

Supplementary Material

Polyfluorene-Based Multicolor Fluorescent Nanoparticles Activated by Temperature for Bioimaging and Drug Delivery

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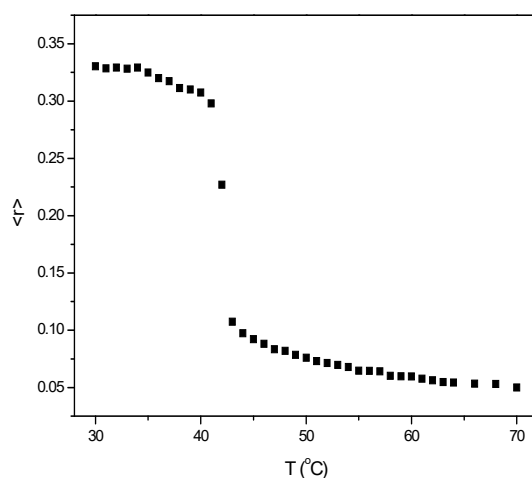


Figure S1. Anisotropy values, $\langle r \rangle$, of DPH in DPPG-TSLs as function of temperature (20–70°C) in sodium phosphate buffer.

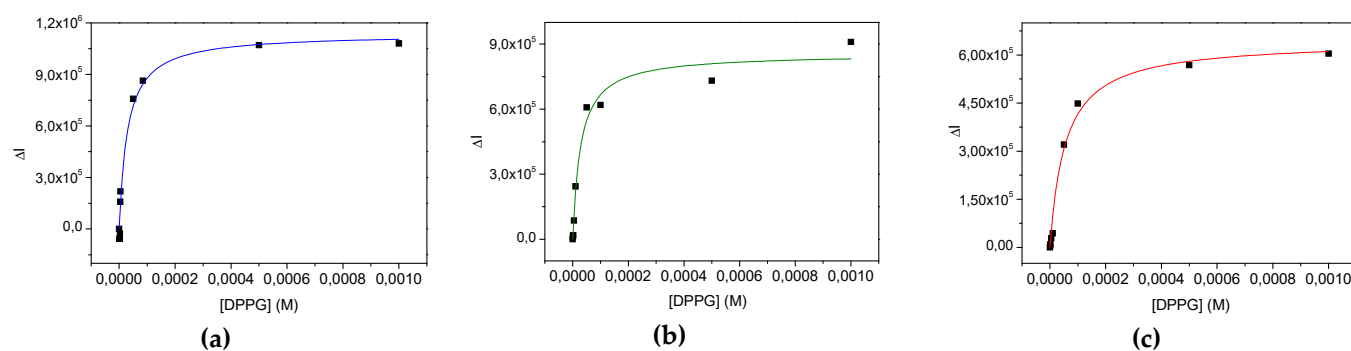


Figure S2. Changes in fluorescence intensity (ΔI) of (a) HTMA-PFP (3 μ M), (b) HTMA-PFBT (3 μ M) and (c) HTMA-PFNT (3 μ M) at increasing concentrations of DPPG.

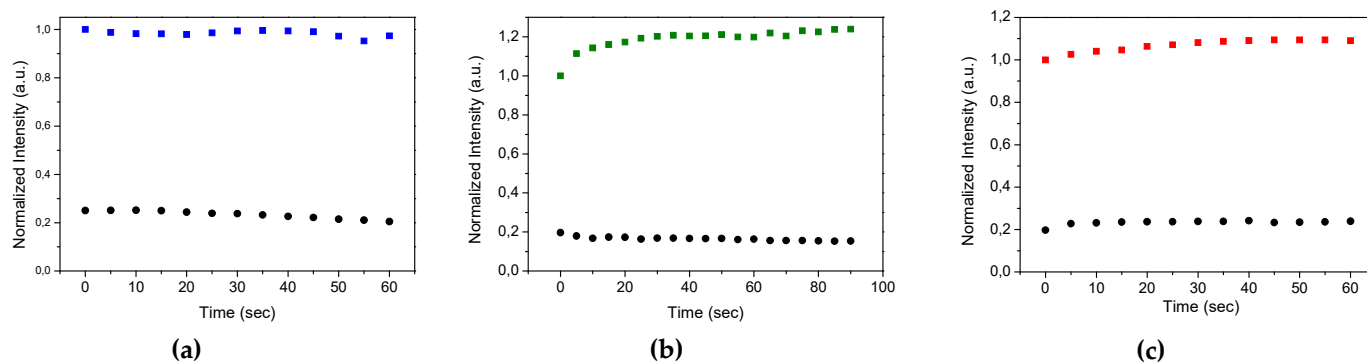


Figure S3. Stability kinetics of (a) blue, (b) green and (c) red fluorescent nanoparticles (squares) compared with the stability of the corresponding polyelectrolytes in sodium phosphate buffer (circles), measured at 25 $^{\circ}$ C by monitoring their fluorescence intensity (blue: λ_{exc} = 380nm, λ_{em} = 412nm; green: λ_{exc} = 425nm, λ_{em} = 500 nm; red: λ_{exc} = 510 nm, λ_{em} = 622nm).

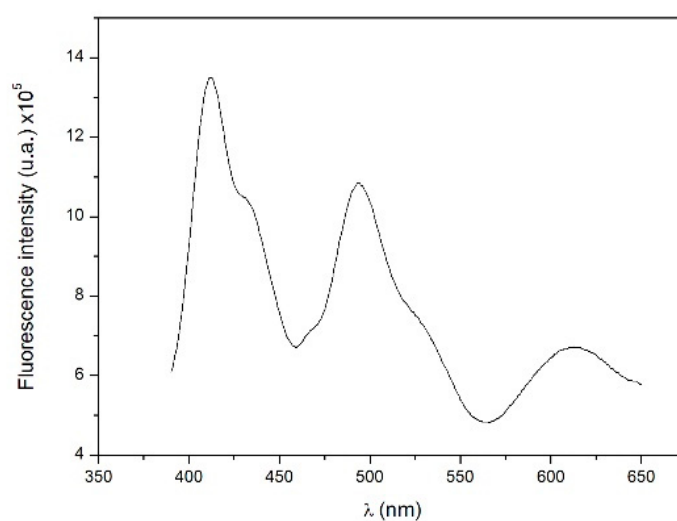


Figure S4. Fluorescence emission spectrum of a sample containing simultaneously blue, green and red nanoparticles, upon excitation at 335 nm.