

Supporting Information of:

PEG-capped, lanthanide doped GdF₃ nanoparticles: luminescent and T₂ contrast agents for optical and MRI multimodal imaging

Tiziana Passuello^a, Marco Pedroni^a, Fabio Piccinelli^a, Stefano Polizzi^b, Pasquina Marzola^c, Stefano Tambalo^c, Giamaica Conti^c, Donatella Benati^d, Fiorenzo Vetrone^e, Marco Bettinelli^a, Adolfo Speghini^{a□}

^aDipartimento di Biotecnologie, Università di Verona and INSTM, UdR Verona, Strada Le Grazie 15, I-37134 Verona, Italy.

^bDipartimento di Chimica Molecolare e Nanosistemi, Università Ca' Foscari Venezia and INSTM, UdR Venezia, Via Torino 155/b, 30172, Venezia – Mestre, Italy

^cDipartimento di Informatica, Strada Le Grazie 15, I-37134 Verona, Italy.

^dDipartimento di Scienze Neurologiche, Neuropsicologiche, Morfologiche e Motorie, Università di Verona, I-37134 Verona, Italy.

^eInstitut National de la Recherche Scientifique - Énergie, Matériaux et Télécommunications, Université du Québec, Varennes, QC J3X 1S2, Canada.

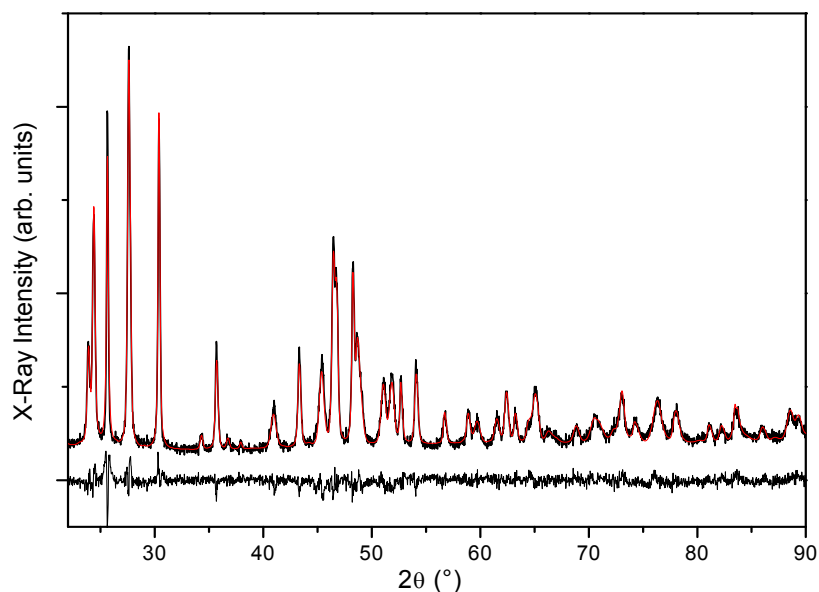


Figure SF1. XRPD pattern (black line) and Rietveld refinement (red line) for PEG-capped GdF₃:Er³⁺, Yb³⁺ NPs ($R_w=0.0801$). Lower line: residuals between experimental and calculated data.

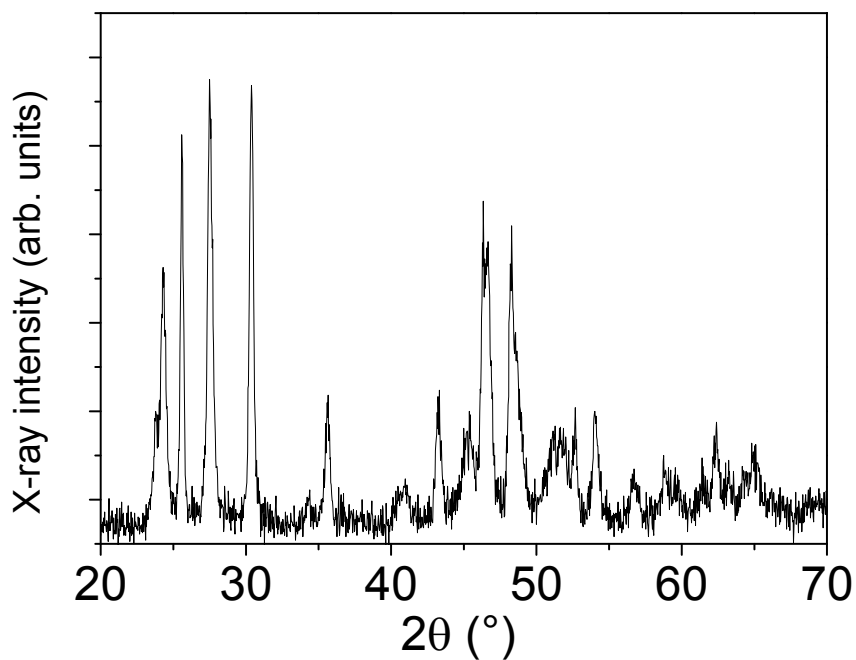


Figure SF2. XRPD pattern for uncapped GdF₃:Er³⁺, Yb³⁺ NPs. Similar pattern has been obtained for the GdF₃:Tm³⁺, Yb³⁺ NPs.

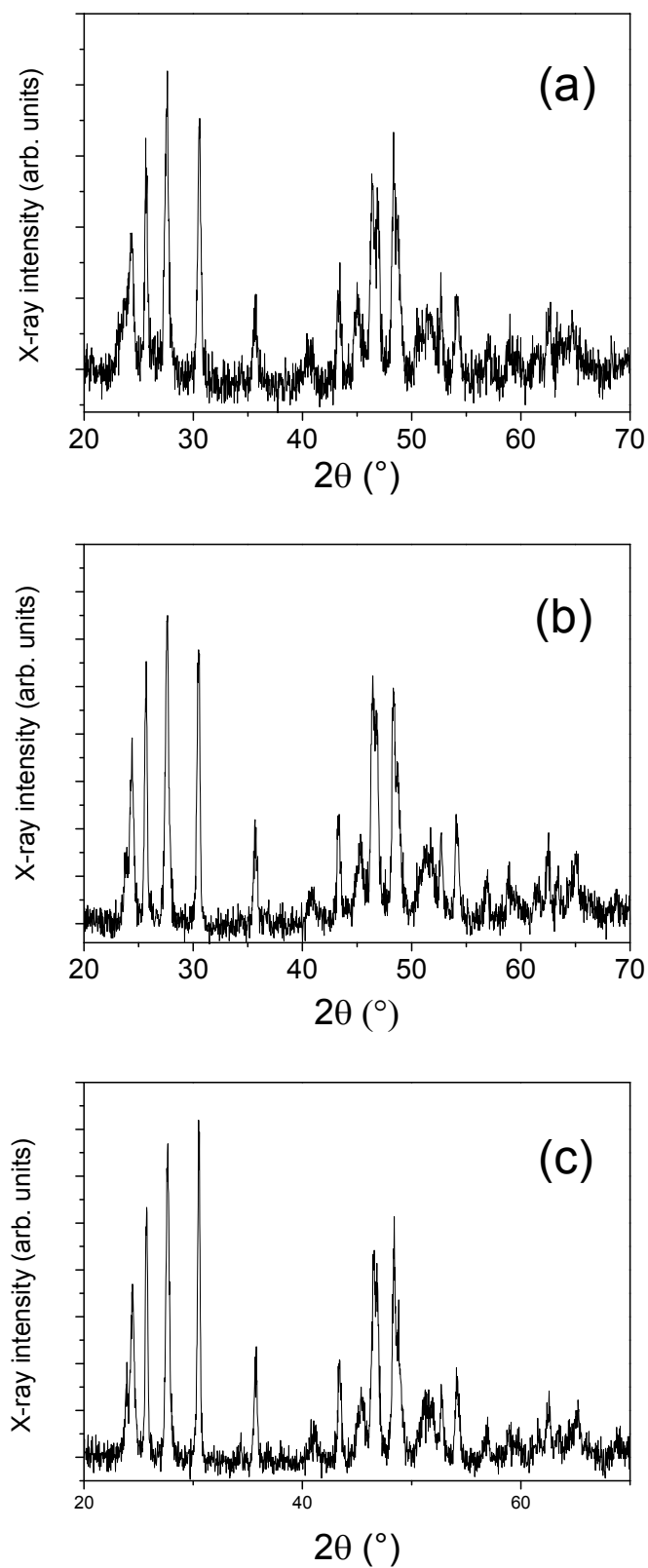


Figure SF3. X-ray powder diffraction patterns for $\text{Er}^{3+}/\text{Yb}^{3+}$ doped GdF_3 NPs prepared under different heat treatments: (a) 140 °C; (b) 160 °C; (c) 180 °C. Similar results have been found for the $\text{Tm}^{3+}/\text{Yb}^{3+}$ doped GdF_3 NPs.

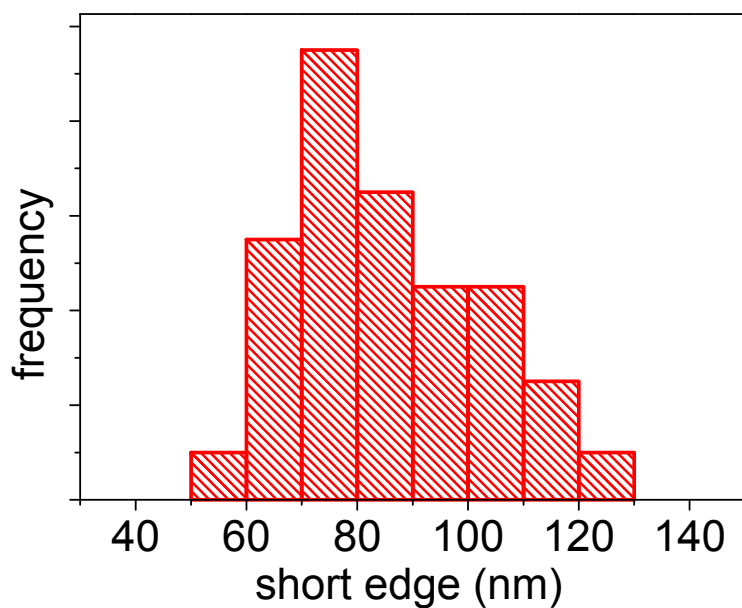


Figure SF4. Short edge size distribution for the GdF₃:Tm³⁺, Yb³⁺ NPs. Similar distribution is found for the GdF₃:Er³⁺, Yb³⁺ NPs.

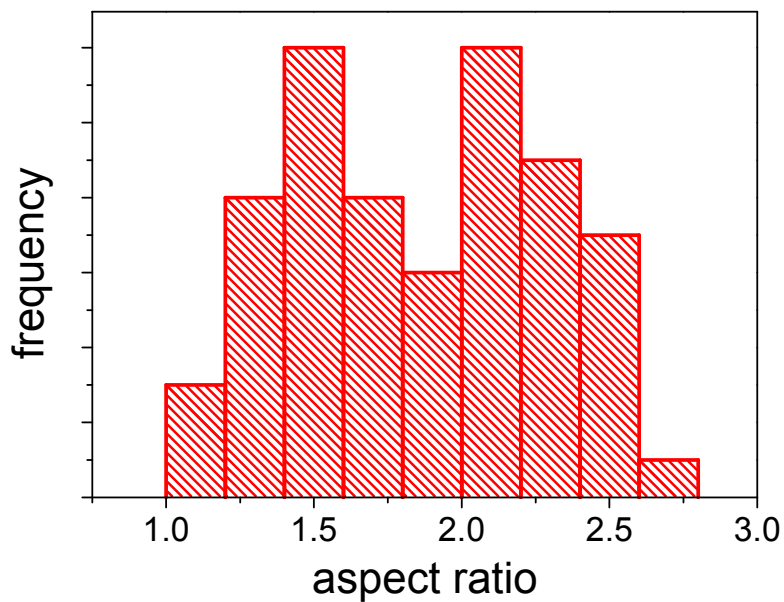


Figure SF5. Aspect ratio distribution for the GdF₃:Tm³⁺, Yb³⁺ NPs. A similar distribution is found for the GdF₃:Er³⁺, Yb³⁺ NPs.

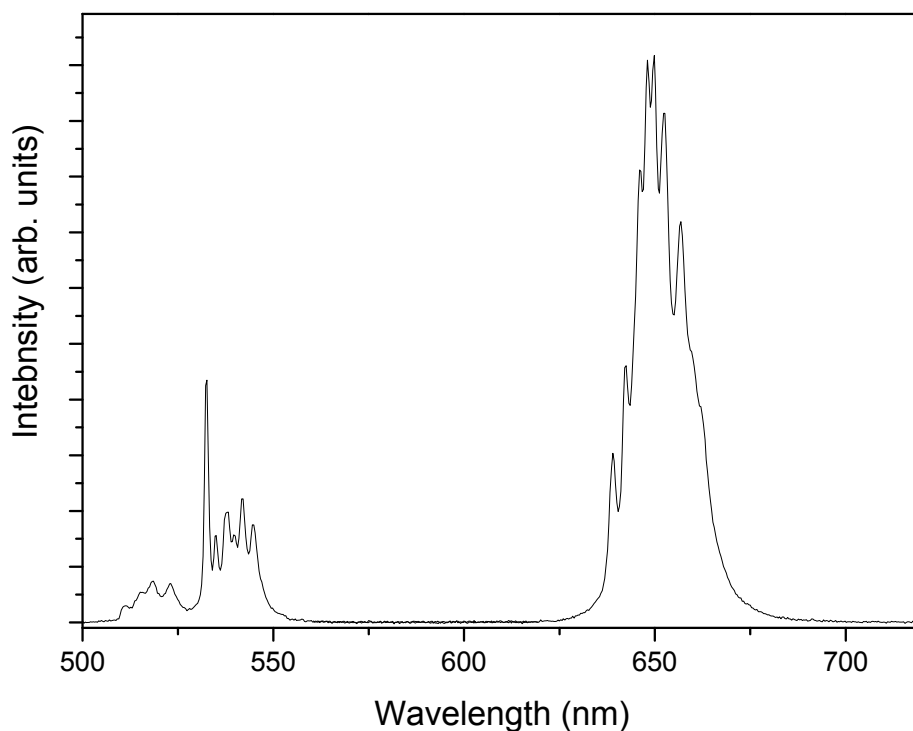


Figure SF6. Upconversion spectrum ($\lambda_{\text{exc}}=980$ nm) for the uncapped $\text{GdF}_3:\text{Er}^{3+}, \text{Yb}^{3+}$ NPs in powder form. A similar spectrum has been obtained for the PEG-capped $\text{GdF}_3:\text{Er}^{3+}, \text{Yb}^{3+}$ NPs.

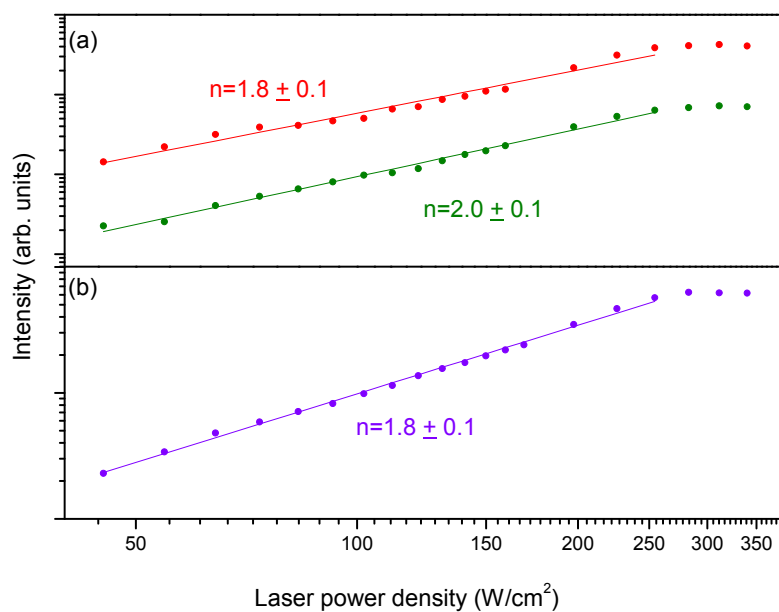


Figure SF7. Upconversion power study ($\lambda_{\text{exc}}=980$ nm) for water dispersion of (a) $\text{GdF}_3:\text{Er}^{3+}, \text{Yb}^{3+}$ (0.60 g/l) (green: $\lambda_{\text{em}}=550$ nm, red: $\lambda_{\text{em}}=660$ nm); (b) $\text{GdF}_3:\text{Tm}^{3+}, \text{Yb}^{3+}$ (0.47 g/l) ($\lambda_{\text{em}}=810$ nm).

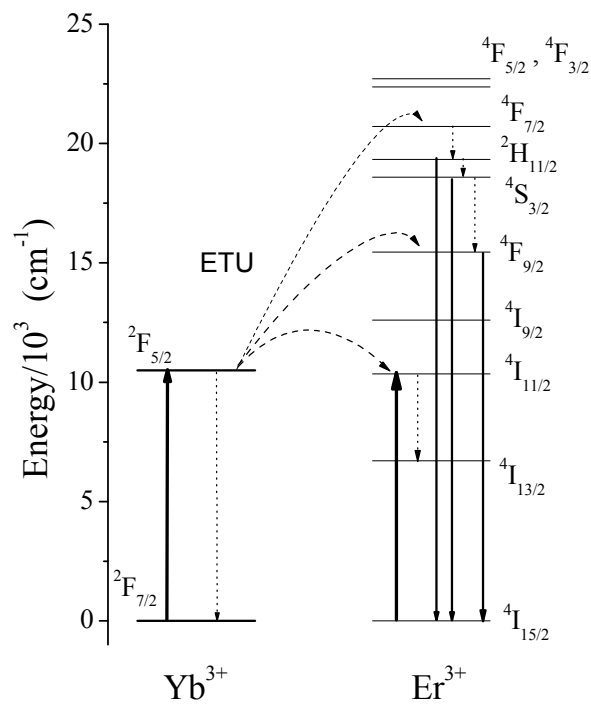


Figure SF8. Schematic representation of upconversion processes for $\text{Er}^{3+}/\text{Yb}^{3+}$ ions ($\lambda_{\text{exc}}=980$ nm).

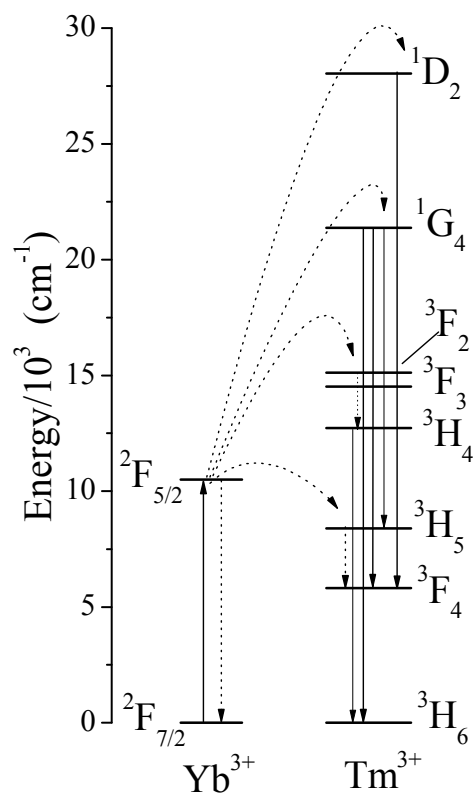


Figure SF9. Schematic representation of upconversion processes for $\text{Tm}^{3+}/\text{Yb}^{3+}$ ions ($\lambda_{\text{exc}}=980$ nm).