

Supplementary Information

Molecular Architecture Control in Synthesis of Spherical Ln-Containing Nanoparticles

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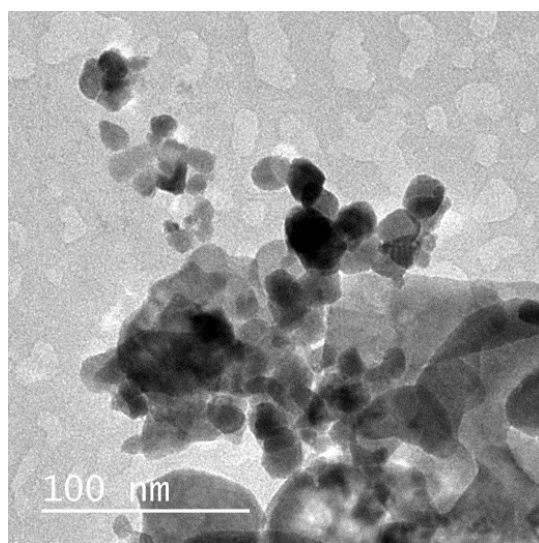


Figure S1. TEM image of solid $\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4$ NPs obtained upon calcination of nanodroplets prepared in the presence of octadecane (Table 1, entry 1).

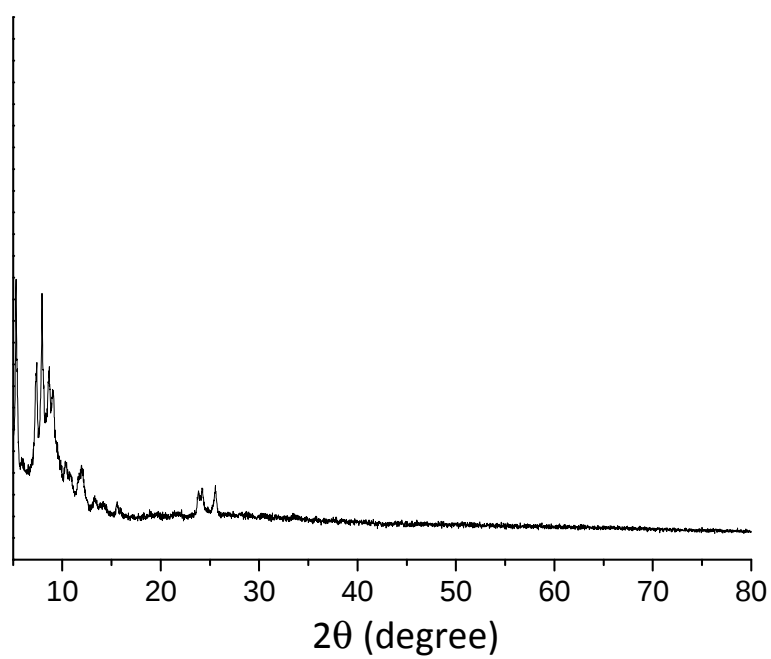


Figure S2. XRD pattern of dried Ho-nanodroplets before calcination.

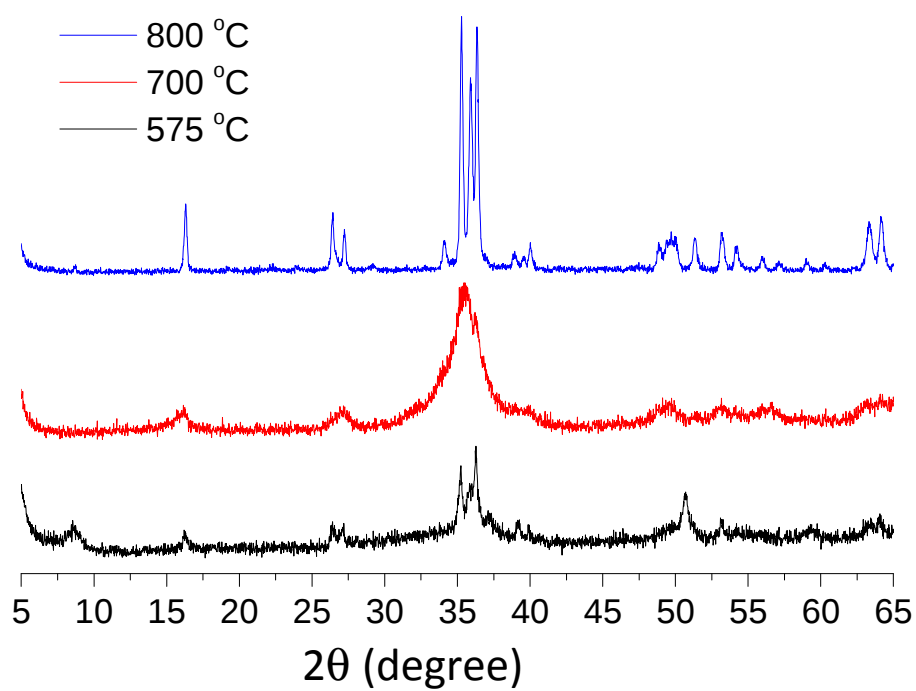


Figure S3. XRD patterns of Ho-containing species obtained upon calcination of nanodroplets at different temperatures. The evolution indicates the formation of solid $\text{Ho}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4$ nanoparticles.

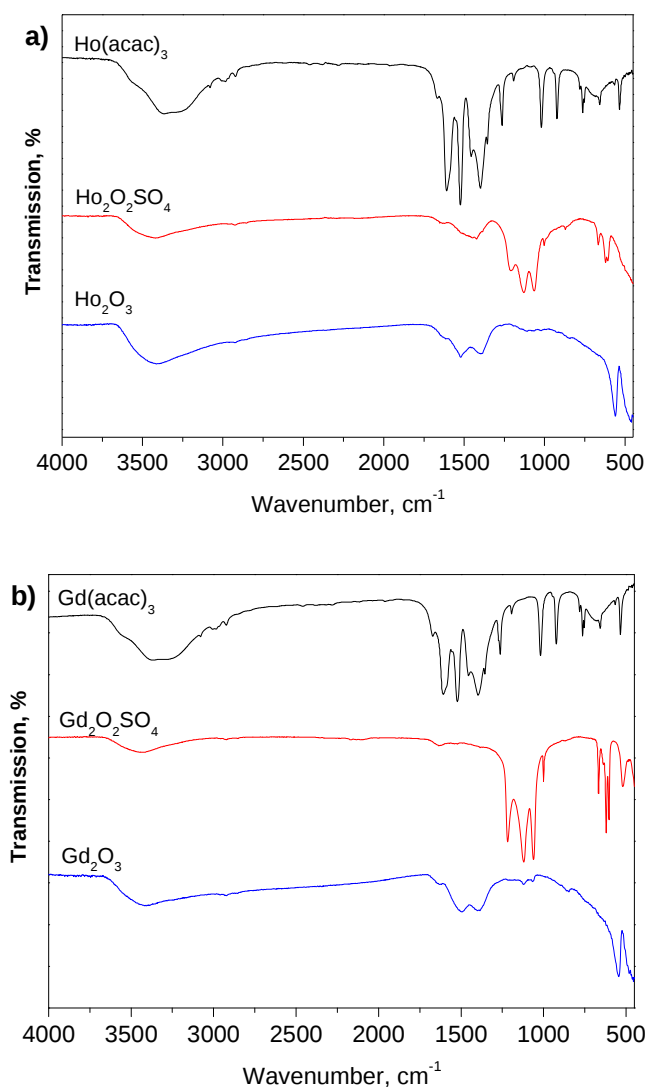


Figure S4. FTIR spectra of the starting material $\text{Ln}(\text{acac})_3$ and obtained products $\text{Ln}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4$ and Ln_2O_3 NPs. . $\text{Ln} = \text{Ho}$ (a) or Gd (b).

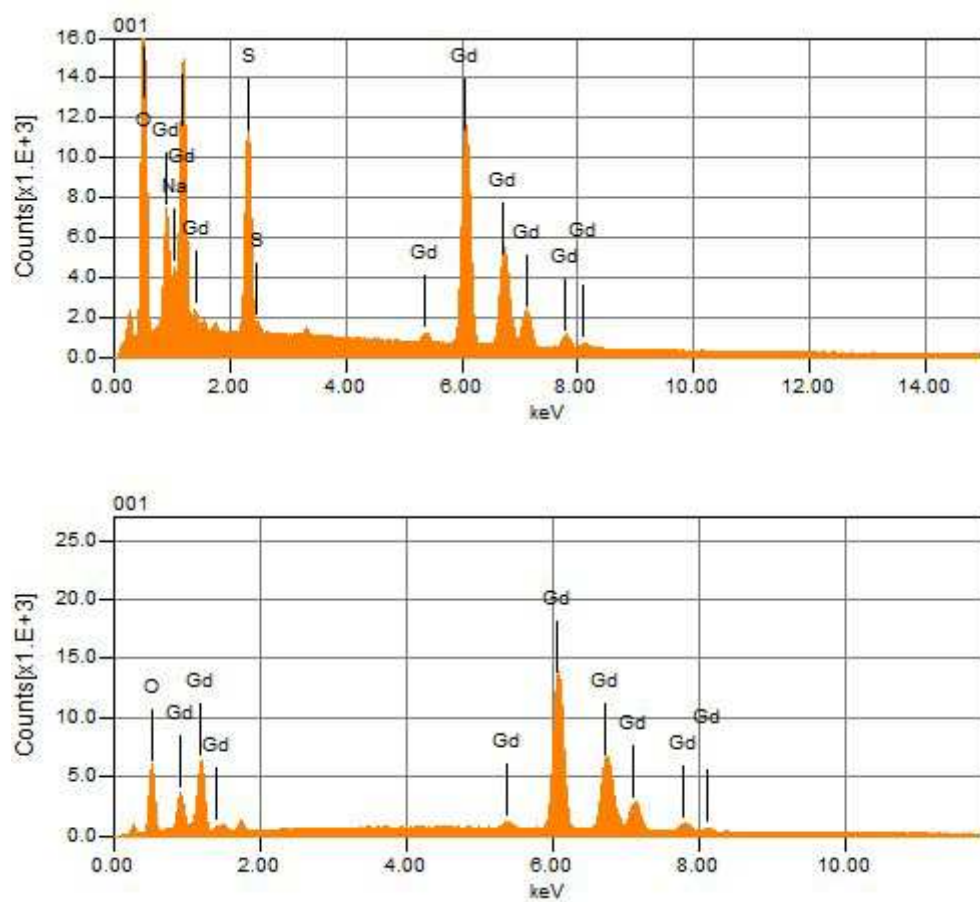


Figure S5. EDS of $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_2\text{SO}_4$ (upper) and Gd_2O_3 (lower) NPs obtained after calcination.

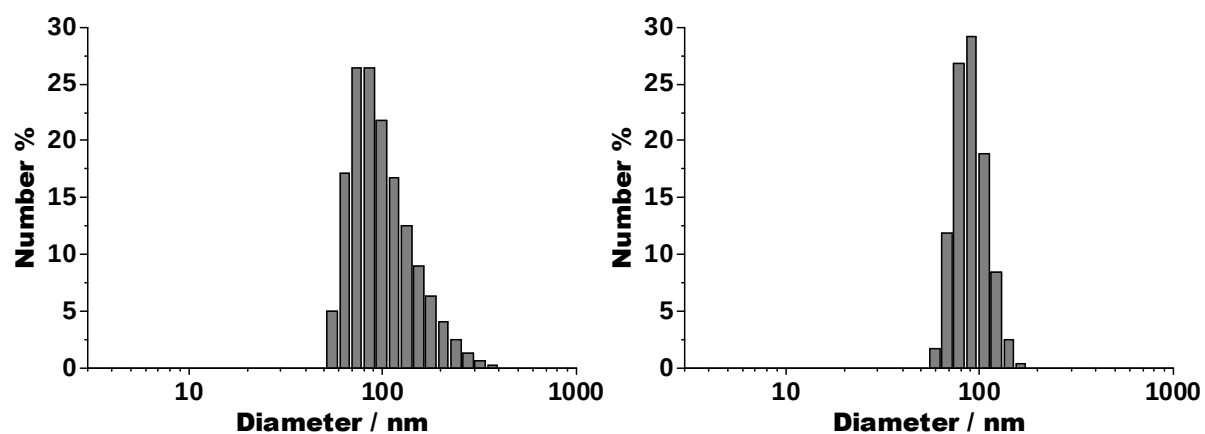


Figure S6. DLS measurements of the hydrodynamic radius of Ho-containing (*left*) and Gd-containing (*right*) nanodroplets prepared by using Brij[®] 35 as surfactant (Table 1, entries 8 and 10 respectively).