

Supporting Information

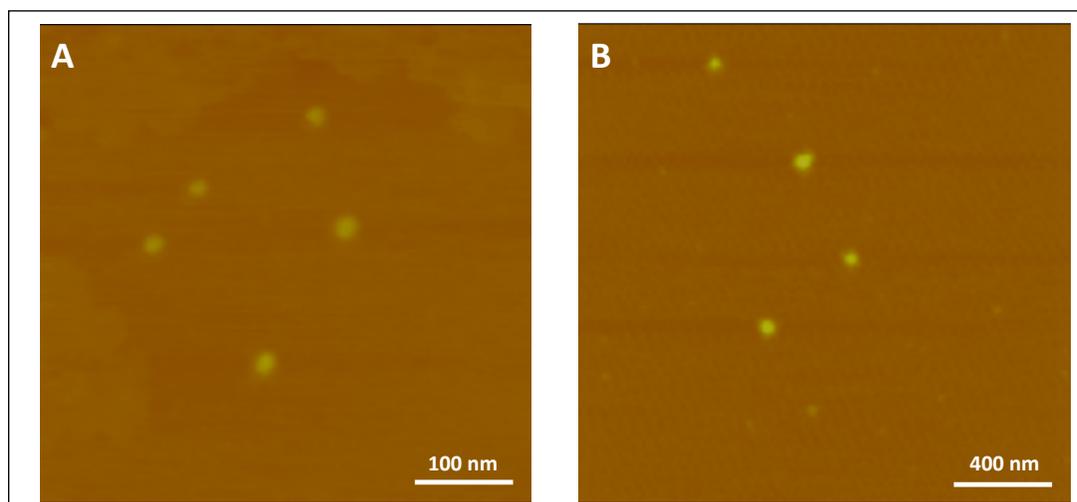


Figure S1: AFM images of A) FNs and B) MPNPs. Nanoparticle size is 35.1 ± 6.3 nm and 93.7 ± 10.9 nm, respectively. Images were collected with a Dimension 3100 Atomic Force Microscope in Tapping Mode.

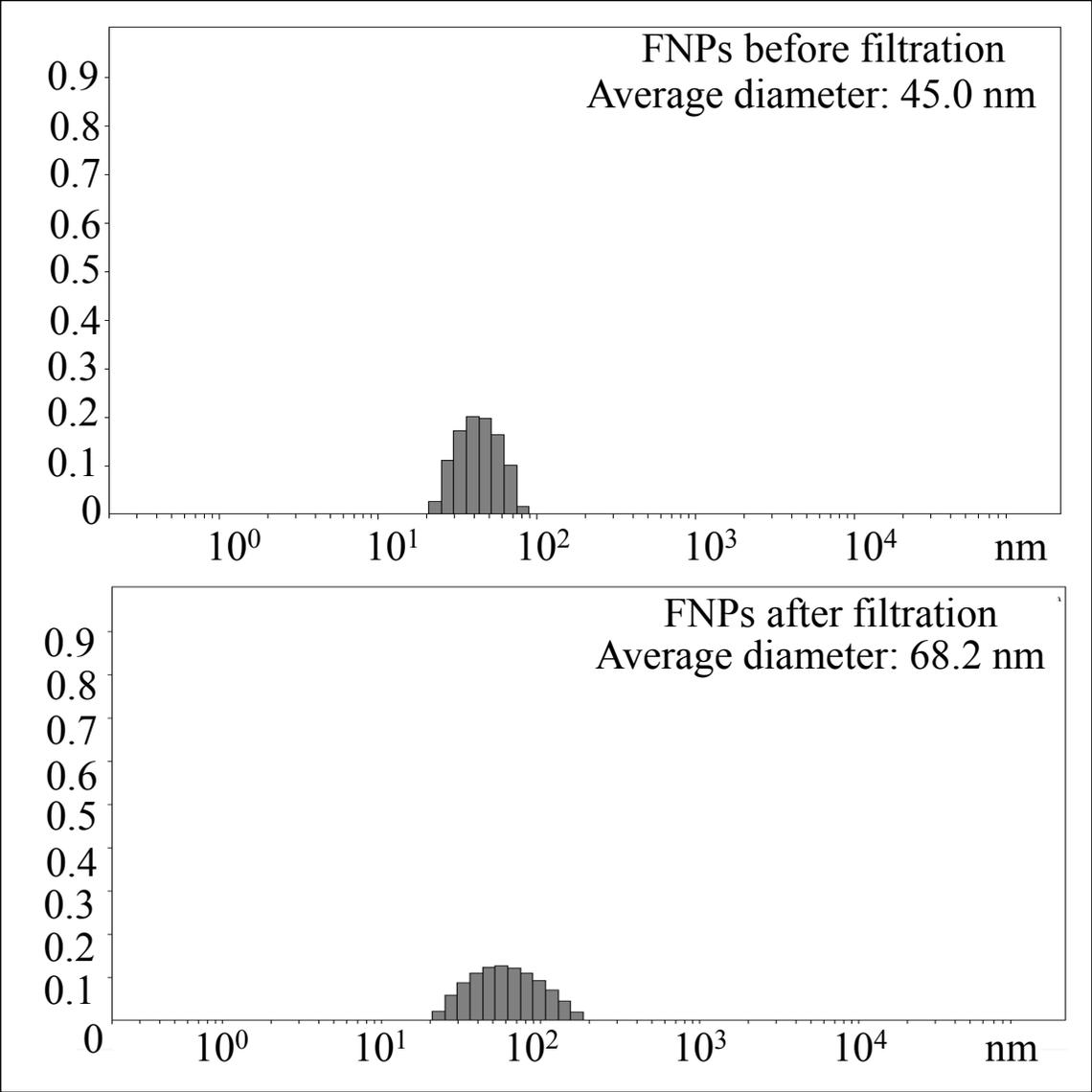


Figure S2: Representative DLS data of FNPs before and after filtration. The size of the NPs was determined by Precision Detector Dynamic Light Scattering (PD2000DLS). Data was analyzed using the Precision Deconvolve software.

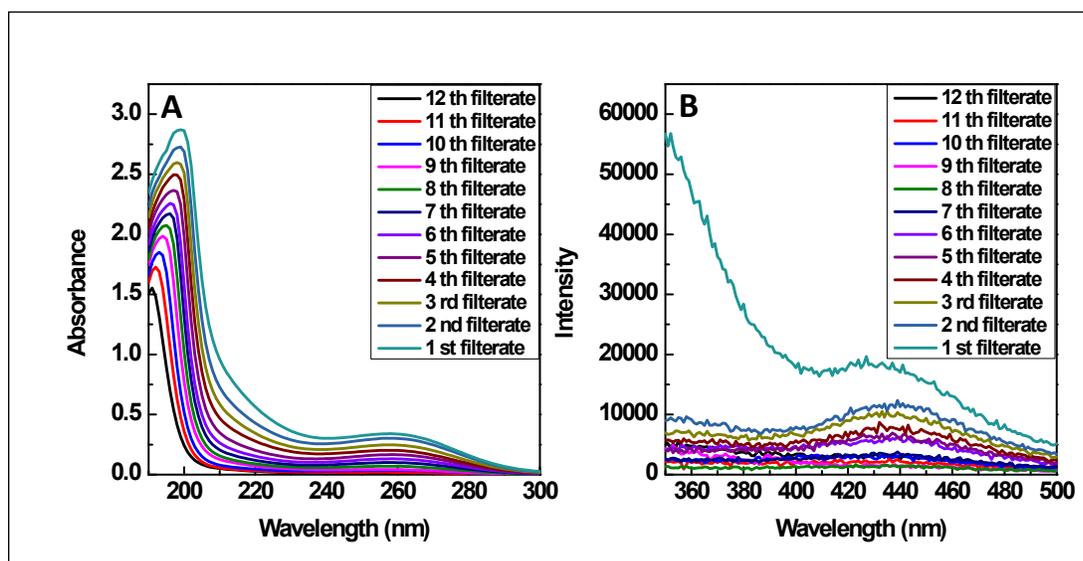


Figure S3: A) UV-vis solution spectroscopy and B) fluorescence spectroscopy of filtrates obtained after centrifugal filtration of FNPs. Emission of folic acid in (B) (excitation wavelength: 300 nm) shows that the unreacted folic acid is nearly completely removed after the 7th filtration, as no further change in the emission intensity is detected after the 7th filtration.

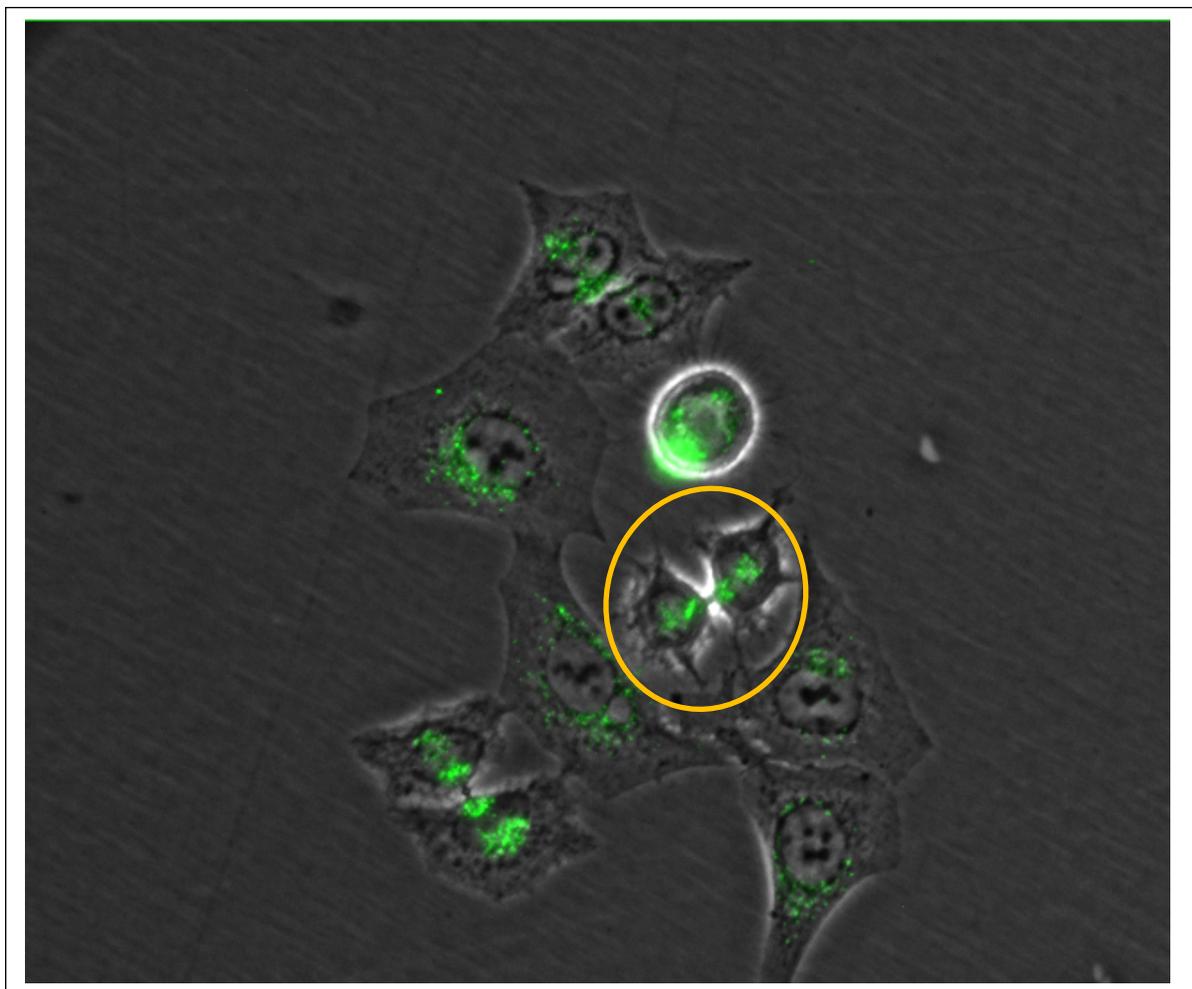


Figure S4: The dividing cells shown in the yellow circle indicate that the cells proliferate normally even in presence of FNPs when the cells are kept in dark. This shows that the normal functioning of the cells is not affected due to internalization of FNPs.

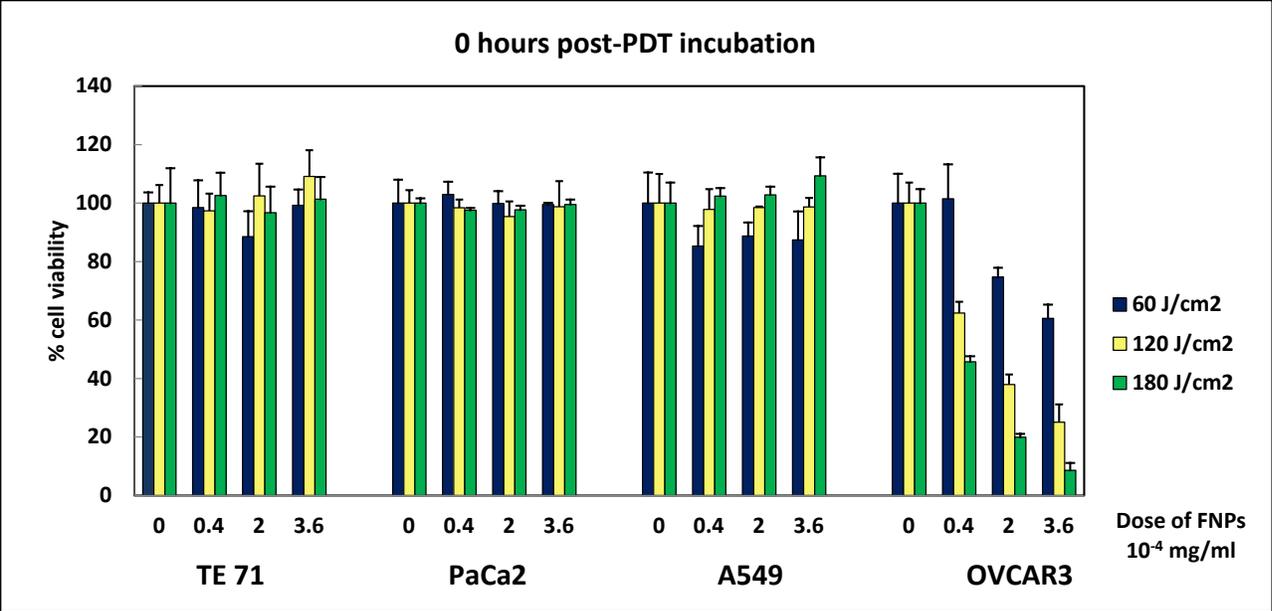


Figure S5: Cell viability measured by MTS assay after 0 hours post-PDT incubation. The cell viability in OVCAR3 cell line reduces as the dose of FNPs and light increases. For TE 71, MIA PaCa-2 and A549 cell lines there is no effect of PDT.

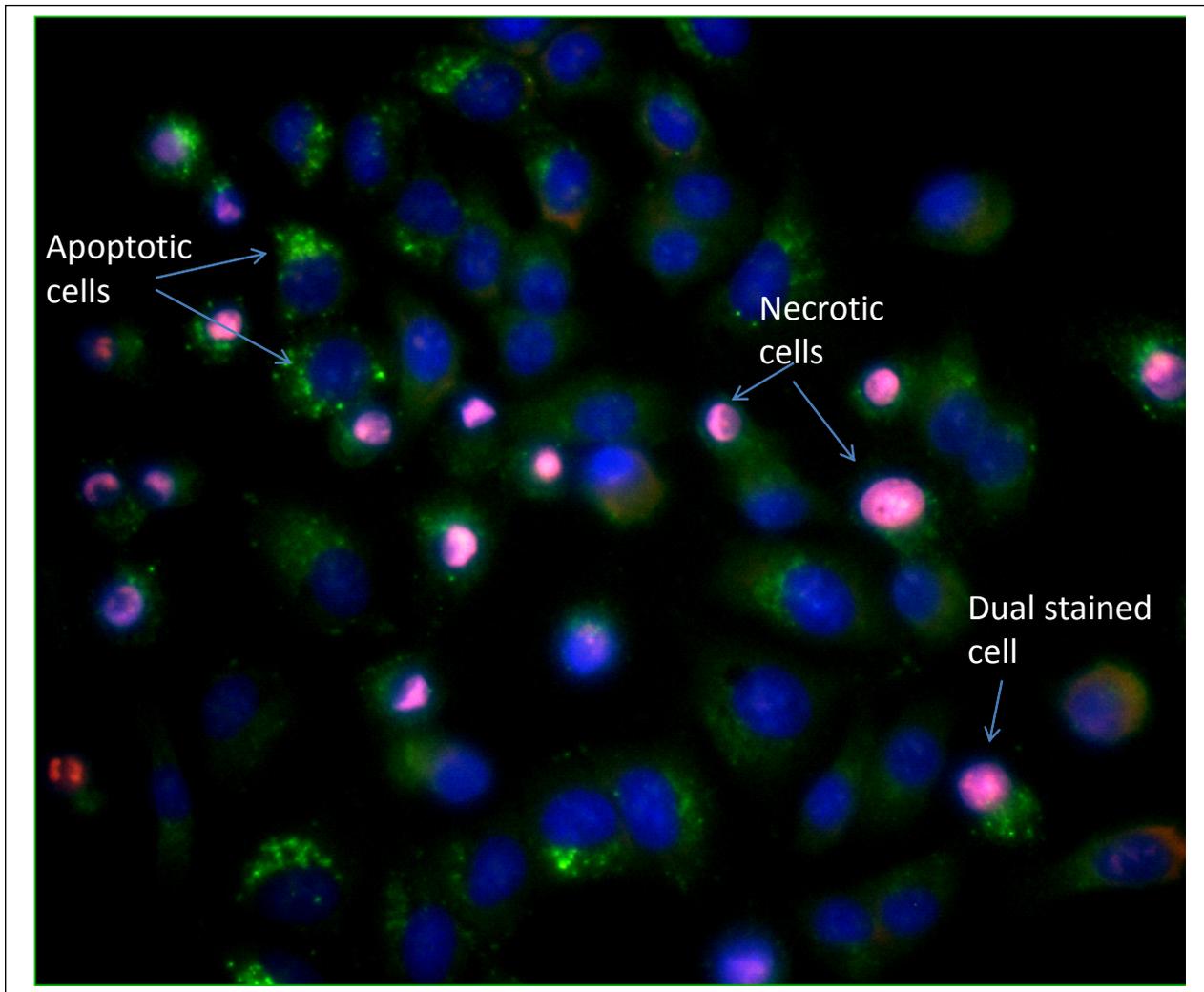


Figure S6: Epiluminescence overlaid image of DAPI, FITC annexin V and PI fluorescence for the OVCAR3 cell line after PDT. Post-PDT incubation time is 2 hours. A random occurrence of apoptotic, necrotic and dual stained cells can be seen.