

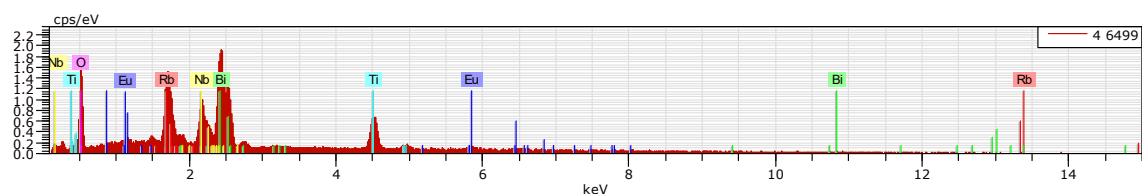
Supplementary Information:

**Visible-light excited polar Dion-Jacobson  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{1-x}\text{Eu}_x)_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  perovskite: Photoluminescence properties and in-vitro bioimaging**

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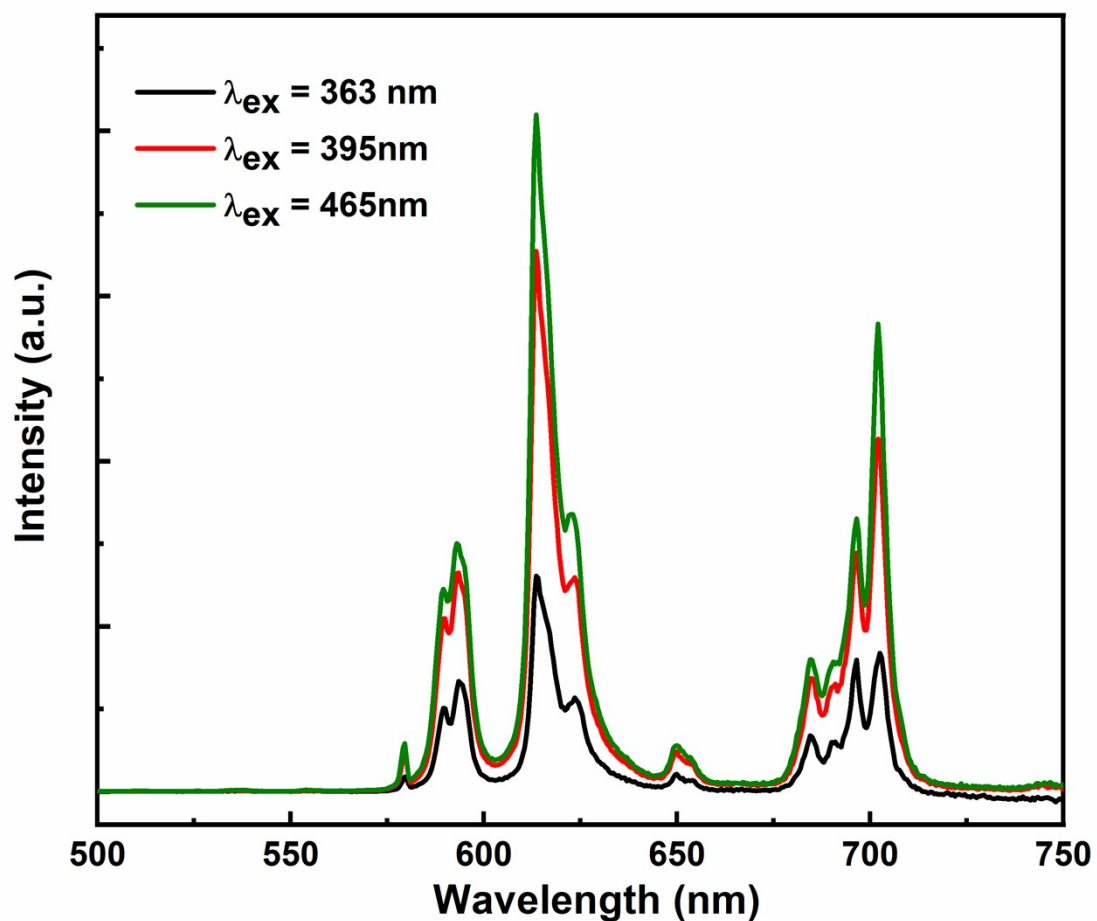
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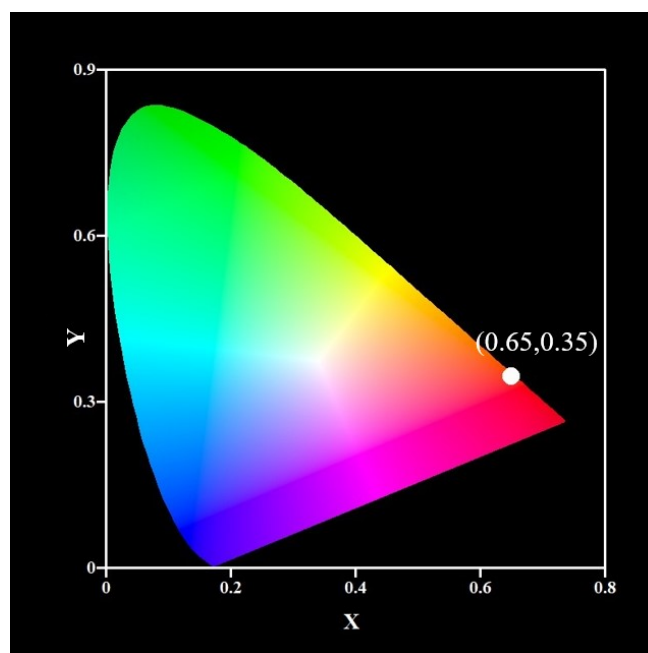
**Fig. S1.** The EDX spectrum of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  measured in a Bruker instrument confirms the successful substitution of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  ions.

**Table S1** Elemental composition of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$

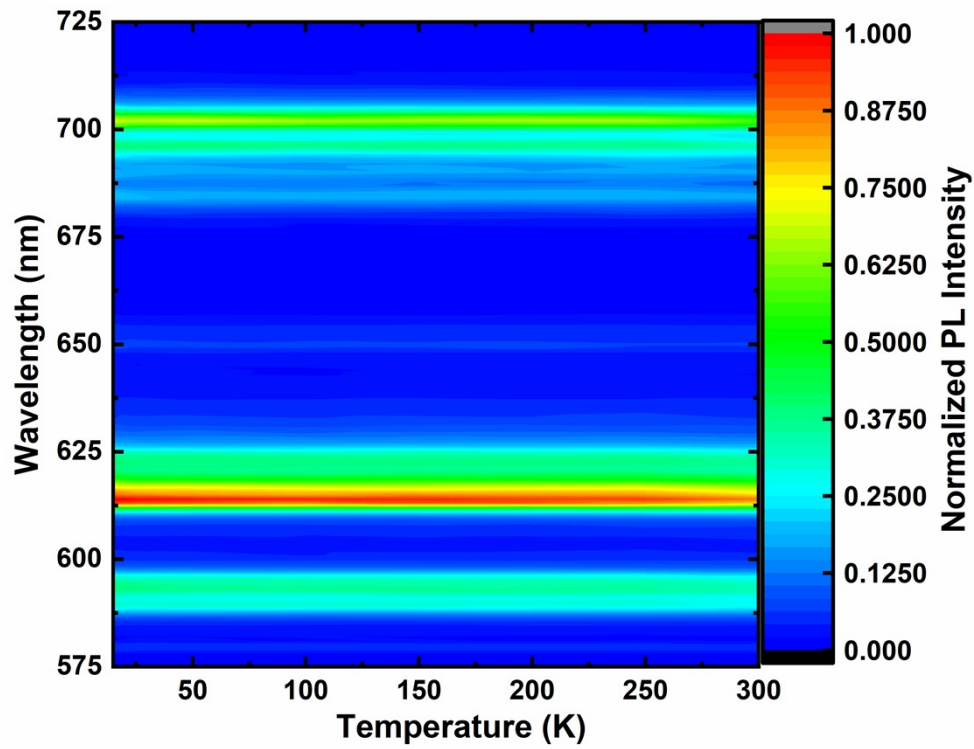
Elements	Atomic Percentage (%)
Rb	9.02
Bi	9.21
Eu	1.59
Ti	13.06
Nb	5.46
O	61.67



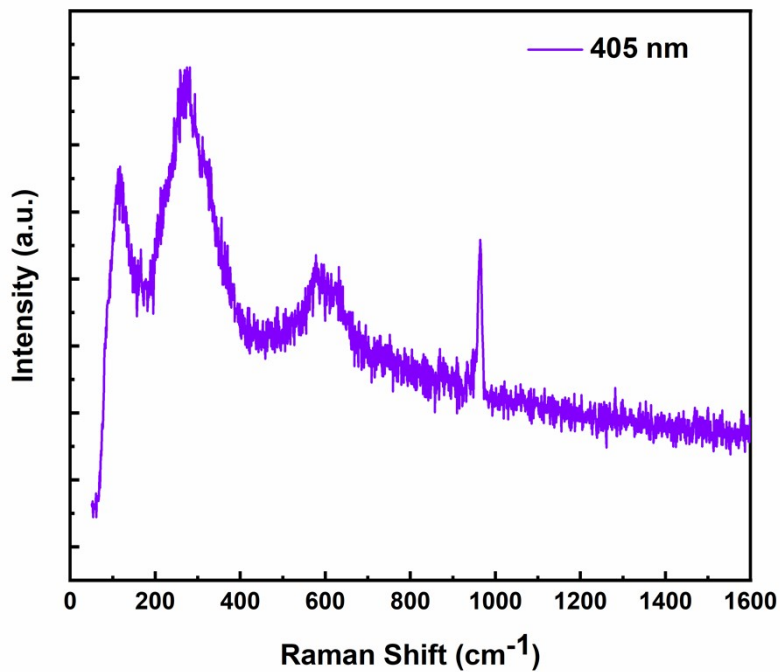
**Fig. S2.** Room temperature emission spectra of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  excited at different wavelengths of excitation.



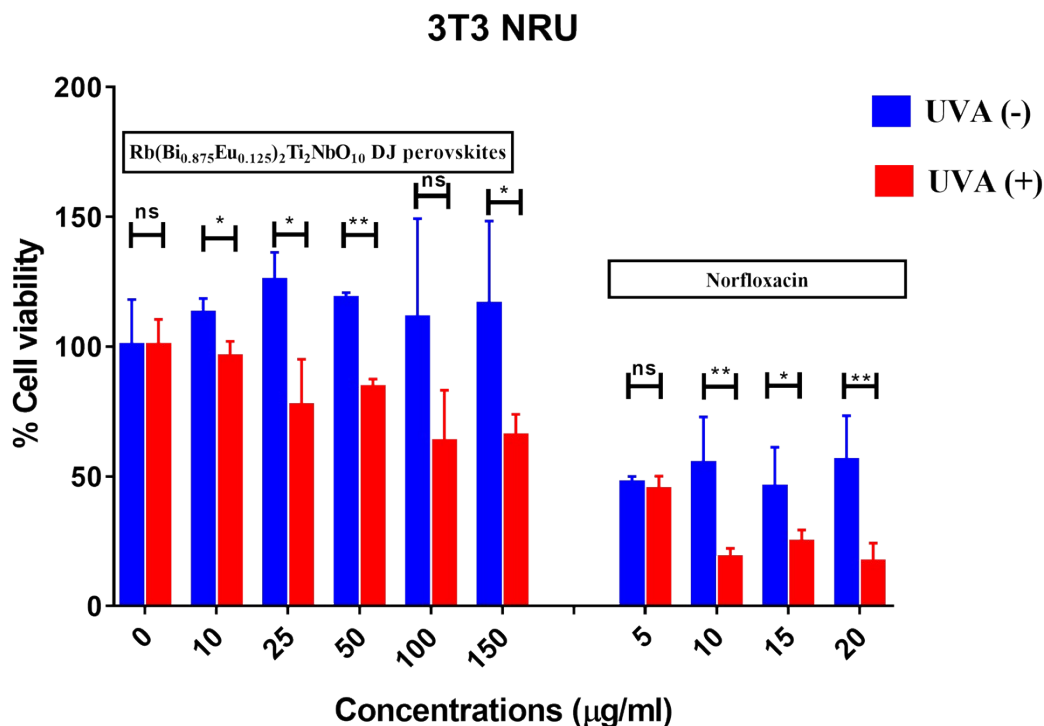
**Fig. S3.** CIE chromaticity coordinates of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  under excitation of 465 nm light.



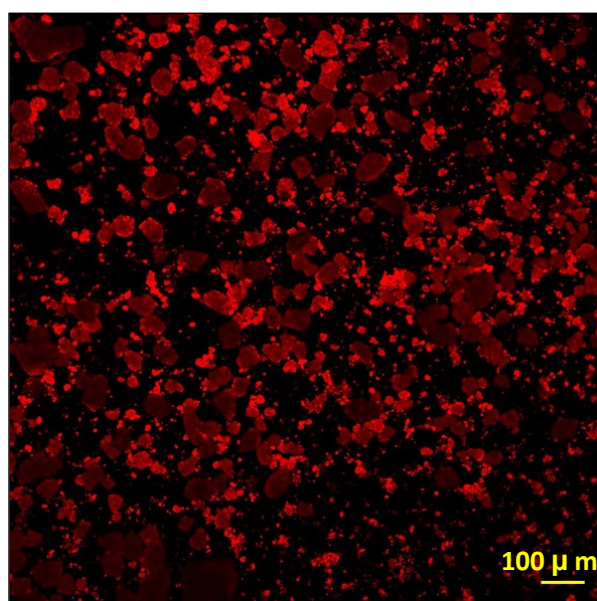
**Fig. S4.** Low-temperature emission spectra of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  in the range of 15-300 K upon  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 465$  nm wavelength light.



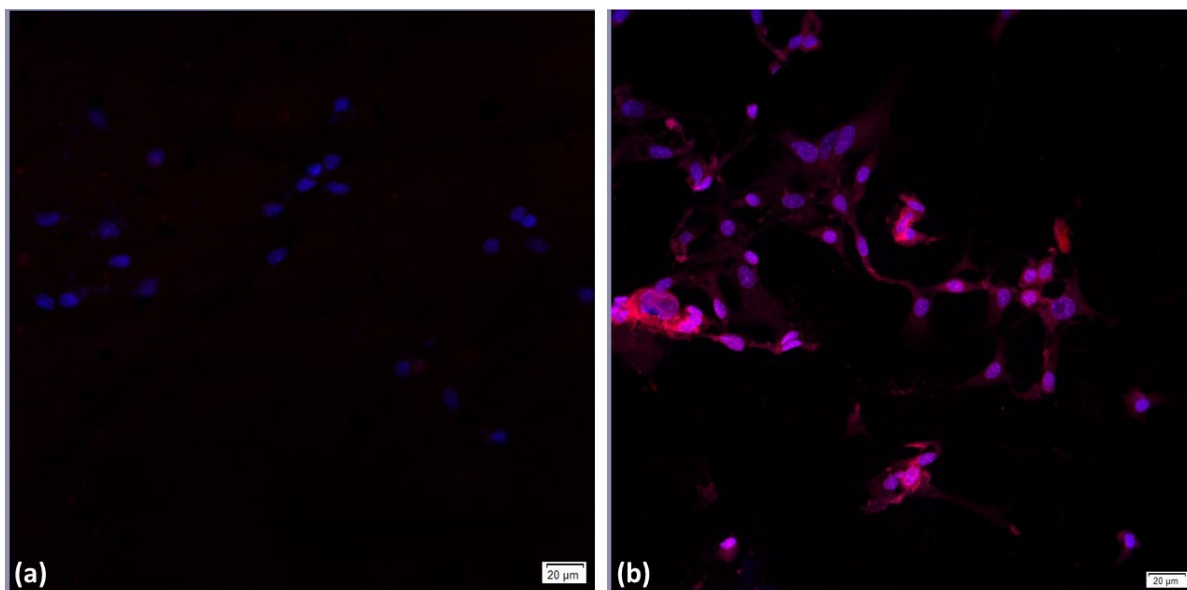
**Fig. S5.** Raman spectrum of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  excited at 405 nm shows maximum vibration below  $1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .



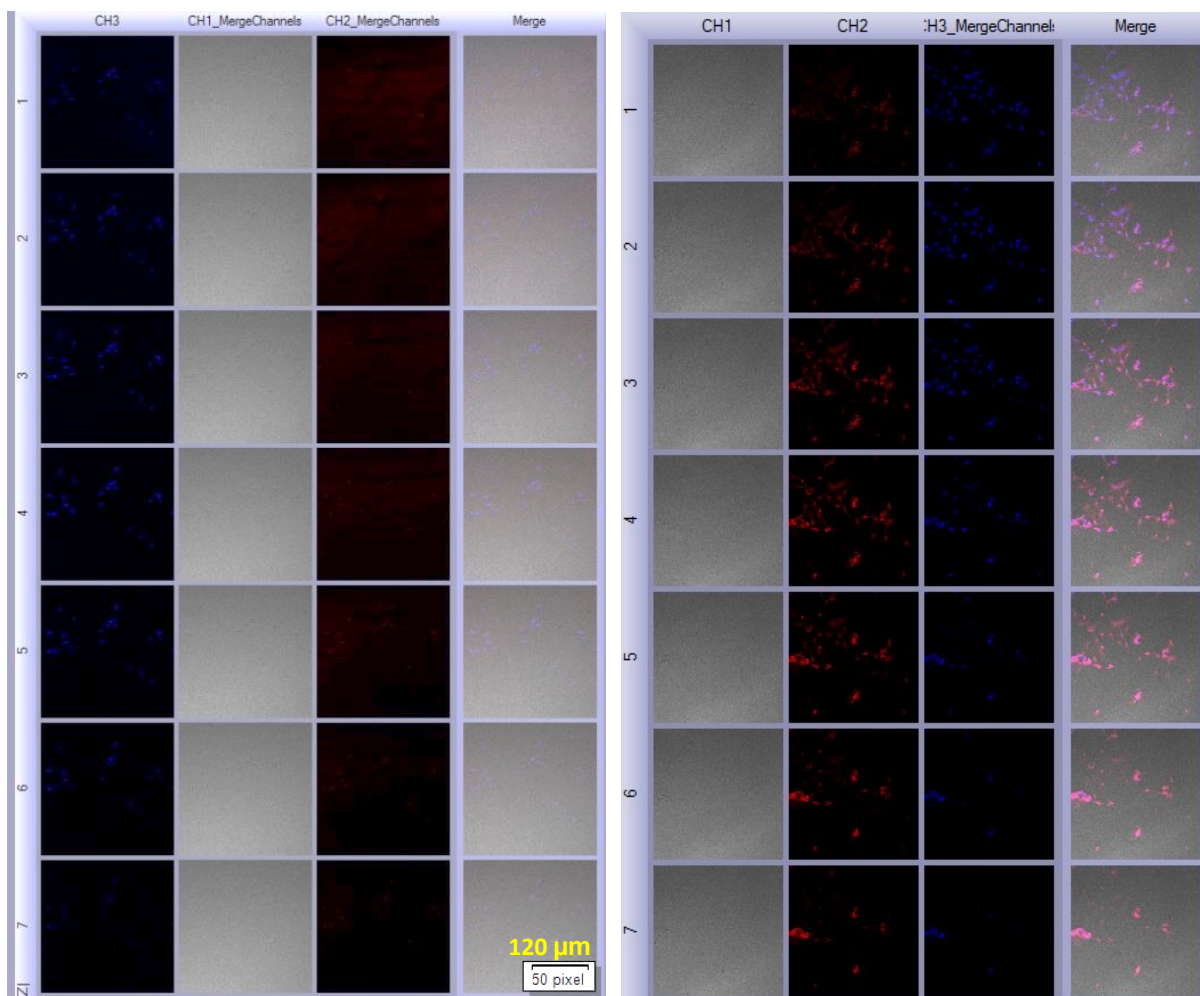
**Fig. S6.** Mouse fibroblast NIH-3T3 cells were treated with different concentrations of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  DJ perovskites and irradiated with UVA light UVA(+) for 50 mins. Non-irradiated {UVA(-)} samples were used as control and a known phototoxic chemical norfloxacin was used as a positive control. Neutral red uptake assay was performed after 24 hours of irradiation and absorbance was measured at 540nm. Unpaired *t-test* were performed for statistical analysis and Error bars represent the standard error of the mean.



**Fig. S7.** Two-photon microscopy image of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  DJ perovskite dispersed in water. (excitation wavelength: 930 nm and laser power: 40 % intensity).



**Fig. S8.** Two-photon microscopy images of  $\text{Rb}(\text{Bi}_{0.875}\text{Eu}_{0.125})_2\text{Ti}_2\text{NbO}_{10}$  DJ perovskite incubated with SHSY-5Y neuroblastoma cells. (a) SHSY-5Y cells, stained with Hoechst nuclear stain (blue) dye. (b) Cells were incubated with 200  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  of the perovskite compound for 24 hours. Identical settings and gains were used across all the samples during the imaging.



**Fig. S9.** Z-scan images of (a) untreated and (b) Rb(Bi<sub>0.875</sub>Eu<sub>0.125</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Ti<sub>2</sub>NbO<sub>10</sub> treated SH-SY5Y cells confirming the compound is successfully diffused inside the cells.