

Photoluminescent CdSe@CdS/2D as Potential Biocompatible Materials

Iván Castelló Serrano,^a Georgiana Stoica,^{a,*} Albert Figuerola,^b Emilio Palomares^{a,c,*}

^aInstitute of Chemical Research of Catalonia (ICIQ), Avinguda del Paisos Catalans 16, 43007 Tarragona, Spain

^bDepartment of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry; Nanoscience and Nanotechnology Institute (IN2UB), University of Barcelona, Martí i Franqués 1-11, 08028 Barcelona, Spain

^cCatalan Institution for Research and Advanced Studies (ICREA), Passeig de Lluis Companys 23, 08010 Barcelona, Spain

E-mail: epalomares@iciq.es (E. P.); gstoica@iciq.es (G. S.)

Fig. S1. Transmission electron micrographs of HTas and HTd, respectively. The scale bar is displayed for each micrograph.

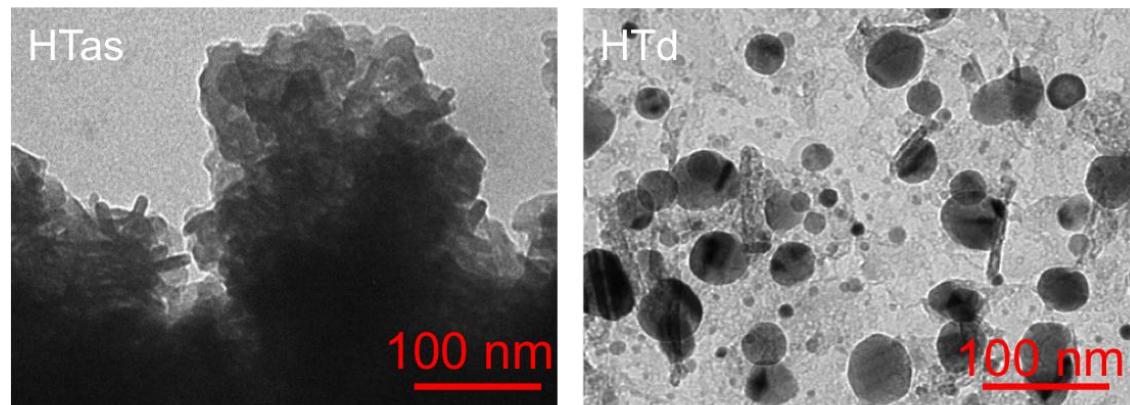


Fig. S2. True color fluorescence images of HTas-NR without excitation (left) and excited at 488 nm with color (right). The scale bar is the same for all the photos.

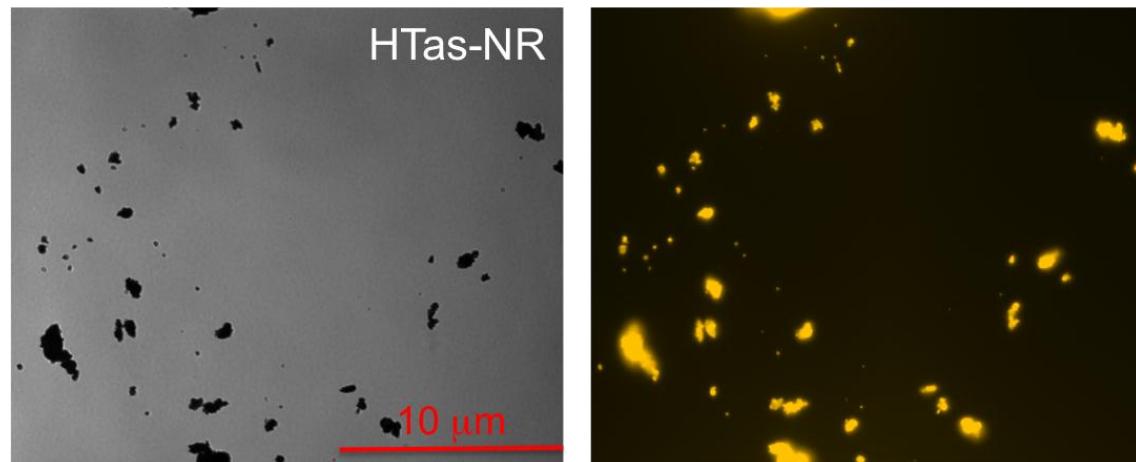


Fig. S3. Typical PL decay curves. HTas (black), CdTe QD (orange), HTas-QD (red), and HTd-QD (blue), respectively.

