

Supporting Information

Au/Mn nanodots platform for in vivo CT/MRI/FI multimodal bio-imaging and photothermal therapy against tongue cancer

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Figure S9. Serum biochemical parameters for Cardiac, liver and renal function.

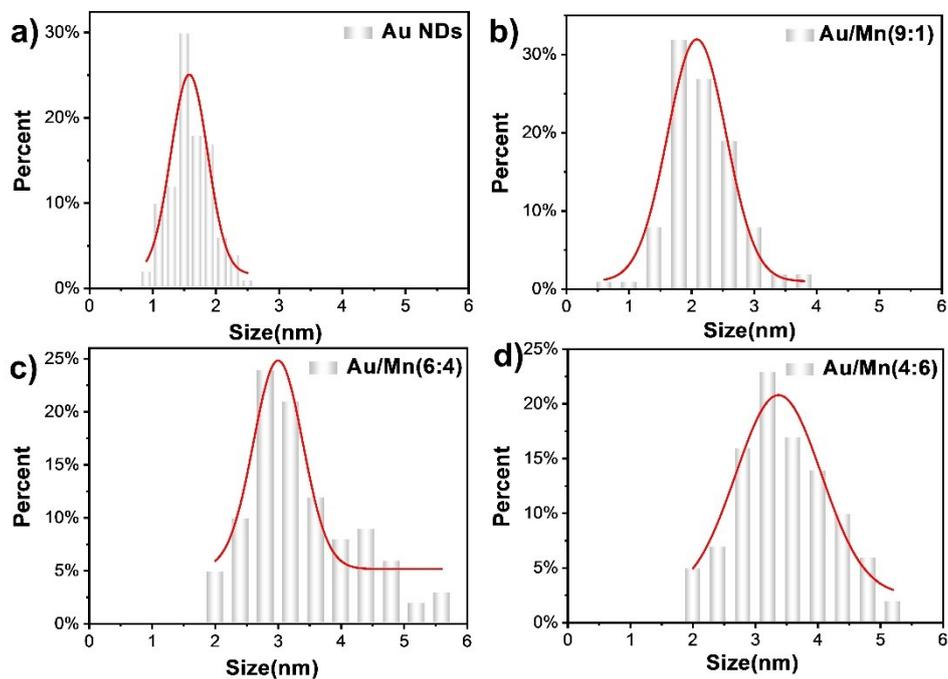


Figure. S1. The corresponding diameter distribution of (a) Au NDs (1.9 nm) and different molar ratio of Au and Mn (b) 9:1 (2.1 nm), (iii) 6:4 (3.2 nm), (iv) 4:6 (3.5 nm).

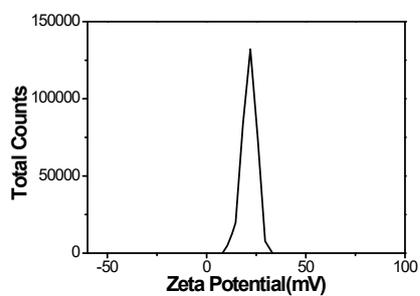


Figure. S2. Zeta potential of Au/Mn NDs showing positive charges on surface.

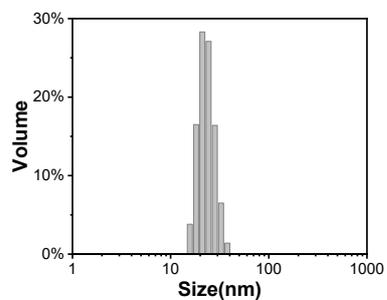


Figure. S3. Hydrated radius distribution.

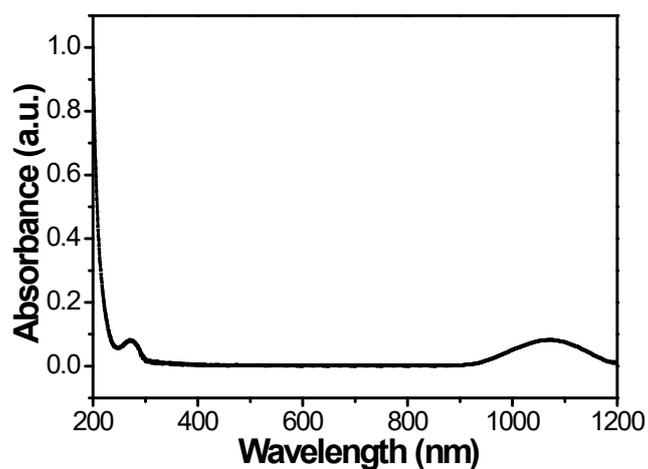


Figure S4. UV-vis-NIR absorbance of Au/Mn NDs.

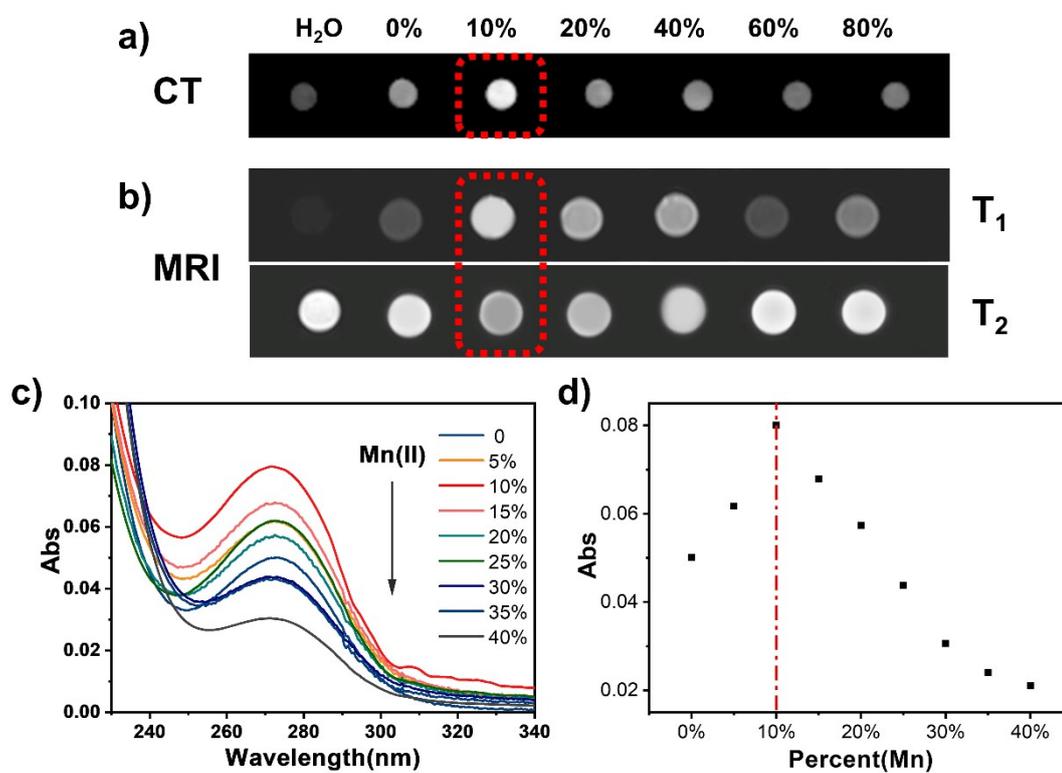


Figure. S5. a) and b) were CT and MRI (T₁ and T₂) images of Au/Mn NDs with gradient percent of doping Mn. c) UV-vis spectra of Au/Mn NDs aqueous solution. d) corresponding Abs intensity of Au/Mn NDs with gradient percent of doping Mn.

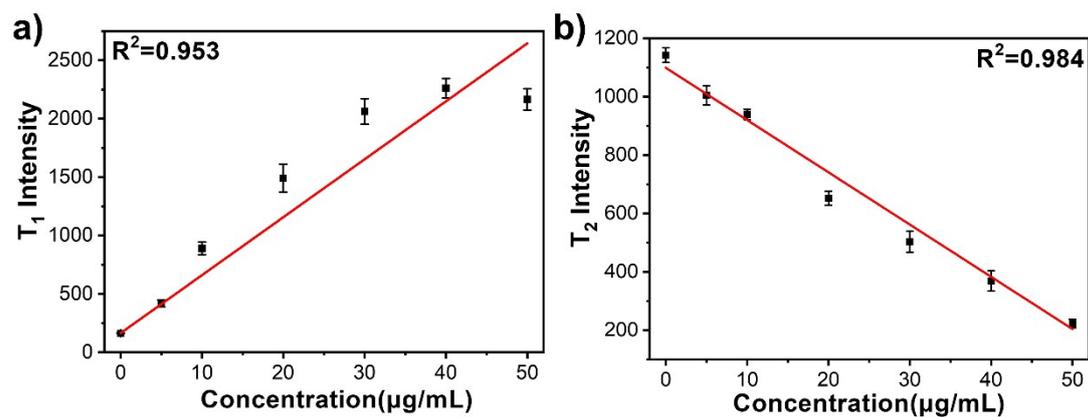


Figure. S6. MRI intensities (T_1 , a and T_2 , b) of Au/Mn NDs.

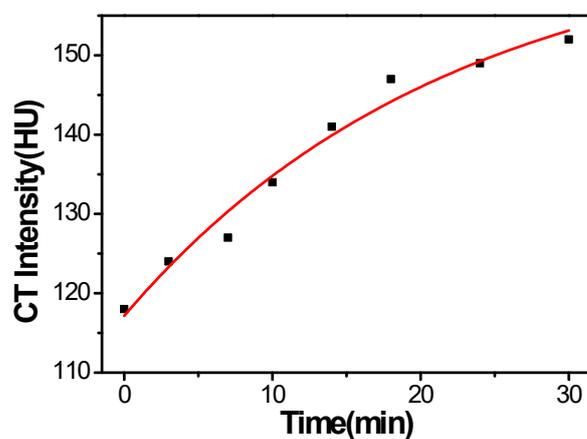


Figure. S7. CT intensities quantitative analysis via time.

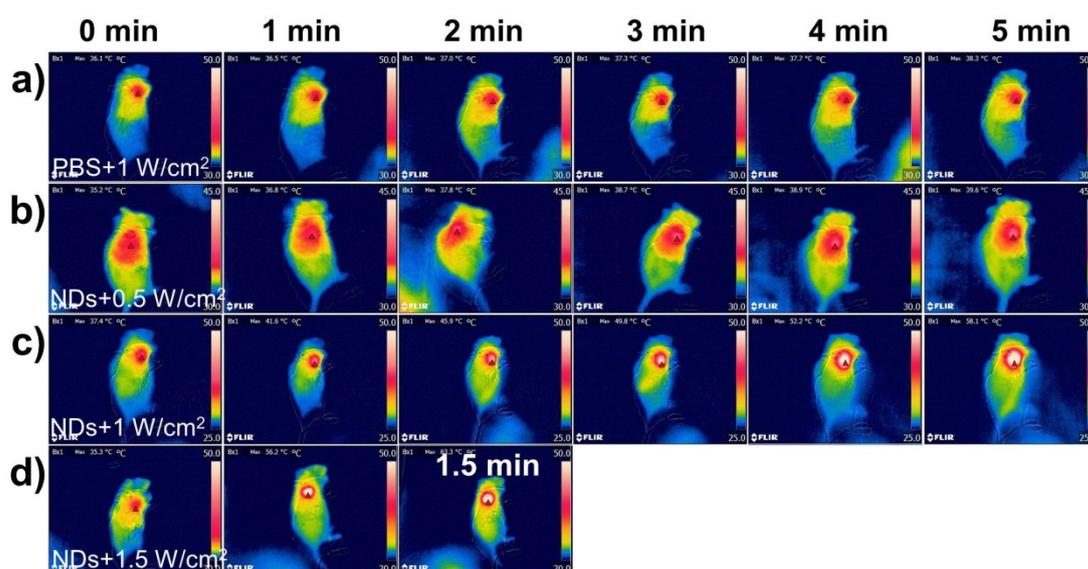


Figure. S8. Thermo-graphic photographs of tumor-bearing mice exposed to 1064 nm laser for

different time (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 min) using 0.5, 1, 1.5 W/cm² power after injection with PBS and Au/Mn NDs a) PBS + 1 W/cm², temperature increased to 38.3 °C after 5 min irradiation; b) NDs + 0.5 W/cm², temperature increased to 39.6 °C after 5 min irradiation; c) NDs + 1 W/cm², temperature increased to 58.1 °C after 5 min irradiation; d) NDs + 1.5 W/cm², temperature increased to 63.3 °C after only 1.5 min irradiation.

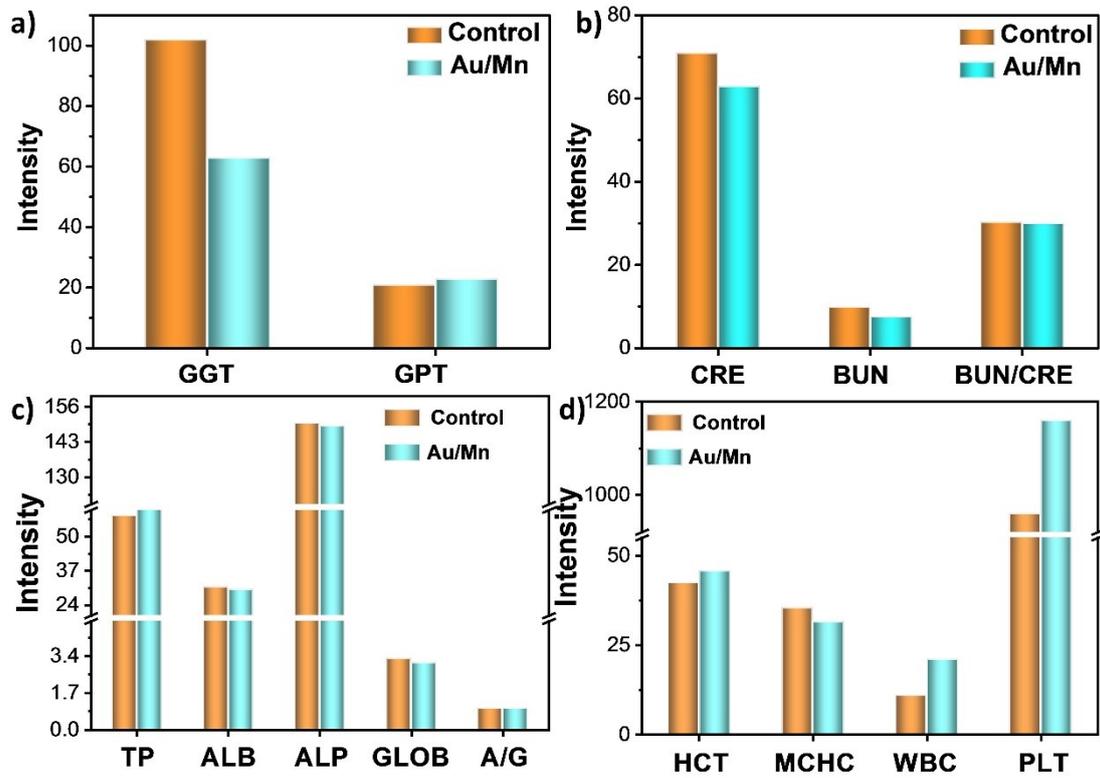


Figure S9. Serum biochemical parameters for Cardiac, liver and renal function in control and Au/Mn NDs group.