Supporting information for

Fe³⁺-Enhanced NIR-to-NIR upconversion nanocrystals for tumor-targeted trimodal bioimaging

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Fig. S1 EELS line scan conducted with HAADF image (inset) on a Y:Yb,Tm,Fe@Gd nanoparticle showing Gd residing predominantly in the shell.



Fig. S2 Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy of PAA and FA.

Zeta Potential Distribution



Fig. S3 Zeta potential of FA-Y:Yb,Tm,Fe@Gd NPs.



Fig. S4 Comparison of the photoluminescence characteristic spectra before and after FA-modification of PAA-Y:Yb,Tm,Fe@Gd NPs in water excitation at 370 nm.



Fig. S5 Difuse reflectance spectra for Fe^{3+} -free and x mol% Fe^{3+} codoped NaYF₄:Yb,Tm (x= 10, 20 and 30) nanoparticles.



Fig. S6 Upconversion luminescence spectra of (a) cit-Y:Yb,Tm NPs, (b) cit-Y:Yb,Tm,Fe NPs with the different power intensity at 980 nm.



Fig. S7 In vivo MR imaging of Kunming mice after intravenous injection of FA-Y:Yb,Tm,Fe@Gd NPs for 1h.