

Supporting Information of

Fluorescent Single-core and Multi-core Nanoprobes as Cell Trackers and Magnetic Nanoheaters

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Figure S1 shows the diffractograms of magnetite cores NPs synthesized by co-precipitation method ($\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@PEG$ and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@OA$) and the thermal decomposition method ($\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@OA$). All the diffraction peaks match the nine diffraction peaks at (1 1 1), (2 2 0), (3 1 1), (4 0 0), (4 2 2), (5 1 1), (4 4 0), (6 2 0) and (5 5 3) by comparison with Inorganic Crystal Structure Database (ICSD card No. 98-015-8742), which correspond with an inverse spinel structure crystalline phase of magnetite. [1]

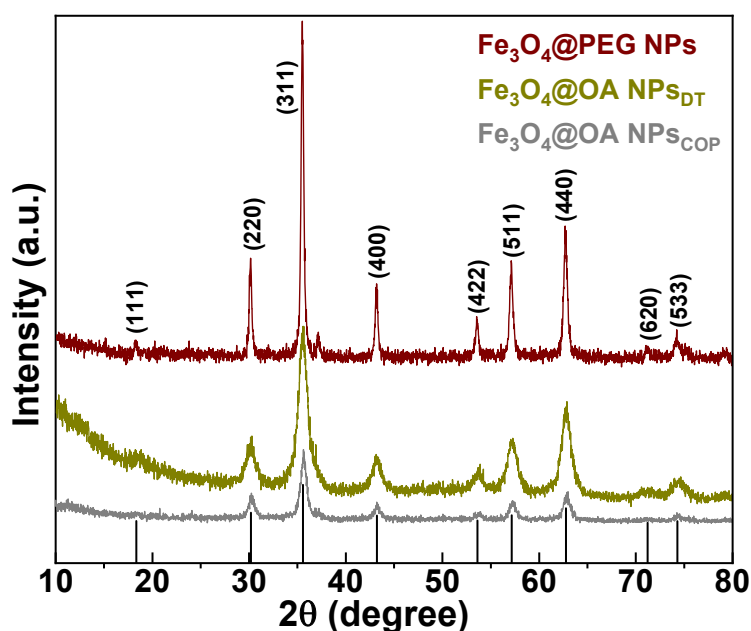


Figure S1. XRD patterns of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@PEG$ NPs (wine pattern), $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@OA$ NPs, synthesized by decomposition method, DT (dark yellow pattern) and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@OA$ NPs, synthesized by co-precipitation method, COP (grey pattern), compared to the XRD pattern of magnetite from the ICDS card No. 98-015-8742 data base.

In figure S2, the FTIR spectra of coated MNPs synthesized by co-precipitation method ($\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PEG}$ and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{OA}$) and the thermal decomposition method ($\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{OA}$) are shown. As it can be seen, all samples show similar absorption bands between $530\text{--}550\text{ cm}^{-1}$, associated with the stretching vibration of the tetrahedral groups ($\text{Fe}^{3+}\text{--O}^{2-}$) for Fe_3O_4 . [2] For both OA coated Fe_3O_4 NPs, two absorption peaks can be observed at 2925 and 2848 cm^{-1} , that can be attributed to the asymmetric and symmetric CH_2 stretching of the oleic acid, respectively. [3,4] Besides, two peaks appear around 1598 and 1521 cm^{-1} which correspond to the asymmetric and symmetric stretching vibrations of COO^- groups of this stabilizing agent[4]. In addition, the CH_2 bending mode of aliphatic chains appears around 1406 cm^{-1} [4]. In addition, PEG coated Fe_3O_4 NPs show a broad band around 3400 cm^{-1} associated to the presence --OH groups adsorbed on the nanoparticle surface. The absorptions bands at 2860 and 1469 cm^{-1} are correlated to the stretching modes of CH_2 and C=C groups, respectively, in the polymer. [5]

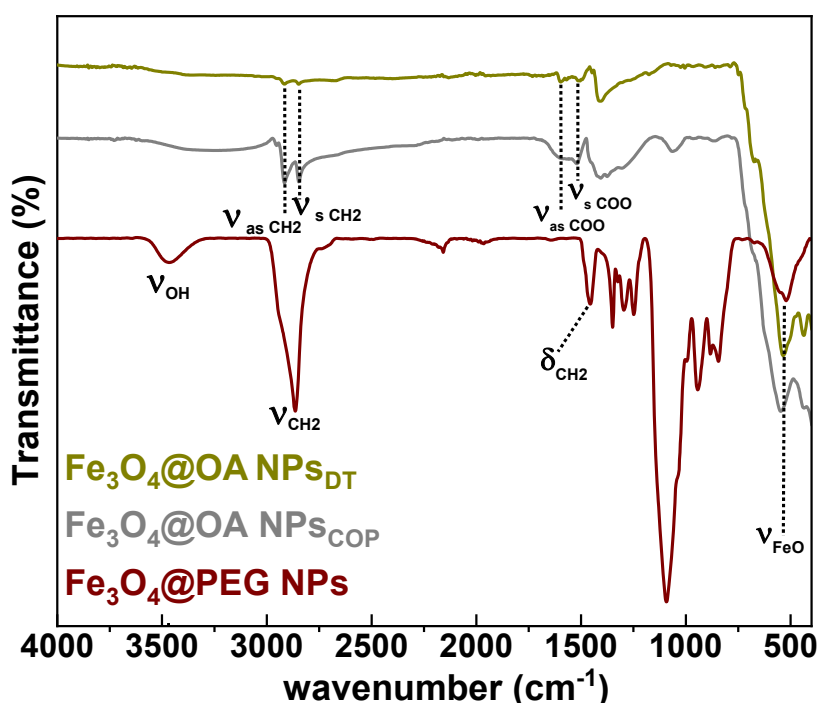


Figure S2. XRD patterns of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PEG}$ NPs (wine pattern), $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{OA}$ NPs, synthesized by decomposition method, DT (dark yellow pattern) and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{OA}$ NPs, synthesized by co-precipitation method, COP (grey pattern), compared to the XRD pattern of magnetite from the ICDS card No. 98-015-8742 data base.

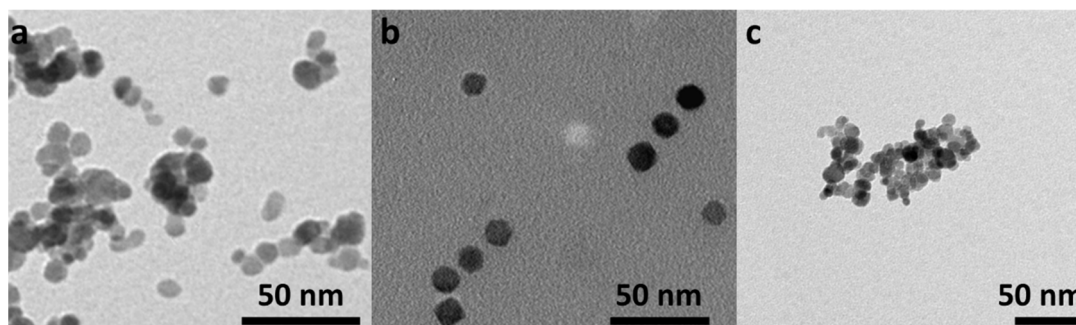


Figure S3. Representative TEM micrographs of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{OA}$ NPs, synthesized by co-precipitation method, $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{OA}$ NPs, synthesized by decomposition method and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PEG}$ NPs.

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