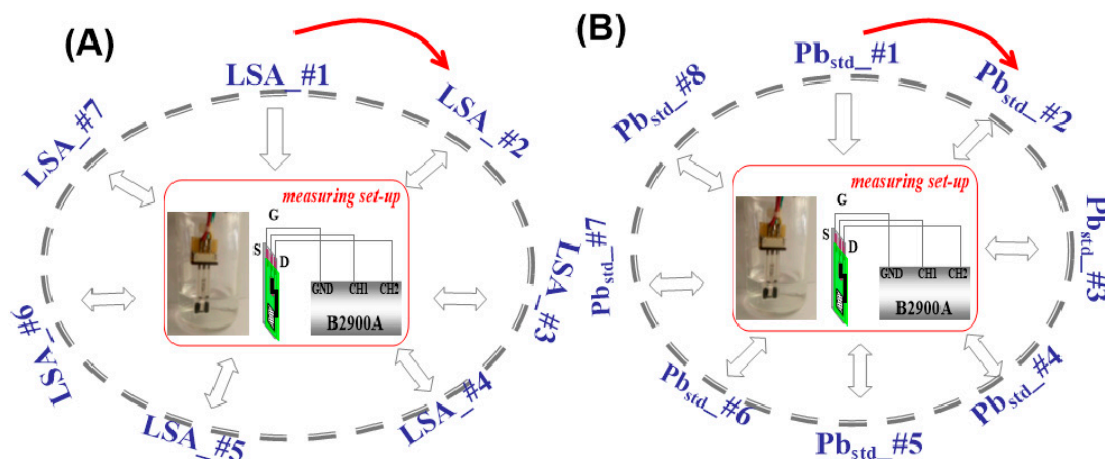
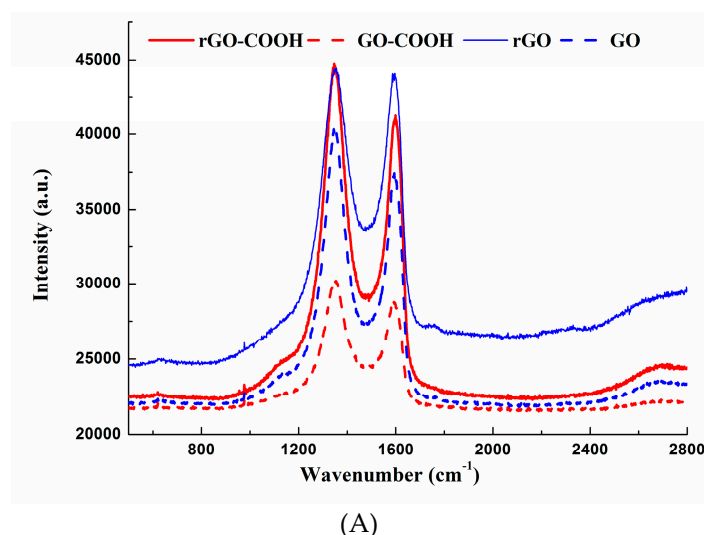


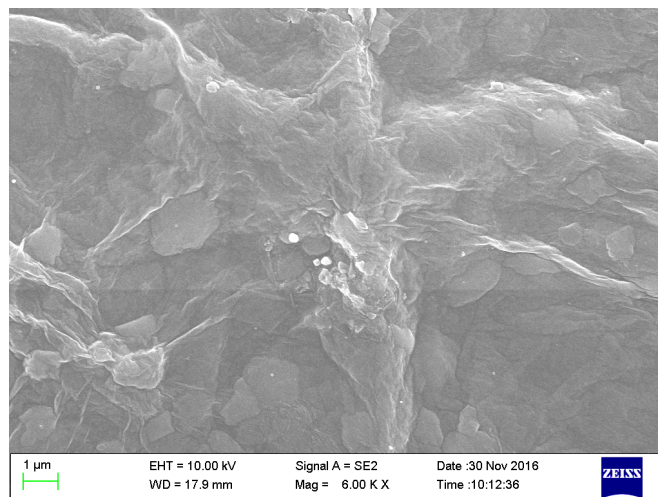
# Supplementary Materials: Reduced Carboxylate Graphene Oxide based Field Effect Transistor as Pb<sup>2+</sup> Aptamer Sensor

Fang Li, Zhongrong Wang and Yunfang Jia

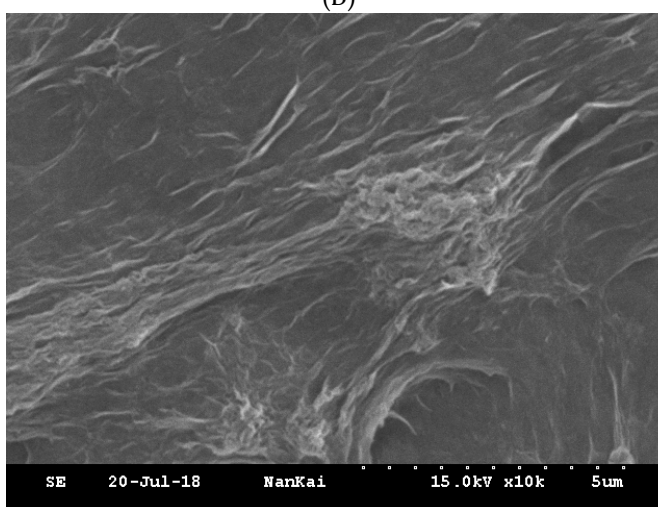


**Figure S1.** Cyclic experiments for LSA immobilization (A) and the detection of standard Pb<sup>2+</sup> solutions (B). It needs to note, in these experiments, the electric measuring operations are separated from the incubation steps; furthermore, after being incubated and rinsed, the currents ( $I_{DS}$ ) of the devices are detected under a constant biochemical environment (similar buffer solution, same volume of solution, similar room temperature, etc.) and electronic bias conditions including ( $V_{DS}$  and  $V_{GS}$ ). The purpose of these arrangements is to make the best possible to ensure the measured variations of  $I_{DS}$  are induced by our concerned elements, which are LSA immobilization (A) and lead ions mediated cleavage of LSA (B), respectively.

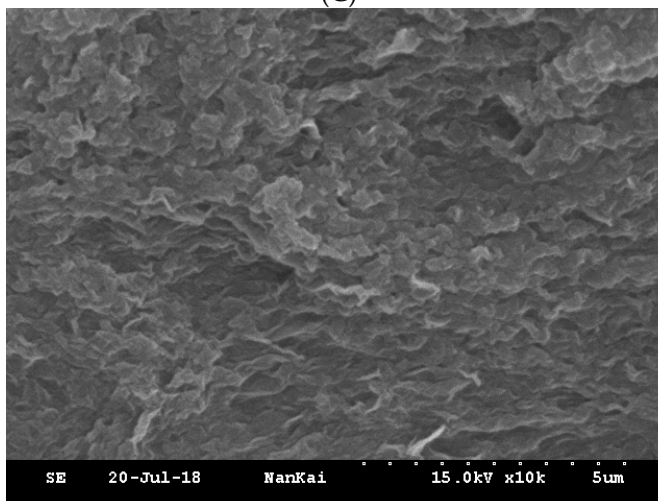




(B)



(C)



(D)

**Figure S2.** Additional characterizations of Raman and SEM. (A) Original Raman spectra of rGO-COOH, GO-COOH, rGO and GO, excited at 532 nm. (B) to (D) are SEM images of purchased graphene paste, rGO-COOH and rGO on APTES modified glass substrate, respectively.

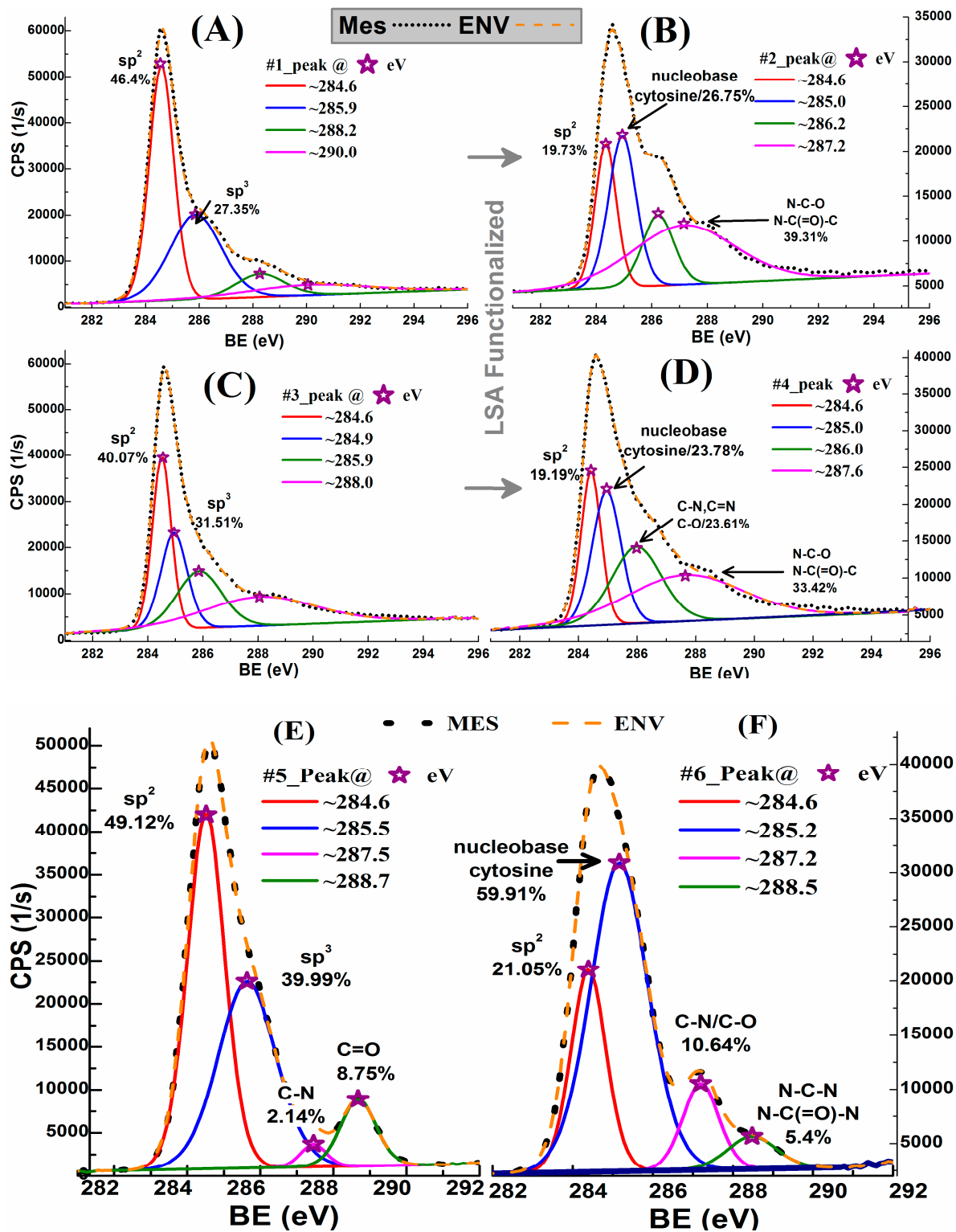


Figure S3. The C1s core spectra and their peak-fitting curves of #1 to #6 in (A) to (F).

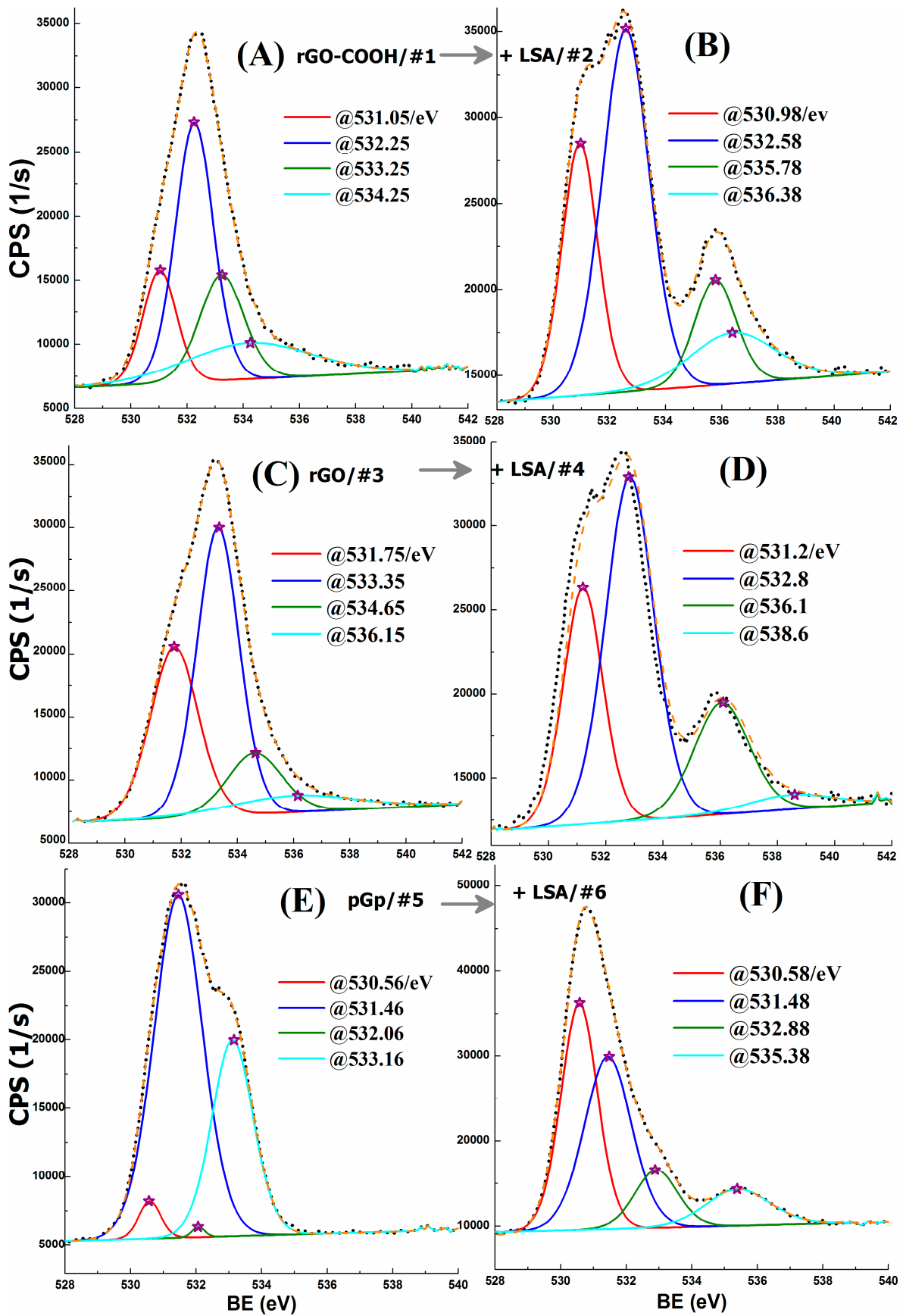
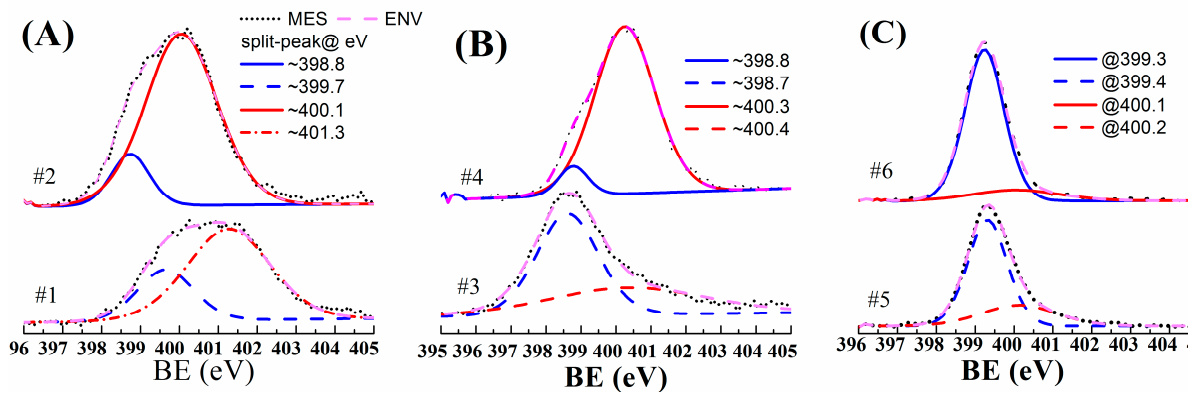
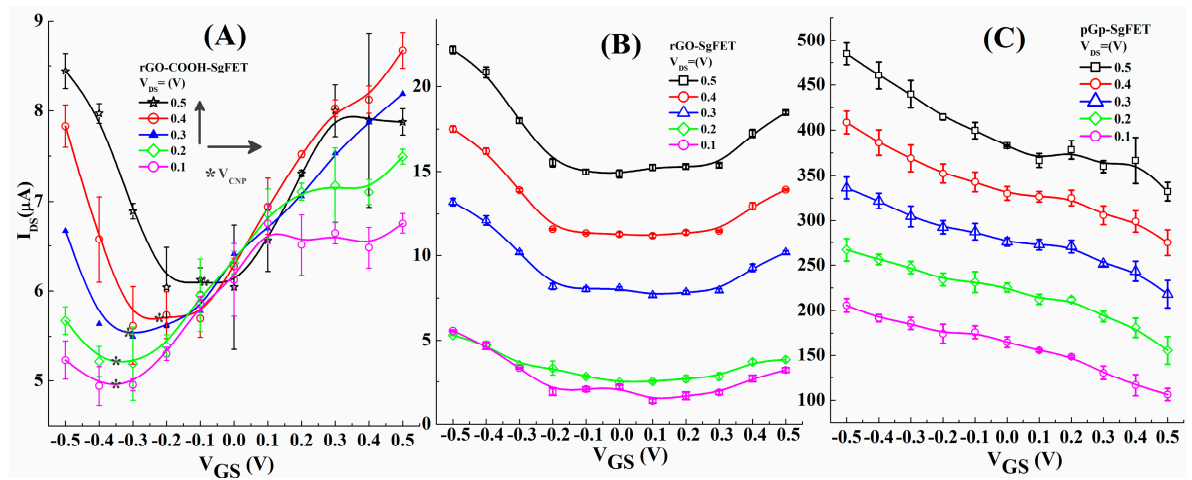


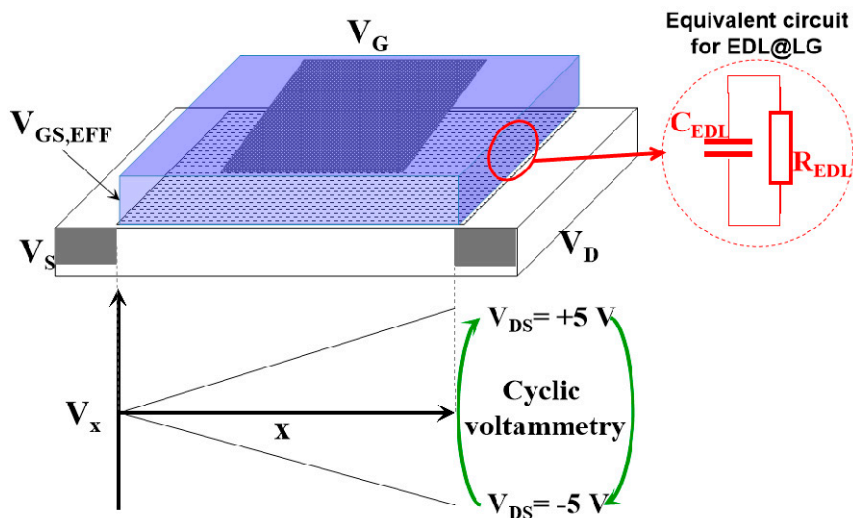
Figure S4. Fit analysis of O1s core spectra for XPS samples #1 to #6: (A) to (F).



**Figure S5.** Fit analysis for N1score spectra for the six samples, being grouped as (A) for #1 and #2, (B) for #3 and #4, (C) for (5) and (6).



**Figure S6.** Electronic transferring measurements of the studied rGO-COOH based SgFET (A) and its counterparts based on rGO (B) and purchased graphene paste (pGp) (C). Error bar is the relative standard deviation (RSD) with  $n = 5$ .



**Figure S7.** Diagram of principle in SgFET.