Supporting Informations

One step synthesis of magnetic gold nanostars for bioimaging applications

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Fig. S1.XPS analysis of SPIO-PEG nanoparticles. C1s (left) and N1s (right) core line analysis.



Fig. S2. Images timelapse of the synthesis of the SPIO@Au NPs.



Fig. S3. TEM numerical size distribution of SPIO-PEG and SPIO@Au NPs.



Fig. S4. Selected Area Electron Diffraction analysis of SPIO@Au NPs as well as the principal magnetite (green) and gold (red) diffraction lines.



Fig. S5. (**Top**) Uv-Vis analysisSPIO@Au and acid-etched SPIO@Au NPs. (**Bottom**) Nanoparticles were incubated in 1M HCL solution for 24 hrs, centrifuged three times and magnetically separed.



Fig. S6. Fe K α and Au M α EDXS line-scan measurements of a single SPIO@Au nanoparticle (left) and multiple SPIO@Au NPs (right) deposited on silicon substrate.



Fig. S7. Plot of the reciprocal of the relaxation time T_2 of SPIO@Au NPs in water as a function of the iron oxide concentration.



Fig. S8. Transmission electron microscopy analysis of SPIO@Au NPs synthesized at with 3 mM Au³⁺ concentration.



Fig. S9. 3D projection of a confocal z-stack of A549 cancer cell line incubated with SPIO@Au–PEG for 2 h.