Supporting Information

Positive Magnetic Resonance Angiography by Ultrafine Ferritin-based Iron Oxide

Nanoparticles

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Fig. S1 Histograms of grain-sizes of synthesized M-HFn nanoparticles. Averaged sizes and distribution of iron oxide cores for each sample are results from 600 particles. These samples named as (a) M-HFn-1.6, (b) M-HFn-2.2, (c) M-HFn-2.6, (d) M-HFn-3.0, (e) M-HFn-4.7 and (f) Energy dispersive X-ray spectra (EDS) of M-HFn-2.2.



Fig. S2 Room temperature hysteresis loops of M-HFn nanoparticles.



Fig. S3 Hysteresis loops of M-HFn nanoparticles measured at 5 K.



Fig. S4 Low-temperature ZFC (open circle) and FC (filled circle) curves as a function of temperature of M-HFn nanoparticles. T_b , blocking temperature.



Fig. S5 The Wohlfarth-Cisowski test.



Fig. S6 Evaluation of the T_1 imaging efficiency of M-HFn nanoparticles with different core size. M-HFn was diluted by different iron concentrations in phosphate buffered saline (from right to left in the lower row are 0, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8 mM; from right to left in the upper row are 1, 1.2, 1.4, 2 mM).



Fig. S7 Analysis of r_1 relaxivity of M-HFn nanoparticles by linear mapping iron concentration and relaxation rate.



Fig. S8 Analysis of r₂ relaxivity of M-HFn nanoparticles by linear mapping iron concentration and

relaxation rate.



Fig. S9 Charaterization of ferumoxytol. (a) Hysteresis loop measured at 300 K. (b) Raman spectrum analysis by comparing with a Raman spectrum of magnetite (reference R060191 in RRuFF database). (c) Normalized IRM acquisition curve and DC demagnetization curve. (d) 5 K Hysteresis loop, (e) the Wohlfarth-Cisowski test. (f) ZFC and FC curves, T_b of ferumoxytol here is 53.2 K.



Fig. S10 Analysis of r_1 and r_2 relaxivity of Gd-DTPA and ferumoxytol at 7 T magnetic field.











Fig. S11 Evaluation of iron accumulation in organs of mice post-injection with M-HFn-2.2. Heart, lung, brain do not show abnormal iron content from day 1 to day 15 after injection with M-HFn. While liver, spleen, kidney show a significant iron content increasing at 1 day post-injection but decrease to normal level from 2 days pos-injection. (n = 3 mice in each time point, $^{*}P<0.05$)