

Bioelectronics and Neuromorphic Computing with Organic Electrochemical Transistors

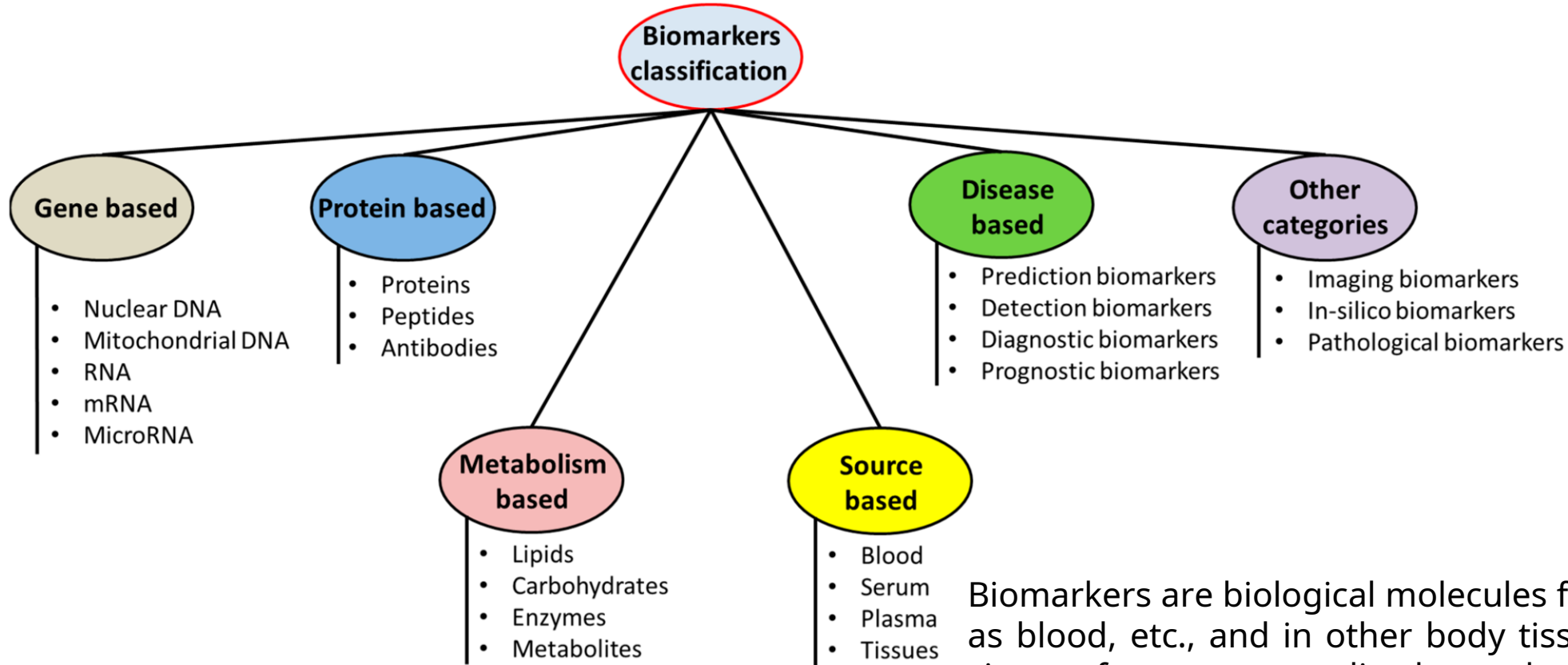
Lecture Summer Term 2026

Hans Kleemann, Peiyun Li

(Dresden Integrated Center for Applied Physics and Photonic Materials)

7. Bioelectronic Application

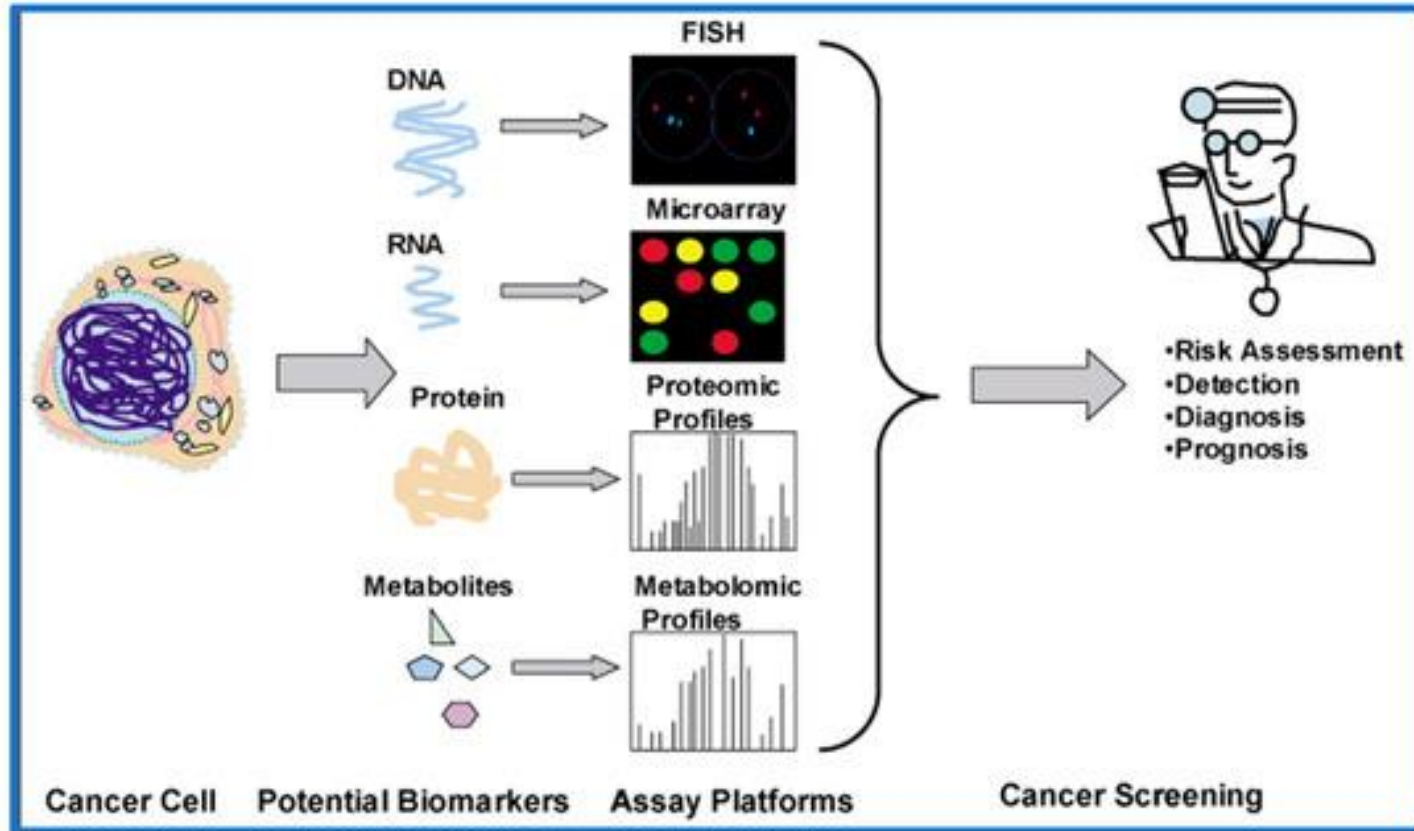
7.1 Biochemical Sensing



Biomarkers are biological molecules found in body fluids such as blood, etc., and in other body tissues which can offer the signs of some normalized or abnormal pathophysiologic conditions, or a disease.

7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing



Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization
PCR: Polymerase Chain Reaction

MS: Mass Spectrometry

LC-MS: Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry

GC-MS: Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry

2-DE: Two-dimensional gel electrophoresis

NMR: Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing



Urine test strips
enzymatic colorimetric dipstick



Serum, plasma, whole blood
Hexokinase-based photometric
assay



Finger-prick capillary blood
Electrochemical enzymatic
strips with a handheld meter

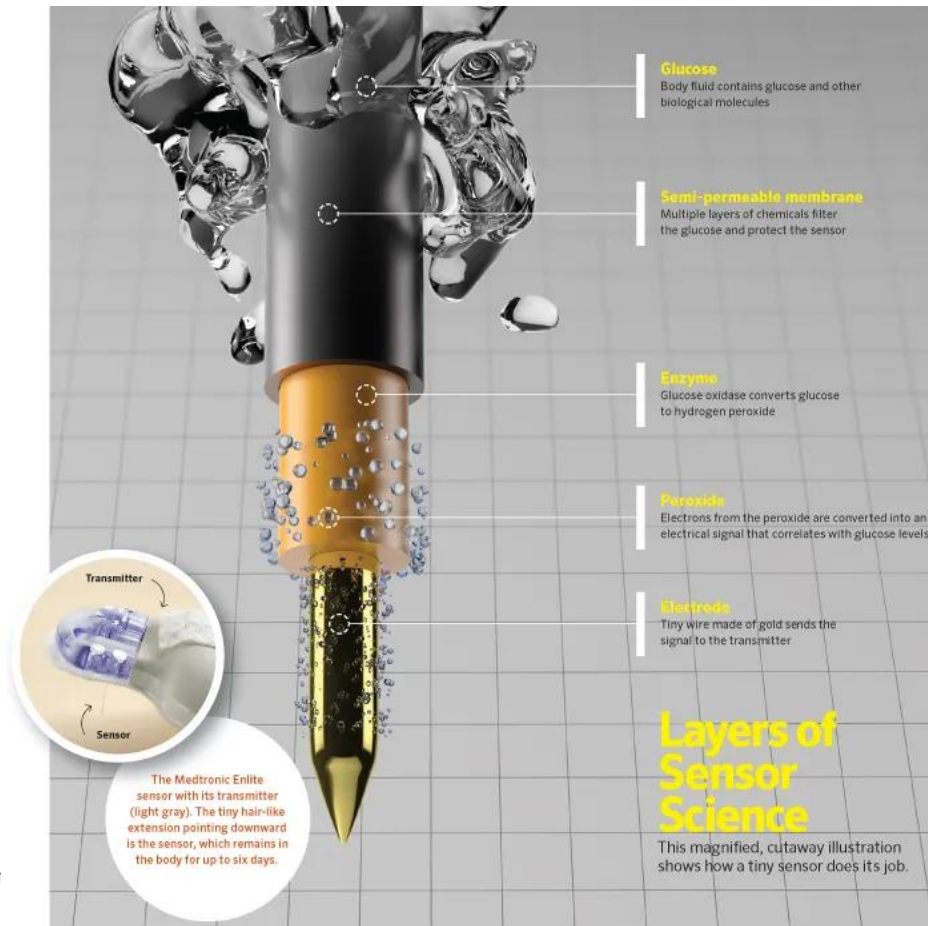
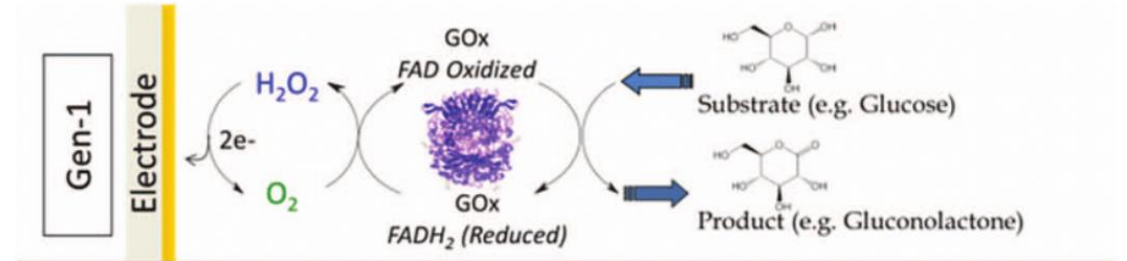


Interstitial fluid
Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM)
Subcutaneous electrochemical sensor for
continuous readout

7. Bioelectronic Application

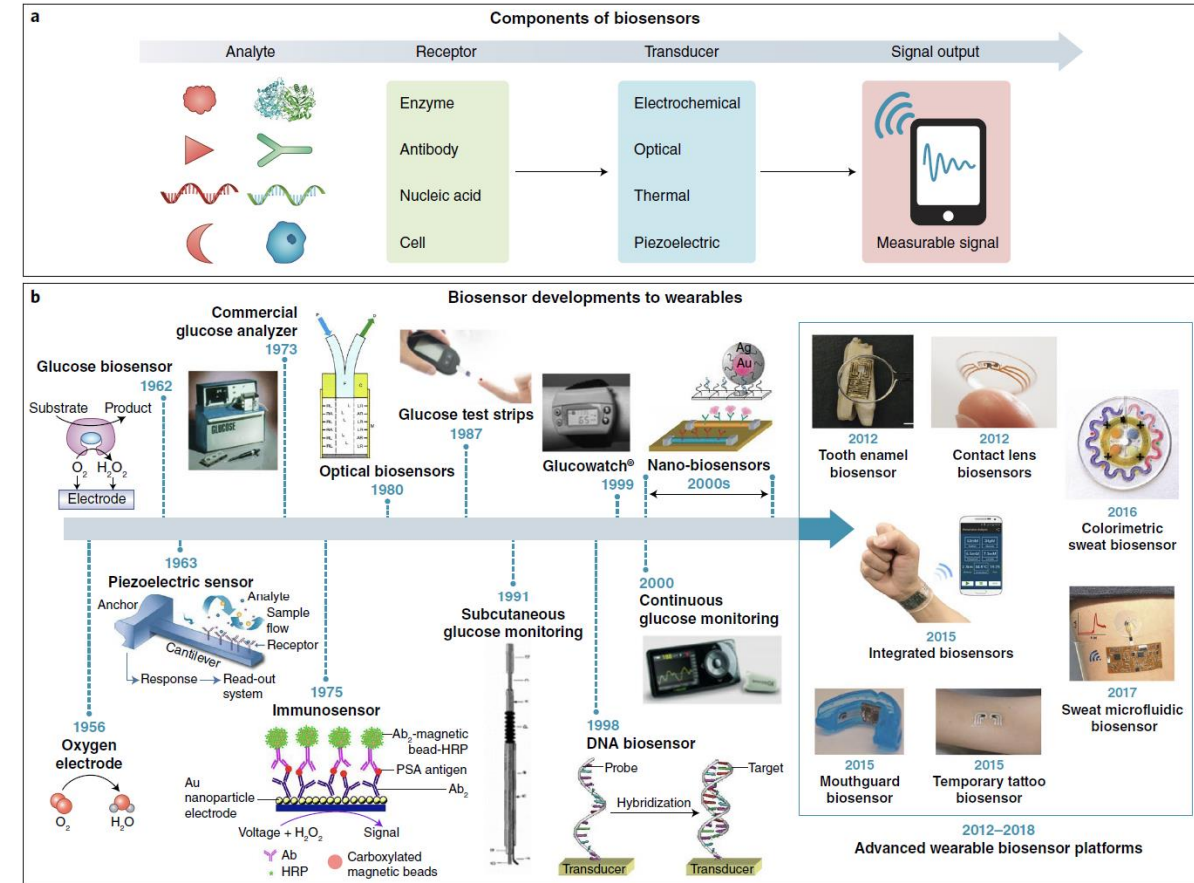
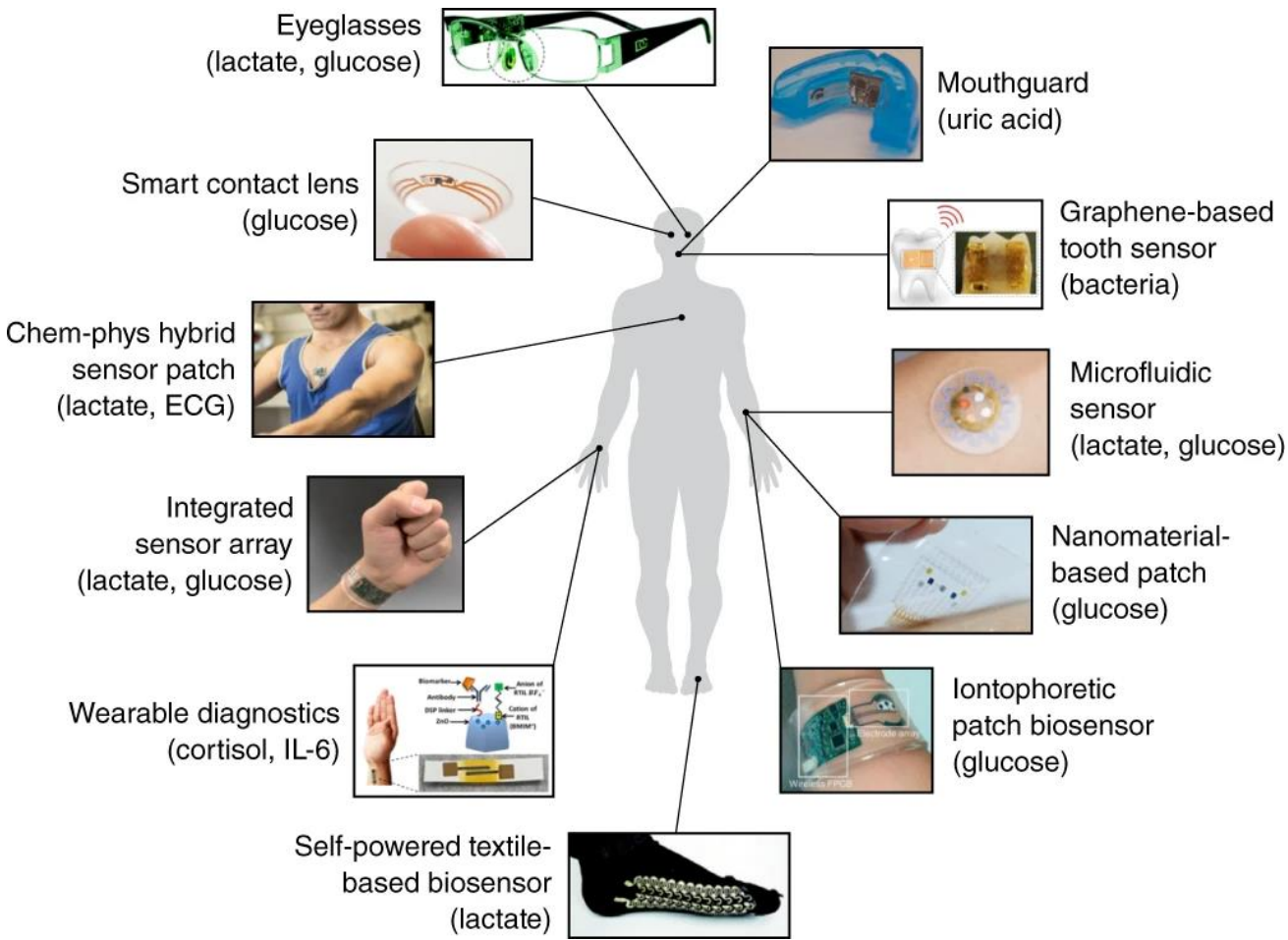
7.1 Biochemical Sensing

- ❖ Invasive——non-invasive/semi-invasive
- ❖ Color change (qualitative)——Electrochemical readout (quantitative)
- ❖ Single use——long time use
- ❖ Fast response
- ❖ High resolution
- ❖ Integration



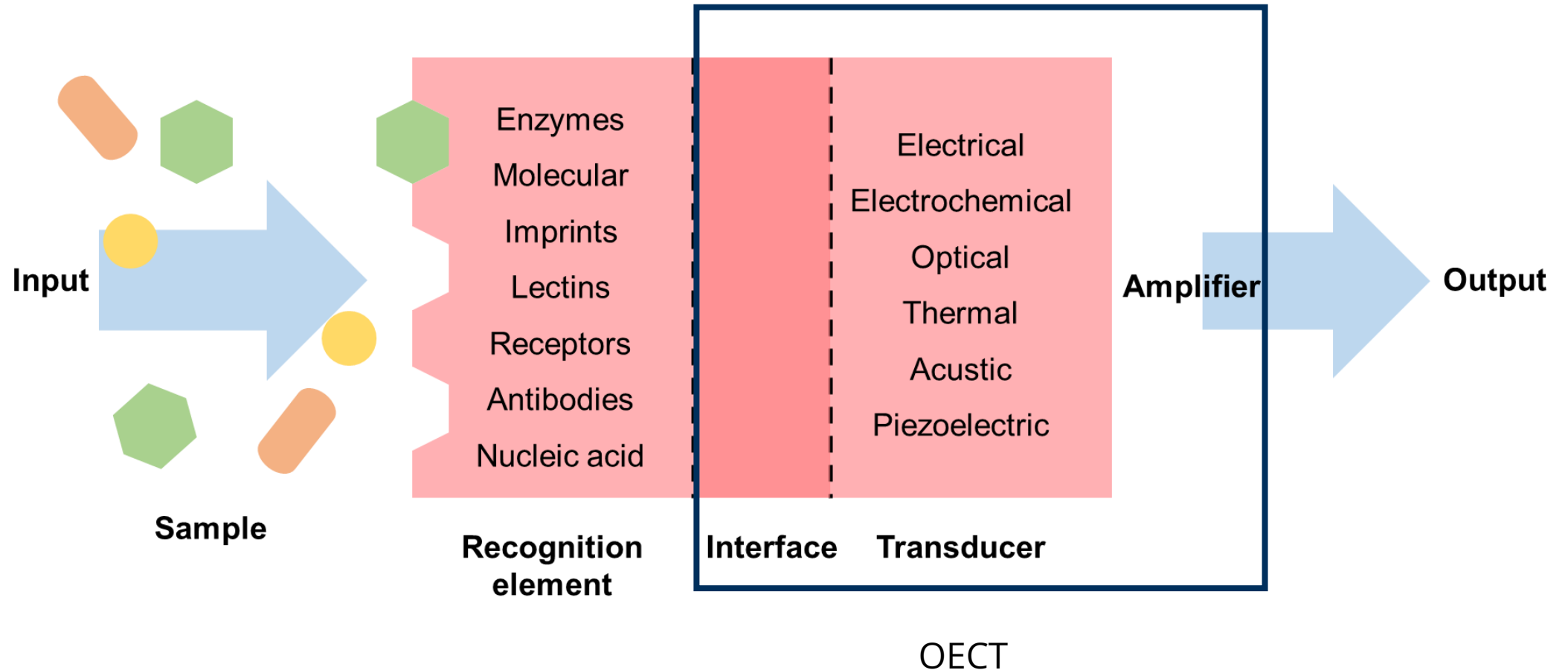
7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing



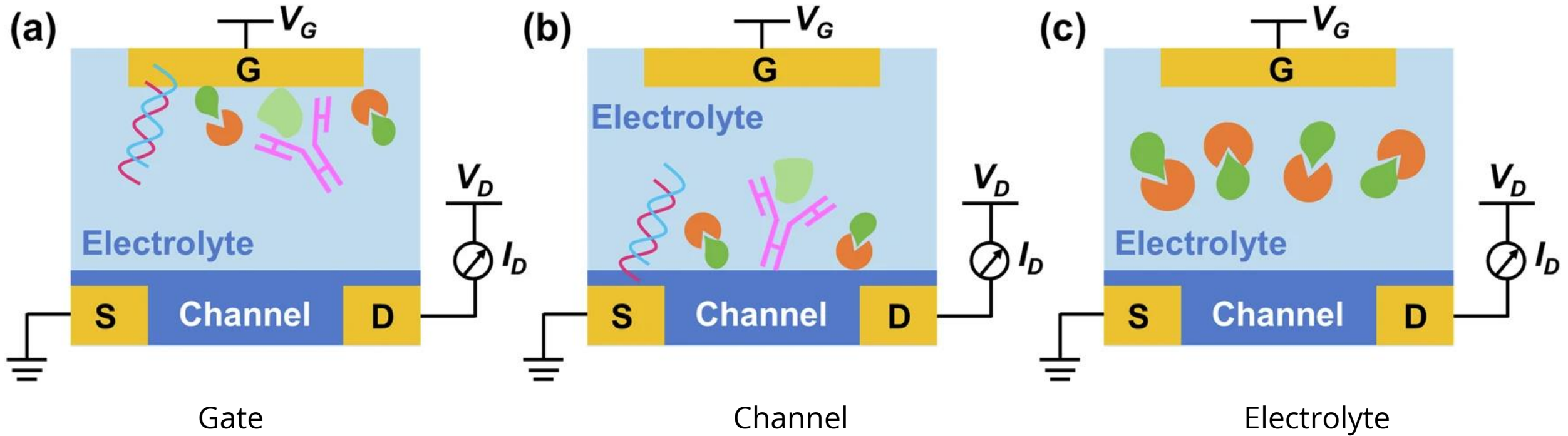
7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing



7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing



➤ Ions
 H^+ , K^+ , Na^+ , NH_4^+

➤ Small molecular
Glucose, Lactate, Dopamine, Cortisol

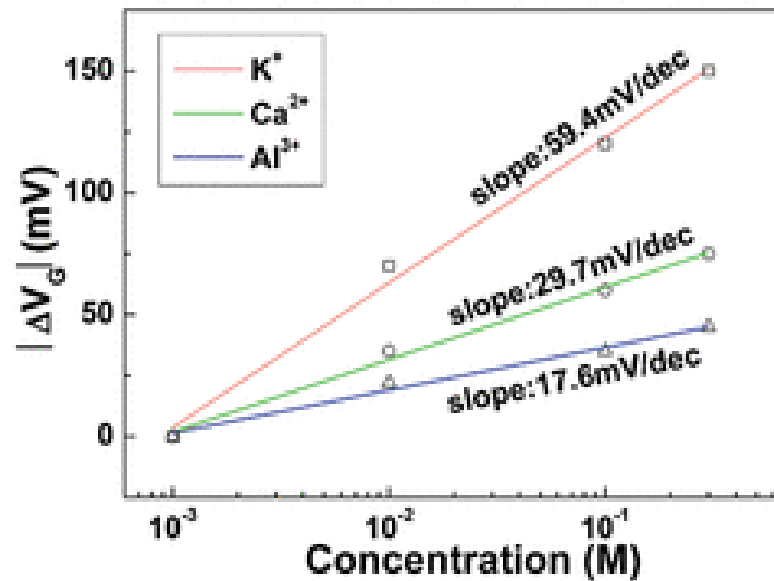
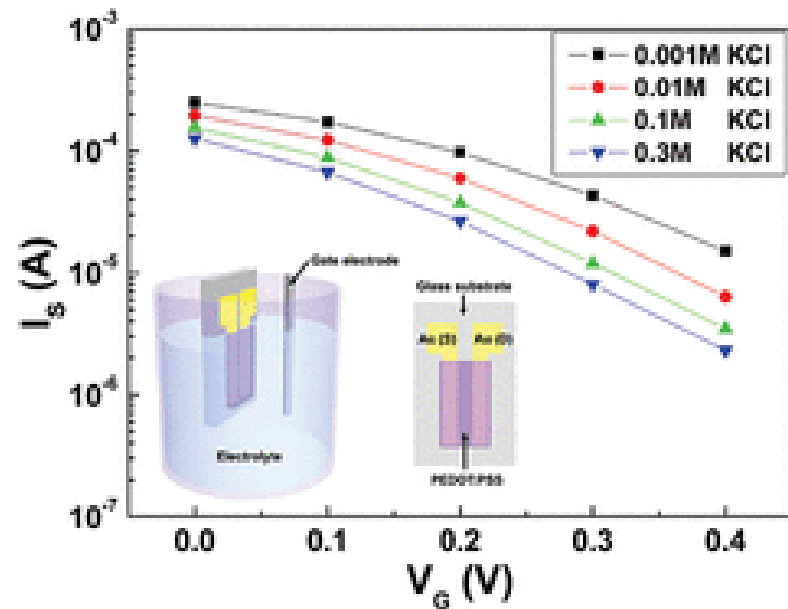
➤ Macromolecule
DNA, RNA, proteins

➤ Cell, bacteria, Viruse

7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing

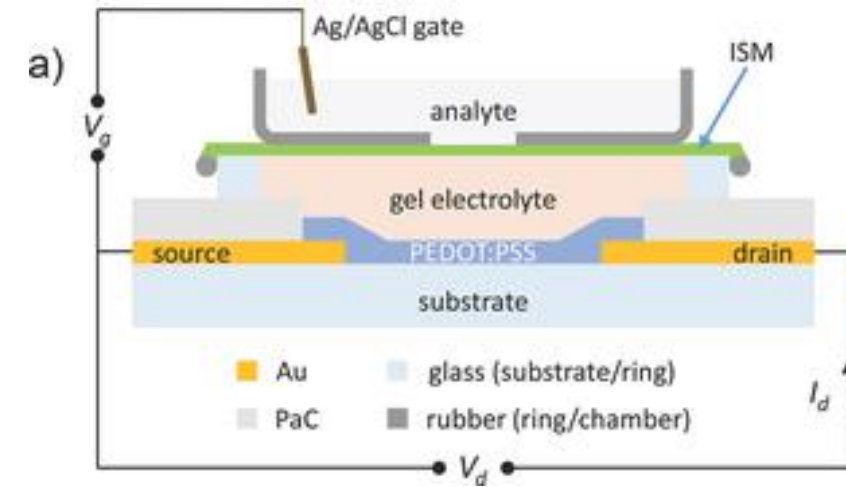
Intrinsic Ion Sensibility



ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2010, 2, 6, 1637–1641

$$E = E^0 + \frac{RT}{nF} \ln a_i = E^0 + \frac{2.303RT}{nF} \log a_i \quad 59.2 \text{ mV dec}^{-1}$$

Ion-Selective Membrane



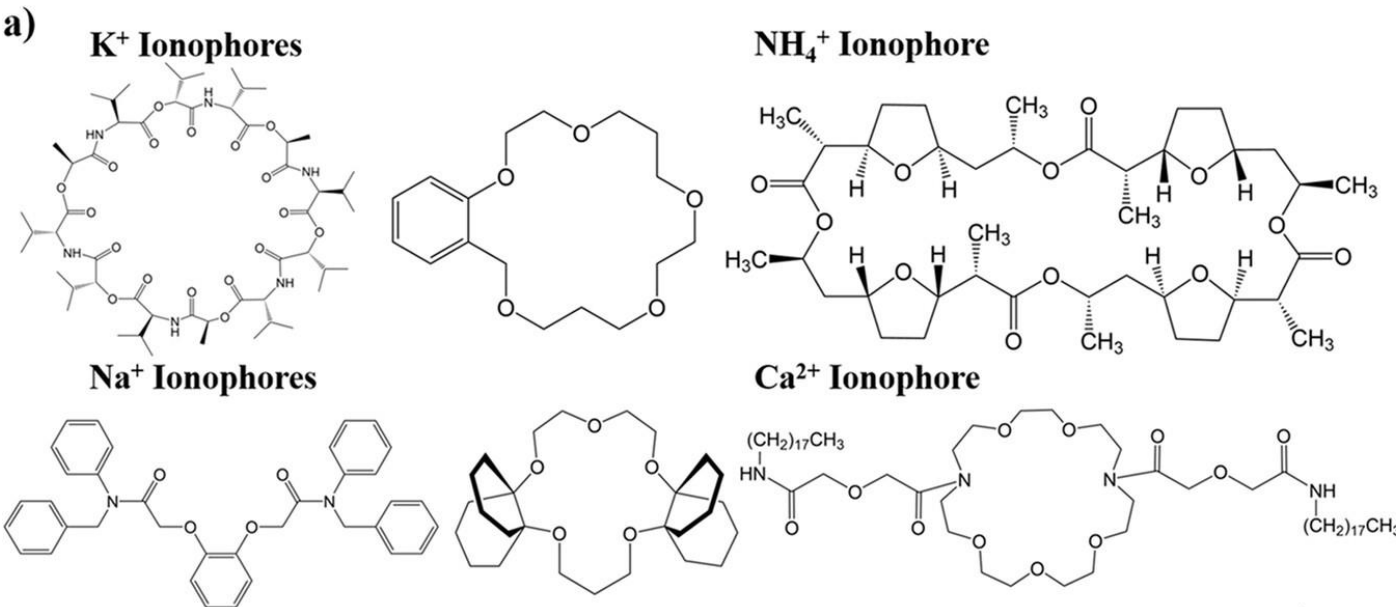
Adv. Mater. 2014, 26 (28), 4803-4807

7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing

ISM

$$E = E^0 + \frac{2.303RT}{nF} \log a_i$$

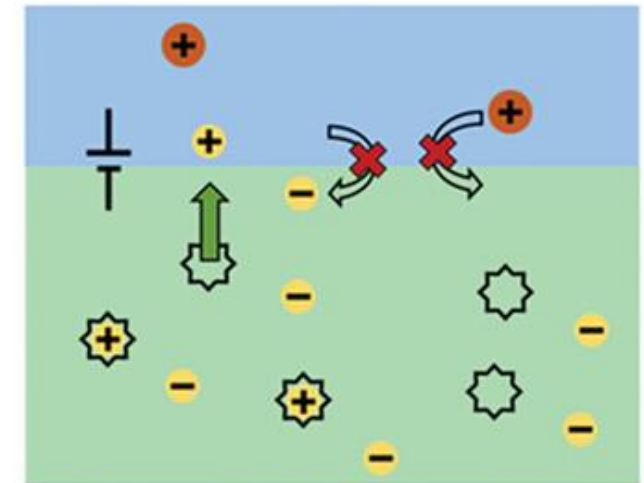


ion-binding receptors

crown ethers

- matrix supporting material, PVC
- Plasticizer
- ionic sites

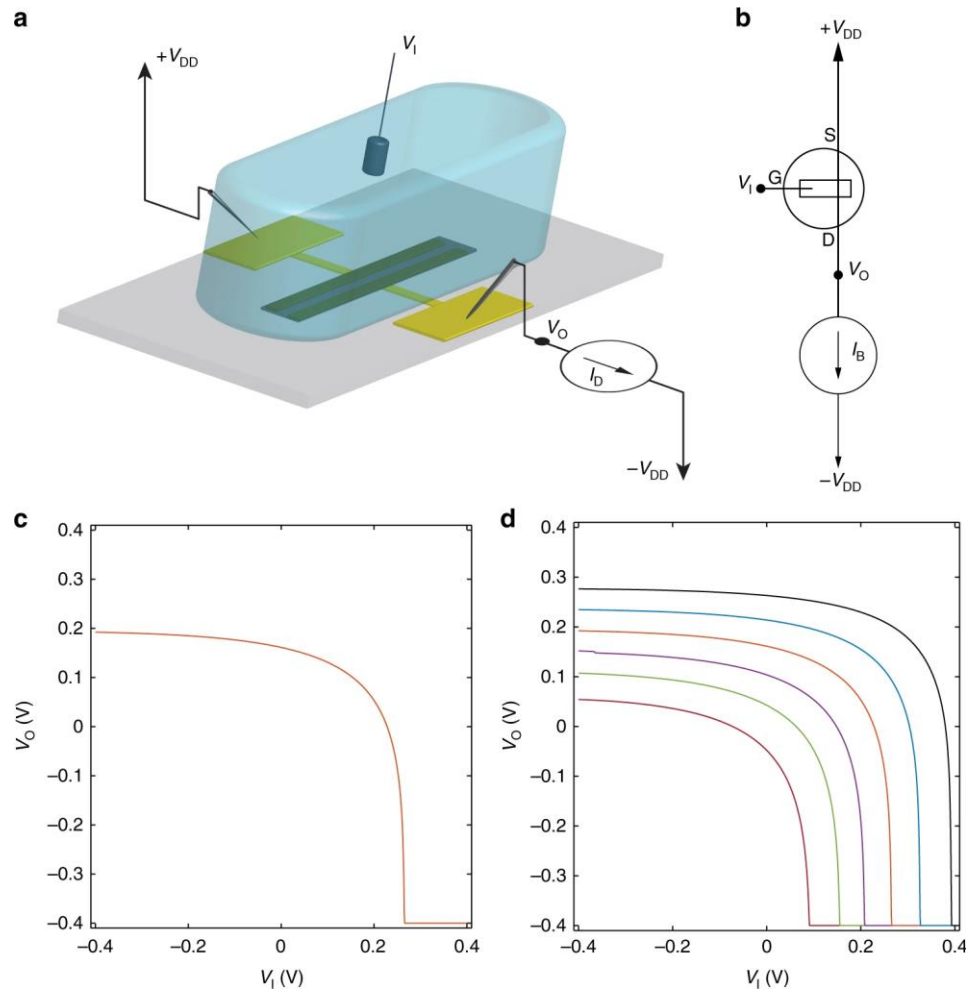
Ionophore
 Interfering cation
 Target cation
 Hydrophobic anion



Preparation of the ISM: the membranes were prepared by drop-casting a THF mixture containing high molecular weight PVC (36.5 wt.%), diisodecyl adipate (60.5 wt.%), potassium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)-borate (0.5 wt.%) and potassium ionophore III (2.5 wt.%) onto a glass slide. The size of the membrane was defined by confining the liquid with a rubber ring. The mixture was allowed to dry at ambient conditions and peeled-off with the rubber ring.

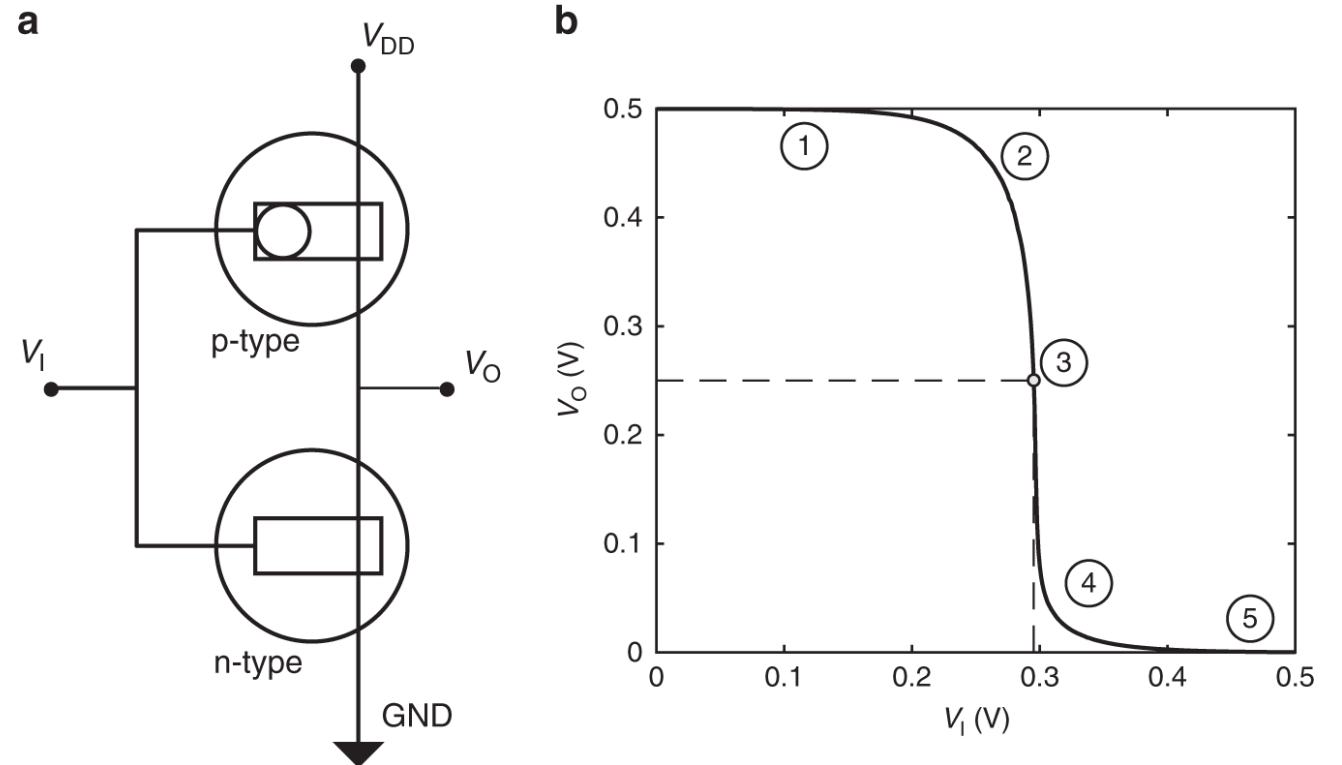
7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing



- Current driven

Circuit Design

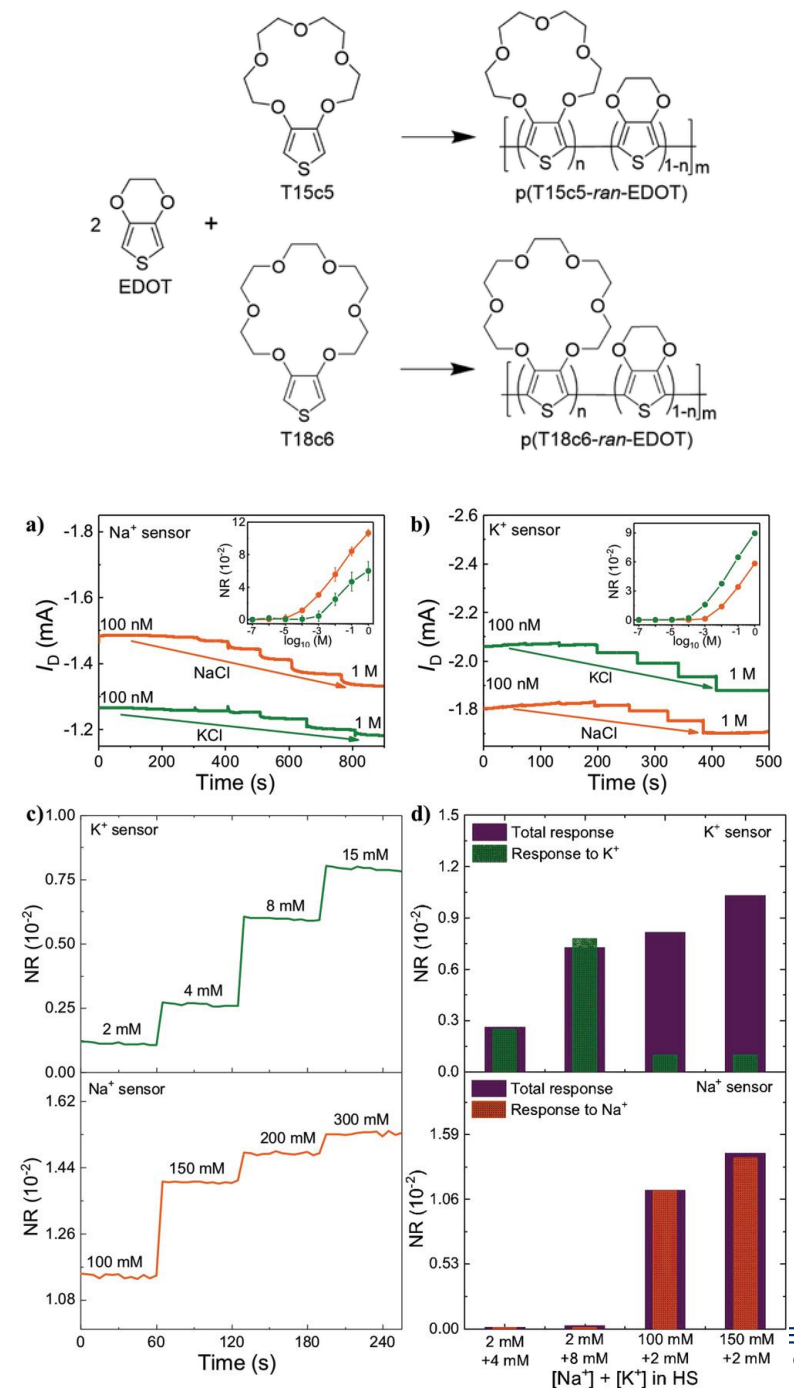
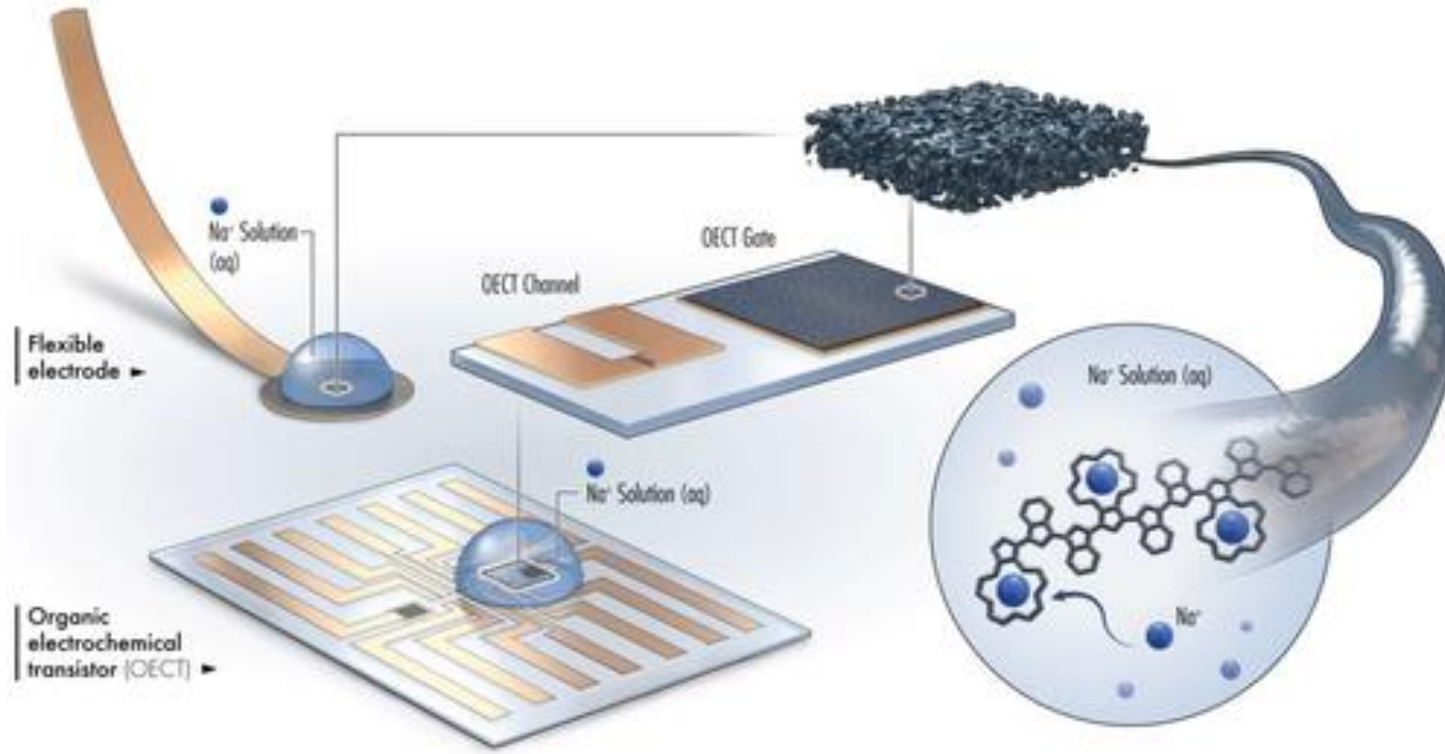


- Complementary amplifier

7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing

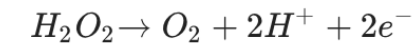
Functionalized OMIEC



Adv. Funct. Mater. 2019, 29, 1904403.

7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing



Glucose/Lactate

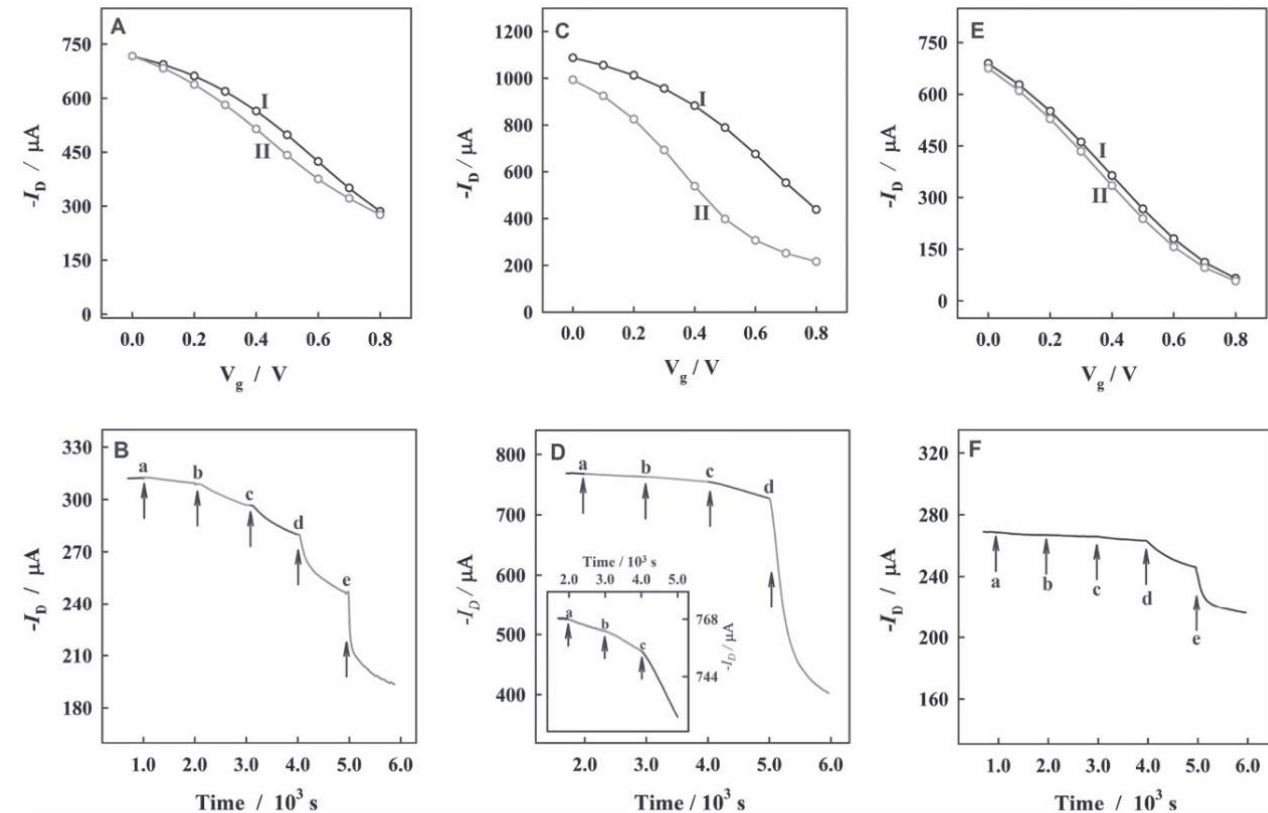
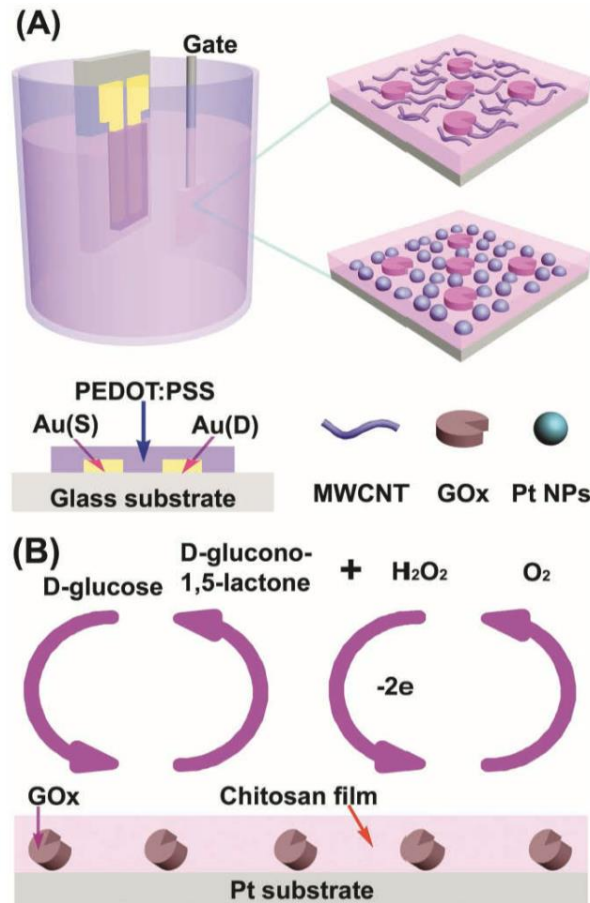


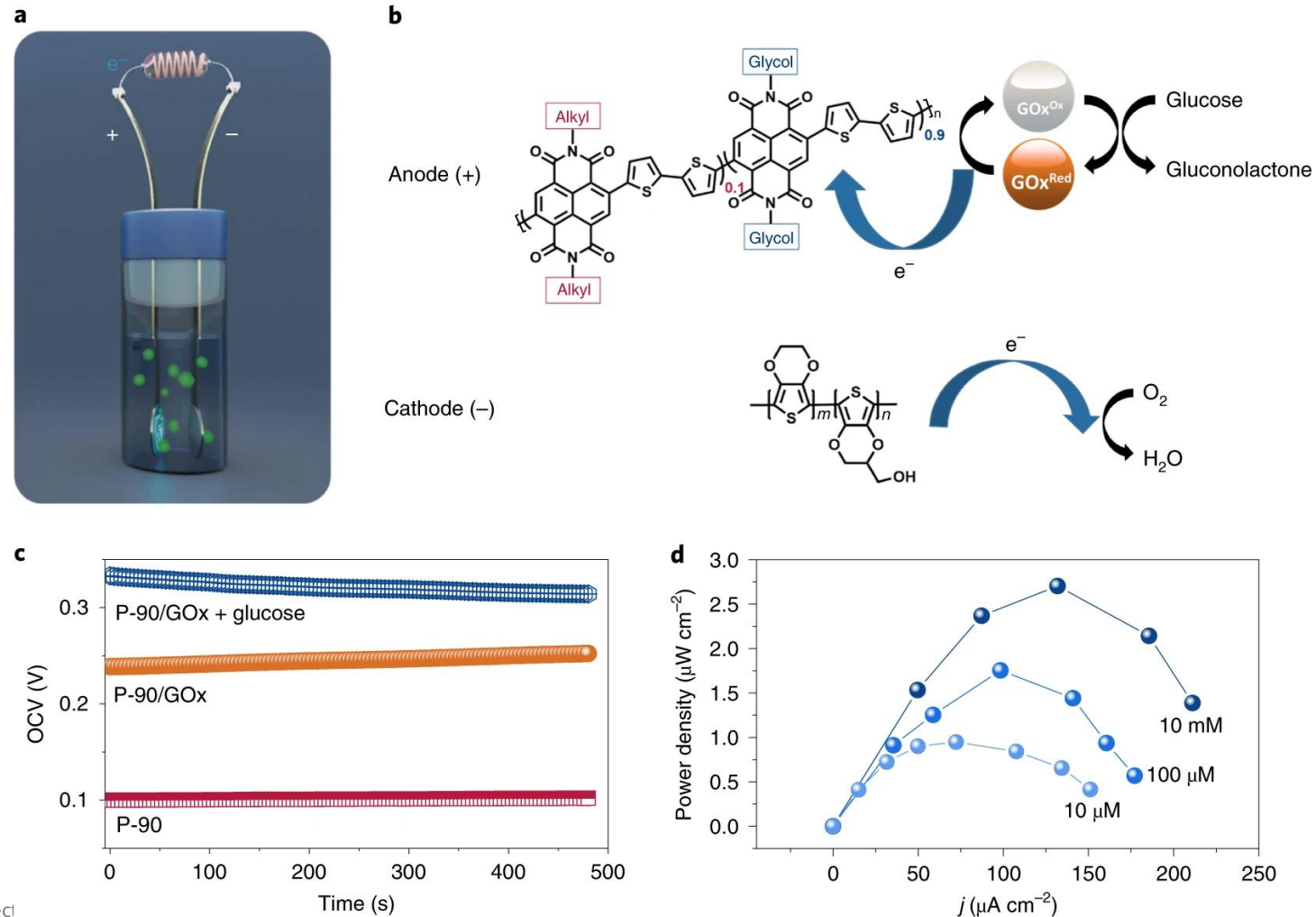
Figure 7. A,C,E) Typical I_D vs. V_G and B,D,E) typical I_D vs. time curves of the OECT devices using MWCNT-CHIT/GOx/Pt (A, B), CHIT/GOx/Pt-NPs/Pt (C, D), and CHIT/GOx/Pt (E, F) gate electrodes. In (A, C, E) the devices are characterized in blank (I) and 100 μM glucose (II) PBS (pH 7.2) solutions. For I_D vs. time curves, V_G is fixed at 0.4 V; Glucose additions: in B and F, a–e: 0.5, 1, 10, 100 μM and 1 mM; in D, a–d: 0.005, 0.05, 0.5, and 5 μM .

7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing

Biofuel powered
glucose detection

Glucose/Lactate



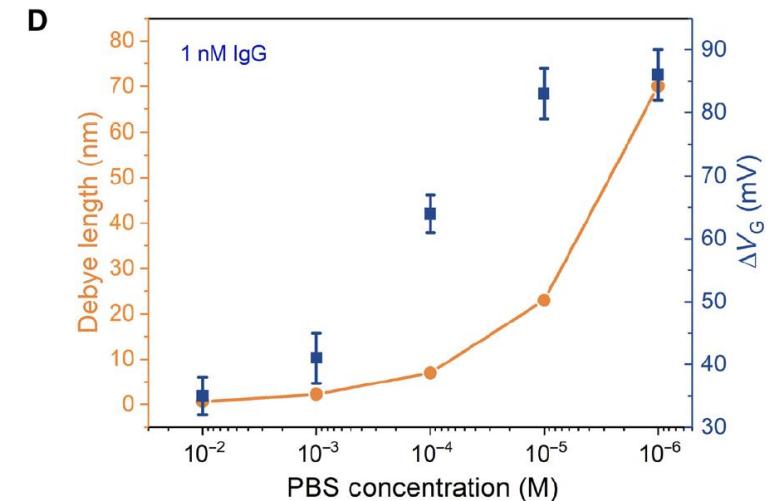
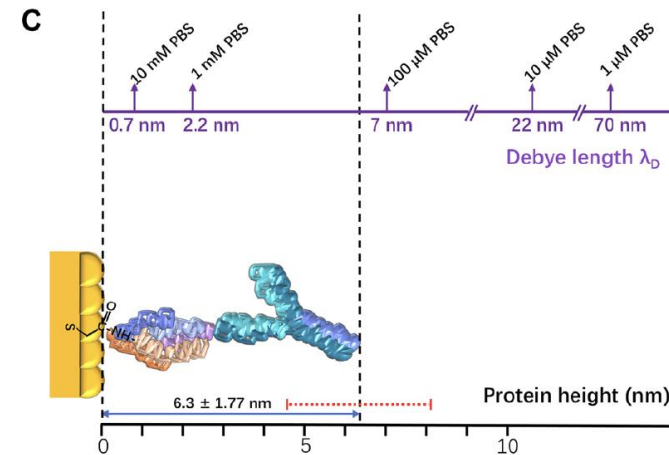
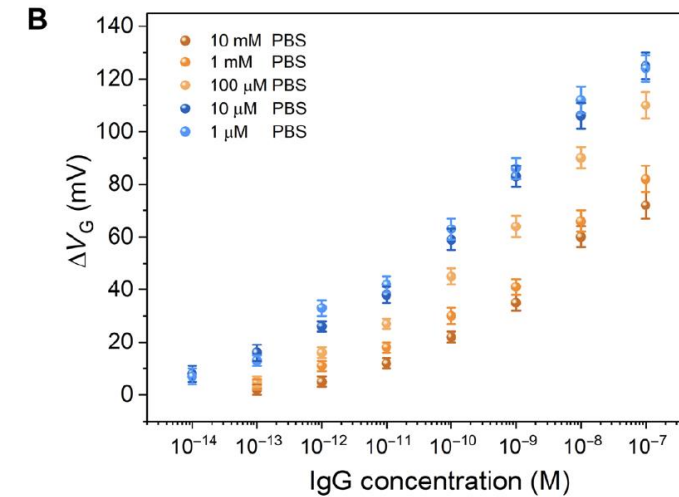
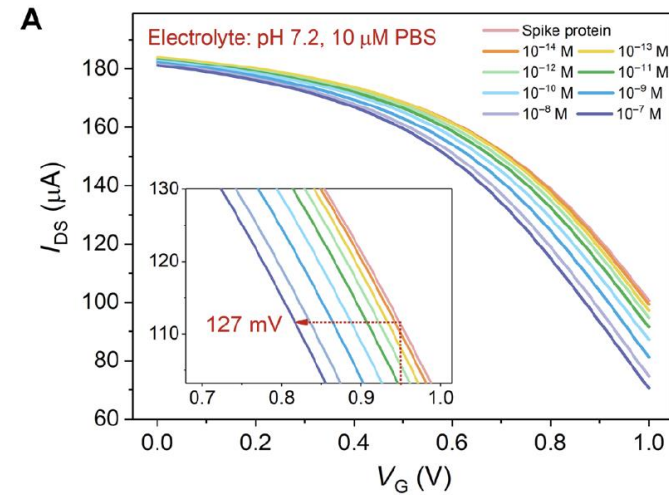
7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing

Protein

$$\lambda_D = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon k T}{2 N_A q^2 I}}$$

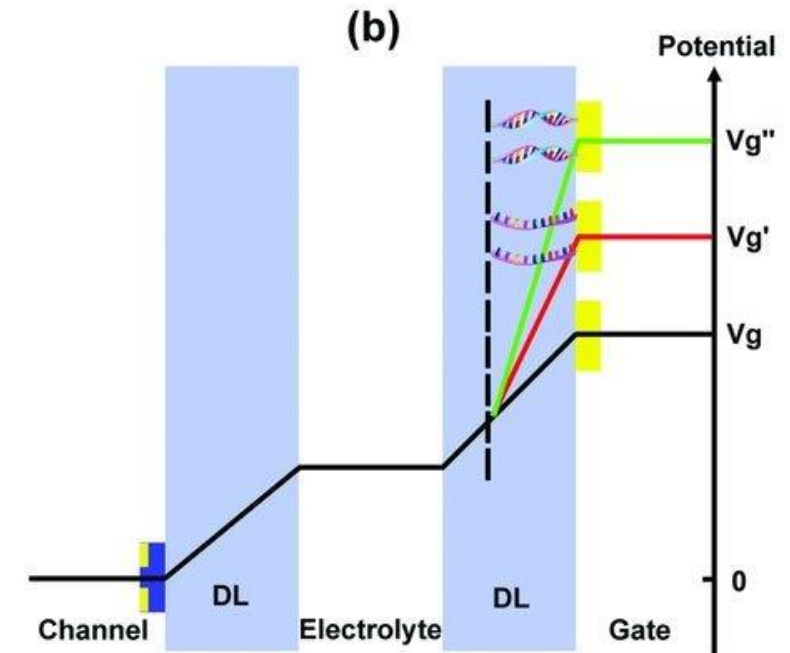
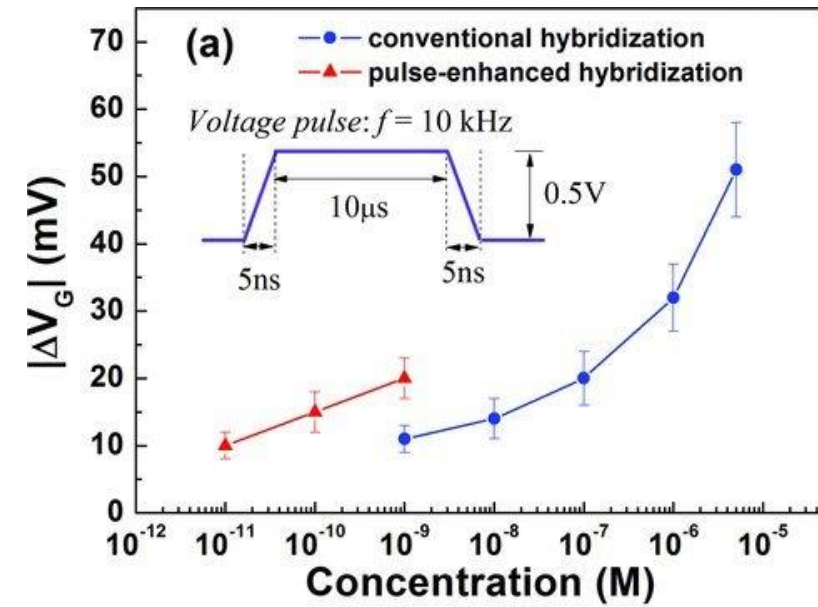
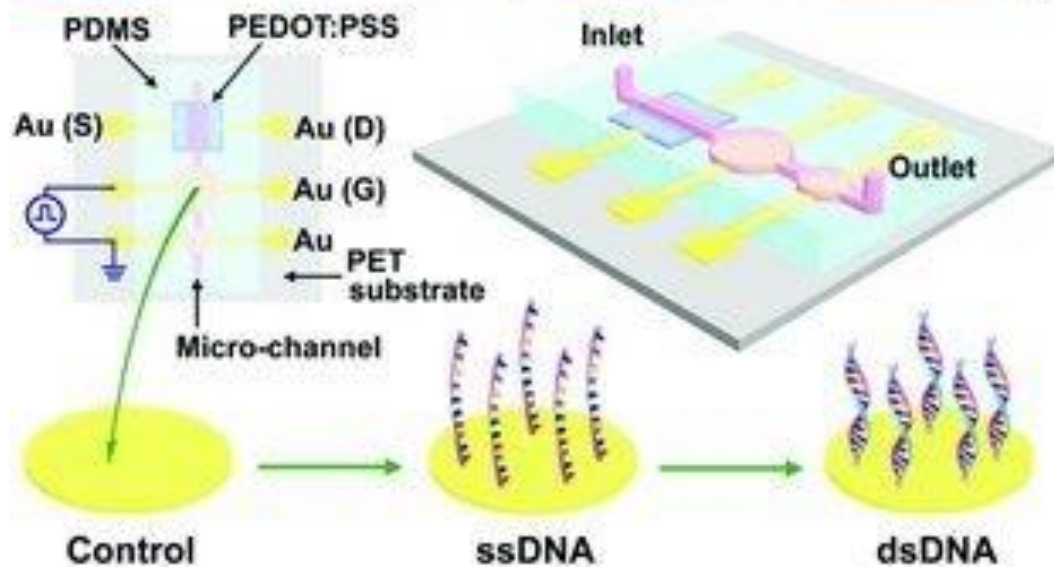
Sensitivity enhancement by increasing Debye length



7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing

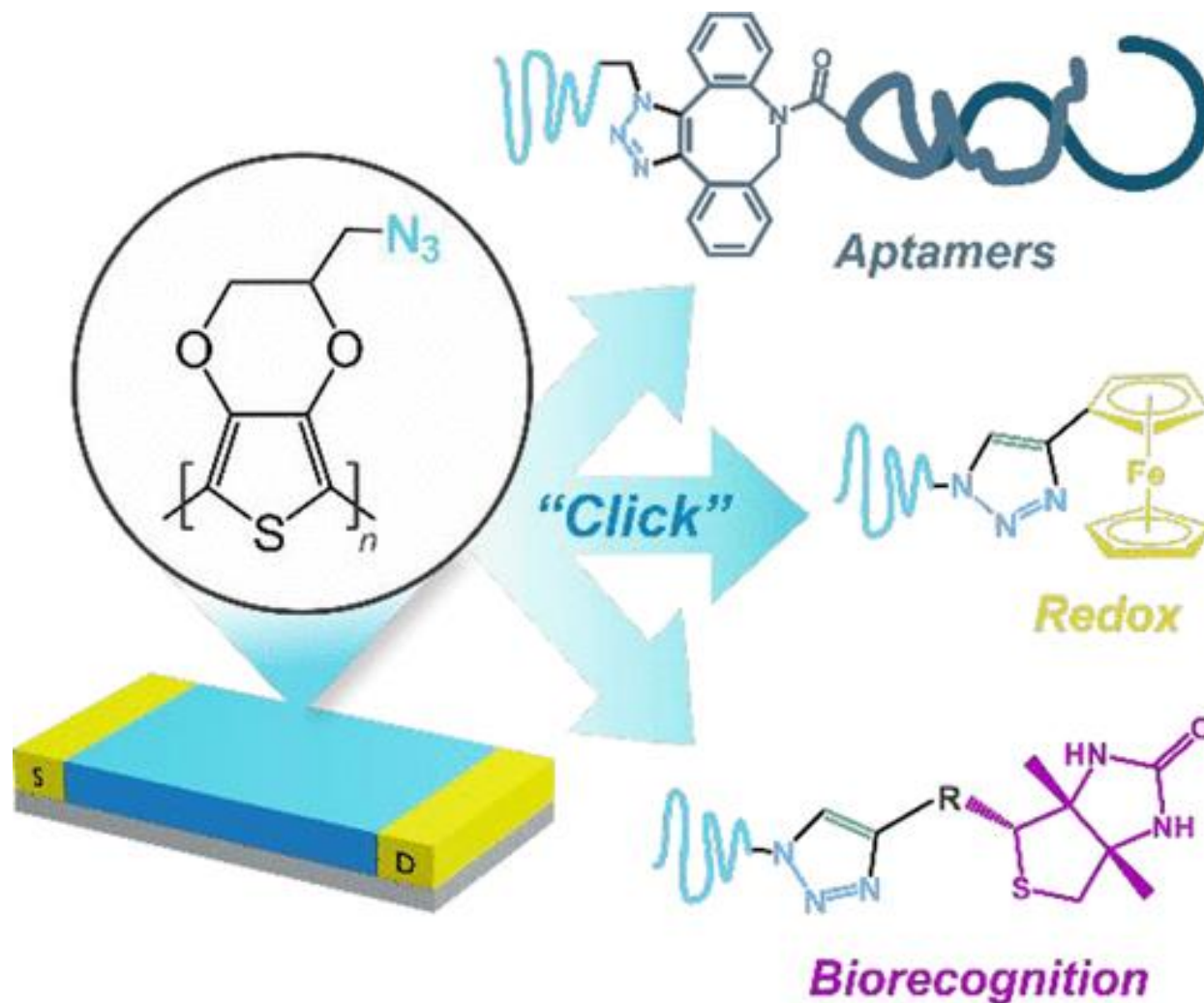
DNA/RNA



7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing

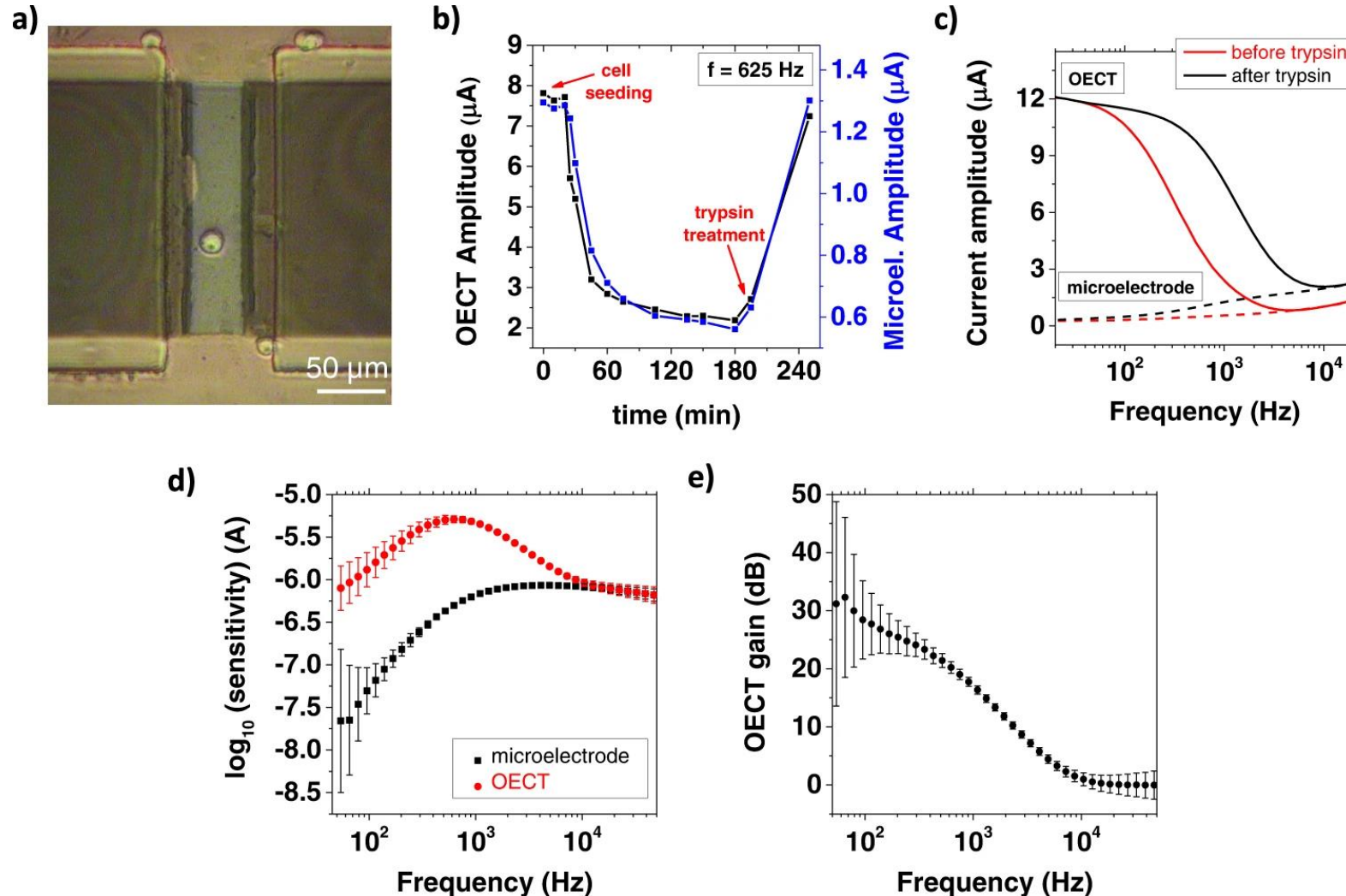
Clickable OECT



7. Bioelectronic Application

7.1 Biochemical Sensing

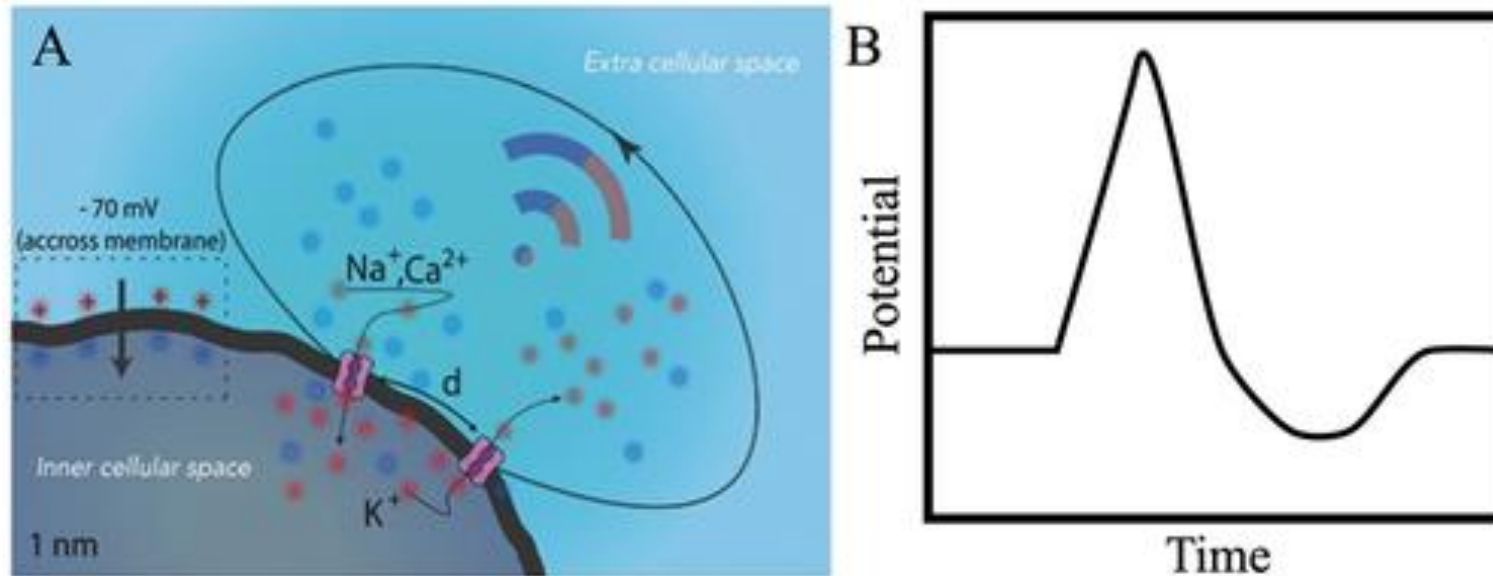
Cell



7. Bioelectronic Application

7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection

Electrophysiology Signal

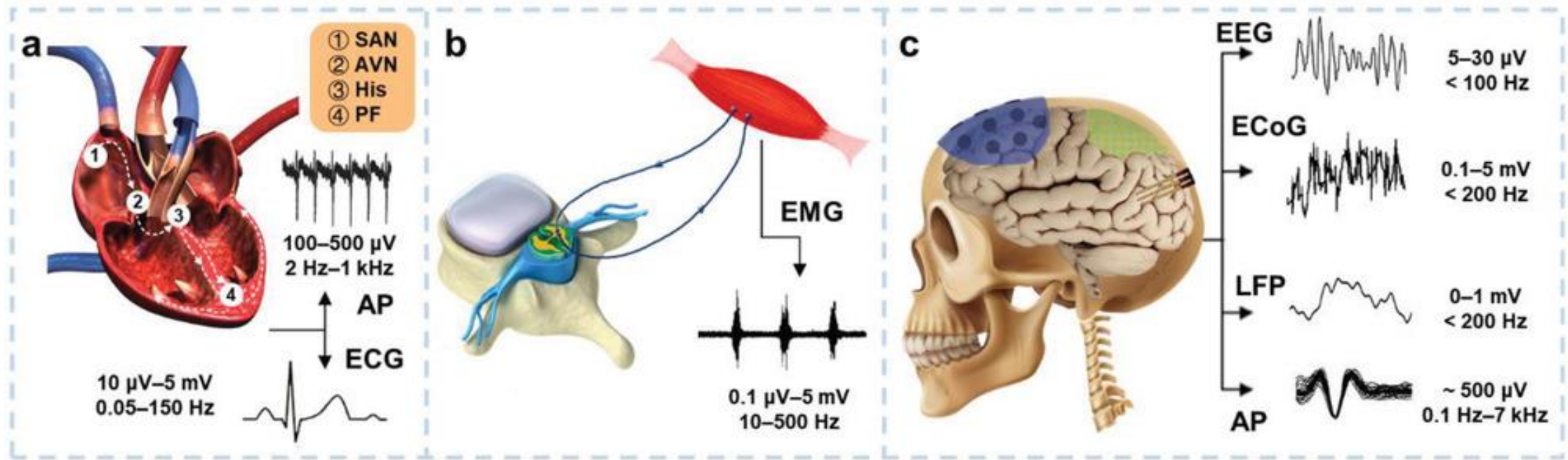


Adv. Healthcare Mater.2021, 10, 2100646.

7. Bioelectronic Application

7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection

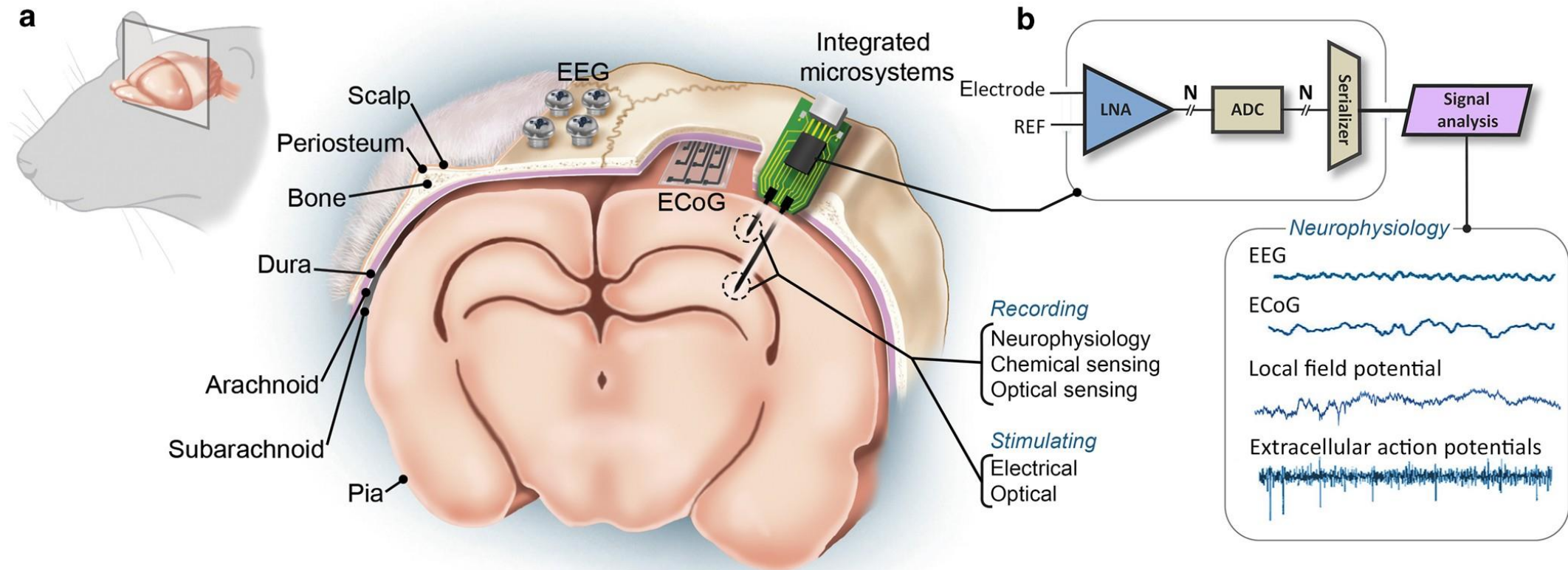
Electrophysiology Signal



Adv. Healthcare Mater.2021, 10, 2100646.

7. Bioelectronic Application

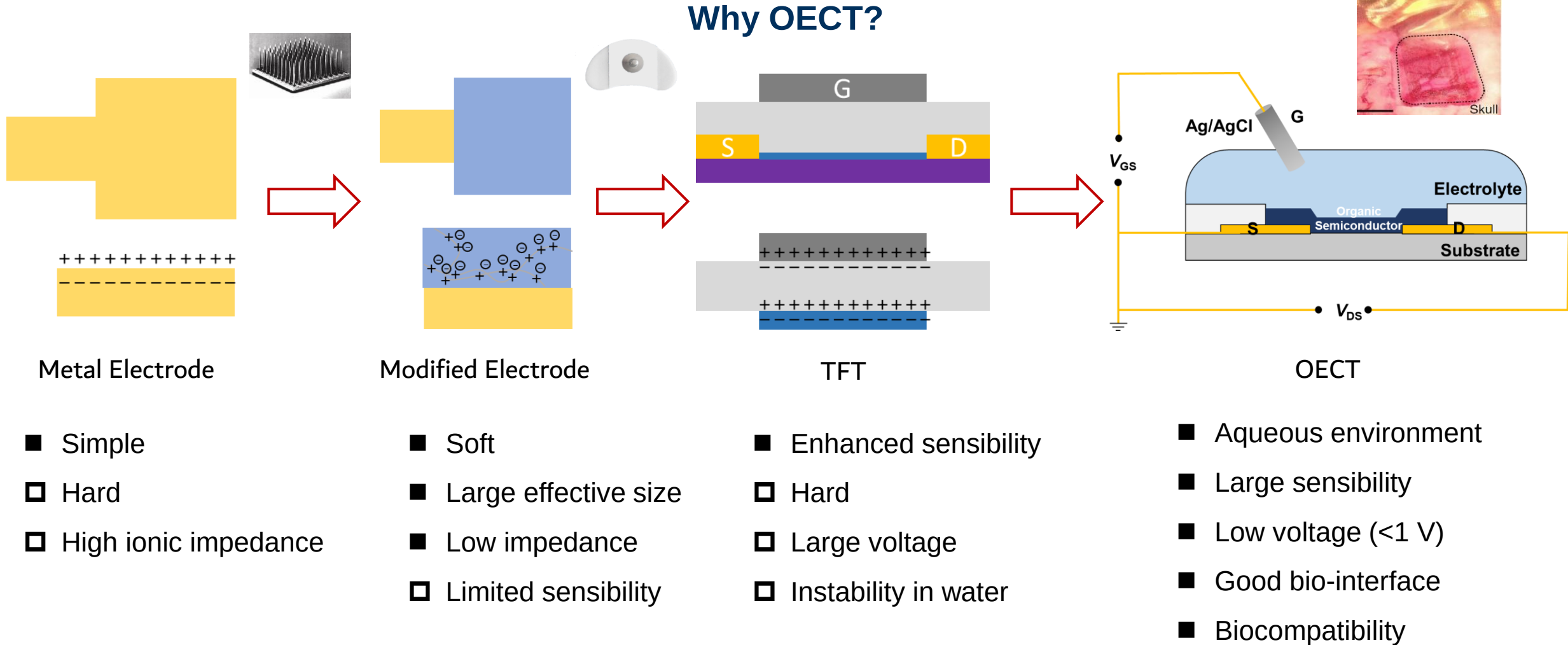
7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection



Microsyst Nanoeng, 3, 16066 (2017)

7. Bioelectronic Application

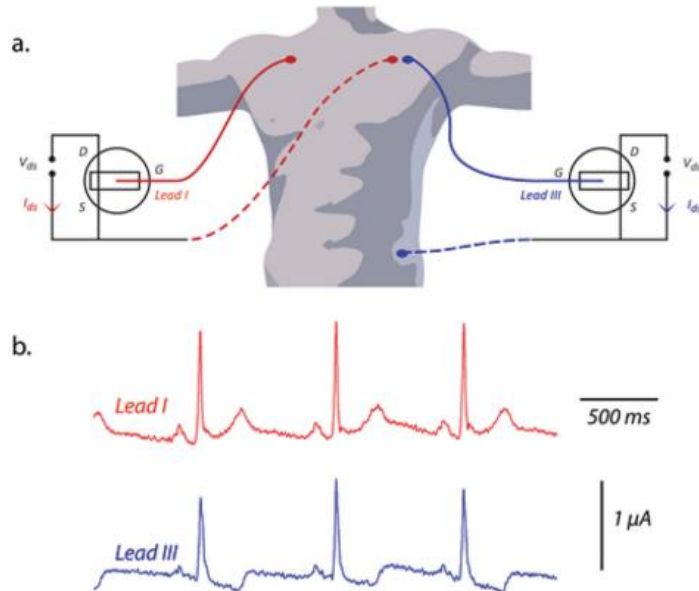
7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection



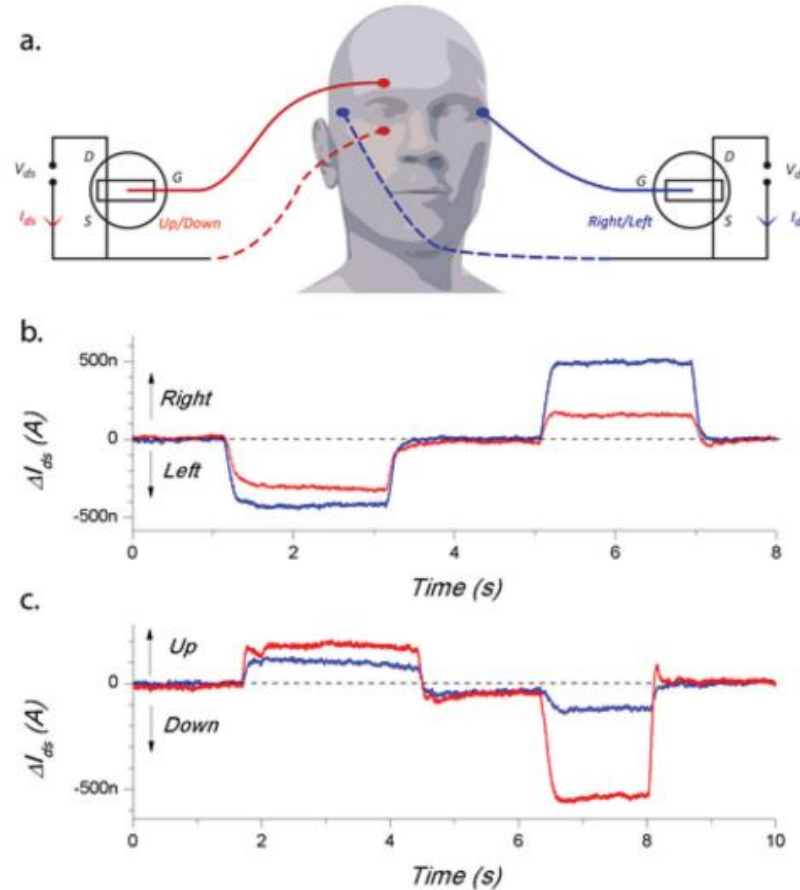
7. Bioelectronic Application

7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection

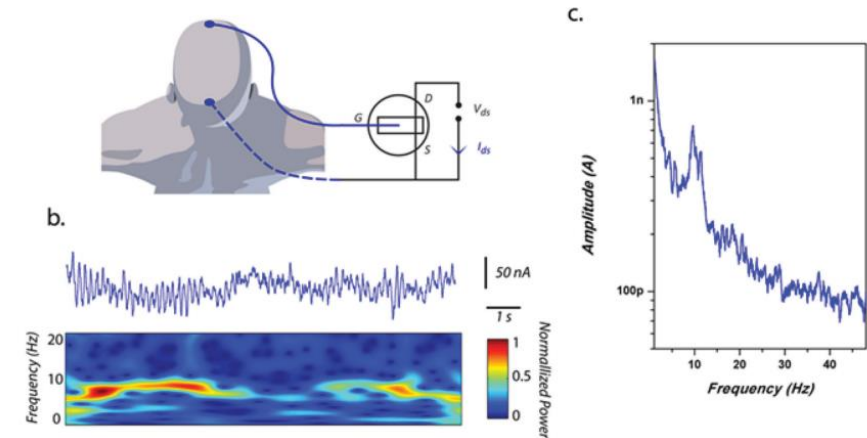
In vitro



ECG



EOG



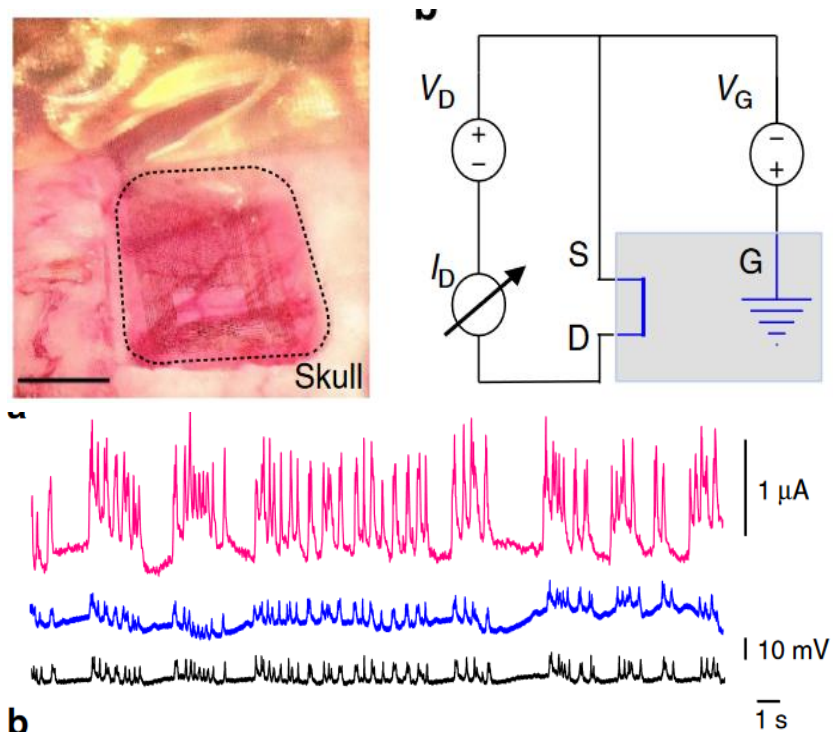
EEG

Adv. Healthcare Mater. 2015, 4, 142–147

7. Bioelectronic Application

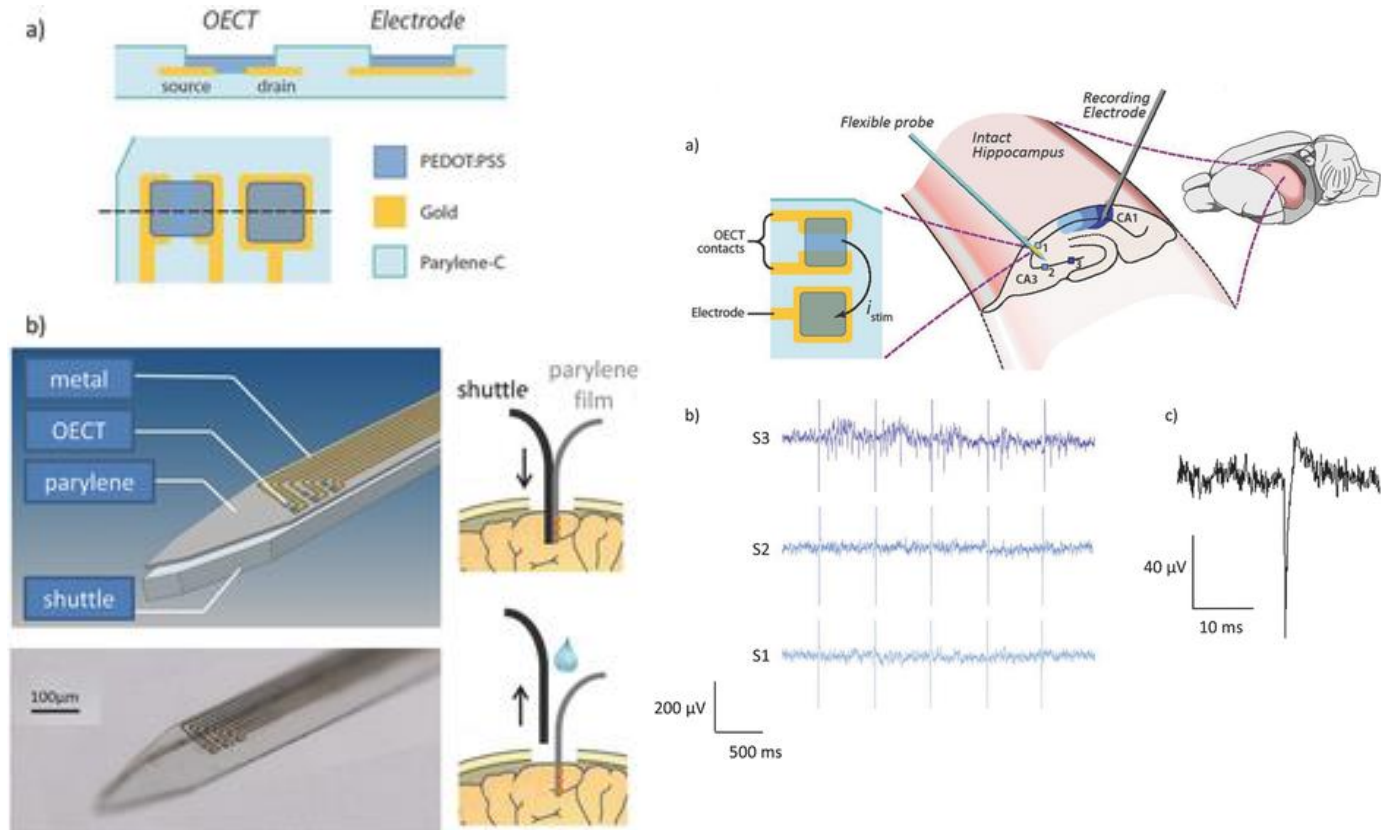
7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection

In vivo ECoG



Nat. Commun. **4**, 1575(2013)

In vivo Stimulate



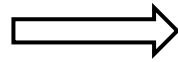
Adv. Mater. 2015, 27, 4405–4410

7. Bioelectronic Application

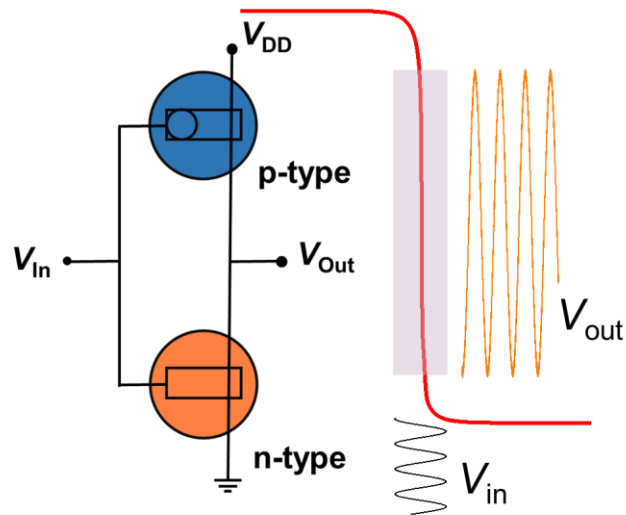
7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection

Inverter Amplifier

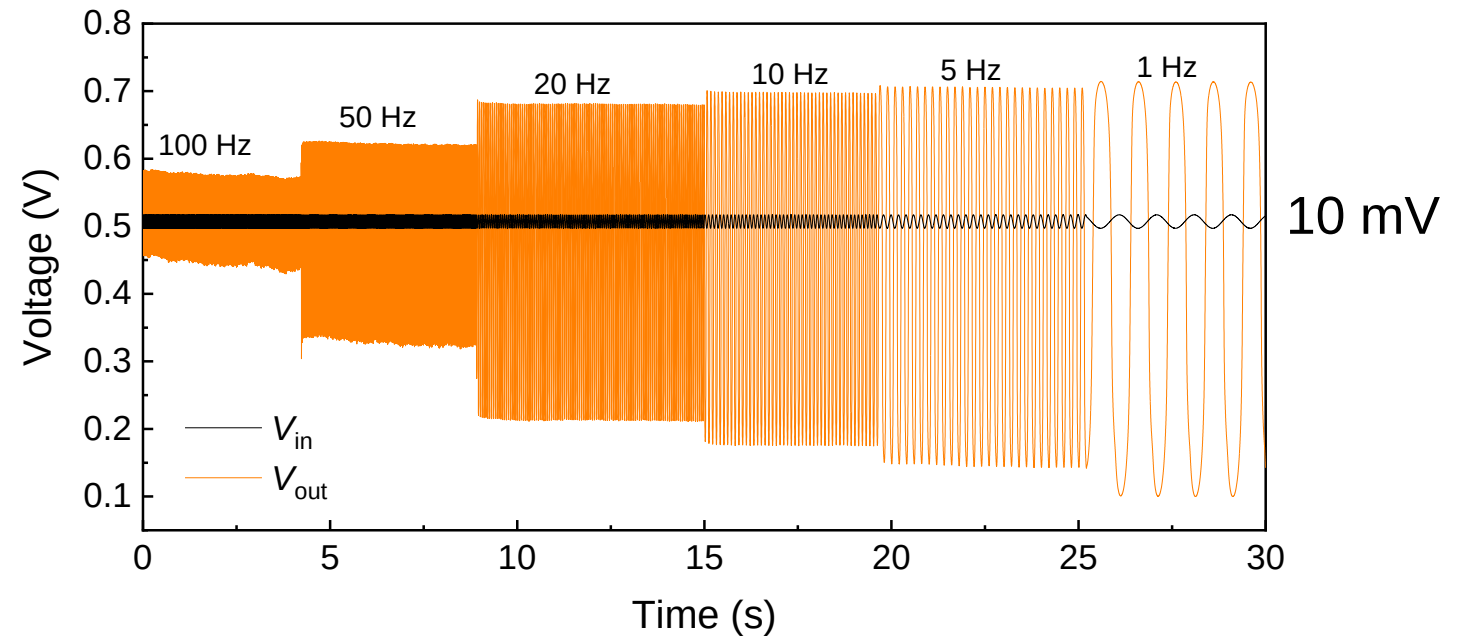
single transistor
current signal



complementary logic circuits
voltage signal

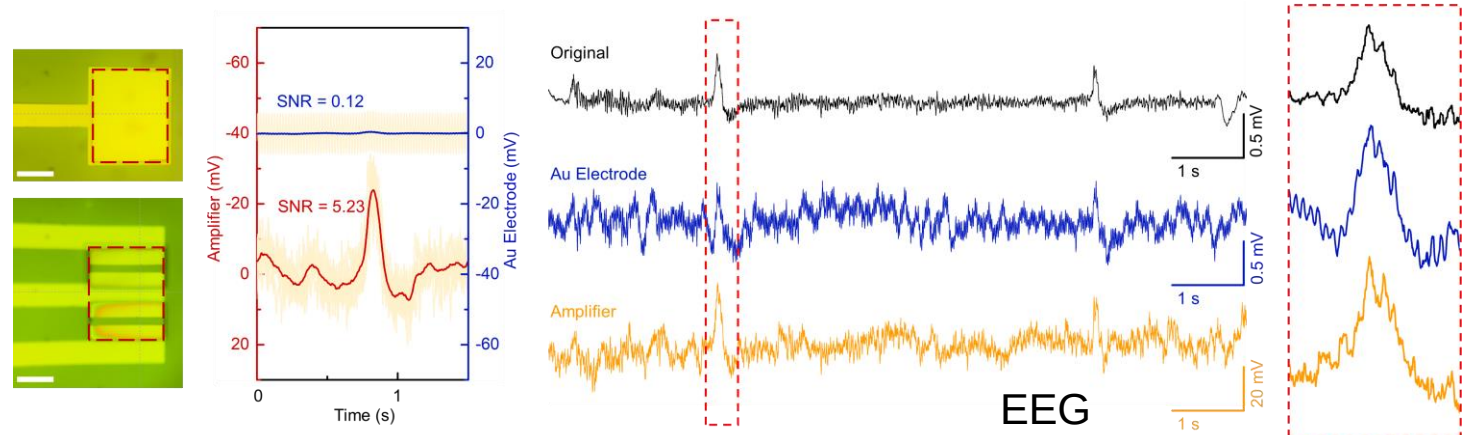
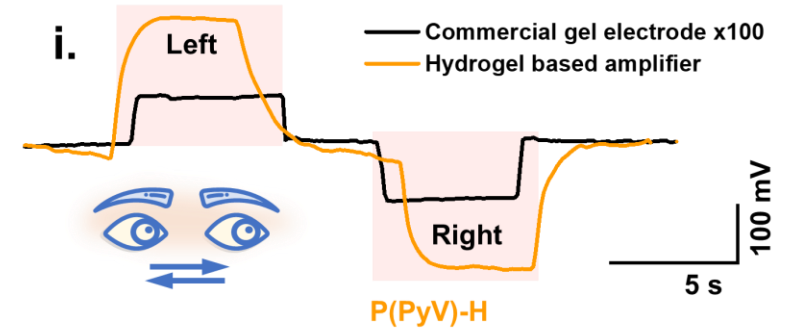
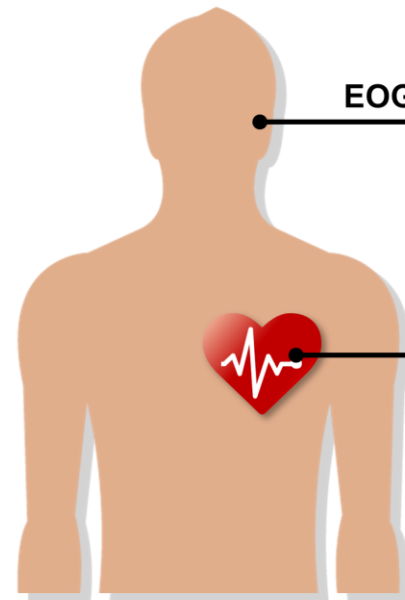
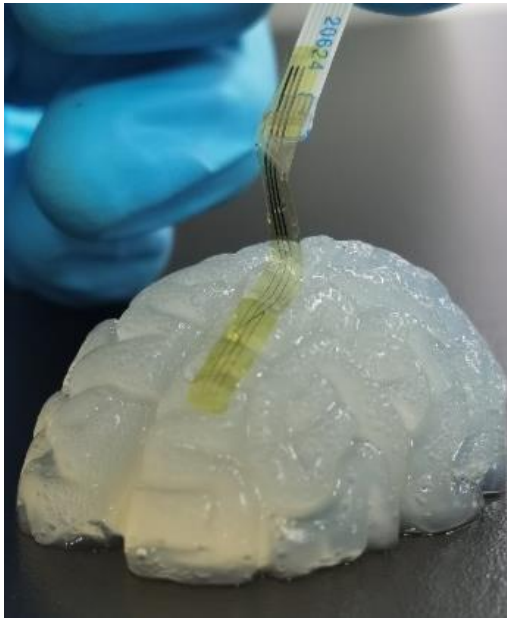


Amplifier



7. Bioelectronic Application

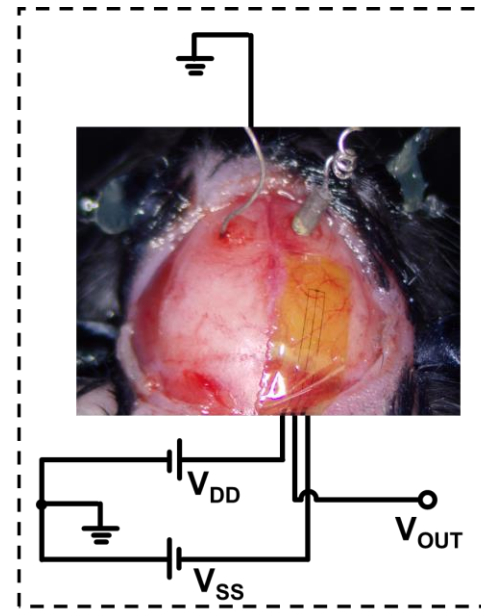
7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection



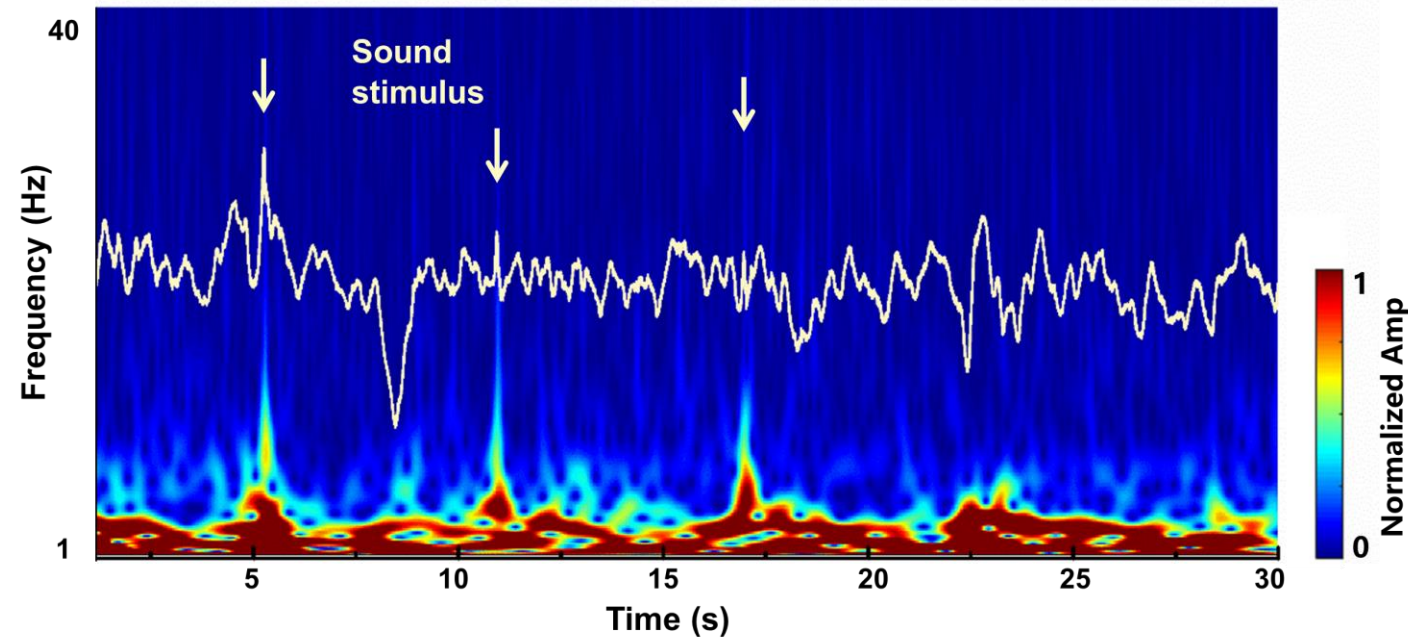
7. Bioelectronic Application

7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection

Inverter Amplifier



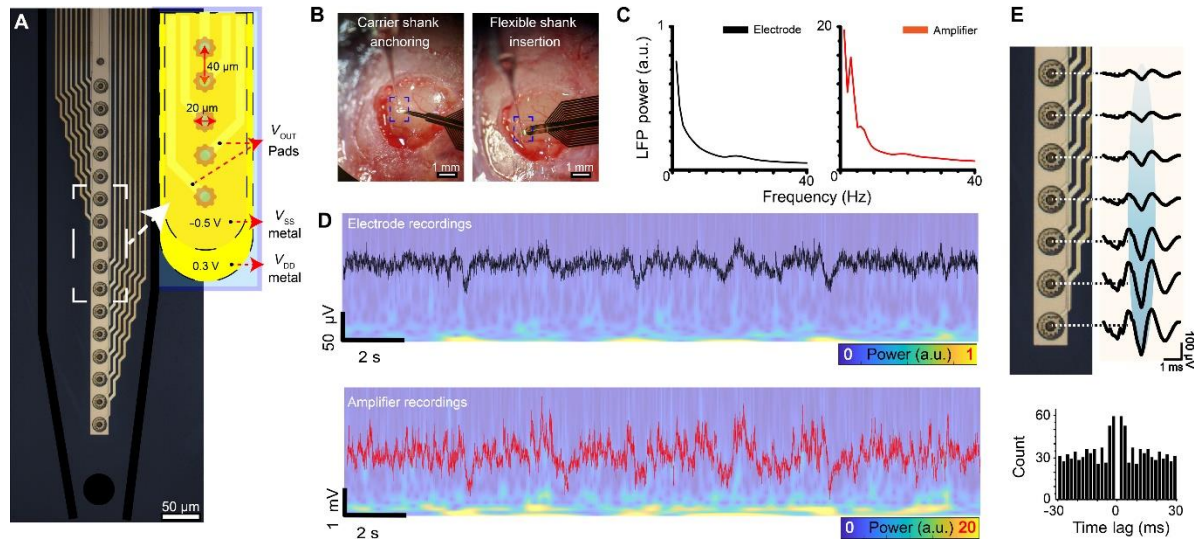
ECoG



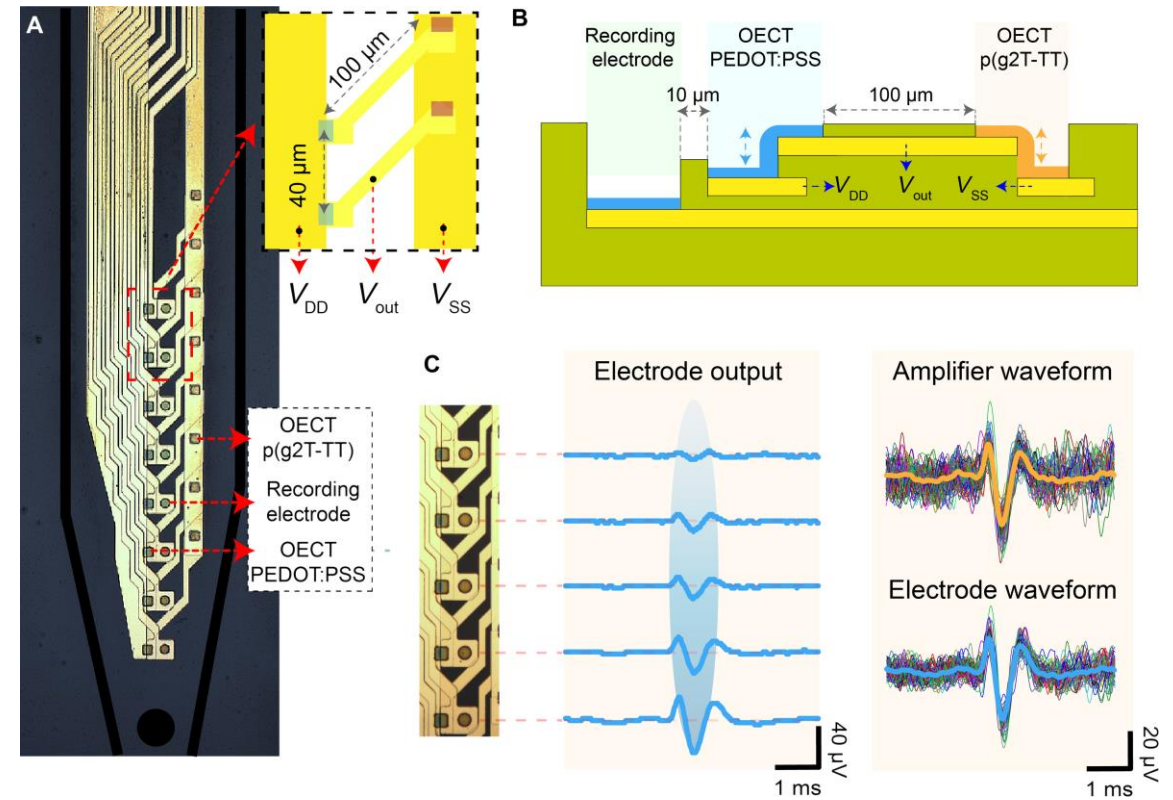
7. Bioelectronic Application

7.2 Electrophysiology Signal Detection

Inverter Amplifier



push-pull amplifiers



Differential amplifier

7. Bioelectronic Application

Summary

Wearable

- Stretchable
- Adhesion
- Humidity/Sweat
- Integrated with wireless chips & energy supply

Implantable

- Immune response
- Array uniformity
- Signal processing&classification