Fluorophore-doped calcium phosphate nanoparticles for non-toxic biomedical applications

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Enclosure: Three figures

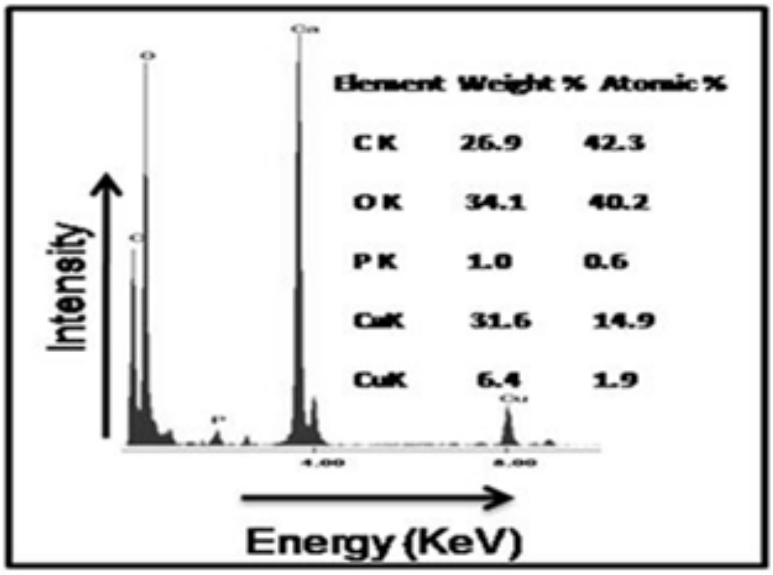

Fig. S1: Result of EDX analysis of calcium phosphate nanoparticles, showing the elemental composition of these nanopartcles (containing carbon, phosphorous, calcium and oxygen). EDX data also show the presence of copper, which is a contamination from the grid.

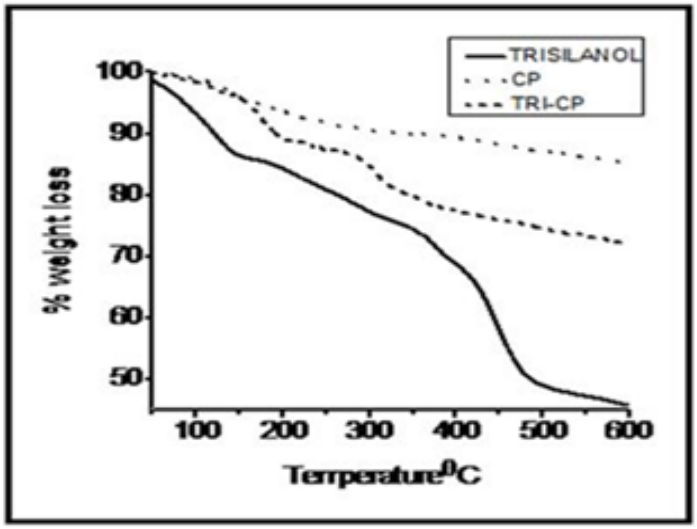

Fig. S2: Thermogravimetric (TGA) analysis for the calcium phosphate nanoparticles obtained in the presence of the trisilanol, showing a larger weight loss at 250 - 600 ^{0}C when compared with that of the pure calcium phosphate. This is due to the decomposition of the organic moieties of the trisilanol.

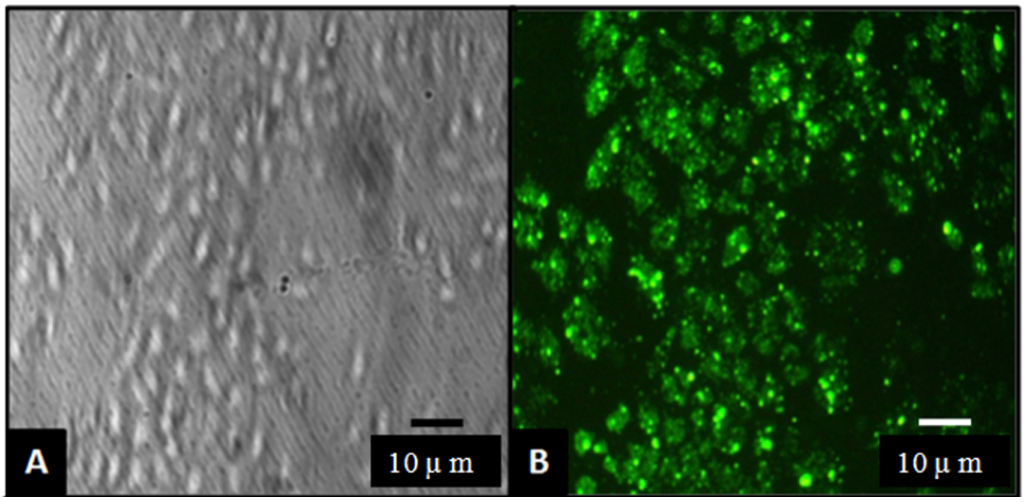

Fig. S3: Fluorescence microscopic images of A-549 cells treated with fluorescently doped calcium phosphate nanoparticles. (A) Phase contrast image, and (B) fluorescence image (scale bar = 10 um).