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6. AUTHORS						5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
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as of 25-Jul-2018

Agency Code:

Proposal Number: 58162ELMUR INVESTIGATOR(S):

Agreement Number: W911NF-11-1-0024

Name: Peter Burke Email: pburke@uci.edu Phone Number: 9498249326 Principal: Y

Organization: University of California - Irvine Address: 141 Innovation Drive, Suite 250, Irvine, CA 926977600 Country: USA DUNS Number: 046705849 EIN: 952226406 Report Date: 31-Jan-2018 Final Report for Period Beginning 01-Nov-2010 and Ending 31-Oct-2017 Title: Near and Far-Field Interfaces to DNA-Guided Nanostructures from RF to Lightwave: Exploiting the Spectrum Begin Performance Period: 01-Nov-2010 Report Term: 0-Other Submitted By: Peter Burke Email: pburke@uci.edu Phone: (949) 824-9326

Distribution Statement: 1-Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

STEM Degrees: 2

STEM Participants: 8

Major Goals: The final technical progress report will be submitted under separate cover as a compilation of published peer-reviewed journal articles summarizing key findings of this project as per verbal agreement with the program manager.

The major goals and accomplishments are summarized in the annual progress reports that have been submitted during the course of this grant, and are explicitly included in this report.

Accomplishments: The final technical progress report will be submitted under separate cover as a compilation of published peer-reviewed journal articles summarizing key findings of this project as per verbal agreement with the program manager.

The major goals and accomplishments are summarized in the annual progress reports that have been submitted during the course of this grant, and are explicitly included in this report.

Training Opportunities: The final technical progress report will be submitted under separate cover as a compilation of published peer-reviewed journal articles summarizing key findings of this project as per verbal agreement with the program manager.

The major goals and accomplishments are summarized in the annual progress reports that have been submitted during the course of this grant, and are explicitly included in this report.

Results Dissemination: The final technical progress report will be submitted under separate cover as a compilation of published peer-reviewed journal articles summarizing key findings of this project as per verbal agreement with the program manager.

Honors and Awards: N.C.S Elected member of American Academy of Arts and Sciences (Ned Seeman)

Protocol Activity Status:

Technology Transfer: Work with Mario Ancona and Joseph Melinger at NRL (Ned Seeman)

PARTICIPANTS:

as of 25-Jul-2018

Participant Type: Undergraduate Student Participant: Tanner Way Person Months Worked: 1.00 Project Contribution: International Collaboration: International Travel: National Academy Member: N Other Collaborators:

Funding Support:

Participant Type: Non-Student Research Assistant Participant: Ruojie Sha Person Months Worked: 1.00 Project Contribution: International Collaboration: International Travel: National Academy Member: N Other Collaborators:

Funding Support:

 Participant Type: Graduate Student (research assistant)

 Participant: Yudong Hao

 Person Months Worked: 1.00
 Funding Support:

 Project Contribution:

 International Collaboration:

 International Travel:

 National Academy Member: N

 Other Collaborators:

ARTICLES:

Publication Type: Journal Article Journal: ACS Nano

Publication Identifier Type: DOI Volume: 5 Issue: 11 Date Submitted:

Publication Location:

Article Title: High-Performance Semiconducting Nanotube Inks: Progress and Prospects Authors:

Keywords: semiconducting carbon nanotube, solution-based deposition, randomnetwork, thin film transistor, mobility,on/off ratio, nanotube network density, radio frequency, circuit demonstration

Abstract: While the potential for high mobility printed semiconducting nanotube inks has been clear for over a decade, a myriad of scientific and technological issues has prevented commercialization and practical use. One of the most challenging scientific problems has been to understand the relationship between the pristine, individual nanotube mobility (known to be in the 10 000 cm2/V 3 s range) and the as-deposited random network mobility (recently demonstrated in the 100 cm2/V 3 s range). An additional significant scientific hurdle has been to understand, manage, and ultimately eliminate the effects of metallic nanotubes on the network performance, specifically the on/off ratio. Additional scientific progress is important in understanding the dependence of nanotube length, diameter, and density on device performance. Finally, the development of ink formulations that are of practical use in manufacturing is of paramount importance, especially with regard to drying time and uniformity, and ult

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Publication Identifier: 10.1021/nn201828y First Page #: 8471

Date Published:

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Publication Type: Journal Article **Journal:** Lab on a Chip

Peer Reviewed: Y Publication Status: 1-Published

Journal:Lab on a ChipPublication Identifier Type:DOIVolume:12Issue:15Date Submitted:

Publication Identifier: 10.1039/c2lc40086c First Page #: 2719 Date Published:

Publication Location: **Article Title:** Wafer-scale mitochondrial membrane potential assays **Authors:**

Keywords: lab on chip, biosensor, mitochondria

Abstract: It has been reported that mitochondrial metabolic and biophysical parameters are associated with degenerative diseases and the aging process. To evaluate these biochemical parameters, current technology requires several hundred milligrams of isolated mitochondria for functional assays. Here, we demonstrate manufacturable wafer-scale mitochondrial functional assay lab-on-a-chip devices, which require mitochondrial protein quantities three orders of magnitude less than current assays, integrated onto 499 standard silicon wafer with new fabrication processes and materials. Membrane potential changes of isolated mitochondria from various well-established cell lines such as human HeLa cell line (Heb7A), human osteosarcoma cell line (143b) and mouse skeletal muscle tissue were investigated and compared. This second generation integrated lab-on-a-chip system developed here shows enhanced structural durability and reproducibility while increasing the sensitivity to changes in mitochondrial mem

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 Article Title:
 Terahertz
 Graphene
 Optics

 Authors:
 Optics
 Optics
 Optics

Keywords: Graphene, Terahertz

Abstract: The magnitude of the optical sheet conductance of single layer graphene is universal, and equal to e2/4?. As the optical frequency decreases, the conductivity decreases. However, at some frequency in the THz range, the conductivity increases again, eventually reaching the dc value, where the magnitude of the dc sheet conductance generally displays a sample and doping-dependent value between ~ e2/h and 100 e2/h. Thus, the THz range is predicted to be a non-trivial region of the spectrum for the electron transport in graphene, and may have interesting technological applications. In this paper, we present the first frequency domain measurements of the absolute value of multilayer graphene (MLG) and single-layer graphene (SLG) sheet conductivity and transparency from DC to 1 THz, and establish a firm foundation for future THz applications of graphene. **Distribution Statement:** 1-Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. Acknowledged Federal Support:

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Publication Type: Journal Article Journal: IEEE Sensors Journal

Peer Reviewed: Y Publication Status: 1-Published

Journal: IEEE Sensors Journal Publication Identifier Type: DOI Volume: 13 Issue: 5 Date Submitted: Publication Location:

Publication Identifier: 10.1109/JSEN.2012.2229387 First Page #: 0 Date Published:

Article Title: Quantum-Dot-Based Aptamer Beacons for <formula formulatype="inline"> <tex Notation="TeX" >\${\rm K}^{+}\$</tex></formula> Detection

Authors:

Keywords: Aptamer, deoxyribonucleic acid, molecularbeacon, nanotechnology, potassium ion, quantum dot, tetraplex,thrombin-binding aptamer.

Abstract: Herein, aptamer-based quantum-dot detectors of K+ made of two-different K+ aptamers are compared. These deoxyribonucleic acid-based aptamers are TBA (5_1 GGT TGG TGT GGT TGG 3_1) and AG3 (5_1 GGG TTA GGG TTA GGG TTA GGG TTA GGG 3_1). The nanoscale aptamer-quantum-dot-based detectors described in this paper are synthesized and tested in DI water aliquots that contain KCI. The results including data suggest that beacons made of AG3 and TBA serve better as an ion indicator in different potassium level regions. As a result, aptamer beacon made of AG3 has better potential in the design of take-home diagnostic devices for hyperkalemia and hypokalemia.

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 IEEE Transactions on NanoBioScience
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 Publication Identifier: 10.1109/TNB.2013.2242484

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Publication Location:

Article Title: Raman and Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering (SERS) Studies of the Thrombin-Binding Aptamer

Authors:

Keywords: Aptamer, DNA, nanobiotechnology, nanoparticle,surface-enhanced Raman scattering. **Abstract:** Surface-enhanced Raman scattering is used to study the Raman spectra and peak shifts the thrombinbinding aptamer (TBA) on substrates having two different geometries; one with a single stranded sequence and one with double stranded sequence. The Raman signals of the deoxyribonucleic acids on both substrates are enhanced and specific peaks of bases are identified. These results are highly reproducible and have promising applications in low cost nucleic acid detection.

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Publication Type:	Journal Article	Peer Reviewed: Y	Publication Status: 1-Published				
Journal: Journal of	Computational E	lectronics					
Publication Identifier	Type: DOI	Publication Identifier: 10.	Publication Identifier: 10.1007/s10825-012-0400-4				
Volume: 11	Issue: 3	First Page #: 293					
Date Submitted:		Date Published:					
Publication Location	:						
Article Title: Phone	on bottleneck effe	ects in rectangular graphene quantu	m dots				
Authors:							
Keywords: Graphe	ne, Quantum do	s, Confined phonons					
Abstract: For a gra	phene sheet with	confining structures in the orthogon	nal directions of zigzag- and armchair- nd eigenvalues are used to study carrie				

edge, the confined carrier states are determined. These wavefunctions and eigenvalues are used to study carrierlongitudinal optical (LO)-phonon interactions in these graphene quantum dots. The optical deformation potential is derived for these graphene quantum dots as the basis for the study of these carrier-LO-phonon interactions. Phonon bottleneck effects are identified and the Fermi golden rule transition rates are formulated.

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Publication Type:Journal ArticleJournal:Nano ResearchPublication Identifier Type:Volume:5Issue:10Date Submitted:

Peer Reviewed: N

Publication Status: 1-Published

Publication Identifier: First Page #: 667 Date Published:

Publication Location: Article Title: Terahertz Graphene Optics

Authors:

Keywords: Single-layer graphene, terahertz, conductance, multilayer graphene, broadband **Abstract:** The magnitude of the optical sheet conductance of single-layer graphene is universal, and equal to e2/4? (where 2?? = h (the Planck constant)). As the optical frequency decreases, the conductivity decreases. However, at some frequency in the THz range, the conductivity increases again, eventually reaching the DC value, where the magnitude of the DC sheet conductance generally displays a sample- and doping-dependent value between ~e2/h and 100 e2/h. Thus, the THz range is predicted to be a non-trivial region of the spectrum for electron transport in graphene, and may have interesting technological applications. In this paper, we present the first frequency domain measurements of the absolute value of multilayer graphene (MLG) and single-layer graphene (SLG) sheet conductivity and transparency from DC to 1 THz, and establish a firm foundation for future THz applications of graphene.

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Article Title: Strong light-matter coupling to a 2D material in the THz domain

Authors: Phi. H. Q. Pham, W-D. Zhang, N. V. Quach, W-W. Zhou, J-F. Li, D. Scarmardo, E. R. Brown and P. J. **Keywords:** Strong light-matter coupling to a 2D material in the THz domain

Abstract: The coupling of an electromagnetic plane wave to a thin conductor depends on the sheet conductance of the material: a poor conductor interacts only weakly with the incoming light, allowing the majority of the incident radiation to pass, whereas a good conductor also does not absorb any light, reflecting the wave almost entirely1. For a suspended film, the transition from reflector to transmitter occurs when the sheet resistance is approximately the characteristic impedance of free space (Z0 = 377?). On a dielectric substrate, the impedance at which absorption is maximized is somewhere between the characteristic impedance of free space, and that of the medium (i.e. Z0/n, where n is the index of refraction of the dielectric substrate). Near this point, the interaction is maximized, and the conductor absorbs strongly. Here we show that monolayer graphene, a tunable thin conductor2, can be electrically and chemically modified to reach this transition, thereby achieving the maximum absorpt

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 Cambridge University Press
 Book Title:
 Structural DNA Nanotechnology

 Authors:
 N.C. Seeman
 Editor:

 Acknowledged Federal Support: Y
 Y

CONFERENCE PAPERS:

Publication Type: Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: 2015 European Microwave Conference (EuMC 2015) Date Received: 02-Sep-2016 Conference Date: 07-Sep-2015 Date Published: Conference Location: Paris, France Paper Title: Detection of DNA by graphene-on-silicon FET structures simultaneously at DC and 101 GHz Authors: Elliot R. Brown, Weidong Zhang, David Neff, Nathaniel S. Green, Michael. L. Norton, Phi Huy Quoc Pha Acknowledged Federal Support: Y **Publication Type:** Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: 2015 International Conference on Electromagnetics in Advanced Applications (ICEAA) Date Received: 02-Sep-2016 Conference Date: 07-Sep-2015 Date Published: Conference Location: Torino, Italy Paper Title: Electromagnetic coupling to nano-devices: 2D vs. 1D Authors: Electromagnetic Coupling to Nano-devices: 2D vs. 1D Acknowledged Federal Support: Y Publication Status: 1-Published **Publication Type:** Conference Paper or Presentation Conference Name: SPIE Defense + Security Date Received: 02-Sep-2016 Conference Date: 18-Apr-2016 Date Published: Conference Location: Baltimore, Maryland, United States Paper Title: A millimeter-wave reflectometer for whole-body hydration sensing Authors: W-D. Zhang, E. R. Brown Acknowledged Federal Support: Y **Publication Type:** Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: 14th Annual Conference on Foundations of Nanoscience: Self-Assembled Architectures and Devices Date Received: 17-Oct-2017 Conference Date: 10-Apr-2017 Date Published: 10-Apr-2017 Conference Location: Snowbird, Utah Paper Title: The Sapphire (0001) Surface: A Transparent Substitute for Mica for DNA Nanostructure Imaging Authors: David Neff, Masudur Rahman, Michael Norton Acknowledged Federal Support: Y **Publication Type:** Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: IRMMW 42th Date Received: 19-Oct-2017 Conference Date: 28-Aug-2017 Date Published: Conference Location: Cancun, Mexico Paper Title: Advances in 1550-nm driven THz, GaAs Photoconductive switches Authors: A. Mingardi ; W-D. Zhang ; E. R. Brown Acknowledged Federal Support: Y Publication Status: 1-Published **Publication Type:** Conference Paper or Presentation Conference Name: IRMMW 42th Date Received: 19-Oct-2017 Conference Date: 27-Aug-2017 Date Published:

Conference Location: Cancun, Mexico **Paper Title:** Effects of Bound Water Molecules on Molecular Vibrations **Authors:** W-D. Zhang, A. Bykhovski, E. R. Brown

Acknowledged Federal Support: Y

as of 25-Jul-2018

Publication Type: Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: SPIE Defense + Security Conference Date: 08-May-2017 Date Received: 19-Oct-2017 Date Published: Conference Location: Anaheim, California, United States Paper Title: Ultrafast photoconductive devices based upon GaAs: ErAs nanoparticle composite driven at 1550 nm Authors: • W-D. Zhang, A. Mingardi, E. R. Brown, A. Feldman, T. Harvey, and R. P. Mirin Acknowledged Federal Support: Y Publication Type: Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: 2016 41st International Conference on Infrared, Millimeter, and Terahertz waves (IRMMW-THz) Date Received: 19-Oct-2017 Conference Date: 25-Sep-2016 Date Published: Conference Location: Copenhagen, Denmark Paper Title: Red-shift in THz resonant signatures induced by hydration Authors: W-D. Zhang and E. R. Brown Acknowledged Federal Support: Y **Publication Type:** Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: 2016 41st International Conference on Infrared, Millimeter, and Terahertz waves (IRMMW-THz) Conference Date: 25-Sep-2016 Date Received: 19-Oct-2017 Date Published: Conference Location: Copenhagen, Denmark Paper Title: Model for ultrafast extrinsic photoconductivity in Er-doped GaAs Authors: E. R. Brown and W-D. Zhang Acknowledged Federal Support: Y Publication Status: 1-Published **Publication Type:** Conference Paper or Presentation Conference Name: Latin America Optics and Photonics Conference Date Received: 19-Oct-2017 Conference Date: 01-Aug-2016 Date Published: Conference Location: Medellin Paper Title: THz Photoconductivity in GaAs:Er at 1550 nm, and Comparison with Cross-Gap Performance Authors: E. R. Brown, W-D. Zhang, A. Feldman, T. Harvey, and R. Mirin Acknowledged Federal Support: Y **Publication Type:** Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: 2016 IEEE National Aerospace and Electronics Conference (NAECON) and Ohio Innovation Summit (OIS) Date Received: 19-Oct-2017 Conference Date: 25-Jul-2016 Date Published: Conference Location: Dayton, OH, USA Paper Title: Imaging the hydration level of human skin with a millimeter-wave reflectometer Authors: W-D. Zhang and E. R. Brown Acknowledged Federal Support: Y

as of 25-Jul-2018

Publication Type: Conference Paper or Presentation Publication Status: 1-Published Conference Name: 2016 IEEE National Aerospace and Electronics Conference (NAECON) and Ohio Innovation Summit (OIS) Date Received: 19-Oct-2017 Conference Date: 25-Jul-2016 Date Published: Conference Location: Dayton, OH, USA Paper Title: Non-contact, antenna-free probe for characterization of THz devices and components Authors: A. Mingardi, W-D. Zhang and E. R. Brown Acknowledged Federal Support: Y

Publication Type: Conference Paper or Presentation **Conference Name:** International Microwave Symposium Conference Date: 10-Jun-2018 Date Received: 16-Mar-2018 Date Published: Conference Location: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Paper Title: Scanning Microwave Microscopy of Vital Mitochondria in Respiration Buffer Authors: Jinfeng Li, Zahra Nemati, Kamel Haddadi, Douglas C. Wallace, Peter J. Burke Acknowledged Federal Support: Y

DISSERTATIONS:

Publication Type: Thesis or Dissertation Institution: Completion Date: Date Received: 30-Aug-2012 Title: ON-CHIP MITOCHONDRIAL ASSAY MICROFLUIDIC DEVICES AND PROTEIN NANOPORE/NANOTUBE HYBRID TRANSISTOR Authors: Acknowledged Federal Support:

Publication Type: Thesis or Dissertation Institution: Date Received: 30-Aug-2012 Completion Date: Title: Carbon-Based Transistors and Nanoelectronic Devices Authors: Acknowledged Federal Support:

Publication Type: Thesis or Dissertation Institution: Date Received: 23-Aug-2013 Completion Date: Title: IMMOBILIZATION of MITOCHONDRIA on GRAPHENE Authors: Acknowledged Federal Support:

Publication Type: Thesis or Dissertation Institution: Date Received: 30-Aug-2013 Completion Date: Title: Bull's-Eye Structure with a Sub-Wavelength Circular Aperture Authors: Acknowledged Federal Support:

Publication Status: 2-Awaiting Publicat

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Publication Type: Thesis or Dissertation Institution: Date Received: 28-Aug-2014 Title: Limit of Detection of Silicon BioFETs

Acknowledged Federal Support:

Authors:

Completion Date:

Publication Type: Thesis or Dissertation Institution: Date Received: 31-Aug-2015

Date Received: 31-Aug-2015 Completion Date: **Title:** Graphene Based Transistors and Supported Lipid Bilayer **Authors:** Acknowledged Federal Support:

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 Institution:

 Date Received: 01-Sep-2015
 Completion Date:

 Title: Surface Plasmon Based Engineering of Semiconductor Nanowire Optics

 Authors:

 Acknowledged Federal Support:

 Publication Type: Thesis or Dissertation

 Institution:

 Date Received: 01-Sep-2015
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 Title: Graphene-based Nanostructures and DNA-based Biomolecule Sensors

 Authors:

 Acknowledged Federal Support:

 Publication Type: Thesis or Dissertation

 Institution: Yale University

 Date Received: 19-Oct-2017
 Completion Date: 9/1/17 10:56PM

 Title: Direct and indirect sensing of biological interactions using pH-sensitive silicon nanoscale field effect transistors

 Authors: Luye Mu

 Acknowledged Federal Support: N

The final technical progress report will be submitted under separate cover as a compilation of published peer-reviewed journal articles summarizing key findings of this project as per verbal agreement with the program manager.

The major goals and accomplishments are summarized in the annual progress reports that have been submitted during the course of this grant, and are explicitly included in this report.