Electronic Supplementary Information for

Neodymium-doped $NaHoF_4$ Nanoparticles as Near-infrared luminescent/T_2-weighted MR Dual-modal Imaging Agents In Vivo†

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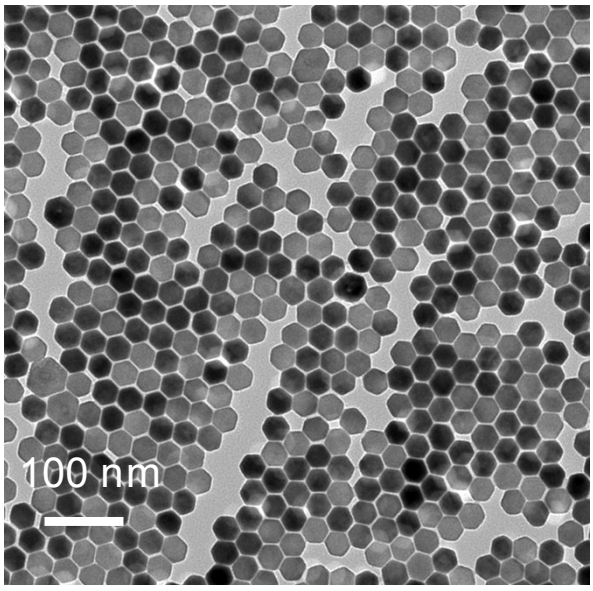

Fig. S1. Large-scaleTEM image of the $NaHoF_4$:Nd^{3+} NPs.

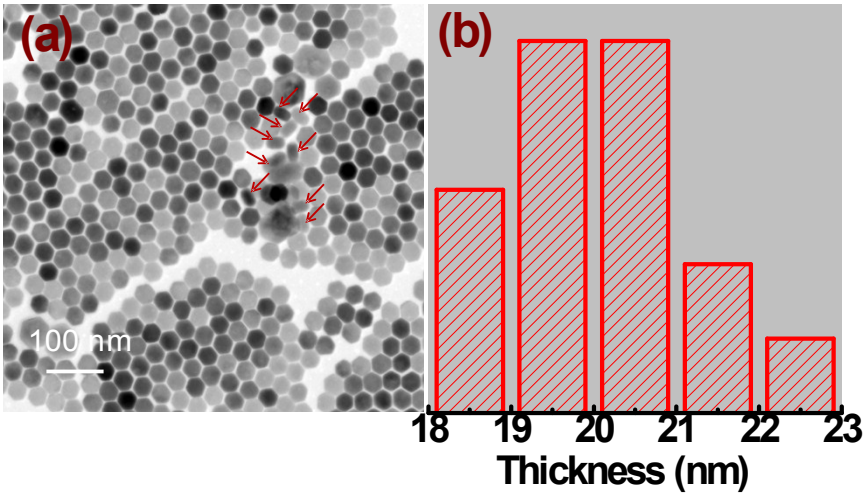

Fig. S2. (a) TEM image of the $NaHoF_4$:Nd^{3+} NPs showing the side faces (arrows) and (b) the size distribution of nanoplate thickness.

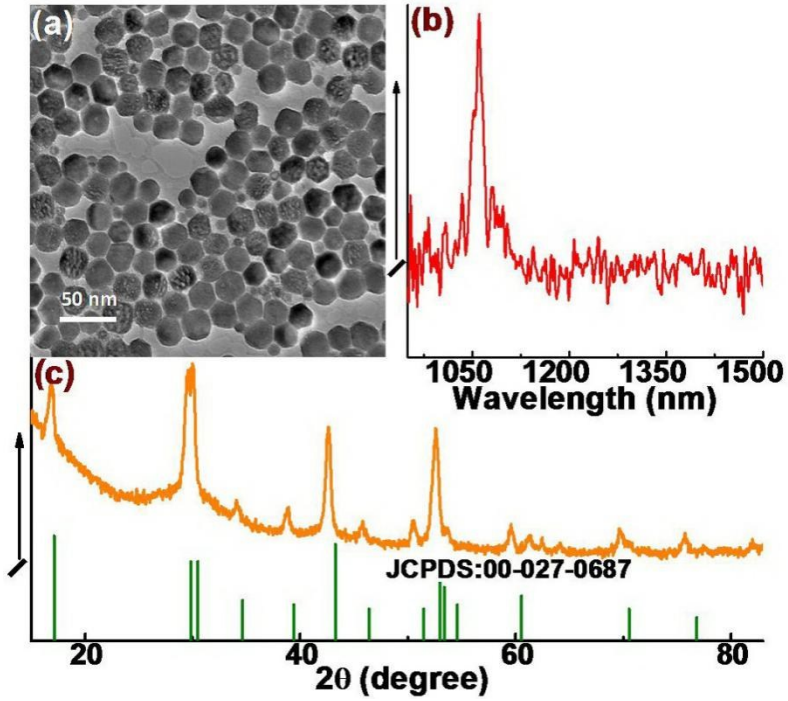

Fig. S3. (a) TEM image, (b) NIR emission spectra and (c) XRD pattern of $NaDyF_4$: Nd^{3+}NPs.

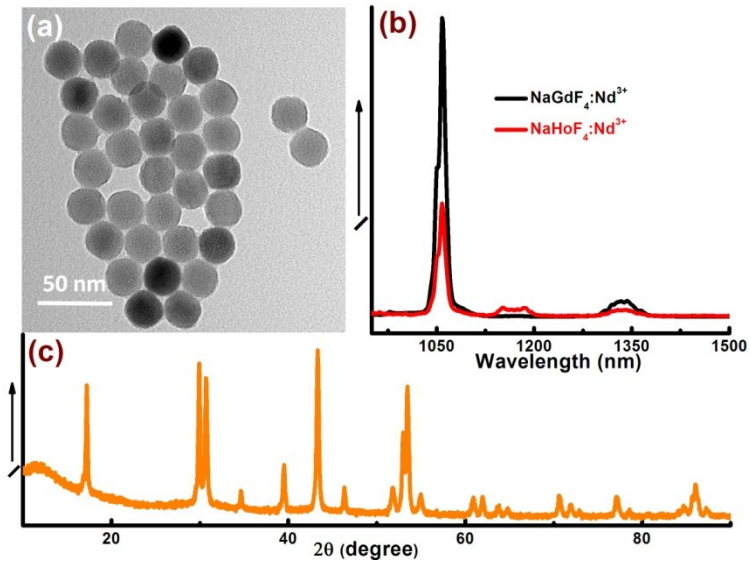

Fig. S4. (a) TEM image, (b) comparison of the NIR luminescence intensity with that of the $NaHoF_4$: Nd^{3+} NPs, and (c) XRD pattern for the $NaGdF_4$: (15 mol%)Nd^{3+}NPs.

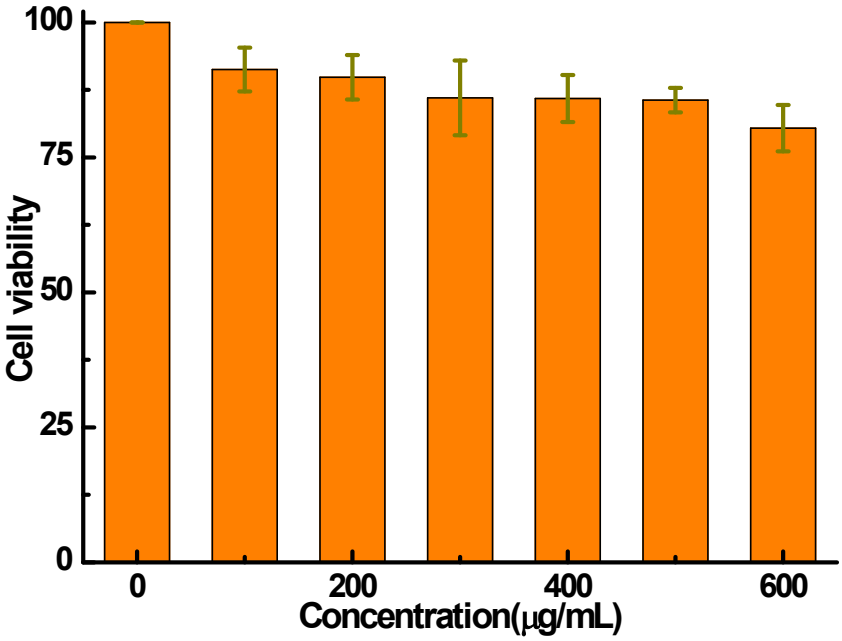

Fig. S5. Cell viability of hMSCs with different concentrations of the NPs.

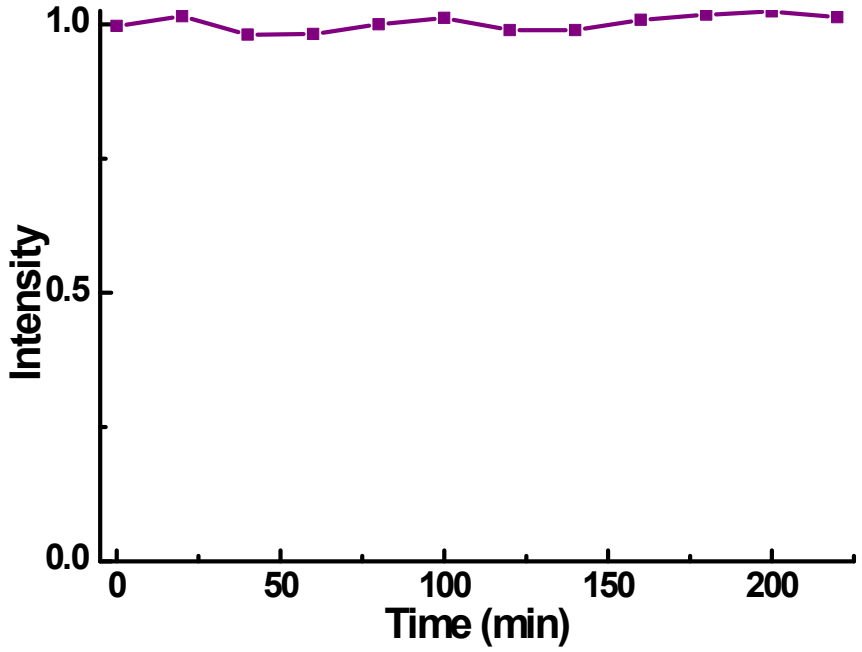

Fig. S6. The dependence of luminescence intensity of the 1056-nm peak of $NaHoF_4:Nd^{3+}$ NPs referred to the irradiation time of 808 nm laser light.