Electronic Supplementary Information

Ultra bright Red AIE Dots for Cytoplasm and Nuclear Imaging

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Figures S1. Mass spectra of TPA-AN-TPM.



Figure S2.A) PL spectra of TPA-AN-Br in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (f_w);B) Plot of peak intensity of TPA-AN-Br versus water fraction in the aqueous mixtures. [TPA-AN-Br] = 10⁻⁵M; λ_{ex} = 425 nm.



Figures S3. DLS analysis of TPA-AN-Br in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions. (There's no effective signal when water fraction is below 50%)



Figure S4. Zeta potentials of TPA-AN-TPM@Ps-PVP dots in the aqueous media with different pH at room temperature. Concentration: 0.01 mg/mL.



Figure S5. Cell viability of HeLa cells after incubation with TPA-AN-TPM@Ps-PVP dots at various concentrations for 24 and 48 h



Scheme S1. TPA-AN-TPM@Ps-PVP enters into nucleus along with DNA or RNA.

Table S1. Fluorescence quantum yields of TPA-AN-TPM@Ps-PVPs with various TPA-AN-TPM loading amount.

TPA-AN-TPM loading [wt%]	2	4	6	8	10
fluorescence quantum yields [%]	5.5	6.4	7.6	9.1	12.9







Figures S6. ¹H NMR spectra of TPA-AN-TPM.



Figures S7. ¹³C NMR spectra of TPA-AN-TPM.