

Parent and nano-encapsulated ytterbium(III) complex toward binding with biological macromolecules, *in vitro* cytotoxicity, cleavage and antimicrobial activity studies

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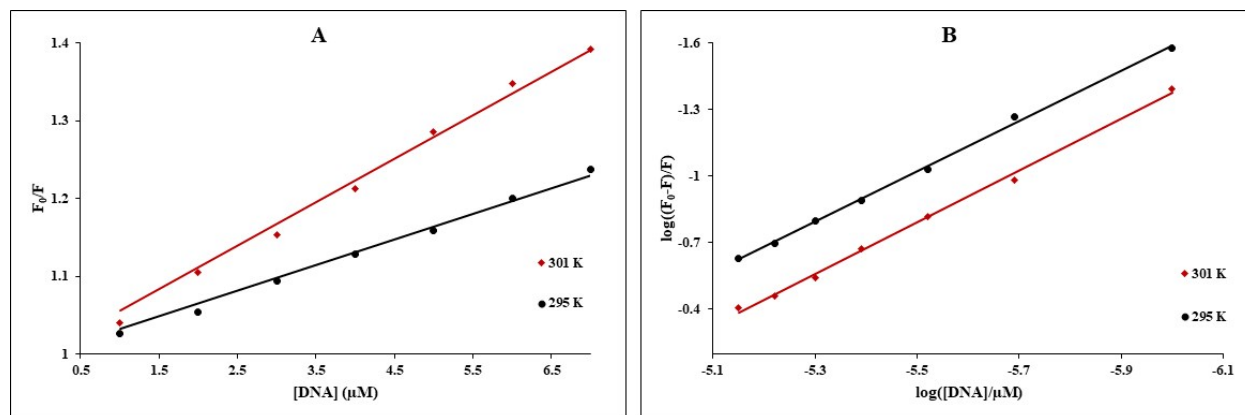


Fig. S1 (A) Stern–Volmer curves for the binding of Yb complex with DNA at 295 and 301 K, (B) The plot of $\log((F_0-F)/F)$ against $\log([DNA]/\mu M)$ at 295 and 301 K ($[DNA]= 0$ to $14.3 \mu M$ and $[Complex]= 0.1 \mu M$).

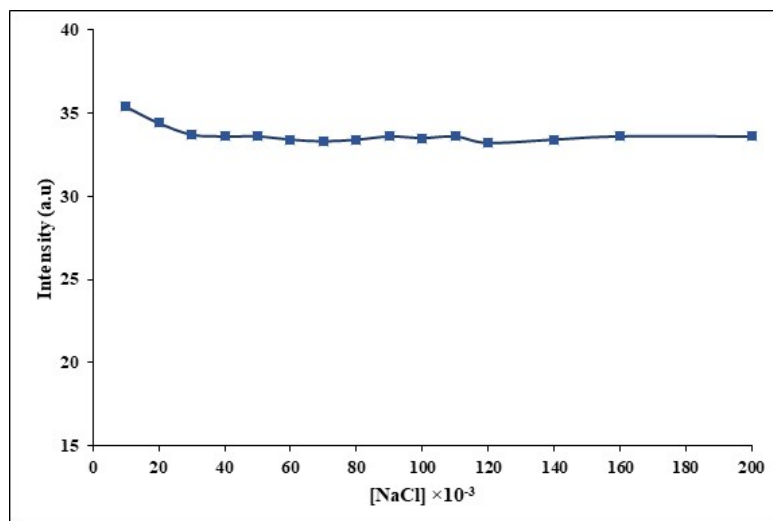


Fig. S2 The influence of sodium chloride (0.05 to 0.6 M) on the emission of the Yb complex in the existence of FS-DNA ($4.4 \mu M$).

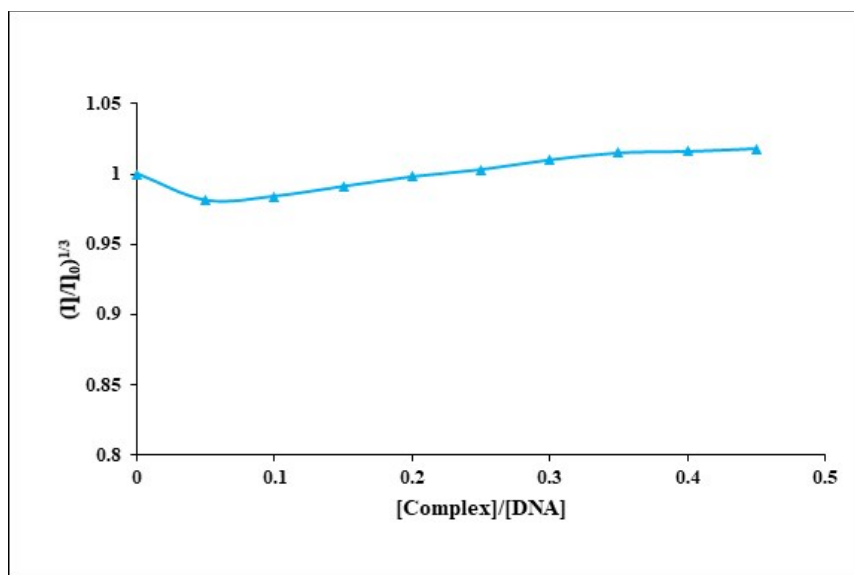


Fig. S3 Effect of enhancing amounts of Yb complex on the FS- DNA viscosity, $[\text{Complex}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ and $[\text{DNA}] = 5.9 \text{ mM}$.

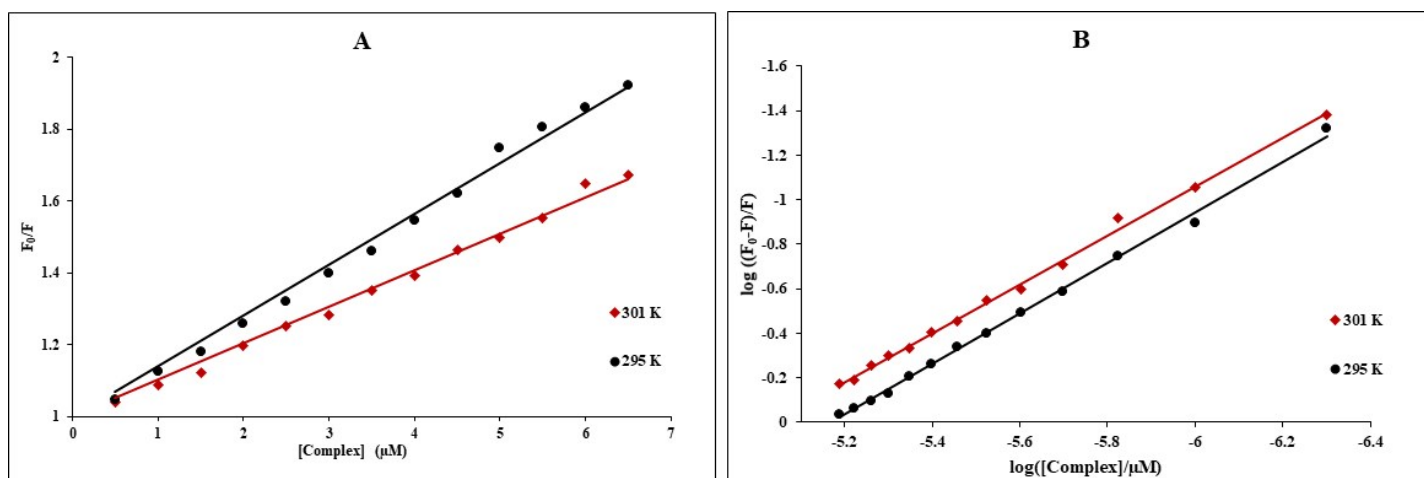


Fig. S4 (A) Stern–Volmer curves for the binding of Yb complex with BSA at 295 and 301 K, (B) The plot of $\log((F_0-F)/F)$ against $\log([\text{Complex}]/\mu\text{M})$ at 295 and 301 K ($[\text{Complex}] = 0 - 6.0 \mu\text{M}$ and $[\text{BSA}] = 3 \mu\text{M}$).

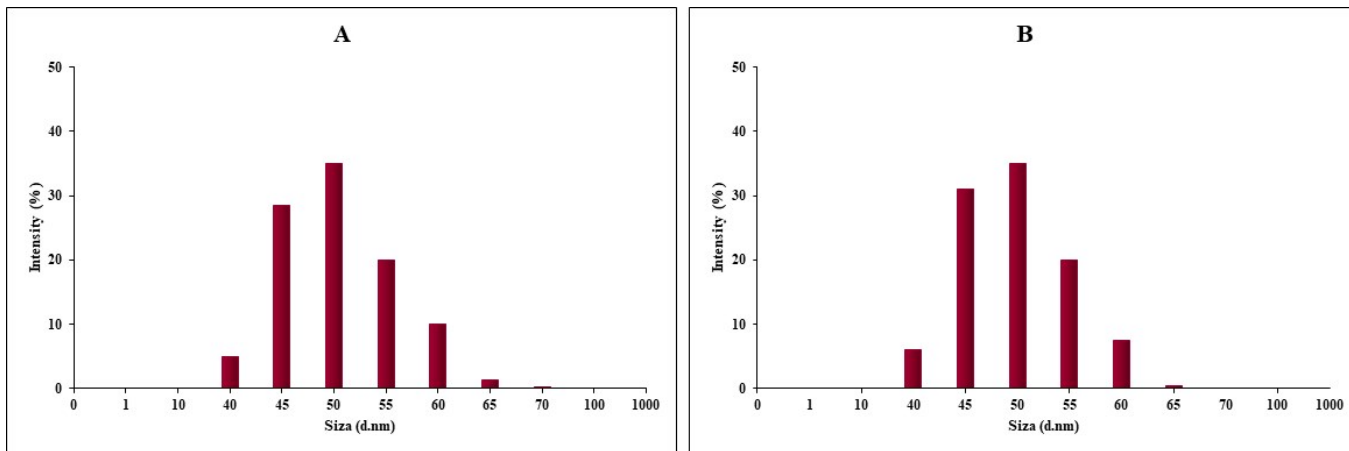


Fig. S5 (A) and (B) zeta potential measurement of SNPE and LNPE, respectively.