Supplementary Material (ESI) for *Nanoscale*

Gd^{II} Functionalized Gold Nanorods for Multimodal Imaging Applications

Hongmei Sun,[a,b] Qinghai Yuan,[c] Baohua Zhang,[a] Kelong Ai,[a] Pengguo Zhang[c] and Lehui Lu*[a]

a State Key Laboratory of Electroanalytical Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, P. R. China. Fax: +86-43185262406; Tel: +86-43185262418; E-mail: lehuilu@ciac. jl. cn
b Graduate School, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, P. R. China
c Department of Radiology, the Second Hospital of Jilin University Norman Bethune, Changchun, P. R. China

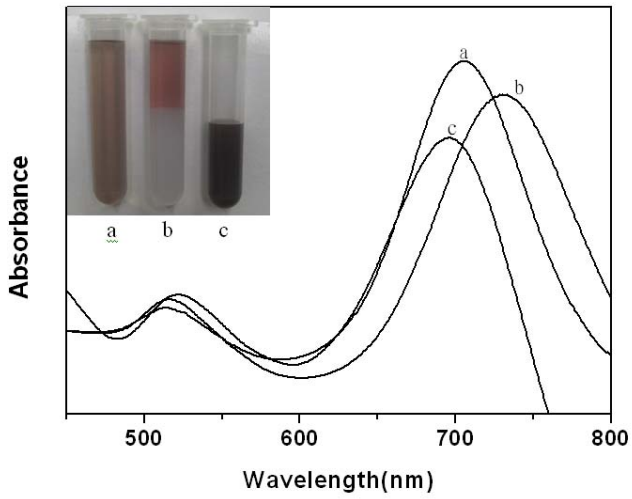

Fig. S1 The UV-vis spectra and photo (inset) of (a) CTAB-stabilized gold nanorods, (b) gold nanorods after exchanging the ligand with dodecanethiol, (c) the as-prepared nanoprobes.

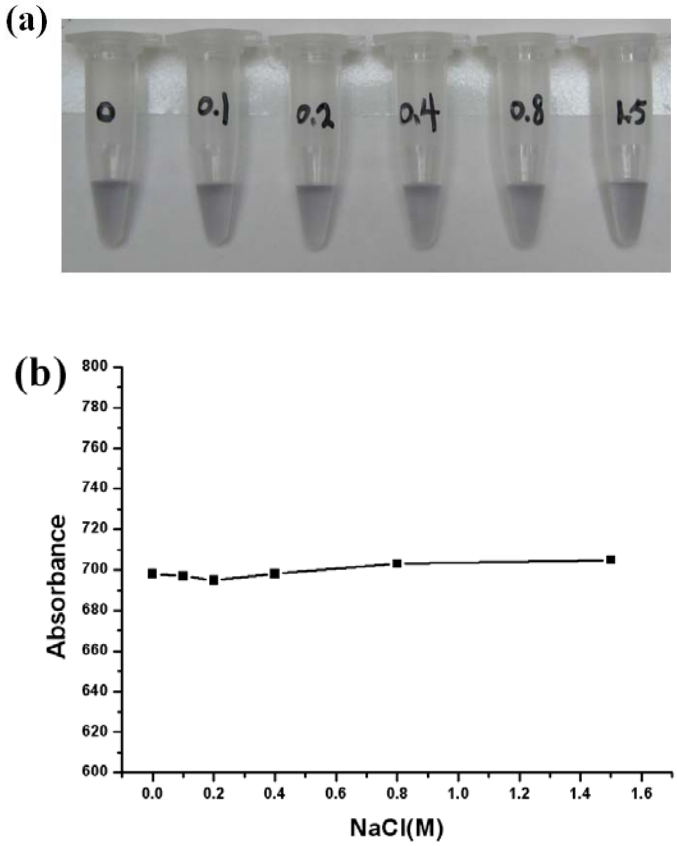

Fig. S2 (a) Photo and (b) the longitudinal plasmon (LP) absorbance of the as-prepared nanoprobes in aqueous solution at different salt concentrations (0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.5 M).

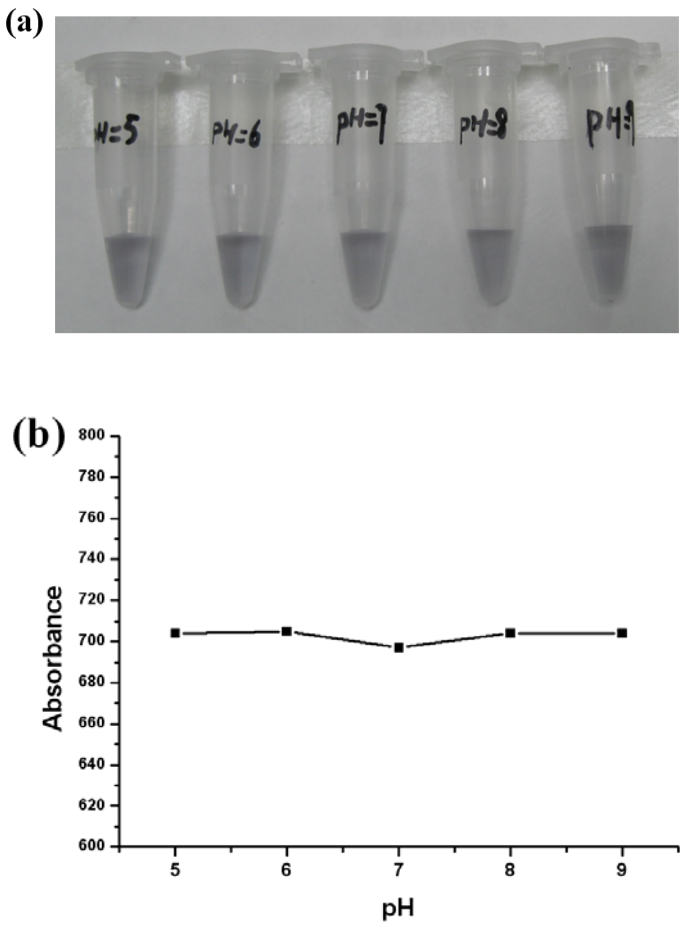

Fig. S3 (a) Photo and (b) the longitudinal plasmon (LP) absorbance of the as-prepared nanoprobes in aqueous solution at different pH values (pH= 5, 6, 7, 8, 9).

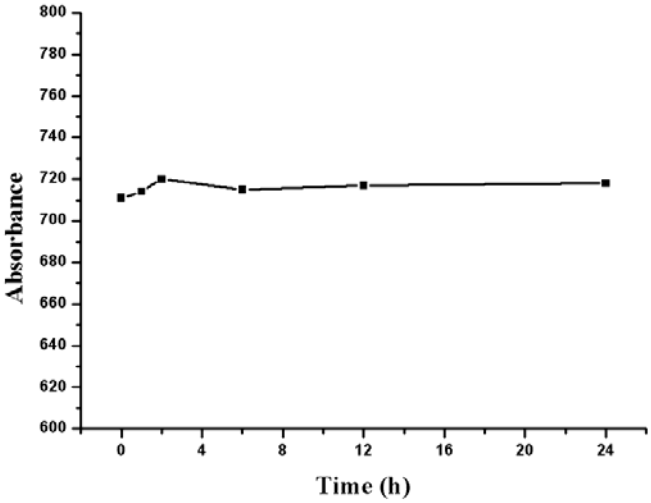

Fig. S4 The longitudinal plasmon (LP) absorbance of the as-prepared nanoprobes in fetal calf serum at different time (time= 0, 1, 2, 6, 12, 24 h).

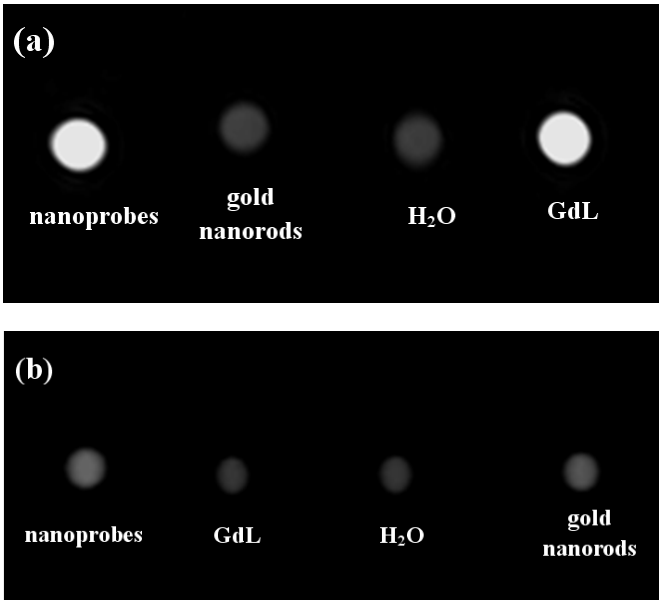

Fig. S5 (a) MRI and (b) CT imaging of the nanoprobes, GdL, H_2O and gold nanorods. Nanoprobes contained the same concentrations of gold and Gd elements as gold nanorods and GdL, respectively.

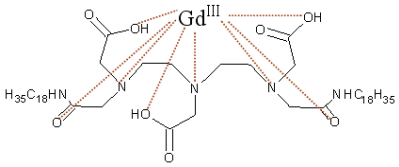

Figure S6. The interactions betweeen Gd^{III} ions and L