

Supporting Information

Coexistence of plasmonic and magnetic properties in Au₈₉Fe₁₁ nanoalloys

Vincenzo Amendola,^{a,*} Moreno Meneghetti,^a Osman M. Bakr,^b Pietro Riello,^c Stefano Polizzi,^c Dalaver H. Anjum,^d Stefania Fiameni,^e Paolo Arosio,^f Tomas Orlando,^g Cesar de Julian Fernandez,^h Francesco Pineider,^{a,h} Claudio Sangregorio,^h Alessandro Lascialfari,^{f,g}

^a Department of Chemical Sciences, Università di Padova, via Marzolo 1, I-35131 Padova, Italy

^b Solar & Photovoltaics Engineering Research Center, Division of Physical Sciences and Engineering, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal, 23955-6900 Saudi Arabia

^c Department of Molecular Sciences and Nanosystems Università Ca' Foscari Venezia and INSTM UdR Venezia, via Torino 155/b, I-30172 Venezia-Mestre, Italy

^d FEI Company, 5350 NE Dawson Creek Drive, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124 USA and Nanofabrication, Imaging & Characterization Corelab, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), Thuwal 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia

^e CNR – IENI, Corso Stati Uniti 4, 35127 Padova, Italy

^f Dipartimento di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Milano, and Consorzio INSTM, Via Celoria 16, Milano, Italy

^g Dipartimento di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Pavia, and Consorzio INSTM, Via Bassi 6, I-27100 Pavia, Italy

^h CNR-ISTM Milano and INSTM via C. Golgi 19, 20133, Milano, Italy

Corresponding author: vincenzo.amendola@unipd.it

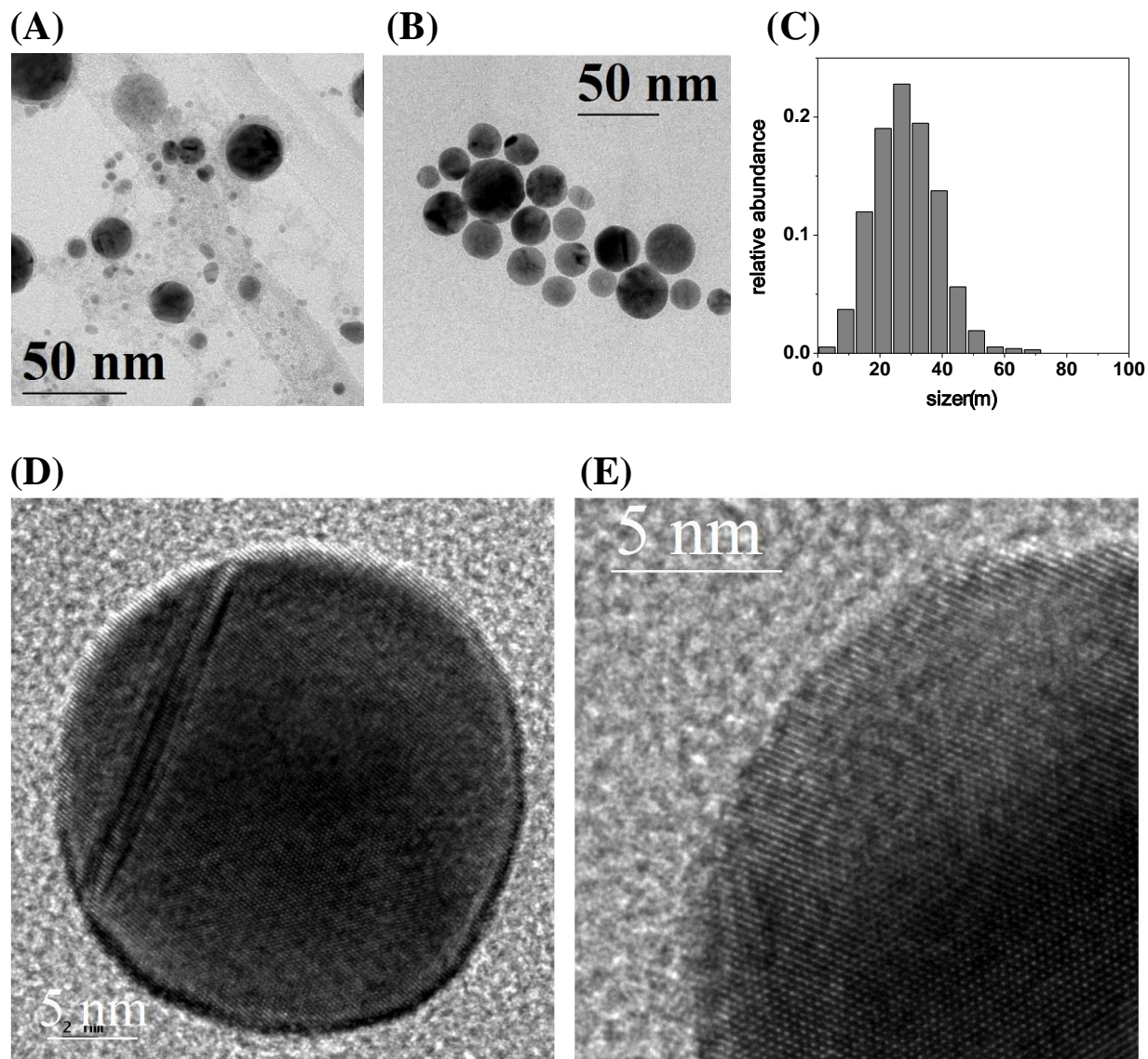


Figure S1. (A-B) Additional TEM images of AuFeNPs as obtained by LASiS in EtOH (A) and after treatment with EDTA and coating with PEG (B). (C) Size histogram of final PEG-AuFeNPs. (D-E) HRTEM images of PEG-AuFeNP.

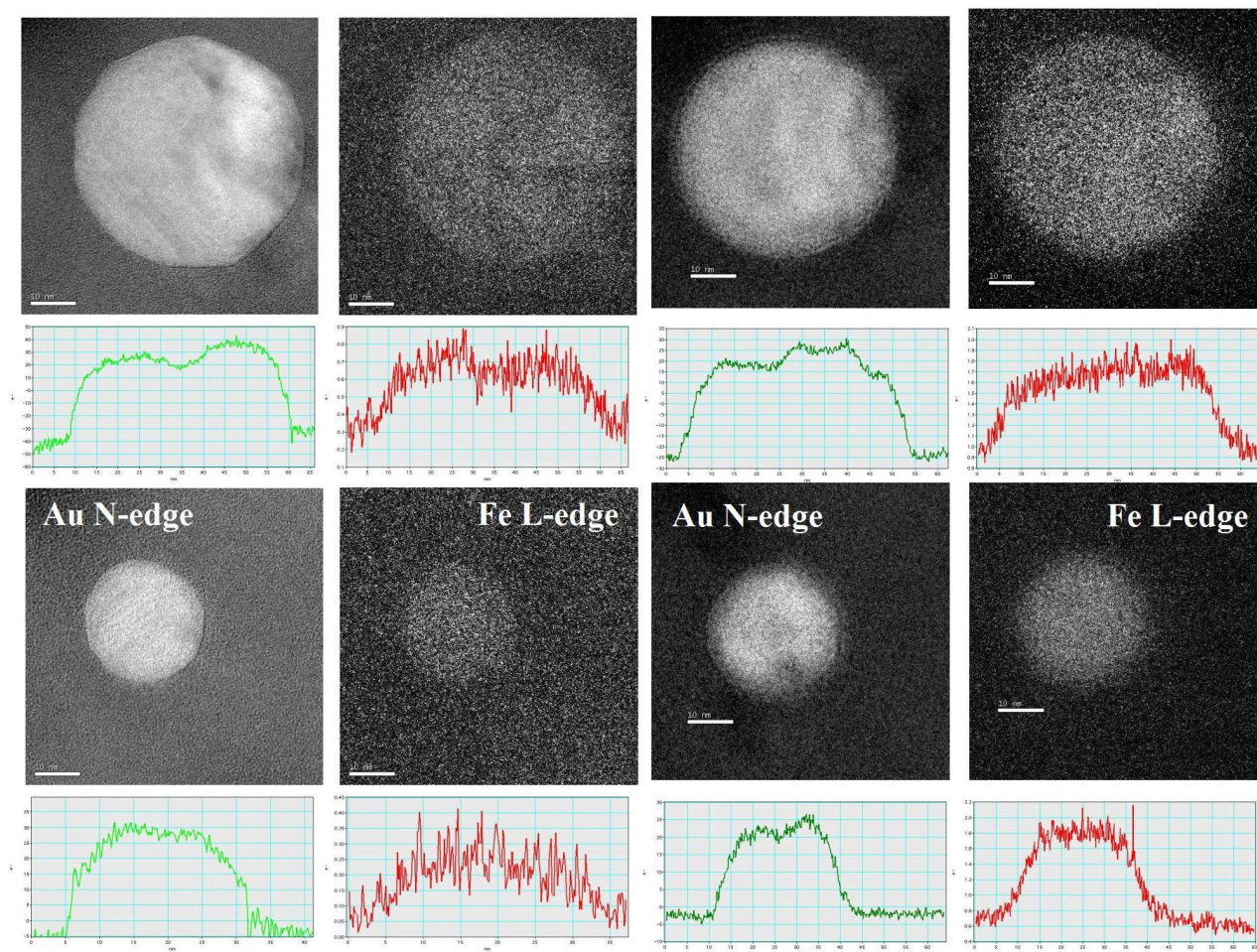


Figure S2. EFTEM mapping of Au N-edge (83 eV) and Fe L-edge (708 eV) on 4 NPs with sizes between 15 and 55 nm, showing that the signals of both elements are well overlapped. The scale bar is 10 nm.

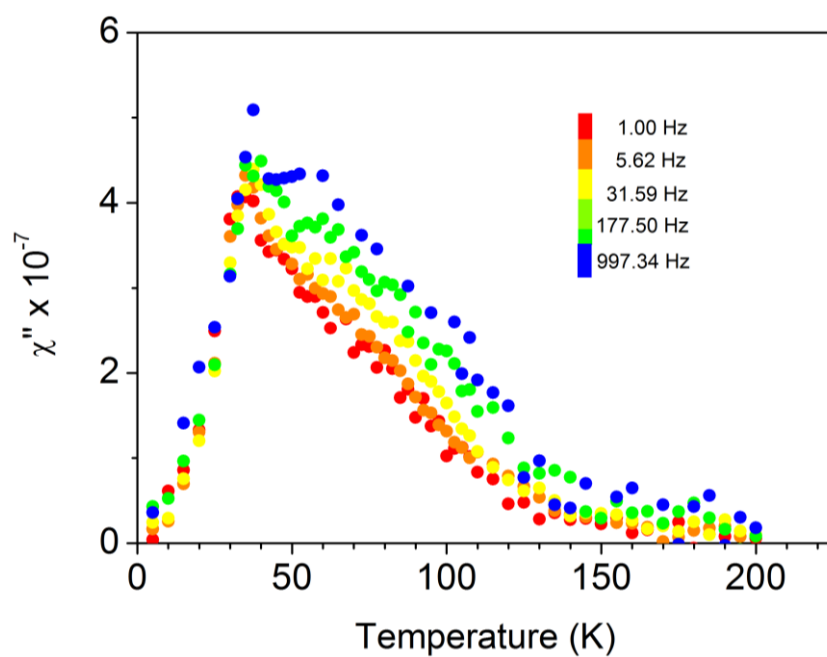


Figure S3. Temperature dependence of the out-of-phase component of the AC magnetic susceptibility measured at five different log-spaced frequencies between 1 and 1000 Hz. Although a frequency dependence is clearly observed, the large noise prevents any reliable quantitative data analysis.

Table S1. Calibration curve calibration curve used to evaluate the Fe loading of the alloy. According to the following files for $\text{Au}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x$ alloys, we obtained the calibration curve to evaluate the Fe loading of the alloy:

x	pdf file	structure	cell parameter (Å)
0	pdf 00-004-0784	fcc	4.079
0.01	pdf 00-040-1295	fcc	4.073
0.4	pdf-04-005-6758	fcc	3.946
0.5	pdf 03-065-9857	fcc	3.885
0.5	pdf 04-001-2773	fcc	3.89
0.9	pdf 03-065-9856	fcc	3.68
0.92	pdf 04-001-2774	fcc	3.68
0.95	pdf 01-072-5264	bcc	2.892
0.96	pdf 04-004-4296	bcc	2.888
1	pdf-00-006-0696	bcc	2.886
1	pdf-04-007-9753	bcc	2.865
1	pdf-04-014-0360	bcc	2.868

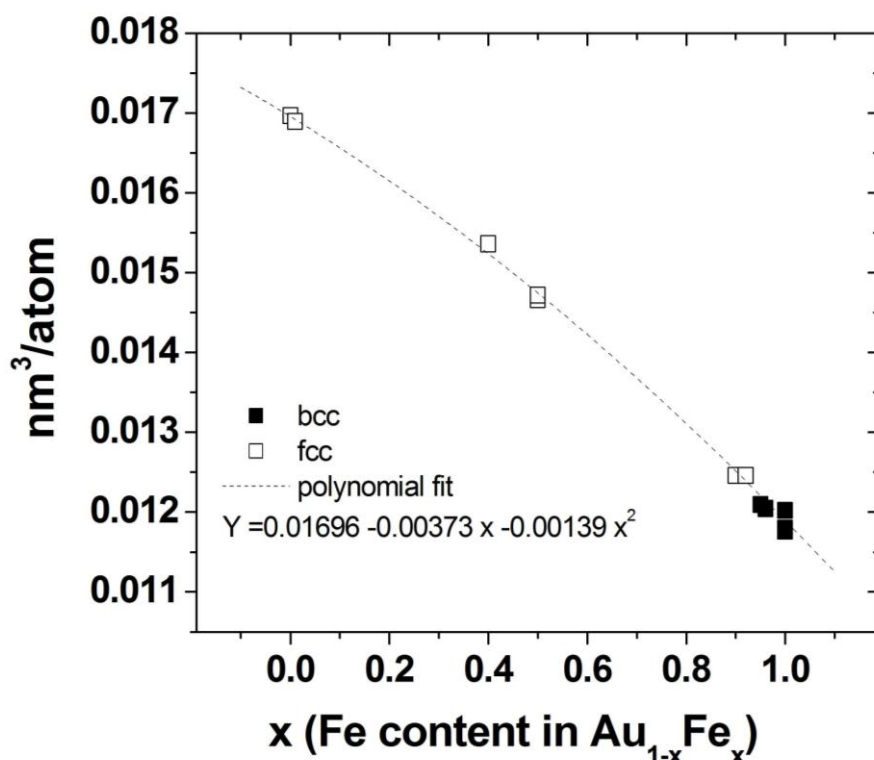


Figure S4. The calibration curve used to evaluate the Fe loading of the alloy. To take into account $\text{Au}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x$ solid solutions with different structures (bcc and fcc), the calibration is obtained by fitting the average volume per atom in the cell.