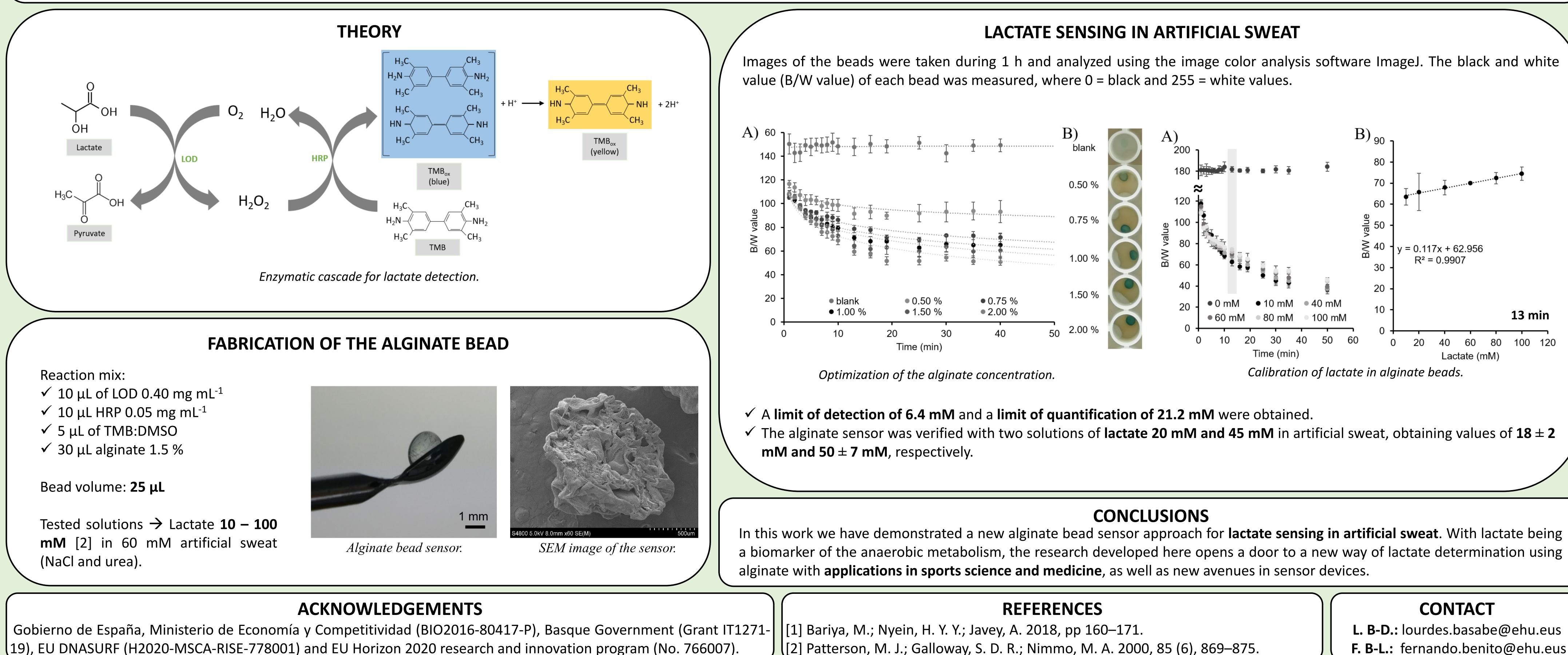




Sandra Garcia-Rey^{1,2}, Edilberto Ojeda^{1,2}, Udara Bimendra Gunatilake^{1,2}, Lourdes Basabe-Desmonts^{2,3,4,5,*}, and Fernando Benito-Lopez^{1,2,3,*} ¹Microfluidics Cluster UPV/EHU, Analytical Microsystems & Materials for Lab-on-a-Chip (AMMa-LOAC) Group, Analytical Chemistry Department, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Spain

²Microfluidics Cluster UPV/EHU, BIOMICs microfluidics Group, Lascaray Research Center, University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU, Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain ³Bioaraba Health Research Institute, Microfluidics Cluster UPV/EHU, Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain ⁴BCMaterials, Basque Center for Materials, Applications and Nanostructures, UPV/EHU Science Park, Leioa, Spain ⁵Basque Foundation of Science, IKERBASQUE, María Díaz de Haro, 3, 48013 Bilbao, Spain

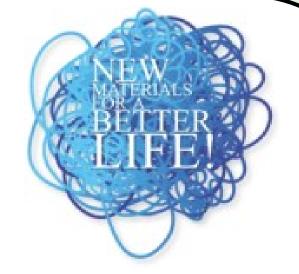
Sweat is an aqueous solution that provides a high amount of physiological information [1], which together with its accessibility in a non-invasive way, highlights its potential as an emerging alternative to standard blood analysis. In particular, lactate, which is a product of the anaerobic metabolism that takes place during intense exercise, can be used as a biomarker to keep track of the performance of athletes. This states the importance of finding new methods for the determination of lactate levels in sweat, such as alginate, which is a natural and biocompatible anionic polymer that can be crosslinked creating a 3D network. In this work, we present the fabrication and characterization of alginate beads and the integration of the enzymatic assay for the determination of lactate levels in artificial sweat.



ALGINATE BEAD BIOSENSORS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF LACTATE LEVELS USING IMAGE ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

[2] Patterson, M. J.; Galloway, S. D. R.; Nimmo, M. A. 2000, 85 (6), 869–875.



L. B-D.: lourdes.basabe@ehu.eus **F. B-L.:** fernando.benito@ehu.eus