Biocompatible CdSe/ZnS quantum dot micelles for long-term cell imaging without alteration to the native structure of the blood plasma protein human serum albumin

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**Fig. S1** Structure of micelle. CdSe/ZnS QDs (red dots) and Fe$_3$O$_4$ NPs (black dots) coencapsulated in a phospholipid [DSPE-PEG (2000)-biotin] micelle.
Fig.S2 (A) TEM micrograph of CdSe/ZnS QDs in chloroform. (B) Micelles [CdSe/ZnS + Fe₃O₄ NPs] in HPLC water. (C) Elemental analysis of micelles. (Inset A, B: Fluorescence emissions of the samples under UV light excitation)
Fig.S3 Micelles under an external magnetic field. (A, B) Micelles under illumination with white light and 365-nm UV light (C).
Fig.S4 (A) Crystal structure of HSA. (B) Phospholipid binding on the surface of CdSe/ZnS QDs (red dots) and Fe₃O₄NPs (block dots). (C) Schematic illustration of micelle-protein assemblies. The blue dot indicates biotin molecule.
Fig.S5 Cellular uptake of micelles. HeLa (A) and A549 (B) cells were exposed to micelles for 72 h; cells were then reseeded and cultured for 72 h before detection of micelles by confocal microscopy. The third row of each panel shows the control cells.
**Fig.S6** Toxicity of micelles encapsulating magnetic CdSe/ZnS QDs. HeLa and A549 cells were incubated with micelles for 72 h.