Results We prepared a glass slit for DNA amplification. Introducing SNT tips into reaction solution in the slit, RCA was proceeded. After 2 hours incubation, SNT was completely retrieved and DNA bridge formed between the tips was visually confirmed (Fig. 1 and 2). The current of bridged DNA between tips was measured. According to our measurements, the current increased nearly 1,000,000 times after DNA amplification. This large increase could be partially due to a deposition of salts on the arms of the SNT during the incubation steps resulting in the increase of overall SNT conductivity. This problem was solved by coating hydrophobic surface between tips end and SNT main body. Further optimization is underway.

References