

One-step synthesis of carboxyl-functionalized rare-earth fluorides nanoparticles for cell imaging and drug delivery

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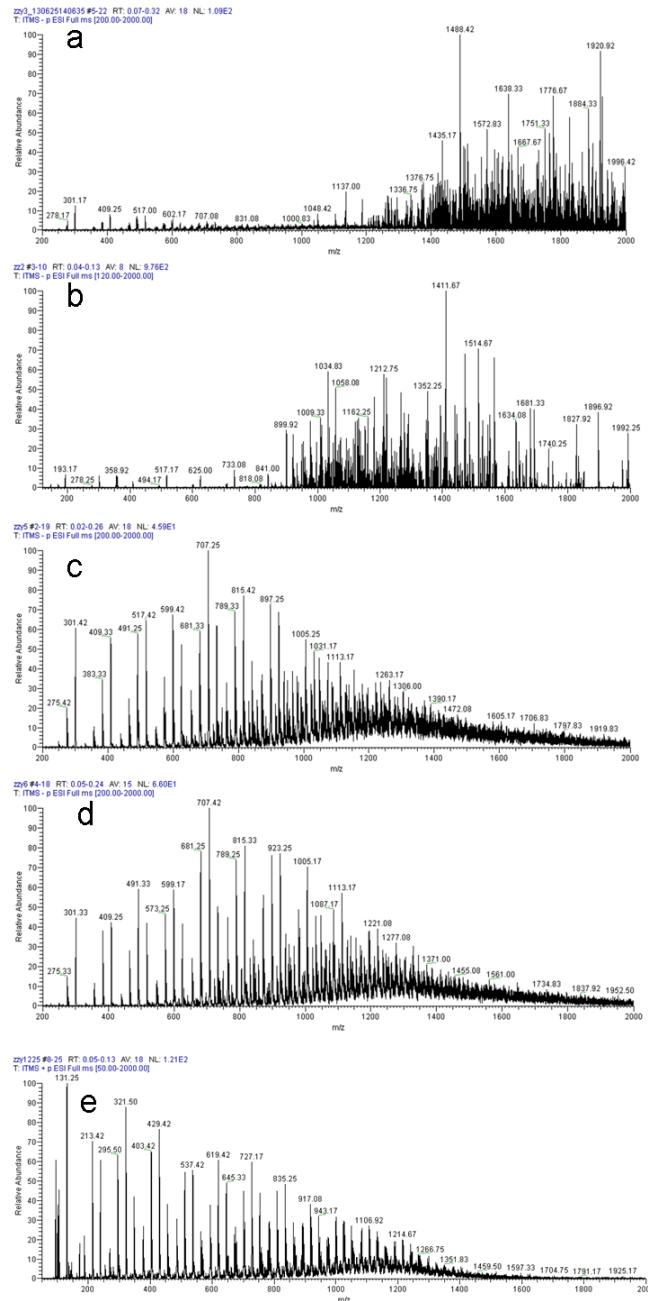


Fig. S1 ESI-MS of solute in supernate from production prepared with different amounts of NaOH (a) 0 mg, (b) 240 mg, (c) 480 mg, (d) 720 mg and (e) 960 mg.

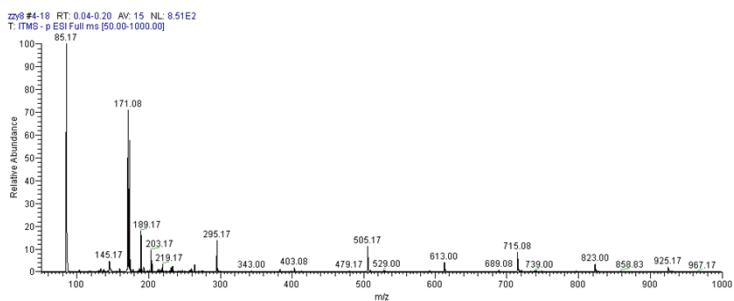


Fig. S2 ESI-MS of MAA monomer.

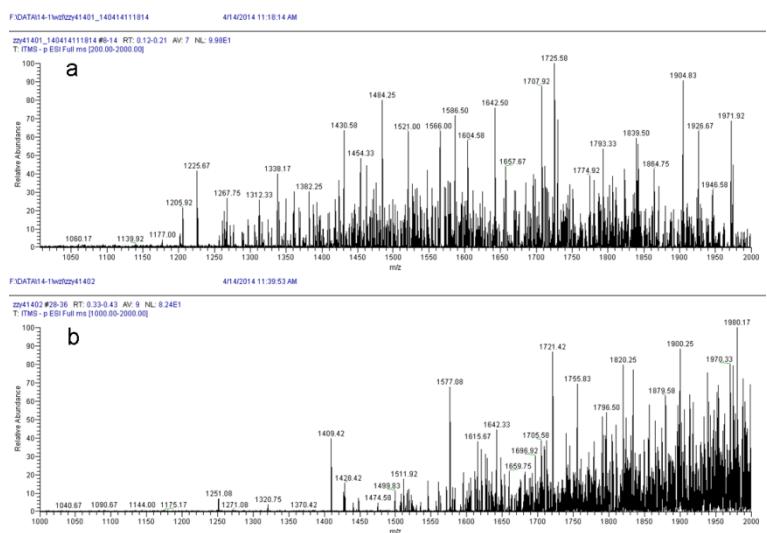


Fig. S3 ESI-MS of solute in supernate from production prepared with 0 mg NaOH (a) without rare-earth ions, (b) with rare-earth ions.

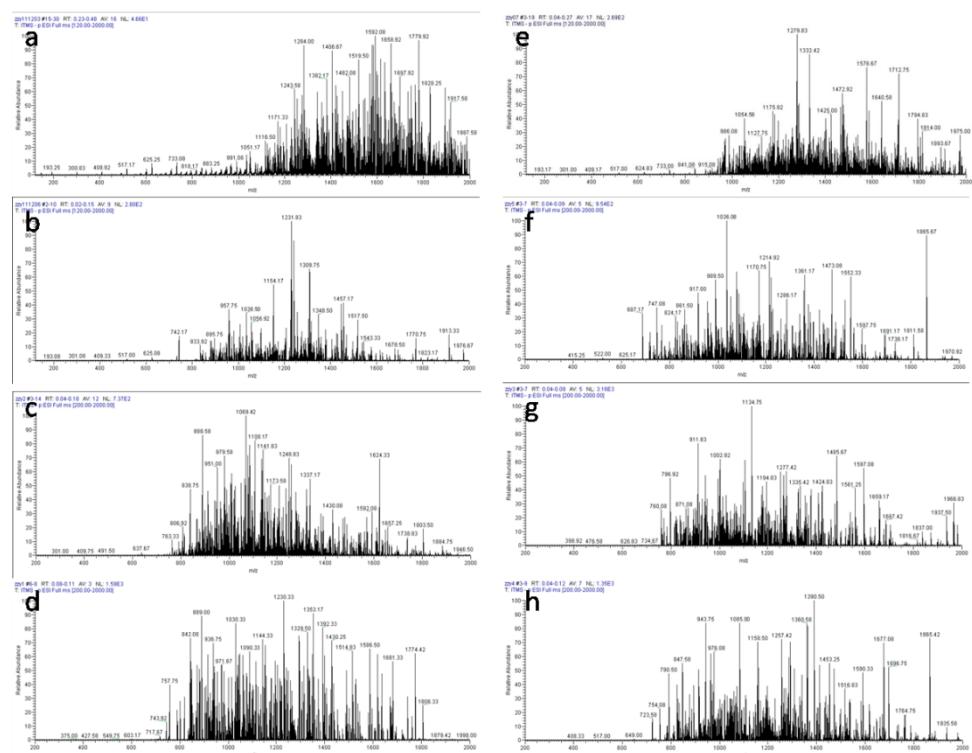


Fig. S4 ESI-MS of solute in supernate from production prepared with 240 mg NaOH a LaF₃, b CeF₃, c NaEuF₄, d NaGdF₄, e NaTbF₄, f NaErF₄, g NaTmF₄, h NaYbF₄.

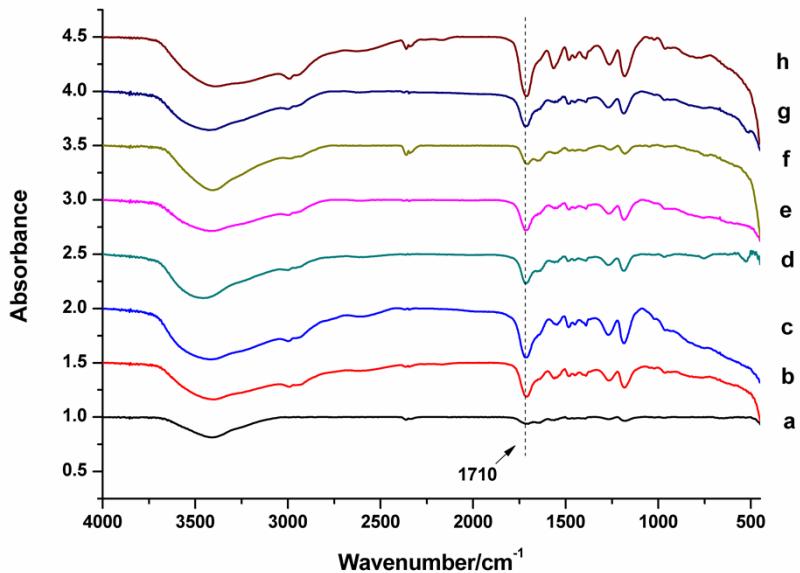


Fig. S5 IR spectra of products prepared in the presence of 240 mg NaOH a LaF₃, b CeF₃, c NaEuF₄, d NaGdF₄, e NaTbF₄, f NaErF₄, g NaTmF₄, h NaYbF₄.

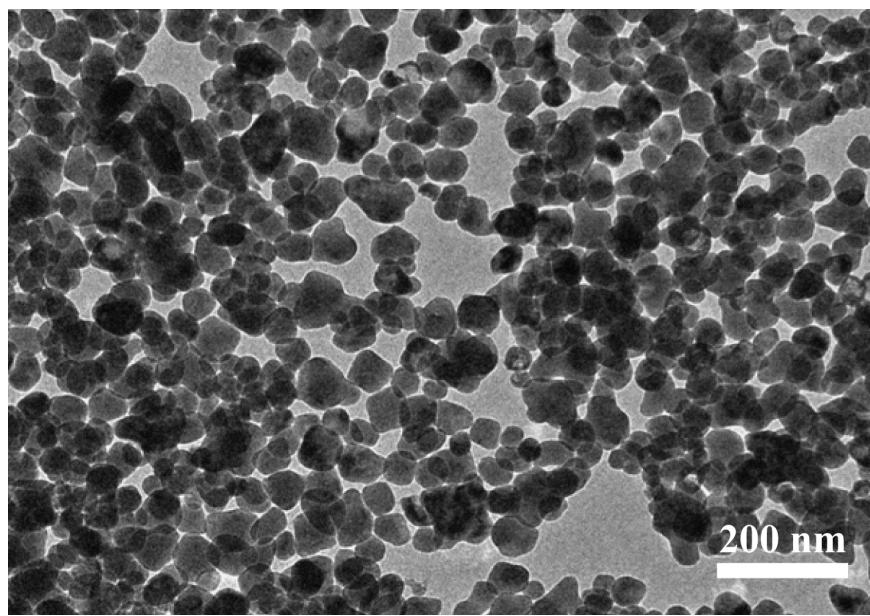


Fig. S6 TEM image of NaYF₄-CDDP.

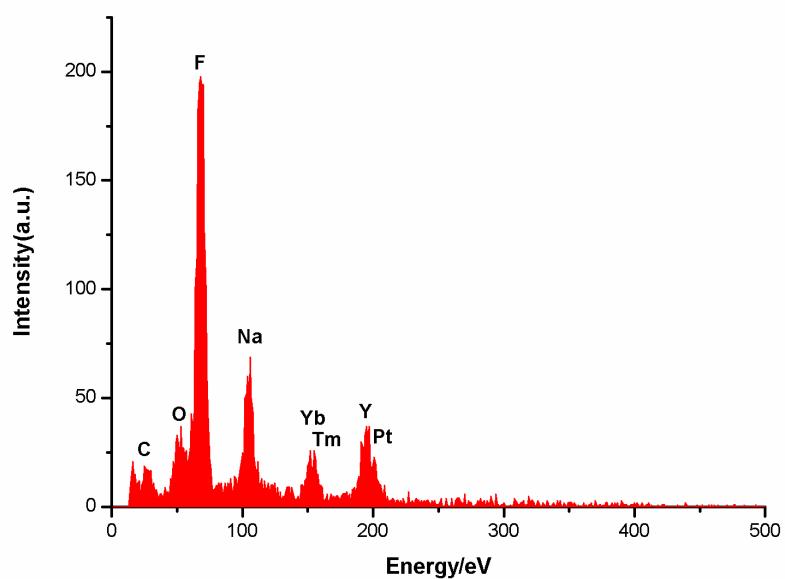


Fig. S7 EDX spectrum of NaYF₄-CDDP.

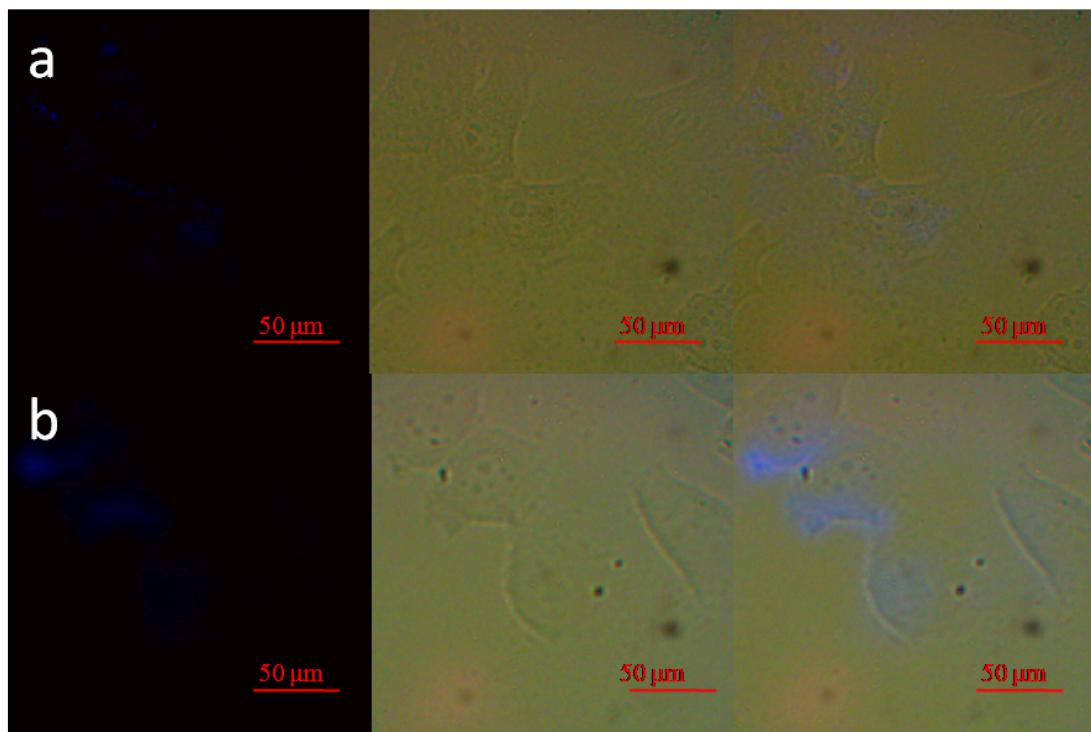


Fig. S8 Upconversion luminescence images of HeLa cells stained with 400 μ g/mL NaYF₄:Yb³⁺/Tm³⁺ nanoparticles for (a) 12h, and (b) 24 h on the left, bright field images in the middle, and merged bright field and upconversion luminescence images on the right.