<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/271550854_Wireless_sensor_capsule_for_bioreactors>

<http://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/8/1/561/htm>

<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/7994397/>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5572430/>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fluorescent_glucose_biosensor>

An optic-fibre-based hydrogel-entrapped biosensor for glucose was made in the lab of Loeb (Liao and colleagues) and was named Sencil. this sensor was composed of a photocrosslinked diacrylate-modified PEG hydrogel containing the tetra-rhodamine (TRITC), labelled Fret competitor betacyclodextrin and the quantum dot-labelled apoenzyme Concanavalin A. This sensor was tested only in vitro for functionality; however, some tests were done to see the compatibility of the fibre implanted transdermally in mice. In particular, the inflammation was monitored and the energy required to remove it by force was measured proving that the collagen-coated fibre required more force than to remove a hair, which has the same diameter (200µl).[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fluorescent_glucose_biosensor#cite_note-Liao-7)

Another fibre-based sensor was done in Singaram lab (santa Cruz). This used a 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate hydrogel as a scaffold onto which two dyes were attached one a fluorescent anionic dye and a cationic quencher (to be specific, a viologen) functionalized with boronic acid, which assumes a negative charge when bound to glucose, making the net charge of the molecule neutral and less attracted to the fluorophore, hence modulating its intensity based on glucose concentration.

[**http://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/ac504300n**](http://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/ac504300n)

<https://www.sciencealert.com/mit-is-working-on-colour-changing-tattoo-ink-that-can-monitor-your-health-in-real-time>

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/01/150114101749.htm?utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=ScienceDaily_TMD_1&utm_source=TMD>

<https://news.harvard.edu/gazette/story/2017/09/harvard-researchers-help-develop-smart-tattoos/>

(τα τελευταία είναι μάλλον υπερβολικά αλλά ίσως μας έρθει καμιά ιδέα από τον τρόπο που γίνονται οι αντιδράσεις)