

Luminescence enhancement of $\text{CaF}_2\text{:Nd}^{3+}$ nanoparticles in the second near-infrared window for *in vivo* imaging through Y^{3+} doping

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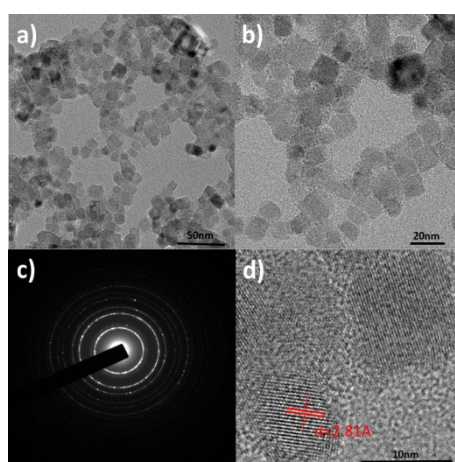
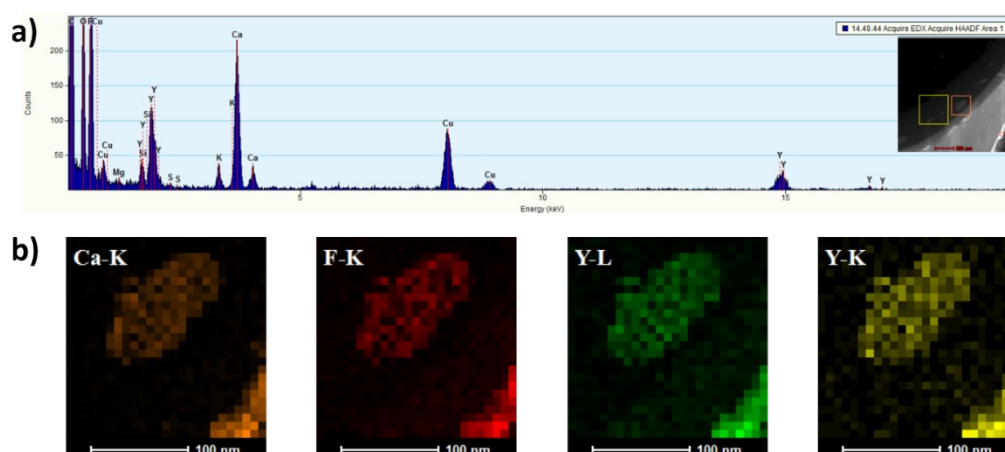


Figure.S1 (a), (b) TEM images of $\text{Ca}_{0.98}\text{F}_{2.02}\text{:Nd}^{3+}_{0.02}$ NPs; (c) Electron diffraction pattern of $\text{Ca}_{0.98}\text{F}_{2.02}\text{:Nd}^{3+}_{0.02}$ NPs; (d) High resolution TEM image of $\text{Ca}_{0.98}\text{F}_{2.02}\text{:Nd}^{3+}_{0.02}$ NPs.



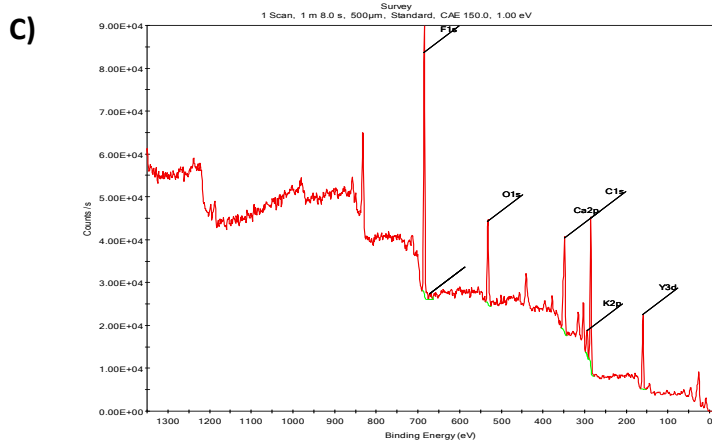


Figure.S2 The EDS and the mapping of $\text{Ca}_{0.68}\text{Y}_{0.30}\text{Nd}_{0.02}\text{F}_{2.32}$ NPs. The XPS results revealed that the existence of Ca^{2+} , Y^{3+} and F^- , which further confirm the formation of $\text{Ca}_{0.68}\text{Y}_{0.30}\text{Nd}_{0.02}\text{F}_{2.32}$ NPs.

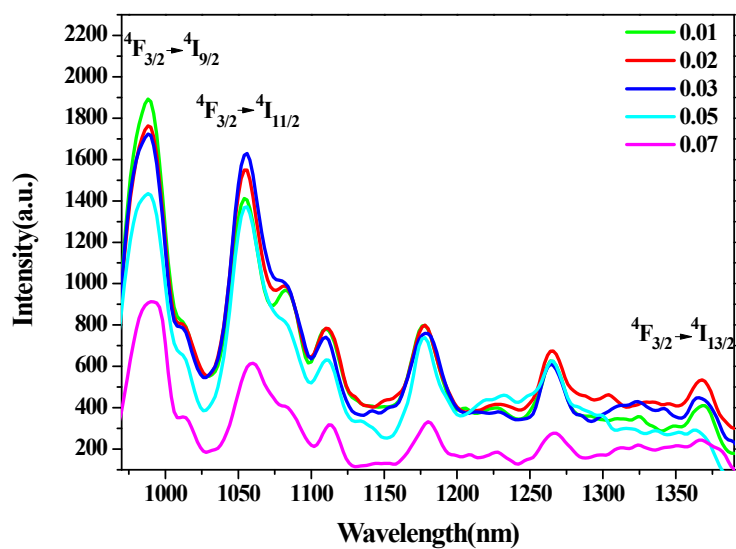


Figure.S3 Emission spectra of $\text{CaF}_2: \text{Nd}^{3+}$ NPs (excited by 808nm).