

Supporting Information for

Synthesis and Characterization of Bifunctional
Magnetic-Optical $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Yb}^{3+}$,
 Er^{3+} Near-Infrared-to-Visible Up-Conversion
Nanoparticles

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Table S1. The statistical data of size distribution of the samples

Samples	The average diameter (nm)	The standard deviation (nm)	The average thickness of SiO ₂ spacer (nm)	The average thickness of Y ₂ O ₃ shell (nm)
Fe ₃ O ₄	18.43	± 0.91 (± 4.94%)	-	-
Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂	69.02	± 3.55 (± 5.14%)	25.30	-
Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ @Y ₂ O ₃ : Yb ³⁺ , Er ³⁺	75.63	± 3.77 (± 4.99%)	25.30	3.31

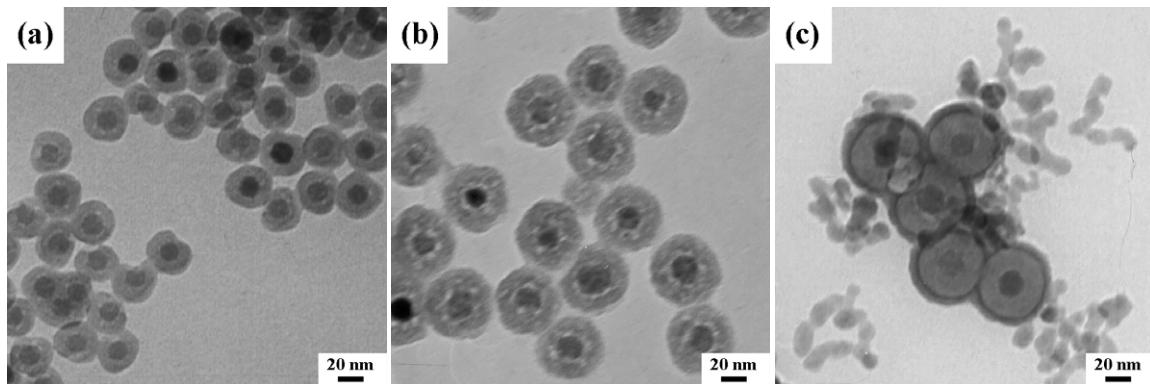


Fig. S1 The TEM images of (a)-(b) Fe₃O₄@SiO₂ (The adding amounts of TEOS are 0.025 and 0.05 mL, respectively) and (c) Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@Y₂O₃: Yb³⁺, Er³⁺ (The adding amounts of TEOS and YCl₃ are 0.1 mL and 0.8 mmol, respectively). The average shell thicknesses of SiO₂ in (a), (b) and (c) are ~12, ~18 nm and ~25 nm, respectively. The average thickness of Y₂O₃: Yb³⁺, Er³⁺ layer in (c) is ~7 nm.

Table S2. The statistical data of MTT viability assay

Samples	Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ @Y ₂ O ₃ : Yb ³⁺ , Er ³⁺						
Concentration (mg/L)	500	250	125	62.5	31.25	15.625	7.8125
Viability data 1# (%)	83.15	86.37	86.88	94.01	96.45	99.17	99.65
Viability data 2# (%)	82.38	88.97	83.6	93.85	96.14	99.32	99.81
Viability data 3# (%)	84.46	86.15	84.27	92.69	95.57	99.15	99.61
Viability data 4# (%)	82.66	88.63	83.33	94.01	95.19	99.48	99.13
Viability data 5# (%)	81.38	84.38	85.58	93.04	96.21	98.98	98.17
Viability data 6# (%)	85.67	84.57	86.47	92.37	95.77	99.01	99.36
Average value (%)	83.28	86.51	85.02	93.33	95.89	99.19	99.29
The standard deviation (%)	1.54	1.95	1.50	0.72	0.47	0.19	0.59

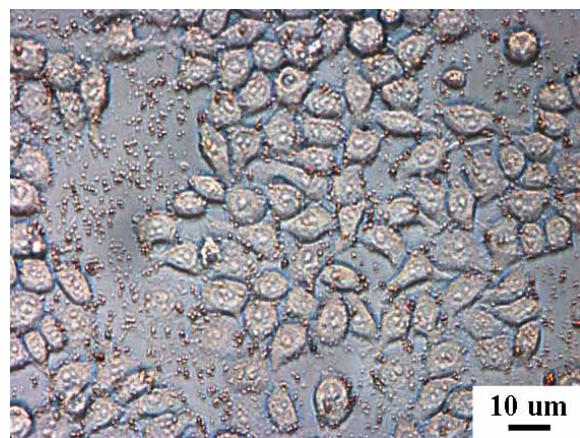


Fig. S2 The photograph of human cervical cancer cells (HeLa) incubated with Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@Y₂O₃: Yb³⁺, Er³⁺ nanoparticles (the concentration is 125 mg L⁻¹) for 24 h.