

Supplementary Information:

Detailed Experimental Procedure

Synthesis of NaYF₄:Yb,Er Nanocrystals:^[8]

All the rare-earth trifluoroacetates were obtained by dissolving the respective rare-earth oxides in trifluoroacetic acid (CF₃COOH). Sodium trifluoroacetate was obtained by dissolving sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃) in trifluoroacetic acid. Then, a mixture of CF₃COONa (2 mmol), (CF₃COO)₃Y (0.78 mmol), (CF₃COO)₃Yb (0.2 mmol), and (CF₃COO)₃Er (0.02 mmol) was dissolved in oleylamine (10 mL), and passed through a 0.22 μm filter. Under vigorous stirring in a flask, the mixture was heated to 330 °C in the presence of argon for protection. The reaction was proceeded for 1 h. The transparent yellowish reaction mixture was cooled to 80 °C before ethanol was added. The nanoparticles were isolated by centrifugation. They were washed three times with hexane and three times with deionized water.

Synthesis of Fe₃O₄ Nanocrystals:^[14]

Fe(acac)₃ (2 mmol) was mixed in phenyl ether (20 mL) with 1,2-hexadecanediol (10 mmol), oleic acid (6 mmol), and oleylamine (6 mmol) under nitrogen and was heated to reflux for 30 min. After cooled to room temperature, the dark-brown mixture was treated with ethanol under air, and a dark-brown material was precipitated from the solution. The product was dissolved in hexane in the presence of oleic acid and oleylamine and reprecipitated with ethanol.

Synthesis of SiO₂-Coated Fluorescent/Magnetic Nanoparticles:

Triton X-100 (1.8 ml) and octanol (1.0 ml) was dispersed in cyclohexane (7 ml) by sonication for 10 mins. Next, NaYF₄:20%Yb,2%Er UCs cyclohexane solution (200 μl, 0.4 mg/ml) and Fe₃O₄ MPs cyclohexane solution (110 μl, 0.4 mg/ml) were added. The resulting mixture was stirred, and ammonium hydroxide (60 μl, 28%) was added to form a brown solution of reverse microemulsion. Last, TEOS (30 μl) and APS (10 μl) was added, and the reaction was continued for 24 h. The resulting SiO₂/UC-SPM composite nanoparticles were collected by magnet or centrifuging, washed, and redispersed in ethanol or deionized water.

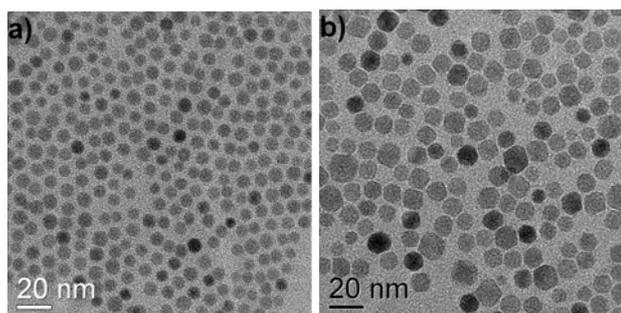


Figure S11. TEM images of the upconversion fluorescent NaYF₄:Yb,Er nanocrystals a) and the magnetic Fe₃O₄ nanocrystals b).

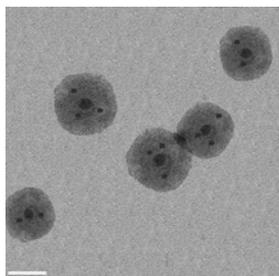


Figure S12. A higher-magnification TEM image of SiO₂/UC-SPM nanoparticles in Fig. 1 b, showing the relative contents of the two types of nanoparticles. Scale bar is 50 nm.

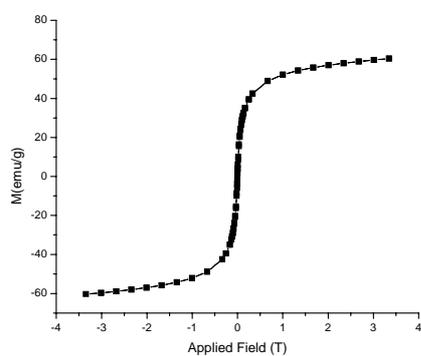


Figure S13 Magnetic measurements of Fe₃O₄ nanoparticles showing magnetization–applied magnetic field ($M-H$) magnetization curves.

References:

- 8 G. S. Yi and G. M. Chow, *Adv. Funct. Mater.*, 2006, **16**, 2324.
- 14 S. H. Sun and H. Zeng, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2002, **124**, 8204.