

Supporting Information

HAS functionalized $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Eu}^{3+}$ nanoparticles as MRI contrast agent and potential luminescent probe for detection of Fe^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , Cu^{2+} in water

Nidhi Vashistha,^a Abhishek Chandra,^a and Man Singh^{*a}

Table S1. Specifications of chemicals used.

Name of Chemicals	Purity ^a	Source	CAS No.
Gadolinium(III) Nitrate Hexahydrate	99.9 %	Sigma-Aldrich	19598-90-4
Europium(III) Nitrate Hexahydrate	99.9 %	Sigma- Aldrich	10031-53-5
Urea	AR	Rankem	57-13-6
Polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP)	99.9 %	Sigma-Aldrich	9003-39-8
Human Serum Albumin	97%	Sigma-Aldrich	A9511
Sodium Hydroxide	AR	Rankem	1310-73-2
Ferric Chloride	AR	Rankem	7705-08-0
Ferrous Chloride	AR	Rankem	7758-94-3
Chromium Chloride	AR	Rankem	10025-73-7
Cupric Chloride	AR	Rankem	7447-39-4
Zinc Chloride	AR	Rankem	7646-85-7
Manganese Chloride	AR	Rankem	13446-34-9
Lead Acetate	AR	Rankem	6080-56-4
Nickel Chloride	AR	Rankem	7718-54-9
Cobalt Chloride	AR	Rankem	7646-79-9
Cadmium Chloride	AR	Rankem	10108-64-2
Calcium Chloride	AR	Rankem	10043-52-4
Sodium Chloride	AR	Rankem	7647-14-5
Potassium Chloride	AR	Rankem	7447-40-7
Mercuric Chloride	AR	Rankem	7487-94-7
Magnesium Chloride	99%	Sigma-Aldrich	M9272
Aluminium Chloride	99.99%	Sigma-Aldrich	294713
RPMI-1640 Medium	-	Sigma-Aldrich	R0883
Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium (DMEM)	-	Sigma-Aldrich	D6046

^apurity as provided by suppliers

A.R. = Analytical grade

Table S2 Thermodynamic decomposition parameters of PVP@ $\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Eu}^{3+}$ NPs calculated from TGA/DTA data.

Thermodynamic Parameters $\text{PVP}@\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Eu}^{3+}$
^a School of Chemical Sciences, Central University of Gujarat, Gandhinagar-382030, India
Email: *mansingh50@hotmail.com

E (KJ·mol ⁻¹)	75.2578
A(min ⁻¹)	51.5160
ΔS (KJ· mole ⁻¹ ·K)	-0.2181
ΔH (KJ·mol ⁻¹)	-4.9560
ΔG (KJ·mol ⁻¹)	127.0019

Table S3. Particle size distribution and zeta potential of PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs and HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs dispersed in different aqueous mediums.

Nanoparticles	Diameter (nm)	Volume %	width	Zeta Potential (mv)
Aqueous dispersed nanoparticles				
PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺	106.40	100.00	78.50	25.39
HSA@PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺	144.90	100.00	78.00	48.22
At varied pH				
PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺	pH 3	11.99	100.00	26.55
	pH 12	136.50	100.00	97.70
HSA@PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺	pH 3	3510.00	21.10	523.00
		148.40	13.90	2939.00
		31.70	65.00	18.18
		767.00	4.50	221.40
	pH 12	193.70	95.50	125.30
with 7 mM NaCl concentration				
PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺		124.80	100.00	173.00
HSA@PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺		167.40	100.00	100.90
With 20 mM Surfactant				
PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺	DTAB	6000.00	3.60	637.00
		162.20	39.00	105.40
		5.64	57.40	3.69
	SDS	245.70	26.40	203.80
		14.98	73.60	3.40
	Tween 20	1073	1.60	200.00
		175.90	98.40	112.20
HSA@PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺	DTAB	193.20	100.00	256.90
	SDS	182.60	100.00	202.00
	Tween 20	767.00	4.50	221.40
		193.70	95.50	125.30
With DMEM (Biological media)				
PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺	24 h	191.50	100.00	133.20
	48 h	188.60	100.00	112.20
PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺ -HSA	24 h	145.30	100.00	131.00
	48 h	143.40	100.00	116.90
With RPMI (Biological media)				
PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺	24 h	194.40	100.00	155.60
	48 h	201.10	100.00	138.70

PVP@Gd ₂ O ₃ :Eu ³⁺ -HSA	24 h	146.40	100.00	106.90	48.02
	48 h	143.50	100.00	98.10	48.08

Table S4. Stern-Volmer parameters for different metal ions with PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs and HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs.

Ions	K _Q (M ⁻¹)	Intercept	R ²	Concentration range (M)
PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺				
Fe ³⁺	16594	0.811	0.994	1.2×10 ⁻⁵ to 1.2×10 ⁻⁴
PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ in presence of 3.33 ppm Cu²⁺ and Cr³⁺ ions				
Fe ³⁺	16593	0.799	0.985	1.2×10 ⁻⁵ to 1.2×10 ⁻⁴
HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺				
Fe ³⁺	5155	1.161	0.995	2.7×10 ⁻⁶ to 1.1×10 ⁻⁴
HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ in presence of 0.667 ppm Cu²⁺ and Cr³⁺ ions				
Fe ³⁺	4717	1.194	0.985	2.7×10 ⁻⁶ to 1.1×10 ⁻⁴
PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺				
Cr ³⁺	4354	0.828	0.960	3.2×10 ⁻⁵ to 2.2×10 ⁻⁴
PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ in presence of 3.33 ppm Fe³⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions				
Cr ³⁺	4434	0.834	0.984	3.2×10 ⁻⁵ to 2.2×10 ⁻⁴
HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺				
Cr ³⁺	1984	1.159	0.979	6.3×10 ⁻⁶ to 1.9×10 ⁻⁴
HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ in presence of 0.667 ppm Fe³⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions				
Cr ³⁺	2138	1.145	0.993	6.3×10 ⁻⁶ to 1.9×10 ⁻⁴
HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺				
Cu ²⁺	1564	1.010	0.991	5.2×10 ⁻⁵ to 2.1×10 ⁻⁴
PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ in presence of 3.33 ppm Fe³⁺ and Cr³⁺ ions				
Cu ²⁺	1533	1.009	0.988	5.2×10 ⁻⁵ to 2.1×10 ⁻⁴
HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺				
Cu ²⁺	1011	1.108	0.997	1.0×10 ⁻⁵ to 1.6×10 ⁻⁴
HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ in presence of 0.667 ppm Fe³⁺ and Cr³⁺ ions				
Cu ²⁺	1079	1.103	0.996	1.0×10 ⁻⁵ to 1.6×10 ⁻⁴

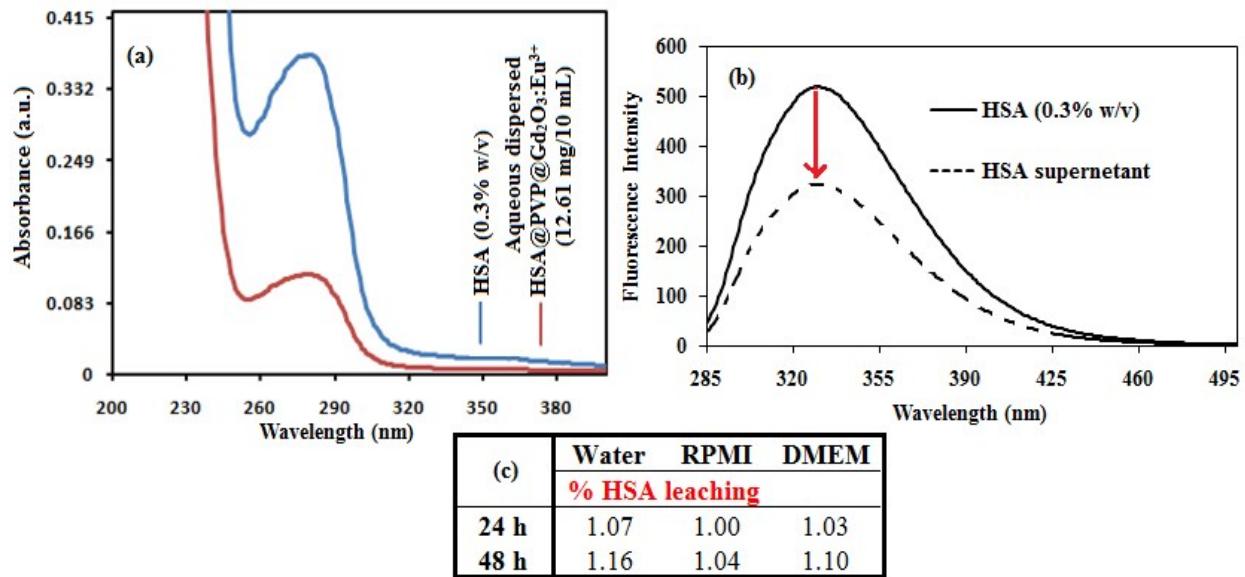


Figure S1. (a) UV-Visible absorbance spectra of aq. HSA and aq. dispersed HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs (b) fluorescence spectra of HSA supernatant left after PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs surface functionalization with HSA (c) percent HSA leaching in water and cell culture media (RPMI and DMEM).

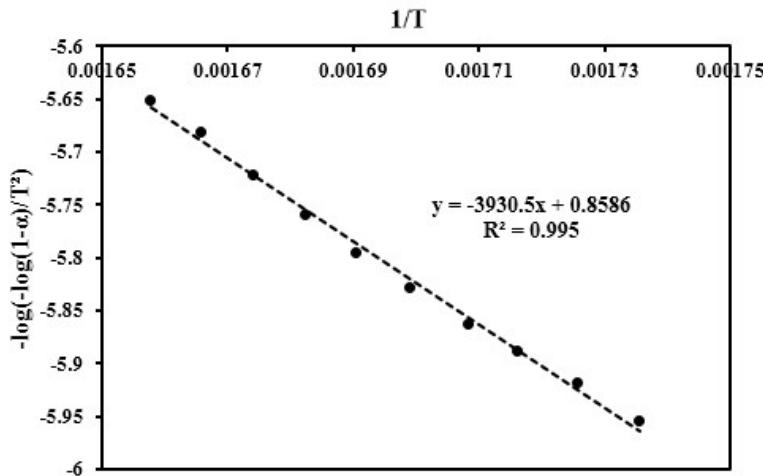


Figure S2 -log(-log(1- α)/T²) vs 1/T plot for activation energy determination of the PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺.

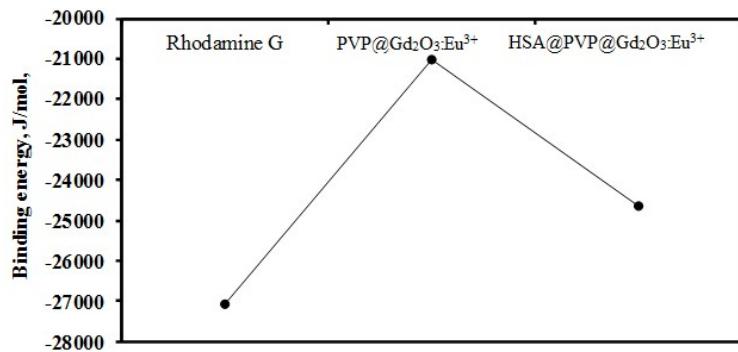


Figure S3 Binding energies of Rhodamine G, PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ and HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ calculated with intensities fitted in the Gibbs energy equation.

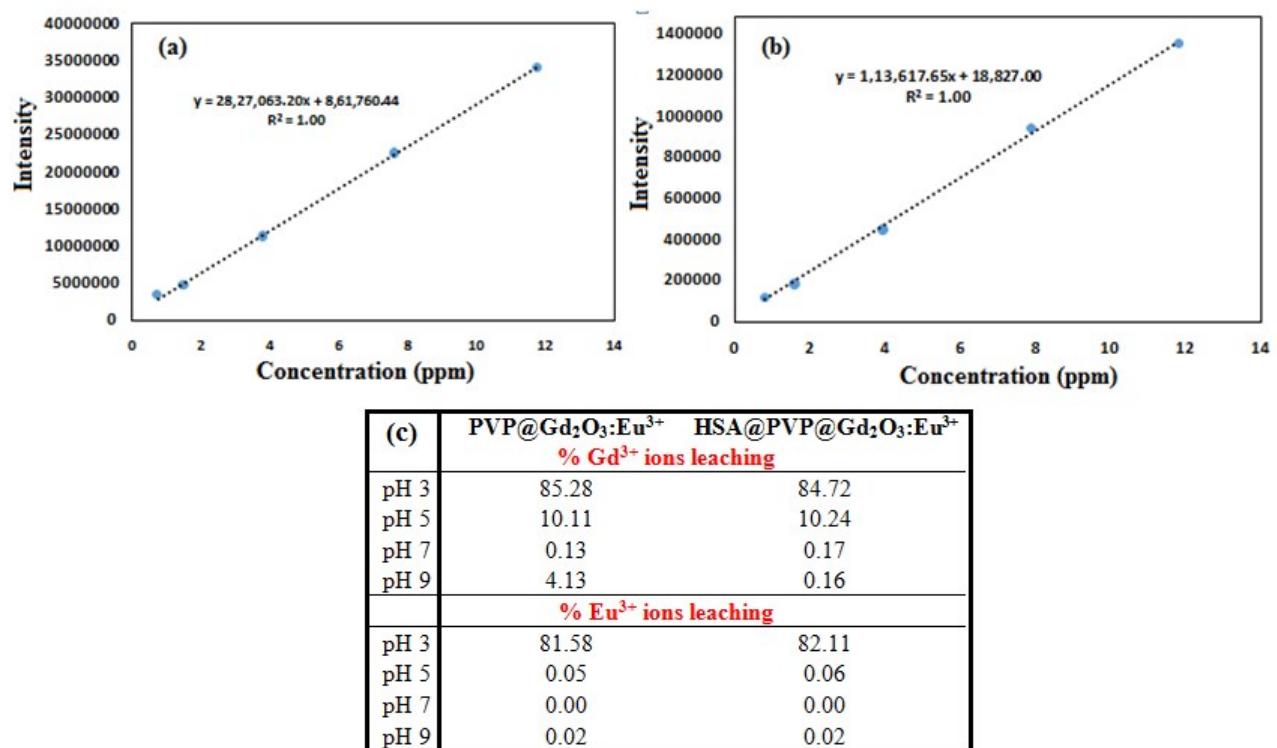


Figure S4. ICP-OES calibration plots of: (a) Eu³⁺ and (b) Gd³⁺ ions (c) % leaching of Gd³⁺ and Eu³⁺ ions from NPs when dispersed at different pH as obtained from ICP-OES analysis.

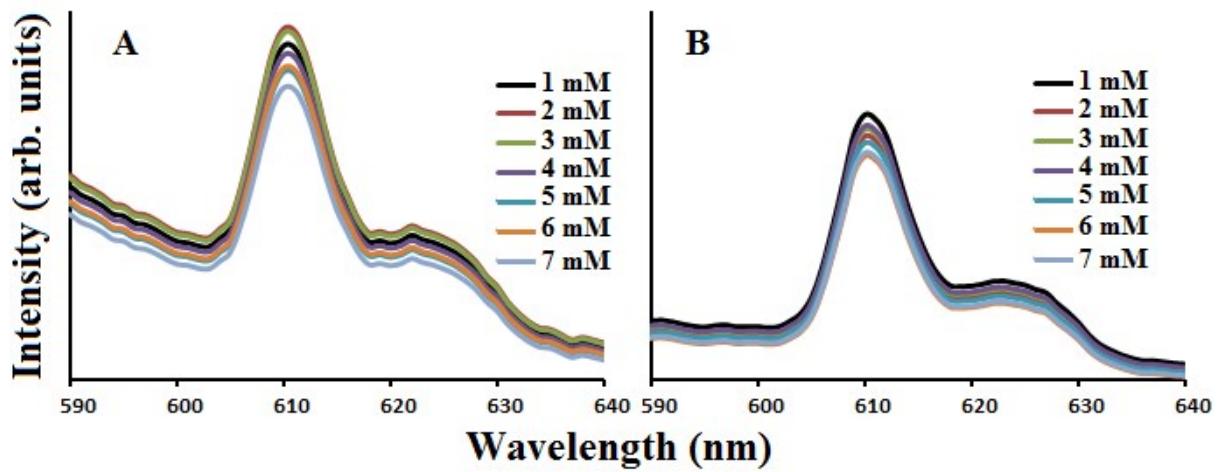


Figure S5. Fluorescence spectra of (A) PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs and (B) HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs; dispersed in aq. NaCl of different ionic strength.

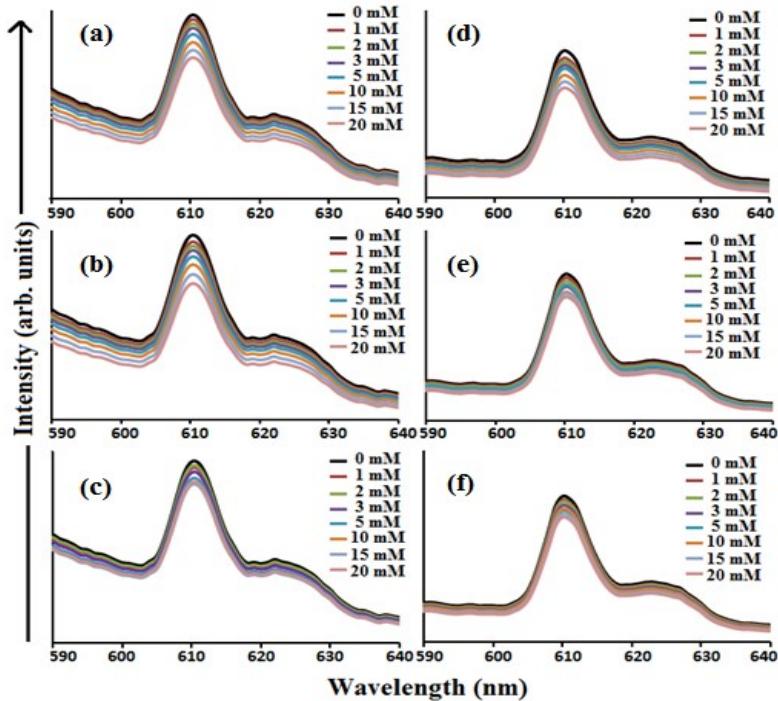


Figure S6. Fluorescence spectra of PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs dispersed in different concentrations of aq. (a) DTAB (b) SDS and (c) Tween 20; and fluorescence spectra of HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs dispersed in different concentrations of aq. (d) DTAB (e) SDS and (f) TWEEN 20.

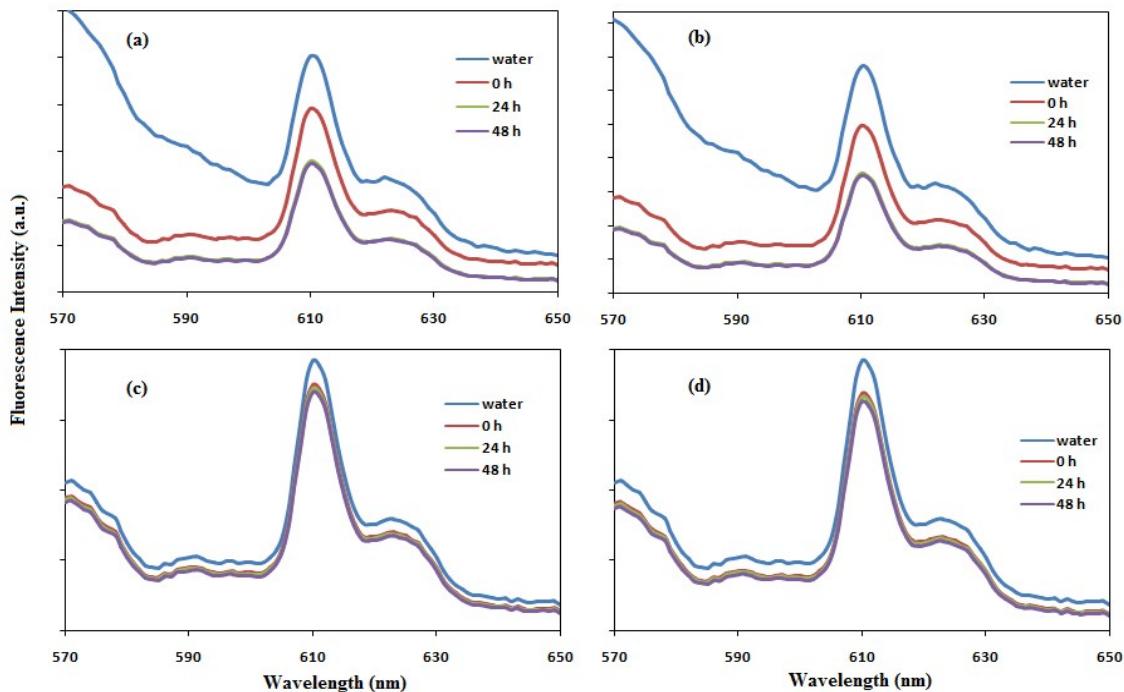


Figure S7. Time dependent fluorescence spectra of PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs dispersed in (a) DMEM (b) RPMI; and HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs dispersed in (c) DMEM (d) RPMI.

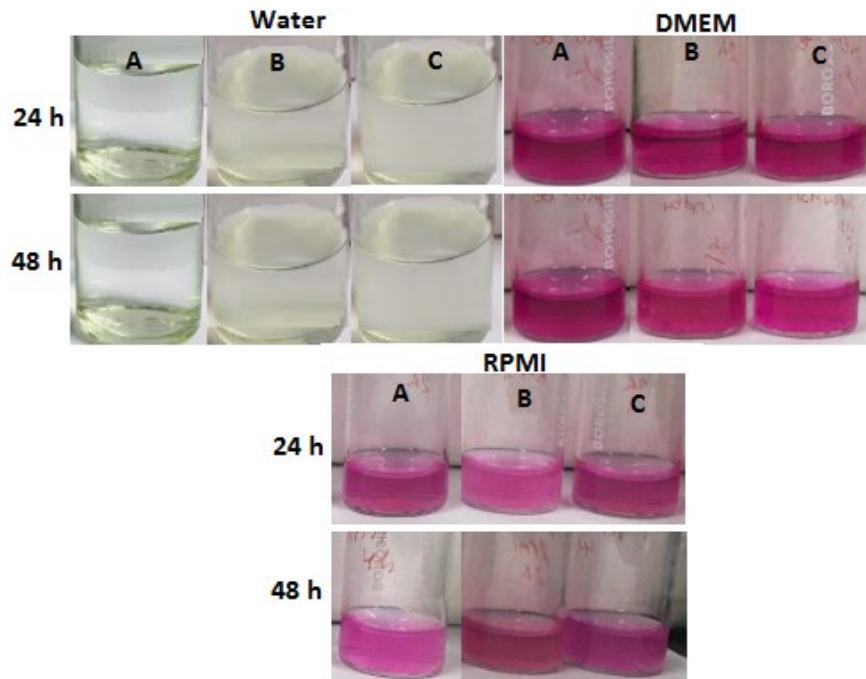


Figure S8. Colloidal stability study: Digital images of (A) blank (B) PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ and (C) HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs after incubation in different biological media for 48 h.

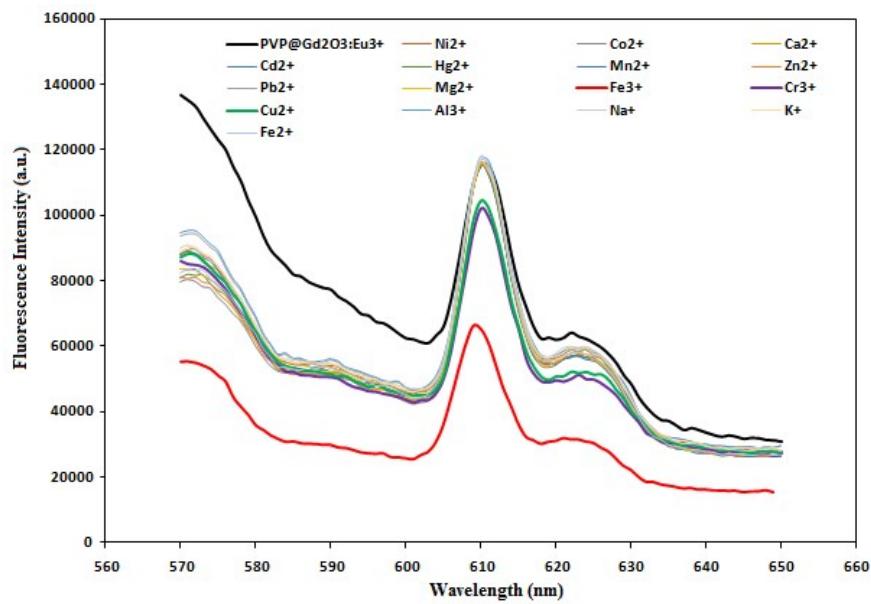


Figure S9. Fluorescence spectra of aq. dispersed PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs in presence of various metal ions of 3.33 ppm concentration.

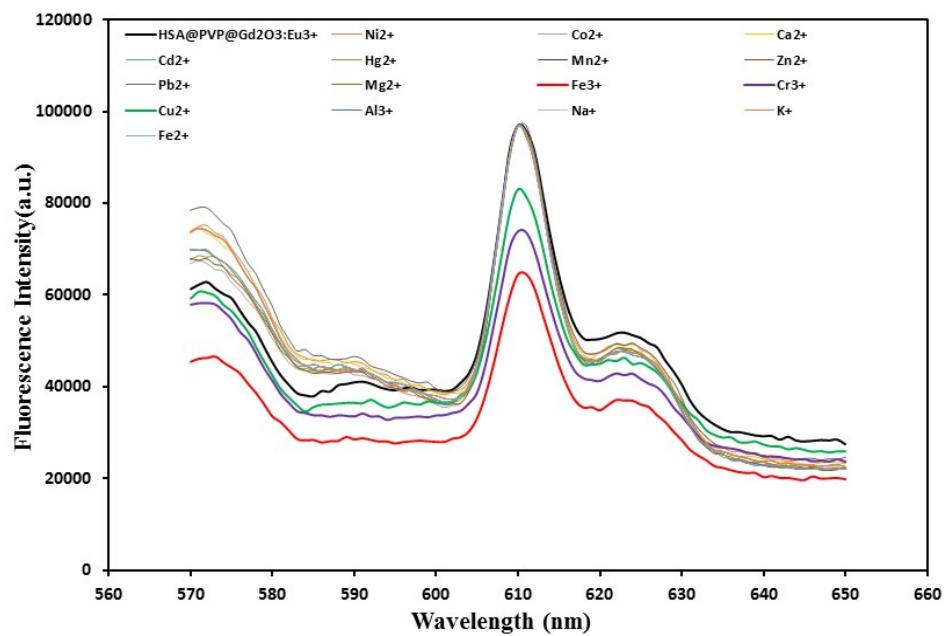


Figure S10. Fluorescence spectra of aq. dispersed HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs in presence of various metal ions of 3.33 ppm concentration

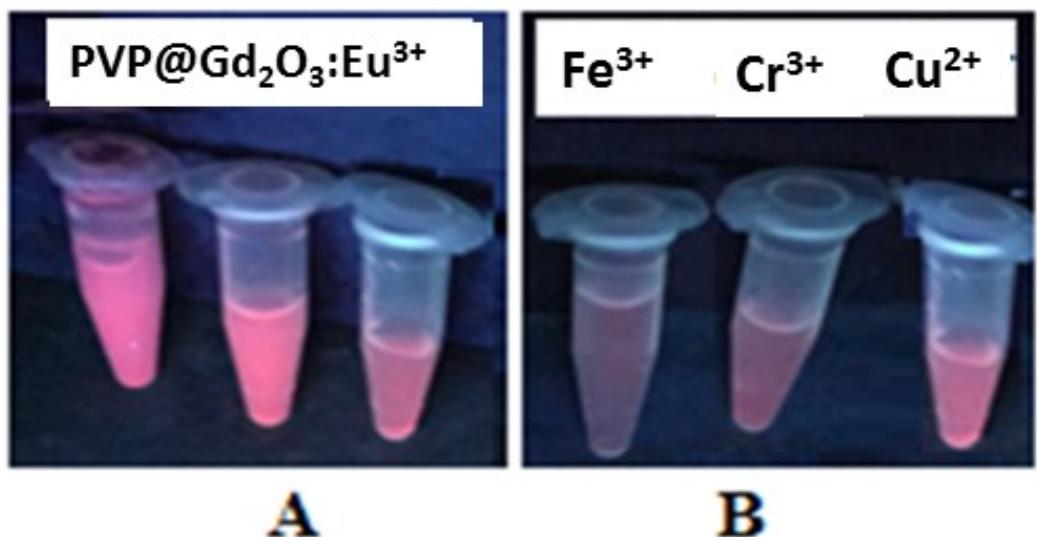


Figure S11. Fluorescence of aqueous dispersed PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs of different concentration (B) fluorescence of aqueous dispersed PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs in presence of metal ions, after being excited by 260 nm UV light.

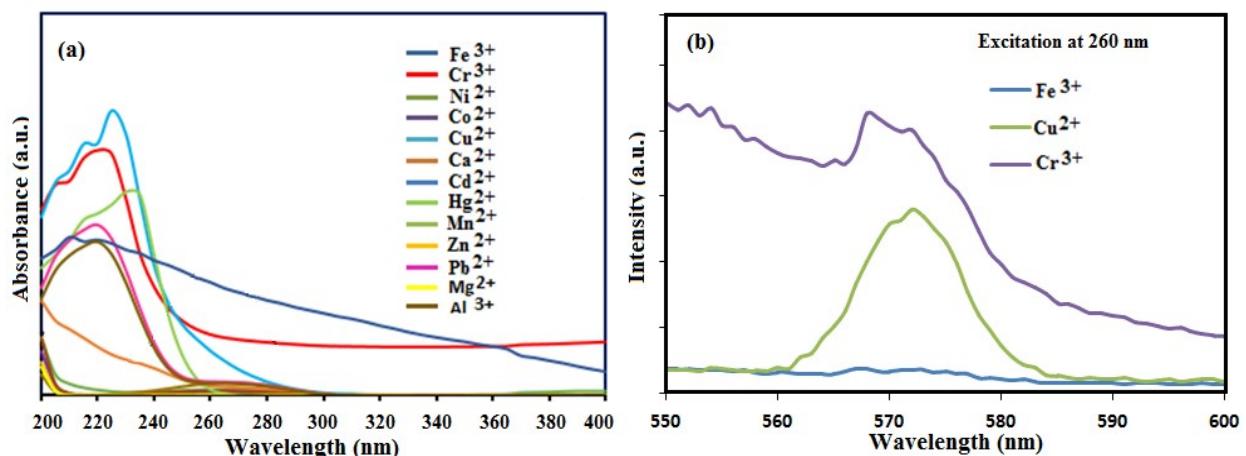


Figure S12 (a) absorbance spectra and (b) Emission spectra of metal ions.

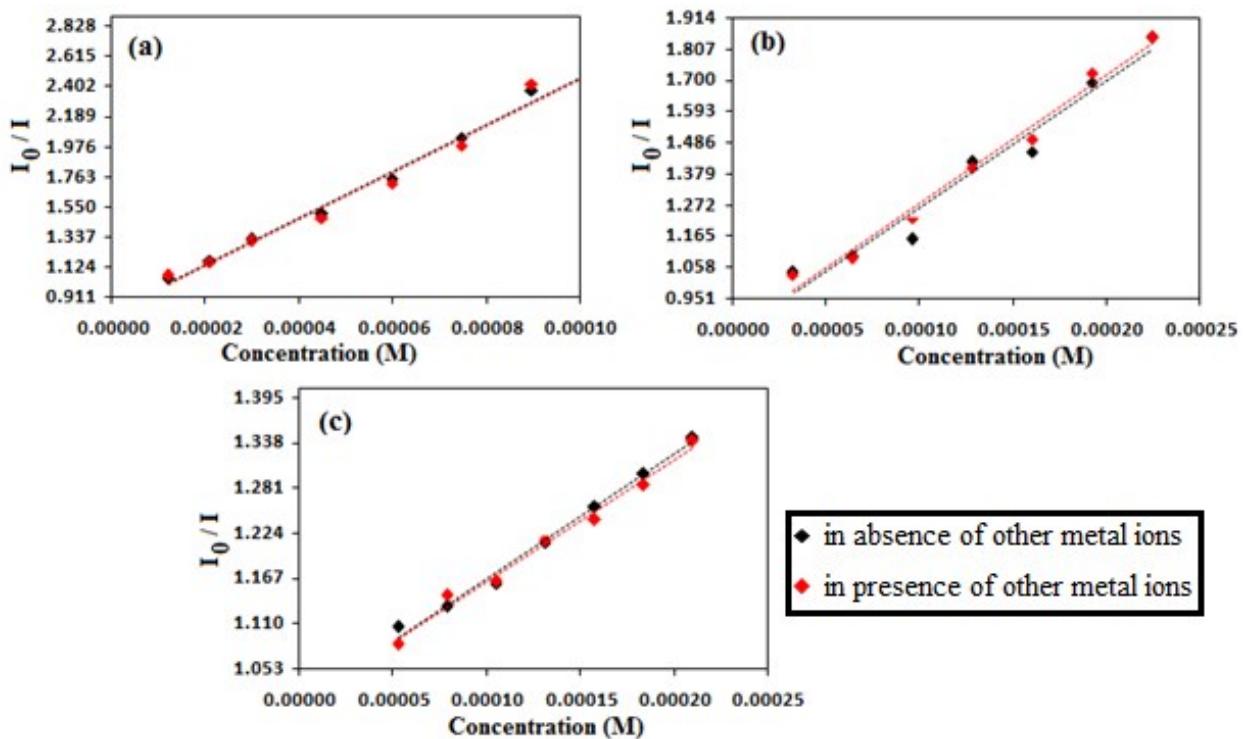


Figure S13. Stern–Volmer plots of aqueous dispersed PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs : (a) I_0/I vs. [Fe³⁺] in absence and presence of (3.33 ppm Cr³⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions) (b) I_0/I vs. [Cr³⁺] in absence and presence of (3.33 ppm Fe³⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions) and (c) I_0/I vs. [Cu²⁺] in absence and presence of (3.33 ppm Fe³⁺ and Cr³⁺ ions).

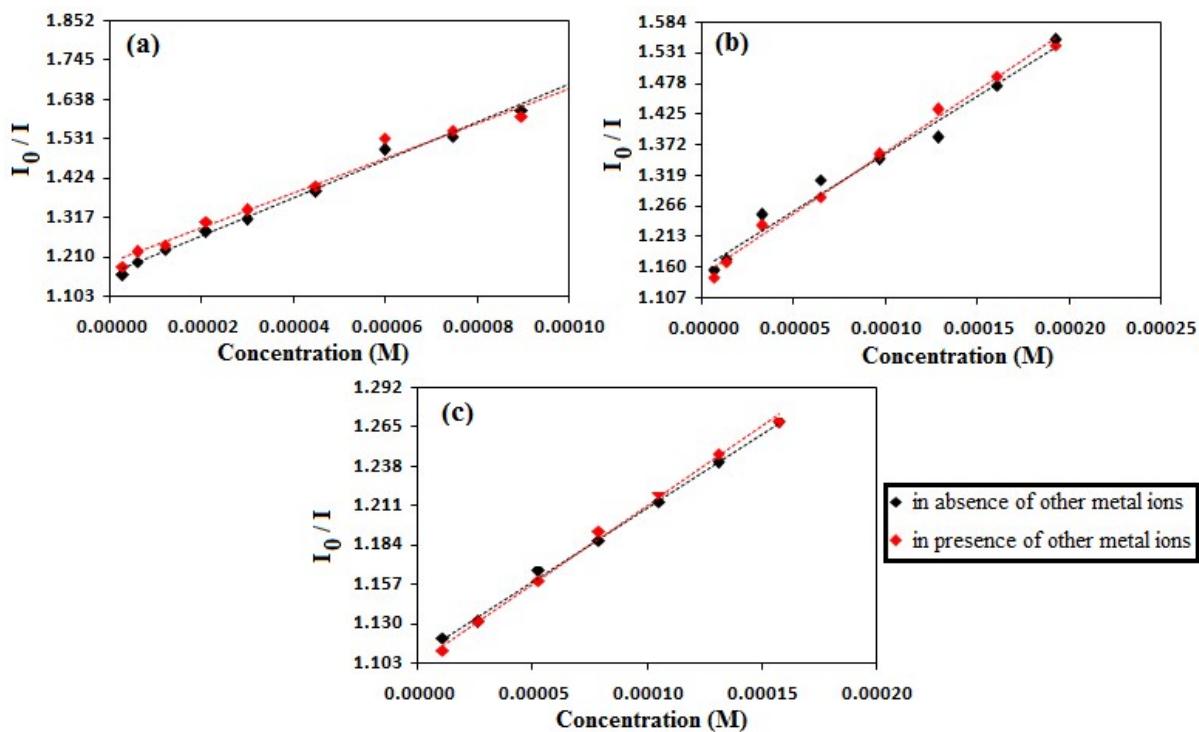


Figure S14. Stern–Volmer plots of aqueous dispersed HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs: (a) I₀/I vs. [Fe³⁺] in absence and presence of (0.667 ppm Cr³⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions) (b) I₀/I vs. [Cr³⁺] in absence and presence of (0.667 ppm Fe³⁺ and Cu²⁺ ions) and (c) I₀/I vs. [Cu²⁺] in absence and presence of (0.667 ppm Fe³⁺ and Cr³⁺ ions).

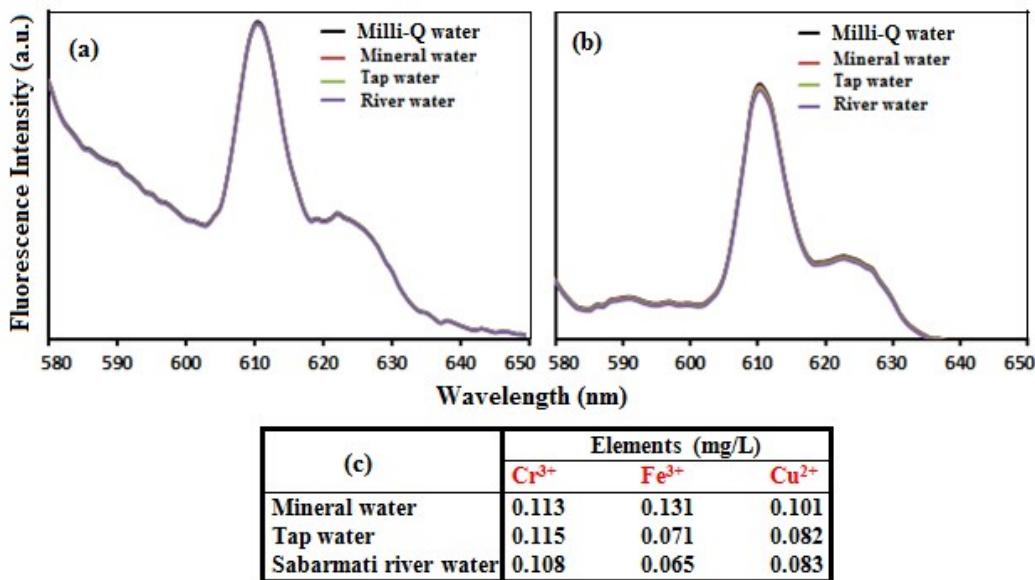


Figure S15. Fluorescence of (a) PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs (b) HSA@PVP@Gd₂O₃:Eu³⁺ NPs dispersed in different real water samples (c) ICP-OES analysis of real water samples.