Electronic Supporting Information

Characterization of Carbon-Coated Magnetic Nanoparticles using Clinical Blood Coagulation Assays: Effect of PEG-Functionalization and Comparison to Silica Nanoparticles

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**Figure S1:** Transmission Electronmicrographs (TEM) of unmodified (left) and PEGylated carbon-coated iron carbide nanoparticles (right). Infrared spectra of unmodified (bottom trace, black) and PEGylated nanoparticles (top trace, red) showing the characteristic C-O-C band at ~1100 cm\(^{-1}\). Protein adsorption measurements for human serum albumin (HSA) and human fibrinogen. HSA was significantly more adsorbed on unmodified particles compared to PEGylated ones (p=0.01). In comparison to HSA, human fibrinogen was significantly less adsorbed on unmodified particles (p=0.023). For PEGylated nanoparticles, fibrinogen adsorption on was comparable to HSA adsorption.