Supporting Information: Hybrid magneto-plasmonic nanoheaters

Jesus G. Ovejero^{1,2}, Irene Morales^{1,2}, Patricia de la Presa^{1,2}, Nicolas Mille^{3,4}, Julian Carrey^{3,4}

Miguel A. Garcia^{1,2}, Antonio Hernando^{1,2} and Pilar Herrasti⁵

¹Instituto de Magnetismo Aplicado, 'Salvador Velayos', UCM-CSIC-ADIF, Las Rozas, PO Box 155, Madrid 28230, Spain.

²Departamento Física de Materiales, Facultad Ciencias Físicas, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain

³Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie des Nano-Objets (LPCNO), Université´ de Toulouse, INSA, UPS, F-31077 Toulouse, France

⁴CNRS, UMR 5215, F-31077 Toulouse, France

⁵Departamento de Química Física Aplicada, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Cantoblanco s/n, 28049 Madrid, Spain



Figure S1. Diameter distribution of iron oxide nanoparticles (IONP) measured with transmission electron microscopy. Red line represents the log-normal fitting used to obtain the average diameter and the size dispersion.



Figure S2. Transmission electron microscopies of Au nanorods (AuNR) prepared adding different amount of seeds to the growth solution: (a) 30 μ L, (b) 60 μ L, (c) 120 μ L and (d) 240 μ L. Histograms of the diameter and length distributions of each population of AuNR were included each picture. The average diameter and length of each population were obtained fitting the histograms with a log-normal distribution.



Figure S3. TEM image of HMPNPs. The IONPs in the HMPNPs were identified using red arrows in the insets displayed around the picture.



Figure S4. (a) X-ray diffraction pattern of hybrid magneto-plasmonic nanoparticles (HMPNP). Labels indicate the position of Au and Fe₃O₄ crystal planes. (b) Raman spectra of IONP indicate the presence of Fe₃O₄ and γ -Fe₂O₃ phases.



Figure S5. DLS measurements of hydrodynamic diameters (D_H) of HMPNP and polidisperisty index (PDI).



Figure S6. Geometries employed in the finite element method COMSOL simulations for: (a) AuNR, (b) AuNR@SiO₂ and (c) HMPNP. Near electric field enhancement generated by each nanostructure at the transversal (d,e,f) and longitudinal (g,h,i) plasmonic resonances wavelengths.



Figure S7. TEM images of the samples studied in photothermal comparative tests: (a) AuNR, (b) AuNR@SiO₂ and (c) HMPNPs. The position of longitudinal resonance was fitted to 785 nm by changing the aspect ratio of the AuNR employed for the synthesis. Optical extinction spectra of: (d) AuNR, (e) AuNR@SiO₂ and (f) HMPNPs. Dot lines indicated the spectra of the AuNR used in each case.