**Supporting Information** 

## Receptor-Mediated Field Effect Transistor Biosensor for Real-Time Monitoring of Glutamate Release from Primary Hippocampal Neurons

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**Figure S-5**. Real time results of RGO-FET addition of a series concentration of glutamate without immobilization with mGluRs.

Method	Linear range	Detection	Response time	Ref.
Ceramic-based multisite	0.5-800 μM	0.5 µM	1 s	1
microelectrode	•			
(Enzyme-EC)				
Bienzyme Microelectrodes	0.5-50 μM	0.5 µM	35 s	2
(Enzyme-EC)				
Planar electrodes array	0.5-60 μM	0.5 μM	35 s	3
(Bienzyme-EC)				
Pt/GOx/PPD	N/A	20 nM	2 s	4
(Enzyme-EC)				
OECS	50-300 μM	4.5 μΜ	N/A	5
(Dual Enzyme-EC)				
GluOx/Pt/CFMDE	1-200 μM	0.87 μM	70 ms	6
(Enzyme-EC)				
Enzyme-immobilized	0.3-15µM	200 µM	N/A	7
CNT-FET				
Enzyme-modified	0.1 <b>-</b> 500 μM	100 nM	N/A	8
floating-gate FET				

**Table S-1**. Comparison of various glutamate sensors

PEDOT:PSS/Pt NPs OECTs	0.9-14 μM	5 μΜ	N/A	9
(Enzyme-OECT)				
Receptor-	1 fM-100 pM	1 fM	1.1 s	This
MediatedFET				work

EC: Pt/GOx/PPD: Pt/L-glutamateoxidase/poly-ortho-phenyl-Electrochemistry, enediamine, OECS: Online electrochemical system, GluOx/Pt/CFMDE: glutamate fiber micro-disk electrode, oxidase/Pt/carbon PEDOT:PSS/Pt NPsOECTs: poly(ethylene dioxythiophene) doped withpoly (styrene sulfonate)/Pt nanoparticles/organic electrochemical transistors.

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