A lipid droplet specific fluorescent probe for atherosclerotic plaque imaging

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Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of TBI in CDCl₃.



Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR spectrum of TBI in CDCl₃.



Fig. S3 HR-MS of TBI.



Fig. S4 (A) Normalized absorbance of **TBI** in various organic solvents (5 μ M). (B) Emission spectra of **TBI** in various organic solvents (5 μ M). (C) Normalized emission spectra of **TBI** in various organic solvents (5 μ M).



Fig. S5 Relative cell viability of Hela cells (A) and Raw 264.7 cells (B) treated with different concentrations (0, 1, 5, 10, 15 and 20 μ M) of TBI for 24 h.



Fig. S6 CLSM images of HeLa cells stained with different concentrations of TBI (10 μ M, 1 μ M, 500 nM, 100 nM and 50 nM), λ_{ex} = 488 nm, λ_{em} = 570-620 nm; Scale bar: 10 μ m.



Fig. S7 Co-staining images of Hela cells with **TBI** (1 μ M, λ_{ex} = 488 nm, λ_{em} = 570-620 nm) and Lyso-Tracker Green (50 nM, λ_{ex} = 488 nm, λ_{em} = 500-550 nm).



Fig. S8 Photobleaching curves of the fluorescence intensity of **TBI** staining HeLa cells during laser scanning for 5 min.



Fig. S9 (A) 3D reconstructed images of the atherosclerotic plaques stained with **TBI** (1 μ M, λ_{ex} = 488 nm, λ_{em} = 570-620 nm). Scale bar: 100 μ m. (B) CLSM images of the atherosclerotic plaques at various imaging depths.