

An experimental and theoretical linkage to optimize hyperthermia of hybrid magneto-fluorescent nanocomposites

Kosmas Vamvakidis ^a, Nikolaos Maniotis ^a and Catherine Dendrinou-Samara ^{a,*}

^a Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece

* Correspondence: samkat@chem.auth.gr

† Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

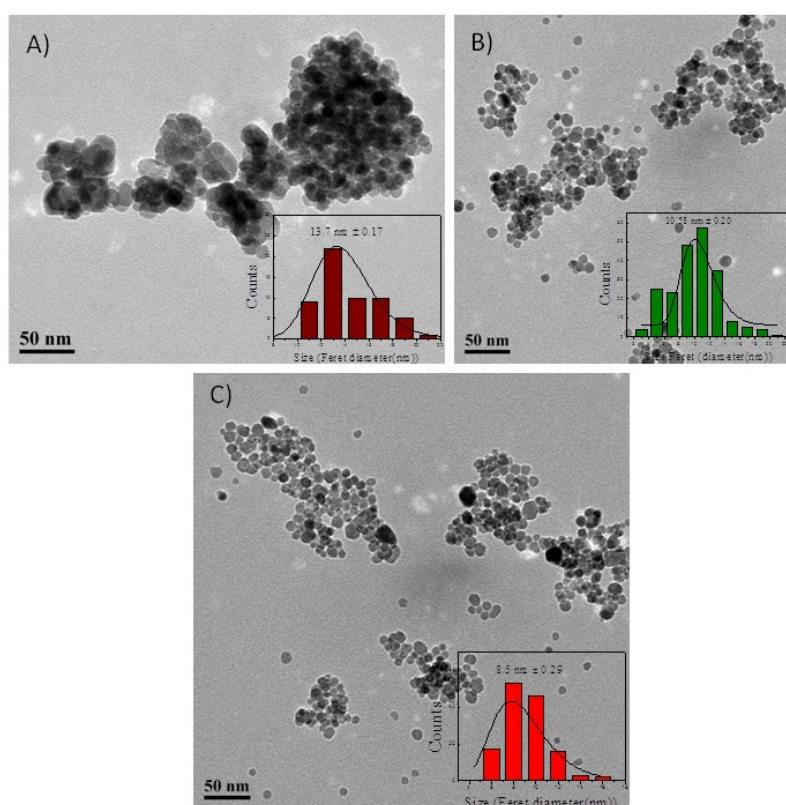


Figure S1. TEM images and size distributions of the samples: $S_1\text{-Zn}_{0.45}\text{Fe}_{2.55}\text{O}_4@\text{PG}$ (A), $S_2\text{-Zn}_{0.6}\text{Fe}_{2.4}\text{O}_4@\text{TrEG}$ (B) and $S_3\text{-Zn}_{0.3}\text{Fe}_{2.7}\text{O}_4@\text{TEG}$ (C).

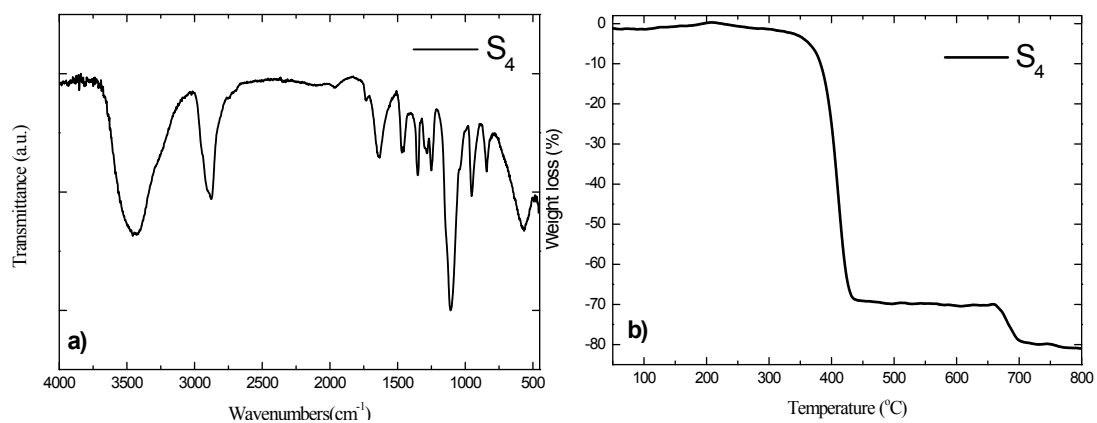


Figure S2. Basic characterization of the solvothermally prepared $S_4:Zn_{0.53}Fe_{2.47}O_4@PEG$ MNPs: **a)** FT-IR spectrum and **b)** TGA curve of the sample.

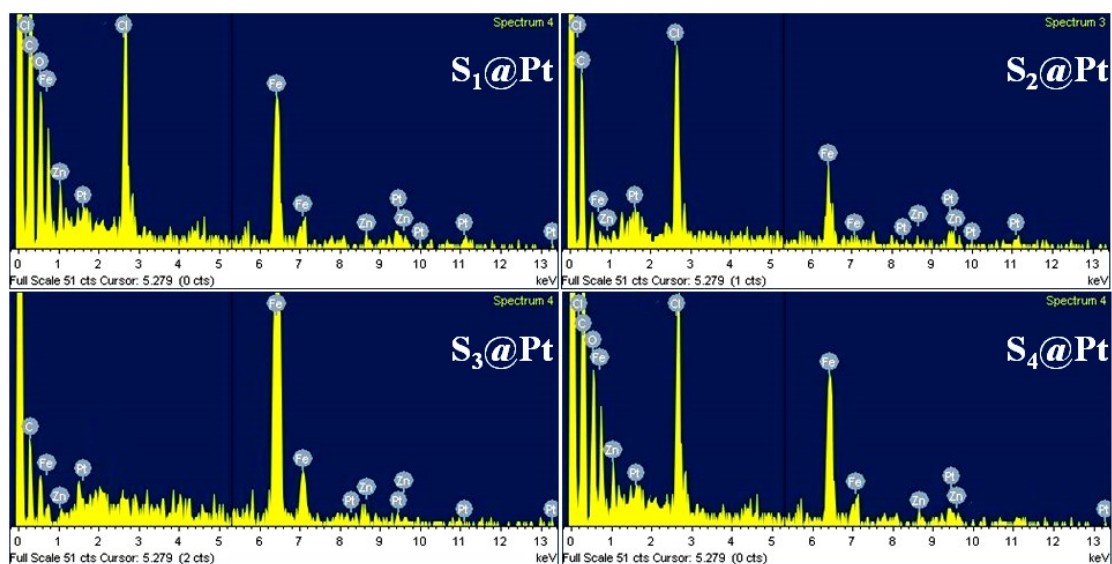
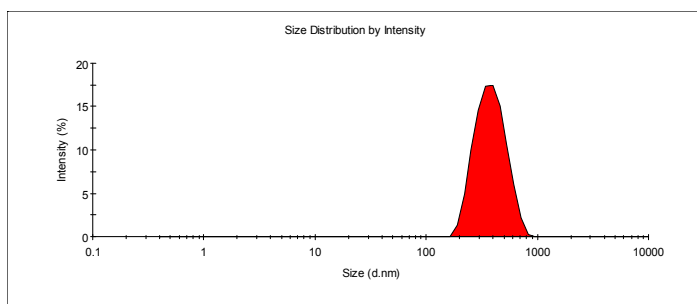
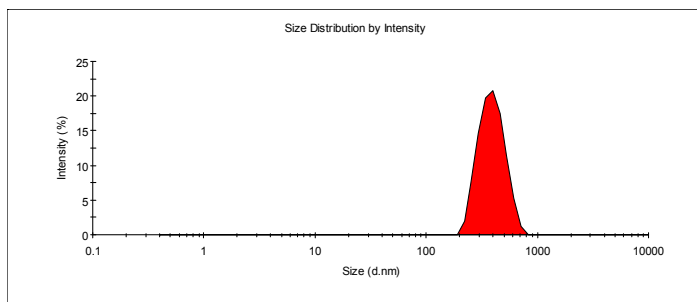


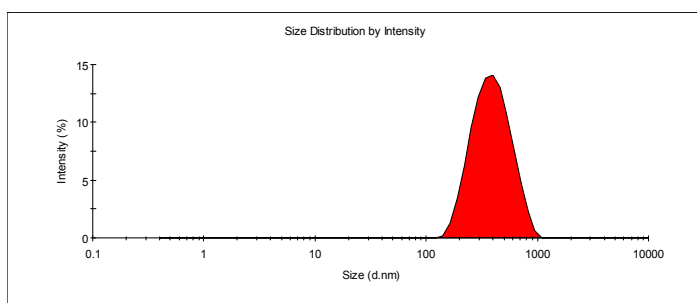
Figure S3. EDS spectra of the magneto-fluorescent nanocomposites.



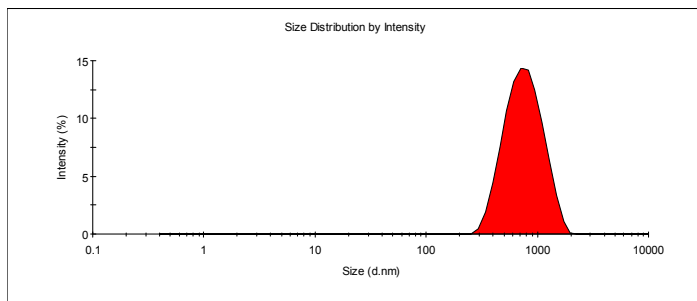
S₁@Pt: 370 nm, PdI (0.190)



S₂@Pt: 404 nm, PdI (0.174)



S₃@Pt: 349 nm, PdI (0.189)



S₄@Pt: 620 nm, PdI (0.213)

Figure S4. DLS spectra of the magneto-fluorescent nanocomposites.

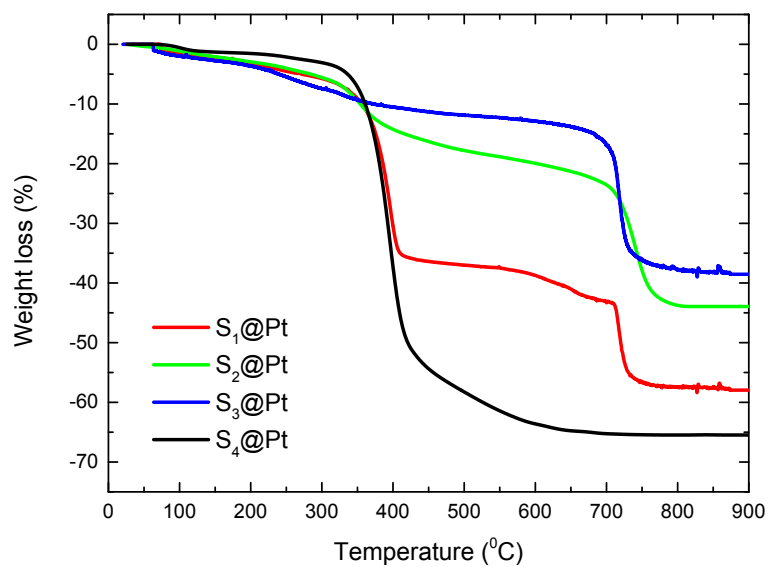


Figure S5. TGA analysis of the hybrid nanocomposites under inert atmosphere.

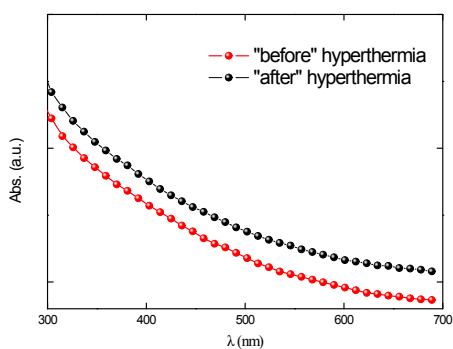


Figure S6. Indicative absorption spectra of the composites ($S_4@Pt$) before and after the hyperthermia measurements.

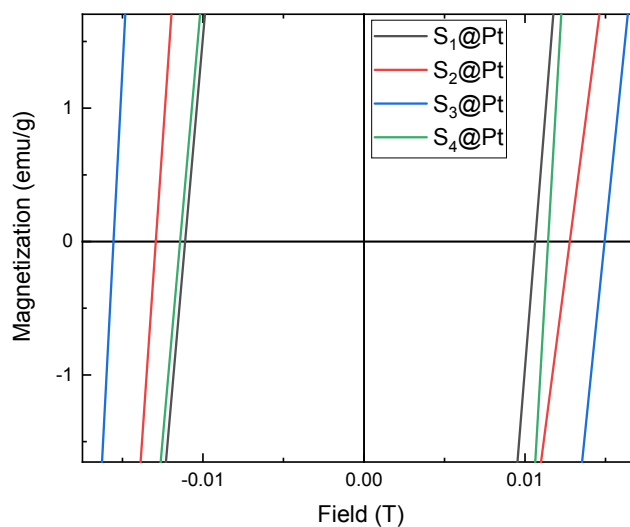


Figure S7. Central part of hysteresis loops.

Table S1. Coercive field values of samples

Sample	Coercive field (mT)
S ₁ @Pt	10.6
S ₂ @Pt	12.8
S ₃ @Pt	15.3
S ₄ @Pt	11.5