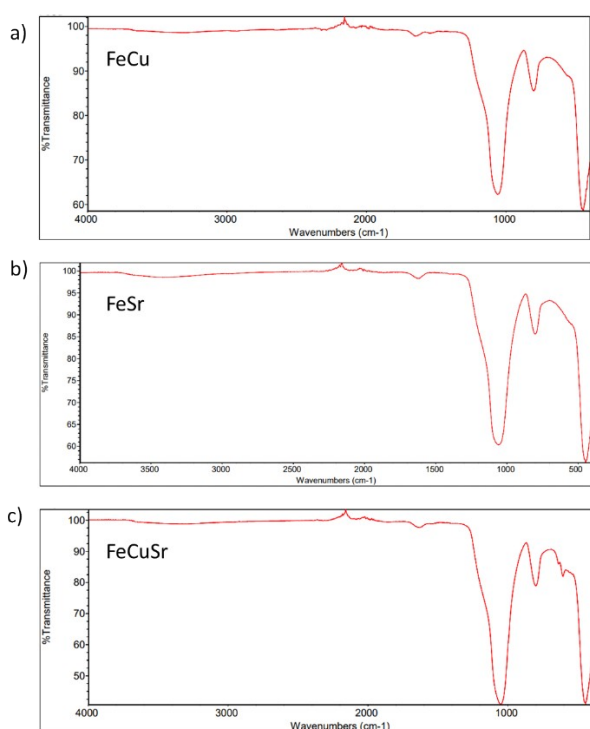


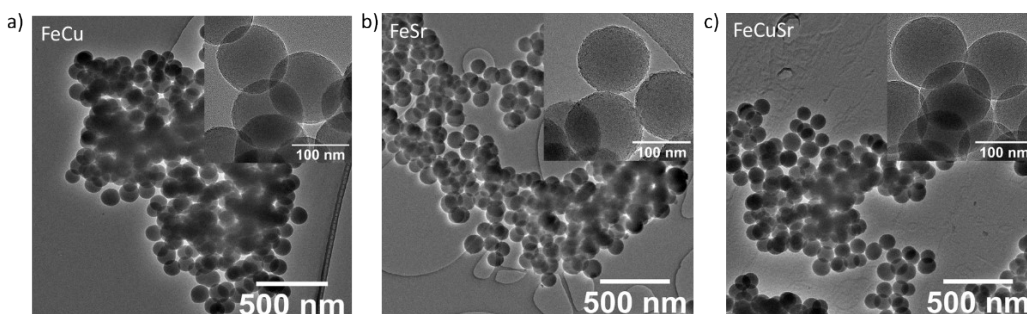
## Supplementary information

### Laser-based ion doping is a suitable alternative to dope biologically active ions into colloidal bioglass nanoparticles

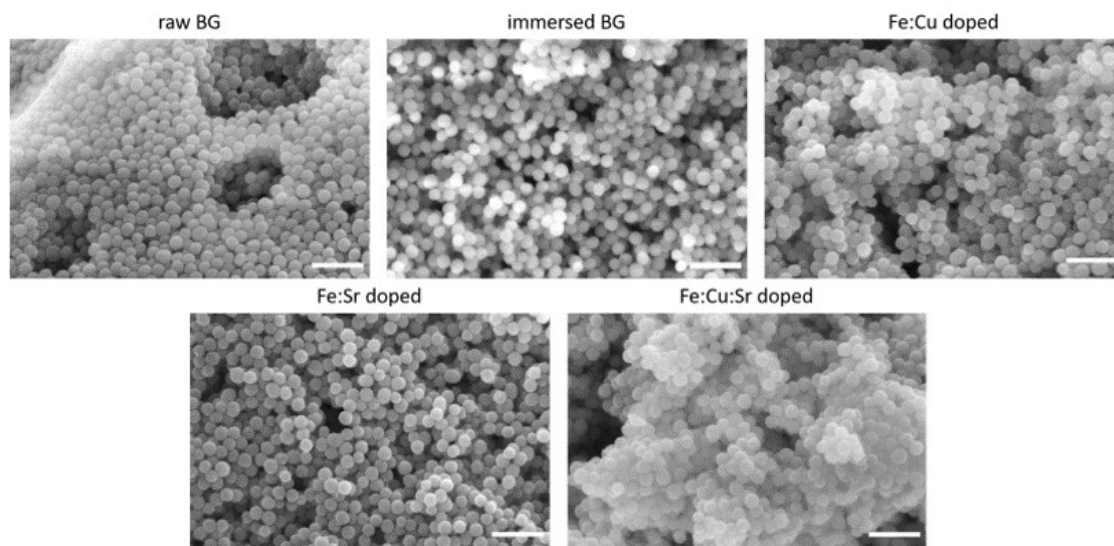
Pichaporn Sutthavas<sup>a</sup>, Matthias Schumacher<sup>a</sup>, Martyna Nikody<sup>a,b</sup>, Vaijayanthi Ramesh<sup>c</sup>, Jurij Jakobi<sup>c</sup>, Elizabeth R. Balmayor<sup>a,d</sup>, Pamela Habibovic<sup>a</sup>, Christoph Rehbock<sup>c</sup>, Stephan Barcikowski<sup>†c</sup> and Sabine van Rijt<sup>†a</sup>



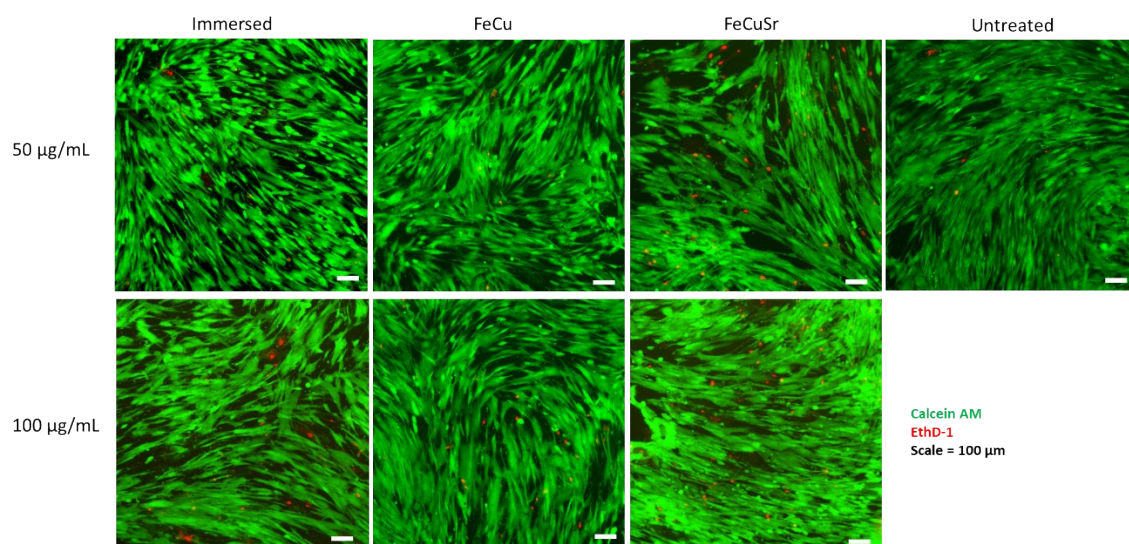
**Figure S1.** FTIR spectra of a) FeCu, b) FeSr, and c) FeCuSr



**Figure S2.** TEM images of a) FeCu, b) FeSr, and c) FeCuSr showing round spherical morphology



**Figure S3** SEM images of nBG, immersed nBG, and FeCu, FeSr and FeCuSr doped nBG



**Figure S4.** Representative fluorescence micrographs of human mesenchymal stem cells exposed to 50 and 100 µg/mL of FeCu, FeCuSr and Immersed nBGs for 72 hours and stained with calcein-AM (to stain live cells) and ethidium bromide (EthD-1, to stain dead cells). Scale bar is 100 µm.