

23. A method as defined in claim 21, wherein said auxiliary electrode is a counter electrode, reference electrode, or combinations thereof.

24. A method as defined in claim 21, wherein said affinity reagent comprises a specific binding capture ligand for an analyte, a redox mediator, or combinations thereof.

25. A method as defined in claim 21, further comprising applying a redox label to said first substrate, said second substrate, or combinations thereof, for directly or indirectly binding to an analyte.

26. A method for detecting the presence or quantity of an analyte residing in a test sample, said method comprising:

treating a detection working electrode disposed on a first surface of a first substrate with an affinity reagent;

thereafter, at least partially laminating said first substrate to a second substrate, said second substrate defining a second surface on which is disposed an auxiliary electrode, wherein said first surface of said first substrate faces said second surface of said second substrate; and

applying a potential difference between said detection working electrode and said auxiliary electrode to generate a detection current.

27. A method as defined in claim 26, wherein said first substrate, said second substrate, or combinations thereof, are formed from an insulative material.

28. A method as defined in claim 26, wherein said auxiliary electrode is a counter electrode, reference electrode, or combinations thereof.

29. A method as defined in claim 26, wherein said affinity reagent comprises a specific binding capture ligand for an analyte, a redox mediator, or combinations thereof.

30. A method as defined in claim 26, further comprising applying a redox label to said first substrate, said second substrate, or combinations thereof, for directly or indirectly binding to an analyte.

31. A method as defined in claim 26, wherein a calibration working electrode is also disposed on said first surface of said first substrate.

32. A method as defined in claim 31, further comprising applying a potential difference between said calibration working electrode and said auxiliary electrode to generate a calibration current.

33. A method as defined in claim 32, further comprising calibrating the detection current with the calibration current.

34. A method as defined in claim 33, further comprising measuring the calibration current.

35. A method as defined in claim 26, further comprising measuring the detection current.

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