

Supporting Information

A Cyclometalated Iridium(III) Complex with Enhanced Phosphorescence Emission in the Solid State (EPESS): Synthesis, Characteristics, and its Application in Bioimaging

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Table S1. Absorption data of Ir(ppy)₂(L1) and Ir(ppy)₂(L2) in CH₂Cl₂.

complex	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}(\log \epsilon)$ [nm]
Ir(ppy) ₂ (L1)	261 (5.08), 341 (4.34), 407 (3.91), 459 (3.74)
Ir(ppy) ₂ (L2)	261 (5.12), 341 (4.32), 407 (3.95), 459 (3.78)

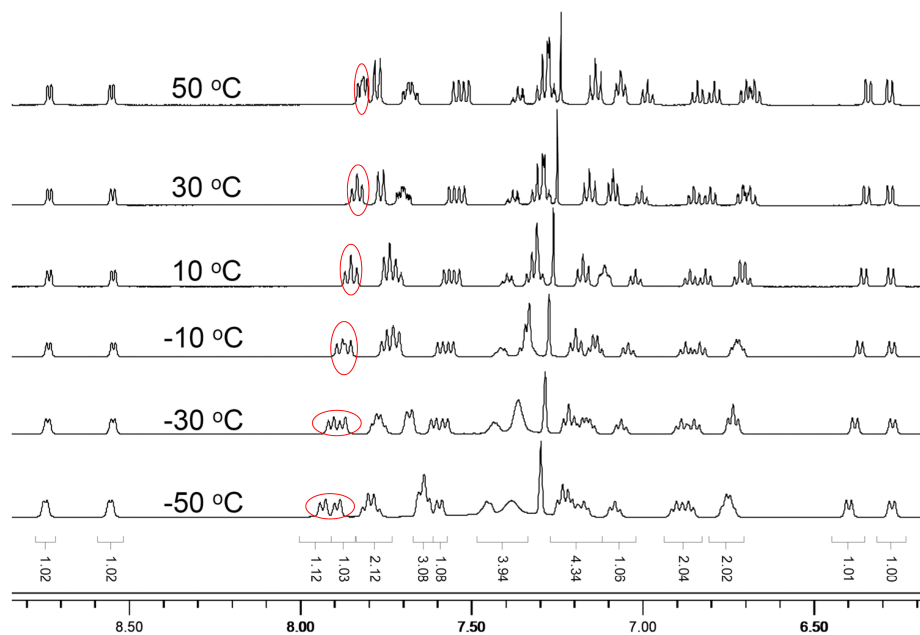


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectra of $\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_2(\text{L1})$ (CDCl_3) in different temperature.

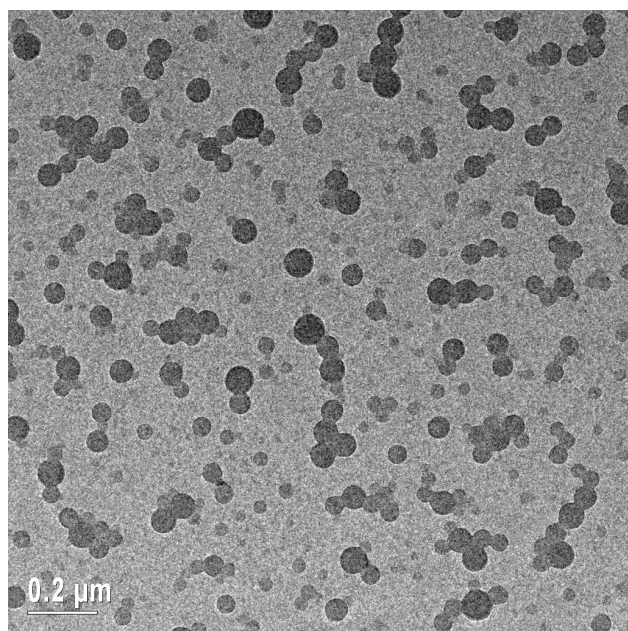


Figure S2. TEM image of $\text{Ir}(\text{ppy})_2(\text{L1})$ -PNPs.

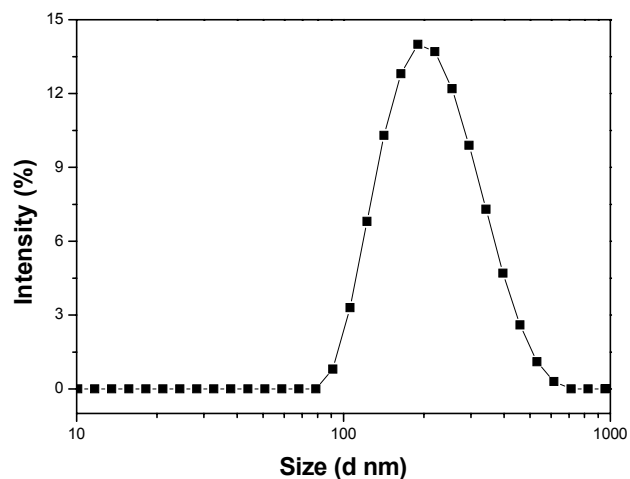


Figure S3. Size distribution of Ir(ppy)₂(L1)-PNPs.

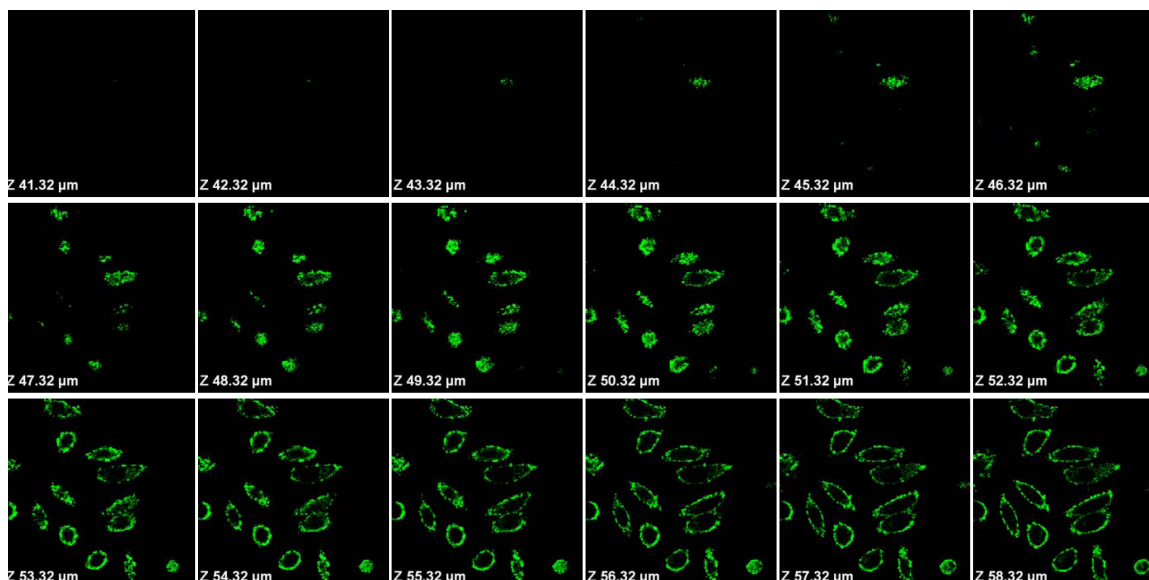
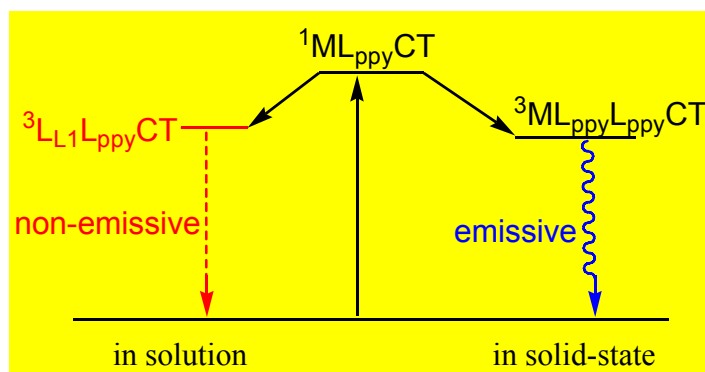


Figure S4. Z scans of Ir(ppy)₂(L1)-PNPs.



Scheme S1. Schematic representation of possible transition mechanism of Ir(ppy)₂(L1) in solid-state.

Movie 1. The KB cells were incubated with Ir(ppy)₂(L1)-PNPs in RPMI 1640 for 8 min at 25 °C. Luminescence images of living KB cells are shown in the movie, which suggest that Ir(ppy)₂(L1)-PNPs were internalized into the cells and exclusively stained the cytoplasm rather than merely staining the membrane surface and nucleus.

Movie 1 (separate) is viewable using the free web browser plug-in Chime. For more information go to the Author Guidelines section of the RSC web site.