CLAIM

1. A method of measuring the quantity of cancer related substances by Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering (SERS), which comprises steps of preparing a biochip having a meso- crystal region of silver oxides containing a silver peroxide, adding dropwise a serum or biological liquid sample to the meso-crystal region of the biochip, selectively trapping cancer related substance having a positive charge in the sample, irradiating an exciting light such as laser to the trapped cancer related substances and detecting the surface enhanced Raman scattering light.
2. The method of measuring a quantity of cancer related substance by Surface enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) according to the claim 1, wherein the detected Raman scattering spectrum shows carbon inherent peaks in the zone of D band and G band and a methyl group characteristic peak in the vicinity of 2900cm $^{-1}$ as spectrum of the cancer related substances
3. The method of measuring a quantity of cancer related substance by Surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) according to the claim 2, wherein the cancer related substance contains a released DNA (DNA wrapped around the histones: nucleosomes), and the relevant chromatin (chromosome).

CLAIMS

1. A method of measuring a quantity of cancer related substances by Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering (SERS), the method comprising the steps of preparing a biochip having a meso-crystal region of silver oxides containing a silver peroxide, adding dropwise a serum or biological liquid sample to the meso-crystal region of the biochip, selectively trapping cancer related substance having a positive charge in the sample, irradiating the trapped cancer related substance with an exciting light, and detecting the surface enhanced Raman scattering light.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the detected Raman scattering spectrum shows carbon inherent peaks in the zone of D band and G band and a characteristic peak in the vicinity of 2900cm $^{-1}$ as spectrum of the cancer related substances.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the cancer related substance contains a released DNA (DNA wrapped around the histones: nucleosomes), and the relevant chromatin (chromosome).
4. A biochip applicable to the method of measuring the quantity of cancer related substances according to claims 1 to 3, which comprises a meso-crystal region of silver oxides containing a silver peroxide capable of showing a negative charge in the sample in order to selectively trap cancer related substances having a positive charge in the sample and also showing surface enhance resonance phenomenon by irradiation of an exciting light such as laser thereon.