

Supplemental materials

Fig. S1. The ^1H NMR of cationic porphyrins

Fig. S2. FTIR spectrum of Porphyrin **1** (—), SPION(—) and porphyrin **1**@SPION(—).

Fig. S3. TG-curve of porphyrin **1**@SPION nanospheres.

Fig. S4 a: Transmittance of porphyrin **2** @SPION monitored by UV with and without magnetic field; b. Comparison of the magnetic and natural separation of porphyrin **2** @SPION from the liquid media.

Fig. S5. The plot of the fluorescence intensity ratio of HSA at 340 nm in the absence and presence of porphyrin **3**@SPION as a function of the quencher concentration

Fig. S6. Synchronous fluorescence spectra of HSA in the presence of porphyrin@SPION in PBS solution. (a) $\Delta\lambda = 15$ nm, specific for Tyr and (b) $\Delta\lambda = 60$ nm, specific for Trp. Conditions: HSA: 1.0×10^{-6} mol/l; porphyrin@SPION : 0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5×10^{-3} mg/ml (pH = 7.40).

Fig. S7 Docking results of porphyrins and HSA system.

a. Porphyrin 1

b. Porphyrin 2

c. Porphyrin 3

d. Porphyrin 4

Fig. S1 The ^1H NMR of cationic porphyrins

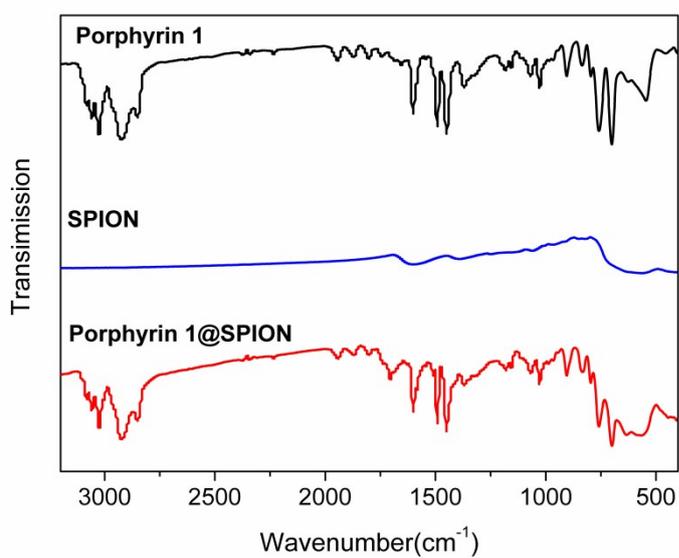


Fig. S2. FTIR spectrum of Porphyrin 1 (—), SPION(—) and porphyrin 1@SPION(—).

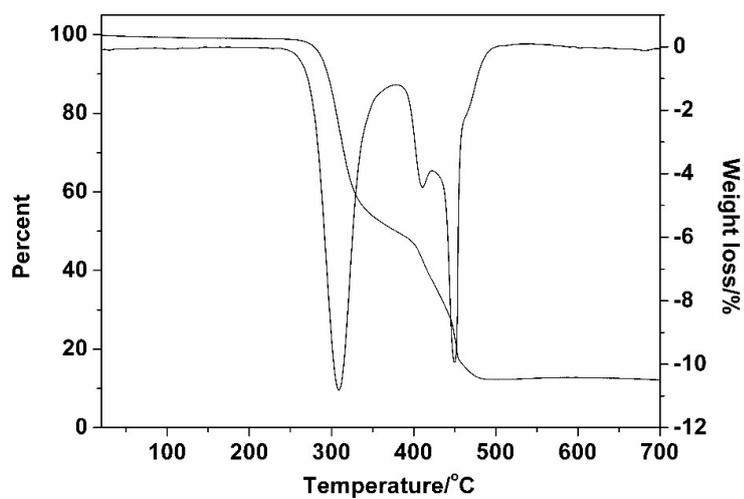


Fig. S3 TG-curve of porphyrin 1@SPION nanospheres.

(a)

(b)

Fig. S4 a: Transmittance of porphyrin 1 @SPION monitored by UV with and without magnetic field; b. Comparison of the magnetic and natural separation of porphyrin 2 @SPION from the liquid media.

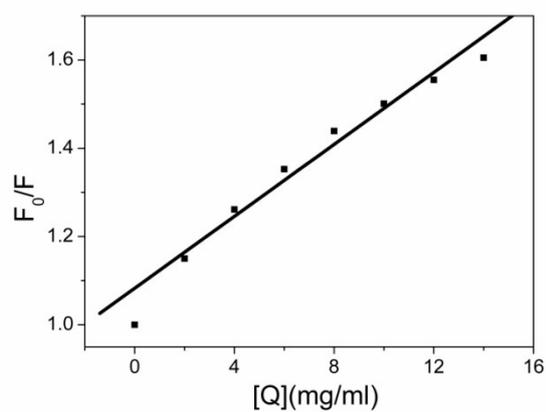


Fig. S5. The plot of the fluorescence intensity ratio of HSA at 340 nm in the absence and presence of porphyrin 3@SPION as a function of the quencher concentration

Fig. S6. Synchronous fluorescence spectra of HSA in the presence of SPION-DNM in PBS solution. (a) $\Delta\lambda=15$ nm, specific for Tyr and (b) $\Delta\lambda=60$ nm, specific for Trp. Conditions: HSA: 1.0×10^{-6} mol/l; SPION-DNM: 0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5×10^{-3} mg/ml (pH = 7.40).

a. Docking results of porphyrin 1 and HSA system.

