Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Supporting Information

A Targeted Biocompatible Organic Nanoprobe for Photoacoustic and Near-Infrared-II Fluorescence Imaging in Living Mice

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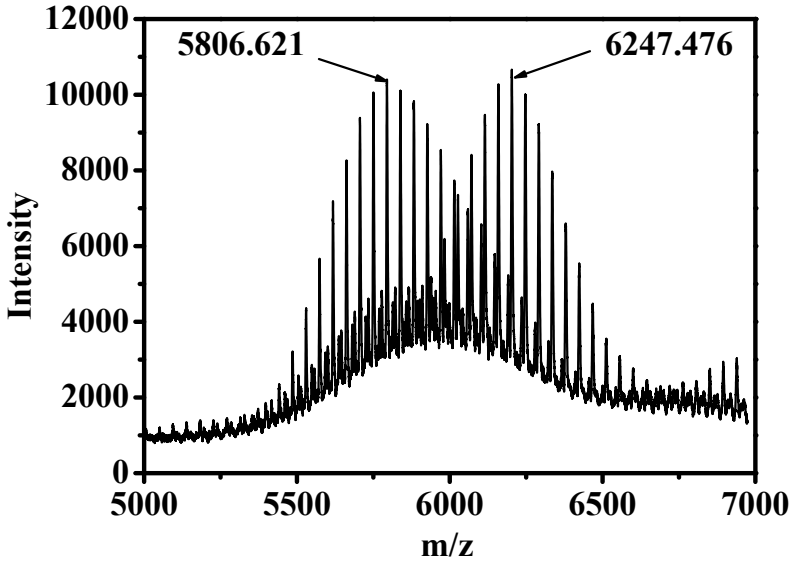

Figure S1. MALDI-TOF spectrum of IR-PEG-FA.

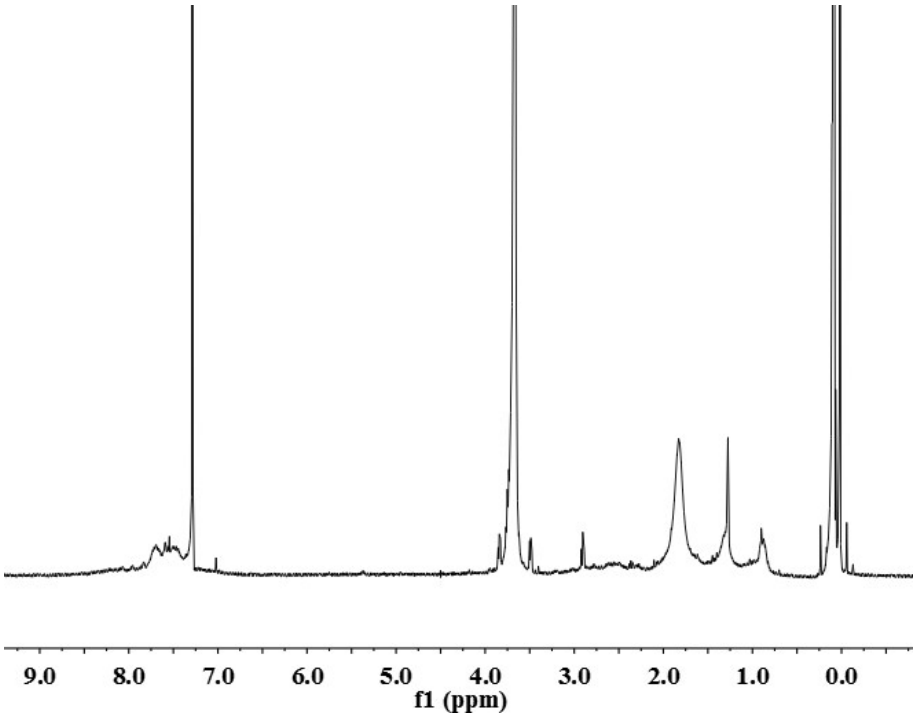

Figure S2. ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of IR-PEG.

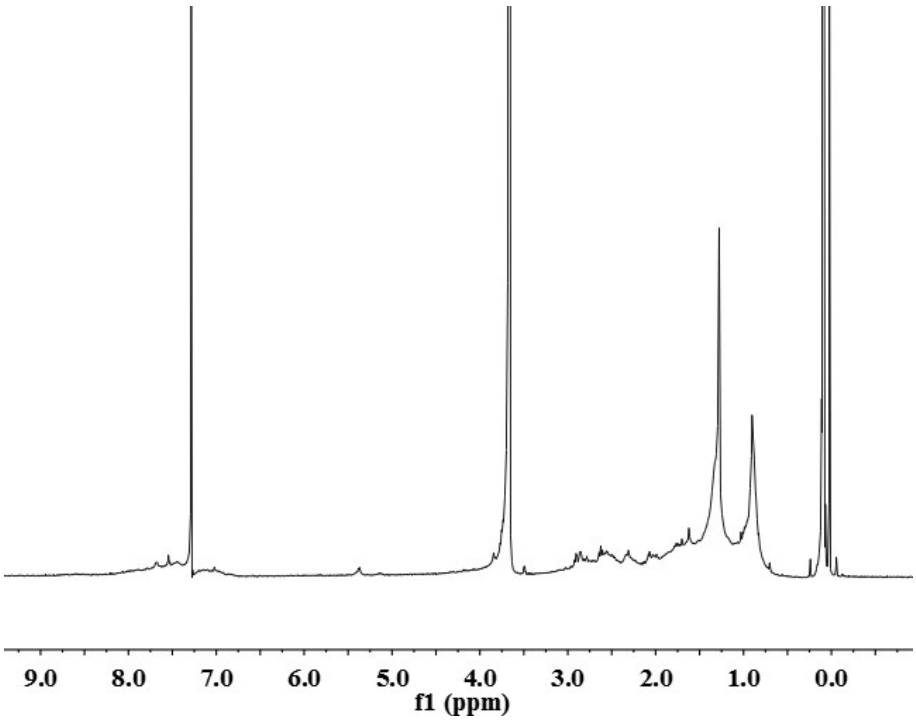

Figure S3. ^{1}H-NMR spectrum of IR-PEG-FA.

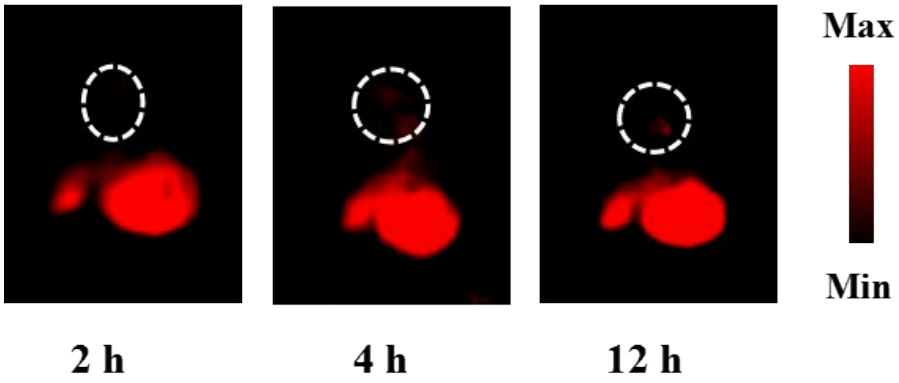

Figure S4. In vivo NIR-II imaging of tumor mice at series of time points after tail intravenous injection with **IR-PEG**. As shown in these images, a weak fluorescence signal was observed in the tumor sites after tail vein injection with **IR-PEG** mainly owing to the enhanced permeation and retention (EPR) effect. While the tumor area showed a bright and strong NIR-II fluorescence signal after systemic injection with **IR-PEG-FA** (**Figure 4D**) which indicated the targeted contrast agent

(**IR-PEG-FA**) possesses more tumor-specific targeting performance owing to the both active and passive tumor targeting.