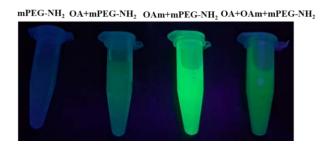
## **Supporting Information**

Thermally stable and hydrophilic CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> nanocrystals with enhanced aqueous fluorescence for cell

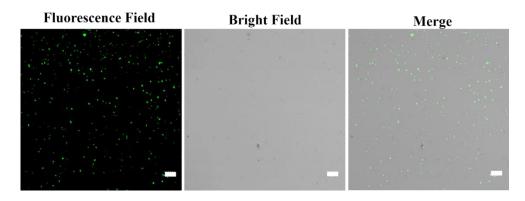
## imaging

*Qi-Bao Yan<sup>a</sup>*, *Ning Bao<sup>b</sup> and Shou-Nian Ding<sup>a</sup>*\*

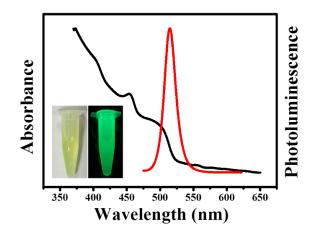
<sup>a</sup>Jiangsu Province Hi-Tech Key Laboratory for Bio-medical Research, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 211189, China <sup>b</sup>School of Public Health, Nantong University, 226019 Nantong, Jiangsu, China \*E-mail: <u>snding@seu.edu.cn</u>.



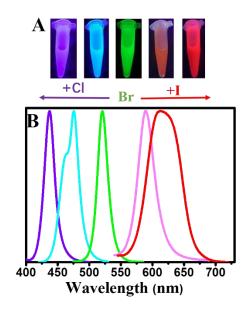
**Figure S1**. The PL image of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> NCs aqueous solution (0.5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>) prepared via using different combinations of ligand.



**Figure S2.** The confocal fluorescence image of  $CsPbBr_3/mPEG-NH_2 NCs$ . The scale bars are 5  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S3**. The UV/vis absorption and PL spectra of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> NCs prepared by using oleic acid and oleylamine. The inset exhibited the optical image of corresponding sample in daylight (left) and under 365 nm UV light (right).



**Figure S4**. The (A) optical images of CsPbX<sub>3</sub>/mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> NCs with different halide compositions and the (B) PL spectra of the corresponding samples.

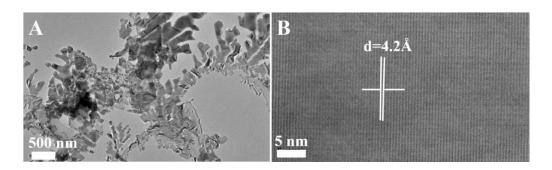
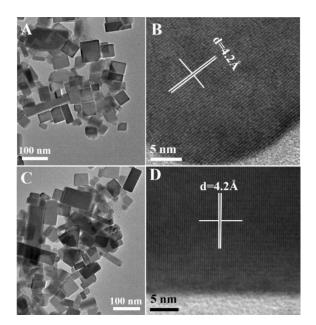
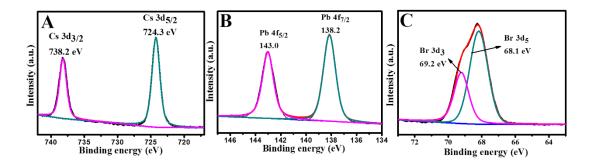


Figure S5. The (A) TEM and (B) HR-TEM images of  $CsPbBr_3/mPEG-NH_2 NCs$  aqueous solution after three days.



**Figure S6.** The TEM and HR-TEM images of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> NCs toluene solution (A, B) at initial stage and (C, D) one week later.



**Figure S7.** The high-resolution XPS analysis corresponding to (A) Cs 3d, (B) Br 3d and (C) Pb 4f, separately.

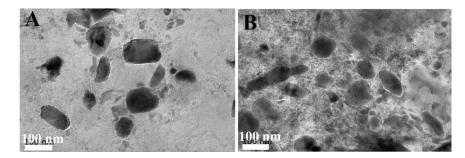
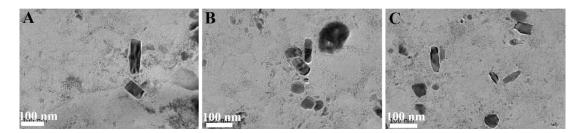
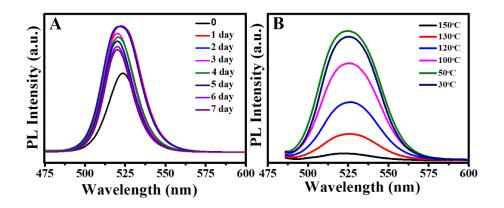


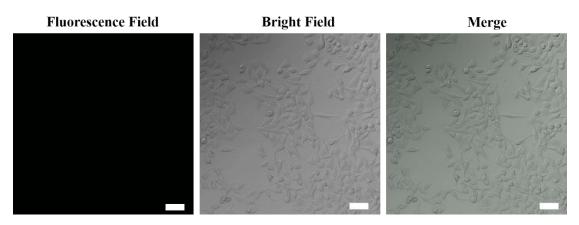
Figure S8. The negative stained TEM images of aqueous solution of  $CsPbBr_3/mPEG-NH_2$  NCs synthesized with the optimum amount of mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> at initial stage and after one week.



**Figure S9.** The negative stained TEM images of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> NCs prepared by using different concentrations of mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> (A: 6 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>, B: 8 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>, C: 10 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>).



**Figure S10.** The (A) time-dependent PL spectra of 0.5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> NCs in water. The (B) temperature-dependent PL spectra of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> NCs powders.



**Figure S11.** The confocal fluorescence image of HepG2 cells incubated without  $CsPbBr_3/mPEG-NH_2 NCs$ . The scale bars are 40  $\mu m$ .

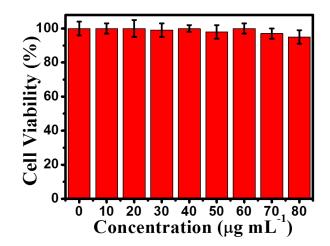
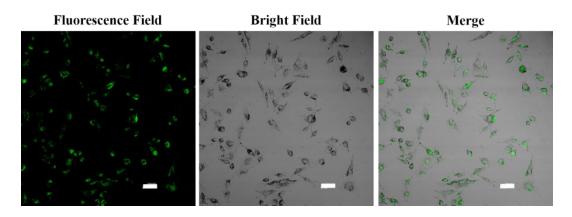


Figure S12. Viability of HepG2 cells at various  $CsPbBr_3/mPEG-NH_2$  NCs concentrations.



**Figure S13.** The confocal fluorescence image of A549 cells incubated with  $CsPbBr_3/mPEG-NH_2 NCs$  for 24 h. The scale bars are 50  $\mu m$ .

Fluorescence Field

**Bright Field** 

Merge

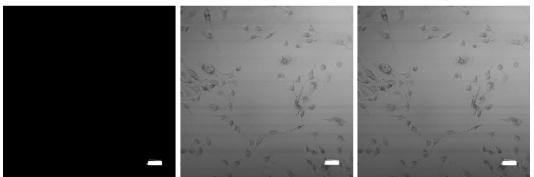


Figure S14. The confocal fluorescence image of A549 cells incubated without CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/mPEG-NH<sub>2</sub> NCs for 24 h. The scale bars are 50  $\mu$ m.