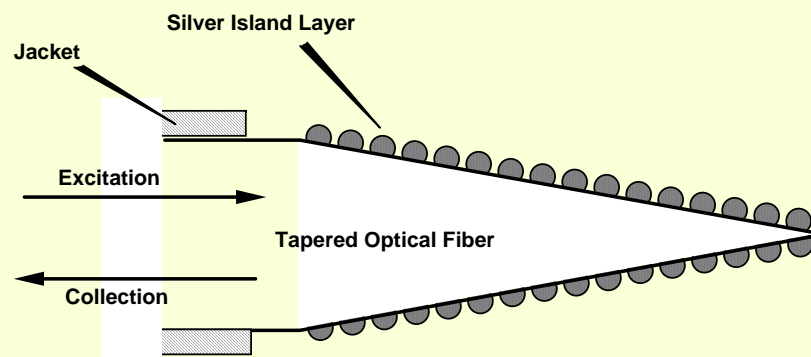


Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering (SERS) On Any Surface

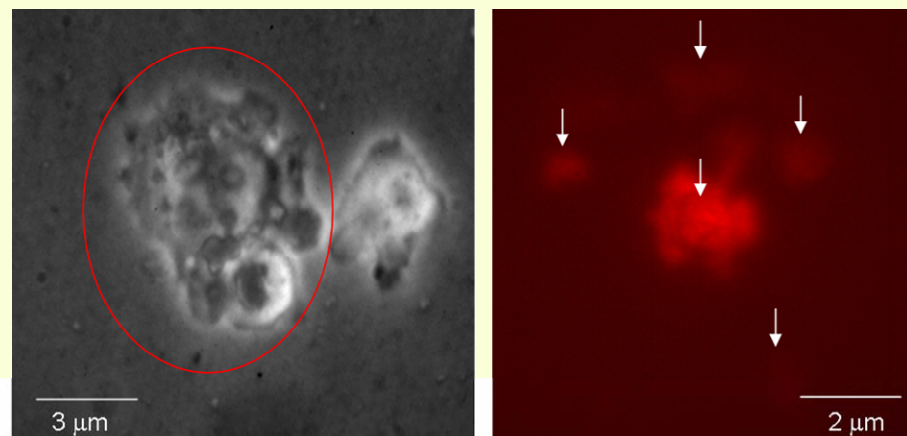
Name of Contact: Tuan Vo-Dinh; vodinht@ornl.gov; 865-574-6249

- Vo-Dinh and colleagues at ORNL have created a nanoprobe that induces the SERS effect on any surface
- Small-scale probe allows SERS detection in nanoscale environments, on localized surfaces, and inside cells
- Optical fiber with 100-nm-diam tip coated with silver island nanoparticles
- Laser excitation produced oscillations of the electrons in the silver nanoparticles, inducing enormous Raman enhancement (SERS effect)
- SERS probe allows samples to be analyzed directly in their native state
- Could spur renewed interest in SERS as a diagnostic tool
- Research reported in *Applied Spectrometry* 58, 292-298 (2004) and highlighted in *Analytical Chemistry*, pg. 151A, May 1, 2004

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SERS-inducing nanoprobe



Imaging of cells using novel SERS-labelled nanoparticle probes