The effect of size and surface ligands of iron oxide nanoparticles on blood compatibility

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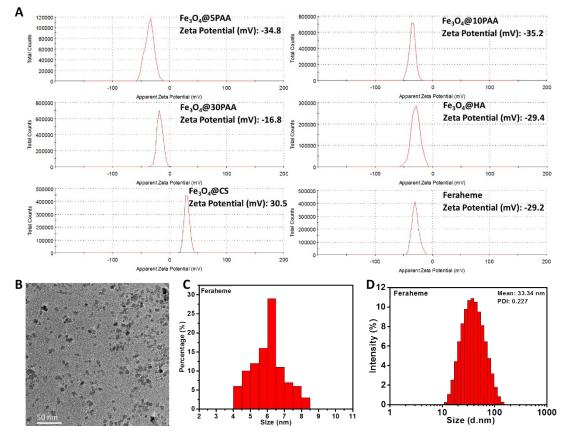


Figure S1. (A) The zeta potential distribution of SPIONs. The size characterization of Feraheme, (B) TEM image; (C) size distribution; (D) hydrodynamic size.

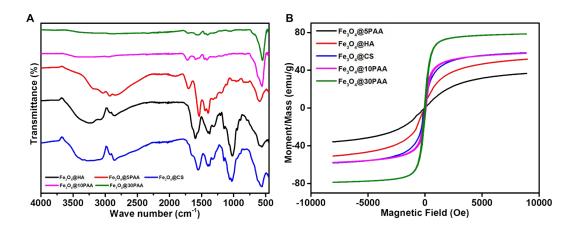


Figure S2. Characterizations of FTIR spectrum and magnetic property of Superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles. (A) FTIR spectrum of SPIONs. (B) Field-dependent magnetization curve of SPIONs at room temperature.

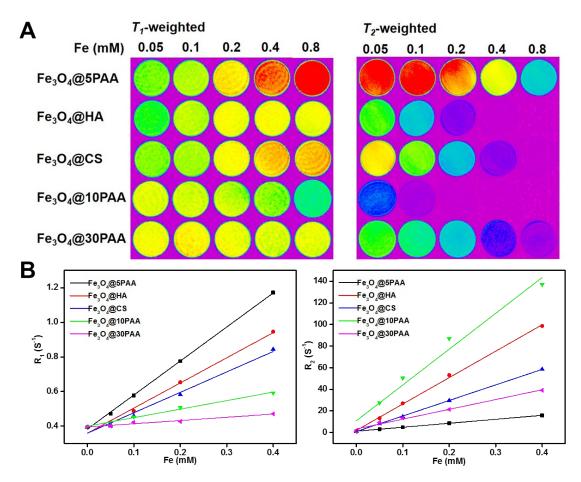


Figure S3. (A) T_1 and T_2 weighted MRI images of SPIONs at different concentrations of iron. (B) Plots of R_1 and R_2 versus Fe concentration of SPIONs.

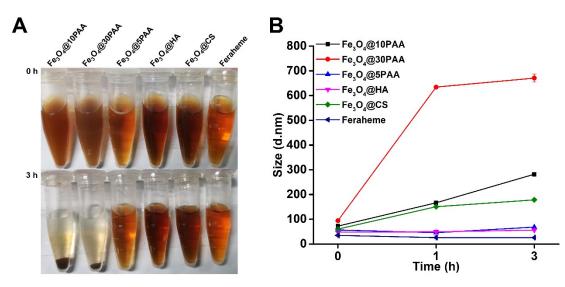


Figure S4. (A) The picture of SPIONs in PBS solution at 0 and 3 h. (B) The hydrodynamic size of SPIONs in PBS solution at 0, 1 and 3h (n = 3).

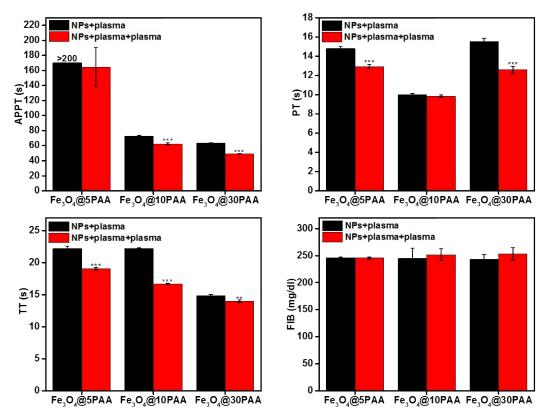


Figure S5. The results of four coagulation tests after addition of healthy plasma into the abnormal plasma treated by Fe₃O₄@5PAA at the concentration of 5 mg/mL. **P<0.01 and ***P<0.001.