Supporting Information

Unravelling the Nucleation, Growth, and Faceting of Magnetite-Gold Nanohybrids

Yulia A. Nalench,^a Igor V. Shchetinin,^a Alexander S. Skorikov,^b Pavel S. Mogilnikov,^a Michael Farle,^c Alexander G. Savchenko,^a Alexander G. Majouga,^{a,b,d} Maxim A. Abakumov‡^{a,e} and Ulf Wiedwald‡*^{a,c}

- a. National University of Science and Technology «MISIS», Moscow, 119049, Russia
- b. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, 119991, Russia

c. Faculty of Physics and Center for Nanointegration Duisburg-Essen (CENIDE), University of Duisburg-Essen, Duisburg, 47057, Germany

d. D. Mendeleev University of Chemical Technology of Russia, Moscow, 125047, Russia

e. Department of Medical Nanobiotechnology, Russian National Research Medical University, Moscow, 117997, Russia

* Corresponding author: E-mail: ulf.wiedwald@uni-due.de

‡ M. Abakumov and U.Wiedwald contributed equally to this work.



Figure S1 - Bright-field high resolution TEM of Fe_3O_4 -Au NPs taken at different stages of the synthesis. In the heating stage, Fe_3O_4 crystallizes (lower contrast than spherical Au NPs) at about 240°C forming spherical motifs. Upon further heating, the NPs grow rapidly and faceting towards truncated octahedra sets in at 300°C while after 180 min reflux time highly crystalline octahedra are found. Total area of all images is 50x50 nm²



Figure S2 - HAADF-STEM images and EDX elemental maps for the Fe_3O_4 -Au NPs probes taken at 240°C and after cooling to room temperature (RT). The EDX maps of Au and Fe are shown in red and green colors, respectively. Scale bars for the 240°C and RT samples are 3 and 5 nm, respectively.



Figure S3 - HAADF-STEM image of multiple-twinned Au NP in the Fe_3O_4 -Au hybrid structure for the RT sample.



Figure S4 - Hysteresis loop for Fe_3O_4 -Au NPs powder (sample PS) measured at room temperature. Magnetization is normalized to the mass fraction of Fe_3O_4 .



Figure S5 - Mass change of the Fe_3O_4 -Au NPs powder (sample PS) during heating to 800°C (red line) and cooling to 30°C (blue line). Heating and cooling rate is 10°C/min.



Figure S6 - Coercive field as a function of temperature^{2/3} for Fe₃O₄-Au liquid probes (samples 260°C, 300°C and 180 min) taken from the reaction mixture during synthesis. Fits using Sharrock's equation are shown by the broken lines.



Figure S7 - Magnetization curves in the field region 0 - 1 T measured at 200 K for the probes taken from the reaction mixture at 240°C, 260°C, 300°C and 180 min. The magnetization is normalized to the saturation value. Broken lines are Langevin fits.