Endowing carbon nanotubes with superparamagnetic properties: applications for cell labeling, MRI cell tracking and magnetic manipulations

Giuseppe Lamanna,^{*a*} Antonio Garofalo,^{*b*} Gabriela Popa,^{*b*} Claire Wilhelm,^{*c*} Sylvie Bégin-Colin,^{**b*} Delphine Felder-Flesch,^{**b*} Alberto Bianco,^{**a*} Florence Gazeau^{**c*} and Cécilia Ménard-Moyon^{**a*}

a: CNRS, Institut de Biologie Moléculaire et Cellulaire, Laboratoire d'Immunopathologie et Chimie Thérapeutique, UPR 3572, 67000 Strasbourg, France. Fax: +33 388 610680;
Tel: +33 388 417098; E-mail: a.bianco@ibmc-cnrs.unistra.fr; c.menard@ibmc-cnrs.unistra.fr

 b: Institut de Physique et Chimie des Matériaux de Strasbourg IPCMS, UMR CNRS/UdS 7504, 67034 Strasbourg Cedex 2, France.
 E-mail: delphine.felder@ipcms.unistra.fr; Sylvie.Begin@ipcms.unistra.fr

c: CNRS/Université Paris Diderot, PRES Sorbonne-Paris Cité, Laboratoire Matière et Systèmes Complexes (MSC), 75205 Paris cedex 13, France. E-mail: florence.gazeau@univ-paris-diderot.fr

Electronic Supplementary Information

General

FT-IR spectra were obtained on a Digilab FTS 3000 FT-IR spectrometer. The samples were gently ground and mixed with non-absorbent KBr matrices. Dynamic light scattering measurements were performed using a nanosize MALVERN (nano ZS) apparatus.



Figure S1. TEM images of iron oxide superparamagnetic NPs.



Figure S2. Particle size distribution (determined by dynamic light scattering) of iron oxide superparamagnetic NPs in suspension in hexane.



Figure S3. FT-IR spectrum of azide-dendron-coated NPs 10.