

Supporting Information

Fabrication of Mono-dispersed Silica-coated Quantum Dot-assembled Magnetic Nanoparticles

San Kyeong¹, Cheolhwan Jeong¹, Han Young Kim^{2,3}, Do Won Hwang^{2,3}, Homan Kang⁴, Jin-Kyoung Yang¹, Dong Soo Lee^{2,3}, Bong-Hyun Jun^{5,}, and Yoon-Sik Lee^{1,*}*

¹*School of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747, Republic of Korea*

²*Department of Nuclear Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul 110-744, Republic of Korea*

³*Department of Molecular Medicine and Biopharmaceutical Sciences, Graduate School of Convergence Science and Technology, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747, Republic of Korea*

⁴*Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-747, Republic of Korea*

⁵*Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Konkuk University, Seoul 143-701, Republic of Korea*

Table S1. Classification of the fabricated NPs.

Nanoparticles	Structure of exploited QDs	Emission peak of QD fluorescence	Property of exploited silica NPs
SiO ₂ @red-QDs NPs	CdSe@CdS@ZnS	620 nm	Bare SiO ₂ NPs ^a
Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ @red-QDs NPs	CdSe@CdS@ZnS	620 nm	Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ NPs ^b
Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ @green-QDs NPs	CdSe@CdS@ZnS	540 nm	Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ NPs ^b

a : NPs which were fabricated using general Stöber method[1].

b : NPs which were fabricated using by encapsulating PVP-coated Fe₃O₄ NPs[2].

[1] Stober, W., A. Fink, and E. Bohn, *Controlled Growth of Monodisperse Silica Spheres in Micron Size Range*. Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 1968. **26**(1): p. 62-&

[2] Rho, W.Y., et al., *Facile synthesis of monodispersed silica-coated magnetic nanoparticles*. Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 2014. **20**(5): p. 2646-2649.

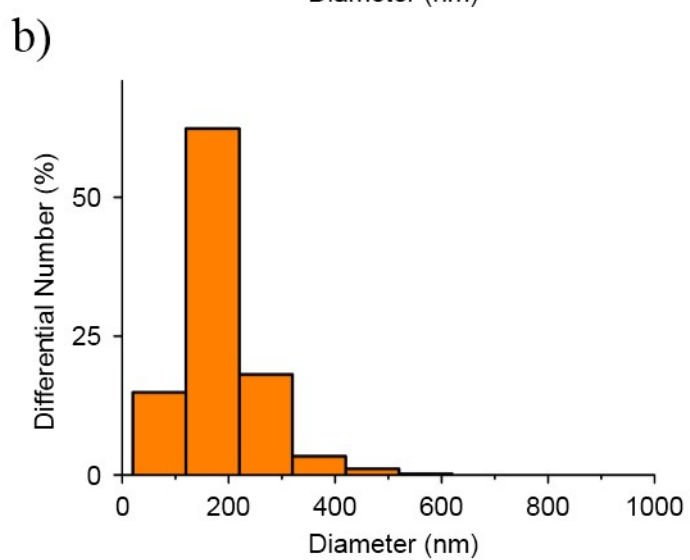
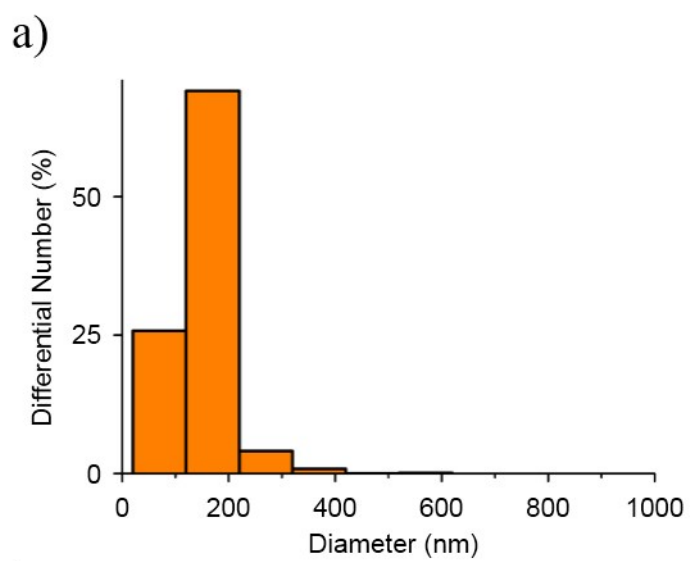


Figure S1. Hydrodynamic size distribution analysis of NPs. a) $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2$ NPs, b) $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{QDs}$ NPs.

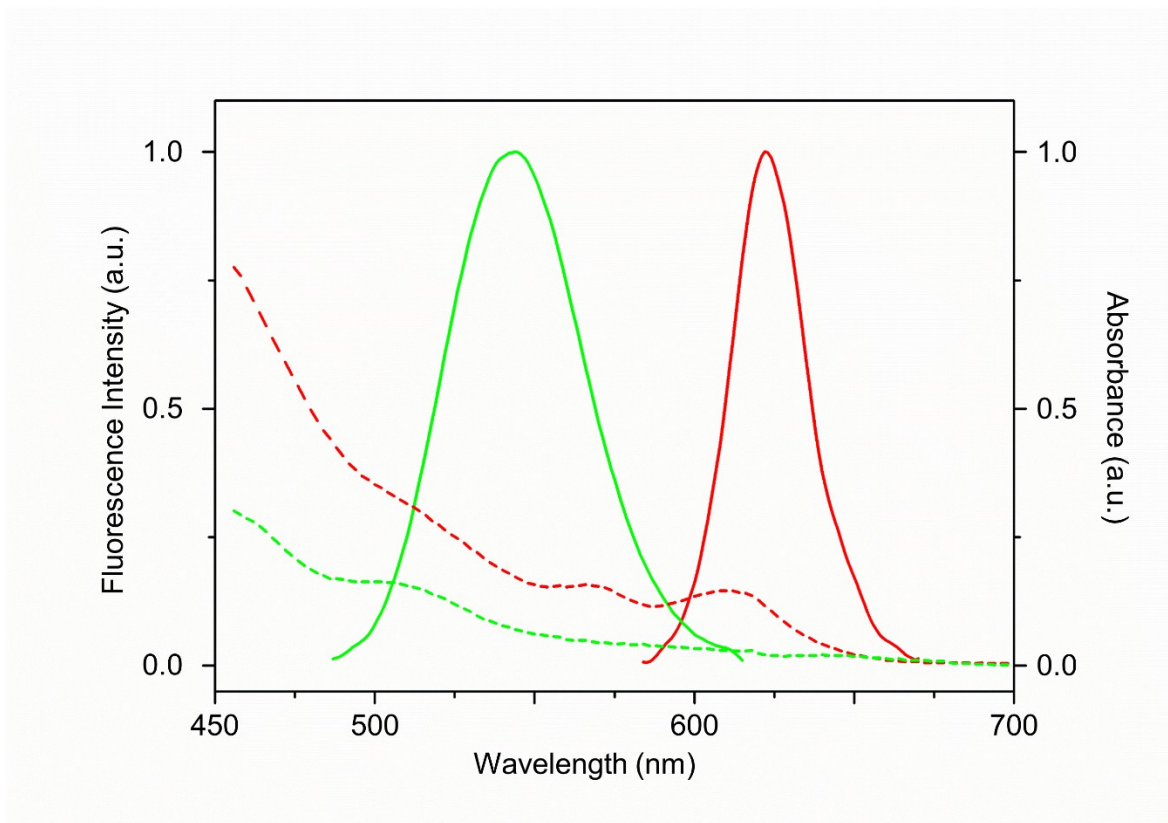


Figure S2. Ultraviolet (UV) absorption (dashed line) and fluorescence emission (solid line) spectra of the original red and green QDs.

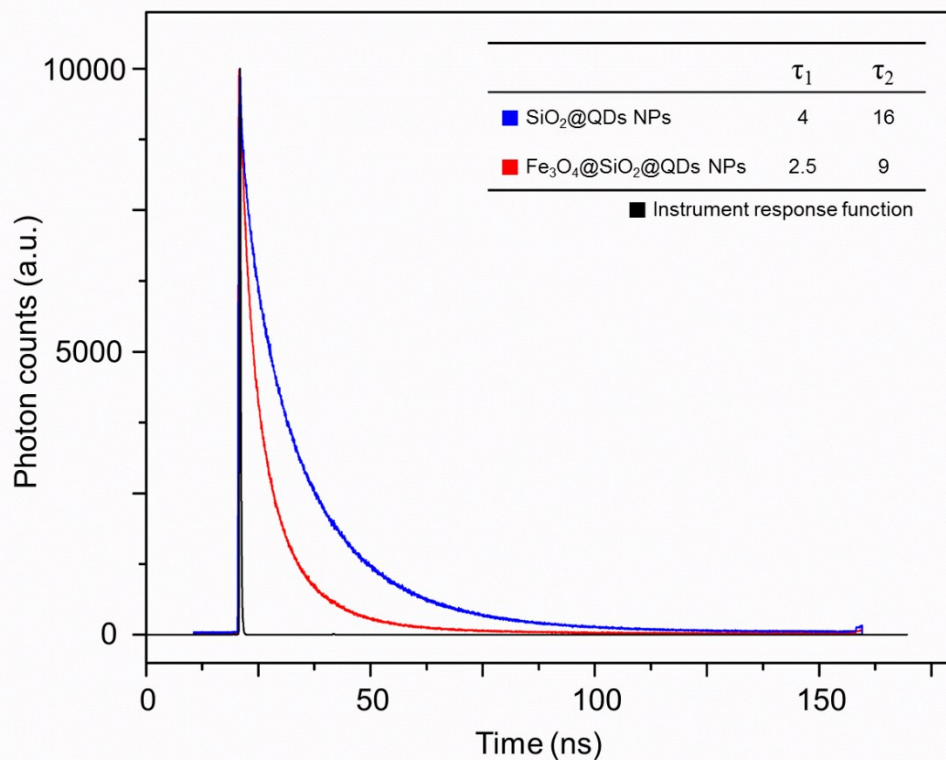


Figure S3. Fluorescence decay (405 nm excitation) of SiO₂@red-QDs NPs and Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@red-QDs NPs monitored at 583/75 nm and the corresponding instrument response function. The decays were fitted using a multi-exponential function and exhibited at least two distinct lifetimes (τ_1 and τ_2).