

## Organic molecular nanostructure probes for two-photon imaging of mitochondria and microbes with emission between 430 nm to 640 nm

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### Quantum Yield Measurements

We calculate the quantum yield ( $Q$ ) of TPE-dots with the following equation. We choose quinine sulfate in 0.1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, fluorescein in water, and rhodamine B in ethanol as standards of TPE-Acr, TPE-Py, and TPE-Quino, respectively. Since  $Q$  is the quantum yield,  $I$  is the measured integrated emission intensity,  $n$  is the refractive index, and  $A$  is the optical density. The subscript  $R$  refers to the reference fluorophore of known quantum yield.

$$Q = Q_R \frac{I}{I_R} \frac{A_R}{A} \frac{n^2}{n_R^2}$$

**Table S1:** Quantum yields of the TPE dots.

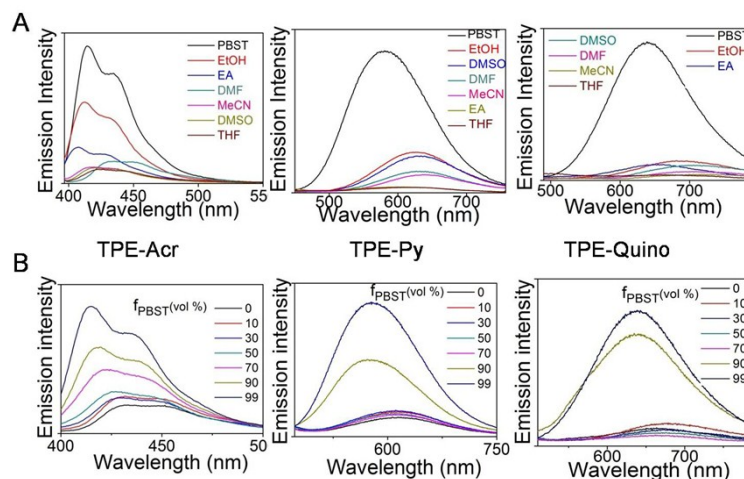
Sample	Integrated emission intensity ( $I$ )	Absorbance ( $A$ )	Refractive index of solvent ( $n$ )	Quantum yield ( $Q$ )
Quinine sulfate	41105	0.06	1.33	0.54 (known)
TPE-Acr	146151	0.18	1.33	0.64
Fluorescein	84367	0.07	1.33	0.925 (known)
TPE-Py	158831	0.23	1.33	0.53
Rhodamine B	94310	0.05	1.36	0.97 (known)
TPE-Quino	227927	0.19	1.33	0.59

### Two-photon absorption (TPA) cross-section

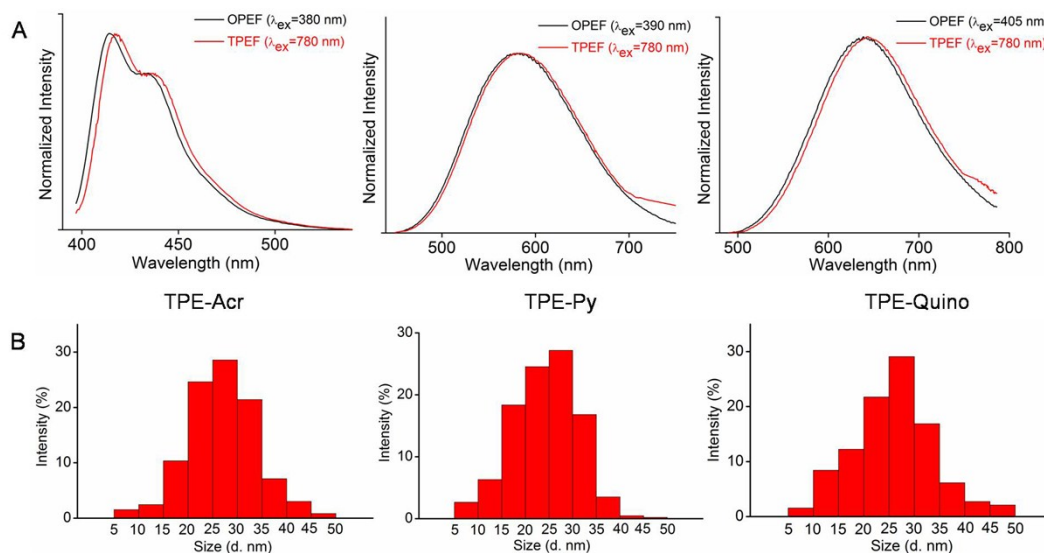
We study the two-photon absorption (TPA) spectra of the TPE-dots using a two-photon-induced fluorescence (TPIF) technique with a femtosecond pulsed laser source. A mode locked Ti: Sapphire laser is excitation source with pulses of 100 fs and a repetition rate of 80 MHz. We measure TPA cross-sections ( $\delta$ ) of the dyes in the wavelength range from 700-880 nm. We calculate  $\delta$  from the following equation:

$$\frac{\delta_2}{\delta_1} = \frac{F_2 Q_1 c_1 n_1}{F_1 Q_2 c_2 n_2}$$

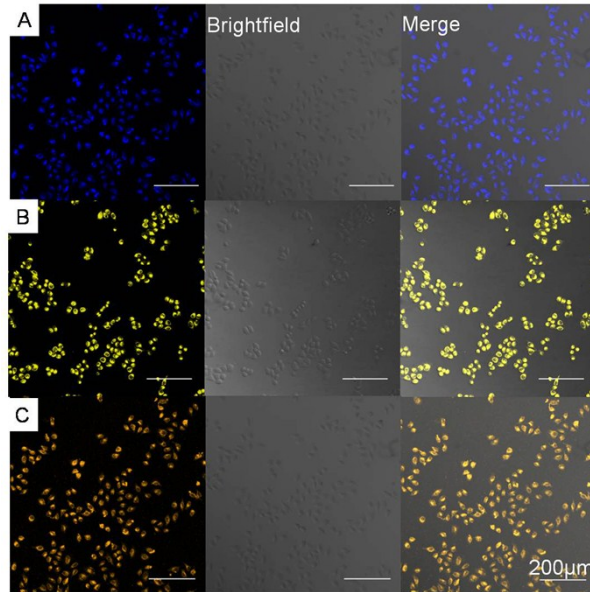
Where  $\delta_1$  and  $\delta_2$  are the TPA cross-sections,  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are the TPIF intensities,  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are the fluorescence quantum yields,  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are the concentrations,  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  are the refractive index of solvents.



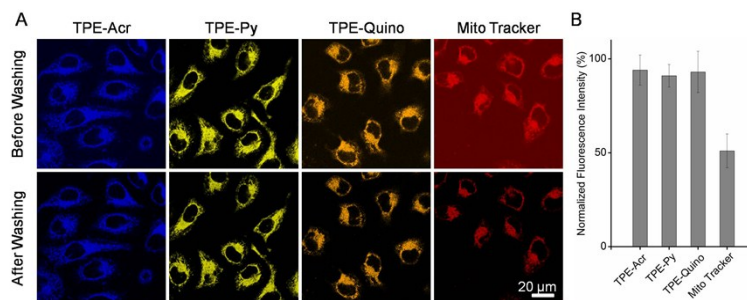
**Fig. S1.** AIE ability of TPE-Acr, TPE-Py, and TPE-Quino. (A) Emission spectra of TPEs in different solvents. Solution concentration: 20  $\mu$ M. Abbreviation: DMF: dimethylformamide, THF: tetrahydrofuran, EA: ethyl acetate, MeCN: acetonitrile, EtOH: ethanol, DMSO: dimethyl sulfoxide, PBST: phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) with 0.1% Tween 20. (B) Emission spectra of TPEs in THF-PBST mixtures with different PBST fractions ( $f_{\text{PBST}}$ ). Excitation wavelength: 380 nm, 390 nm and 405 nm, respectively.



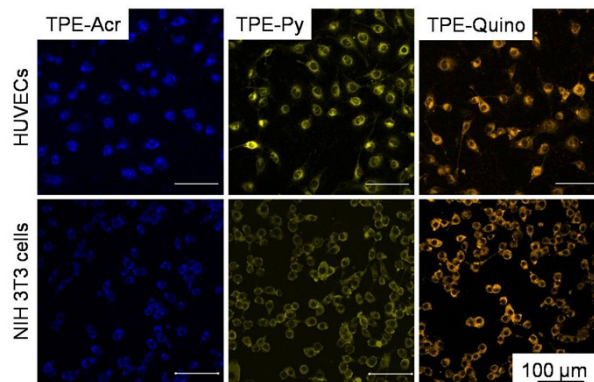
**Fig. S2.** One-photon excited fluorescence (OPEF) spectra with two-photon excited fluorescence (TPEF) spectra of TPE-Acr, TPE-Py, and TPE-Quino dots (A); dynamic light scattering (DLS) analysis of particle sizes (B).



**Fig. S3.** HeLa cells images with (A) TPE-Acr, (B) TPE-Py, and (C) TPE-Quino dots using one-photon excitation.



**Fig. S4.** Washing is not required for TPE dots staining. (A) Fluorescent images of HeLa cells stained by TPE-dots and Mito Tracker Red before and after washing. (B) fluorescence intensity of HeLa cells after washing.



**Fig. S5.** HUVECs and NIH 3T3 cells images with AIE dots using one-photon excitation.