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Supporting Information

Gd-DTPA Coupled Ag₂Se Quantum Dots for Dual-Modality Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Fluorescence Imaging in the Second Near-Infrared Window

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Figure S1. Characterization of hydrophobic Ag₂Se QDs: (A) XPS survey spectrum, high-resolution XPS spectra of (B) Ag 3d and (C) Se 3d.

Table S1. ICP-AES results of the as-prepared Ag₂Se QDs

sample	c (Ag) (ppm)	c (Se) (ppm)	atomic ratio of
			Ag/Se
Ag ₂ Se QDs	2.75	0.94	2.78:1



Figure S2. Characterization of the Ag₂Se-Gd QDs: (A) XPS survey spectrum, high-resolution XPS spectra of (B) Ag 3d, (C) Gd 4d and (D) Se 3d. (E) TEM image, (F) corresponding size distribution histograms.



Figure S3 Characterization of the Ag₂Se-Gd QDs: (A) Agarose gel electrophoresis result of Ag₂Se–OPA QDs, Ag₂Se–PEG QDs and Ag₂Se–Gd QDs. (B) EDX image.

sample	c (Ag) (ppm)	c (Gd) (ppm)	c (Se) (ppm)
Ag ₂ Se-Gd QDs	27	0.26	9.002



Figure S4. Comparison of *in vivo* T₁-weighted MR Imaging of Ag₂Se-Gd QDs with Gd-DTPA: (A, C) control group, (B) Ag₂Se-Gd QDs, (D) Gd-DTPA.



Figure S5. NIR-II fluorescence pictures of different exposure time with tail vein injection (prone position) *in vivo*.





Figure S6. NIR-II fluorescence pictures of different exposure time with tail vein injection (supine position) *in vivo*.

Figure S7. NIR-II fluorescence pictures of different exposure time with subcutaneous injection (prone position) *in vivo*.