

Supporting Information

Phase controlled one-pot synthesis of heterostructure FePt-Fe₃O₄ nanocubes with excellent biocompatibility

Yunji Eom, Yumin Kang, Satish Kasturi, Sri Ramulu Torati*, CheolGi Kim*

Department of Emerging Materials Science, DGIST, Daegu-42988, Republic of Korea

*Corresponding authors: Tel: +82-53-785-6516, Fax: +82-53-785-6509

E-mail: srtorati@dgist.ac.kr (Sri Ramulu Torati) cgkim@dgist.ac.kr (CheolGi Kim)

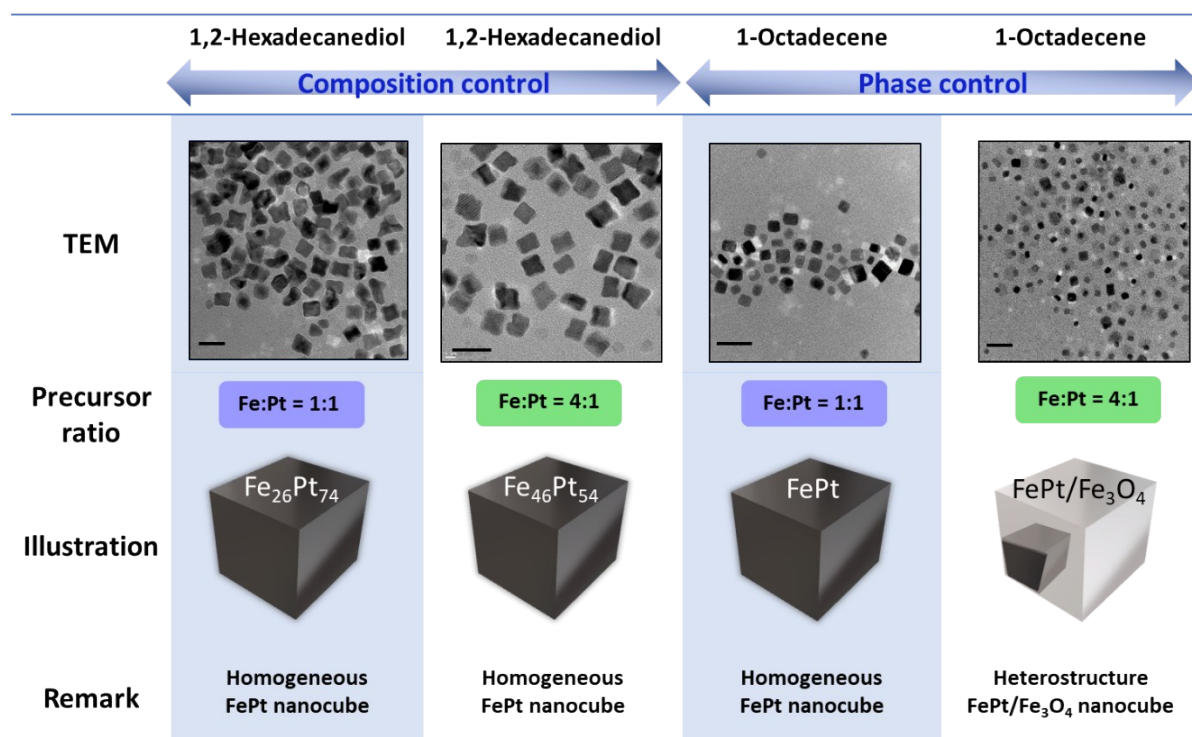


Fig. S1. Summary of composition and phase-controlled FePt/Fe₃O₄ NCs.

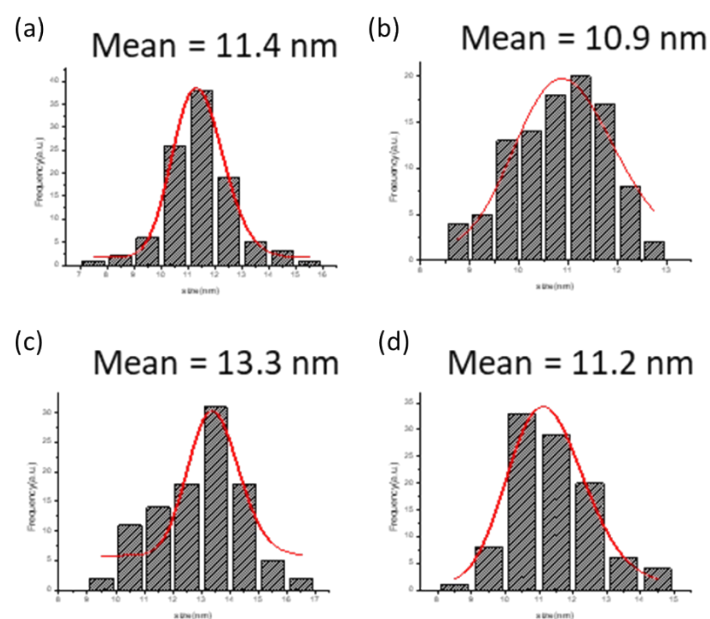


Fig. S2. Size distribution of FePt NCs with different precursor ratio of Fe to Pt (a) 1:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 3:1 (d) 4:1

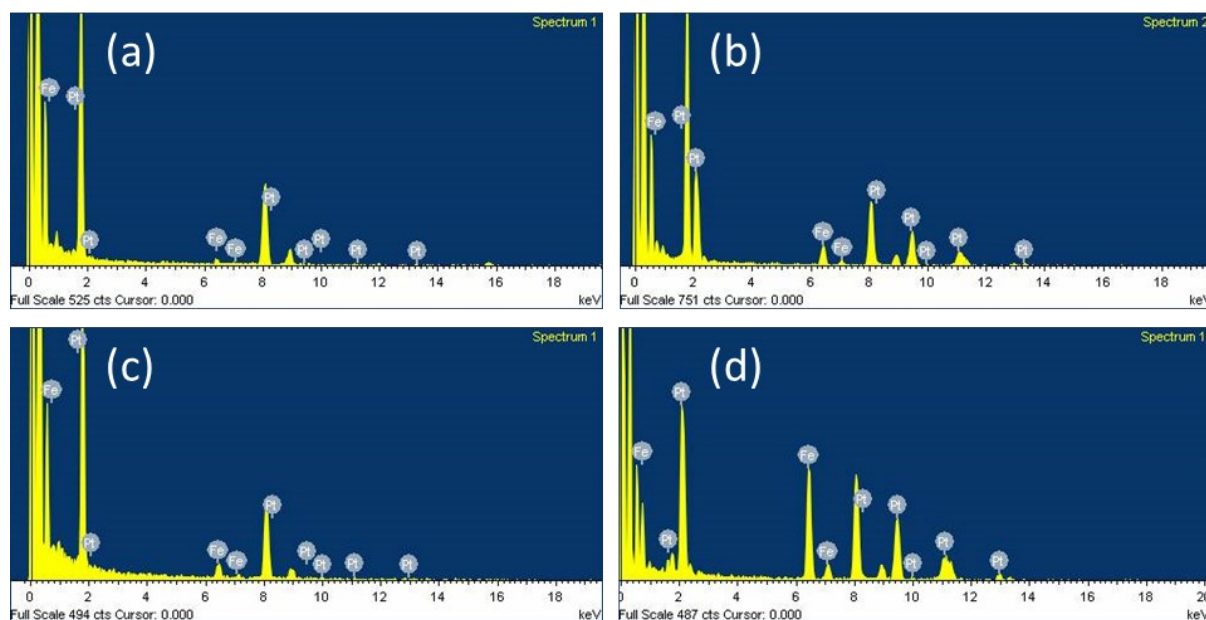


Fig. S3. EDS spectra of FePt NCs with different precursor ratio of Fe to Pt (a) 1:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 3:1 (d) 4:1 using 1, 2- hexadecanediol.

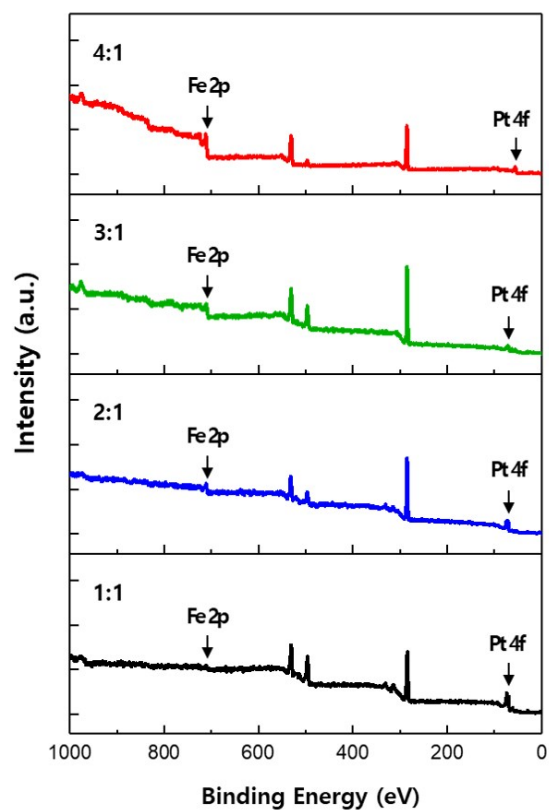


Fig. S4. XPS spectra of FePt NCs synthesized at various precursor ratio of Fe:Pt from 1:1 to 4:1.

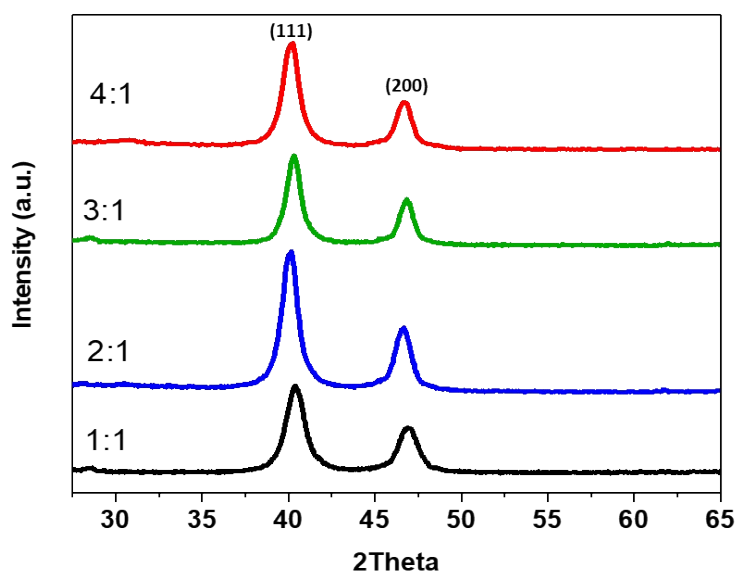


Fig. S5. The XRD patterns of FePt NCs synthesized at different precursor ratio of Fe:Pt from 1:1 to 4:1.

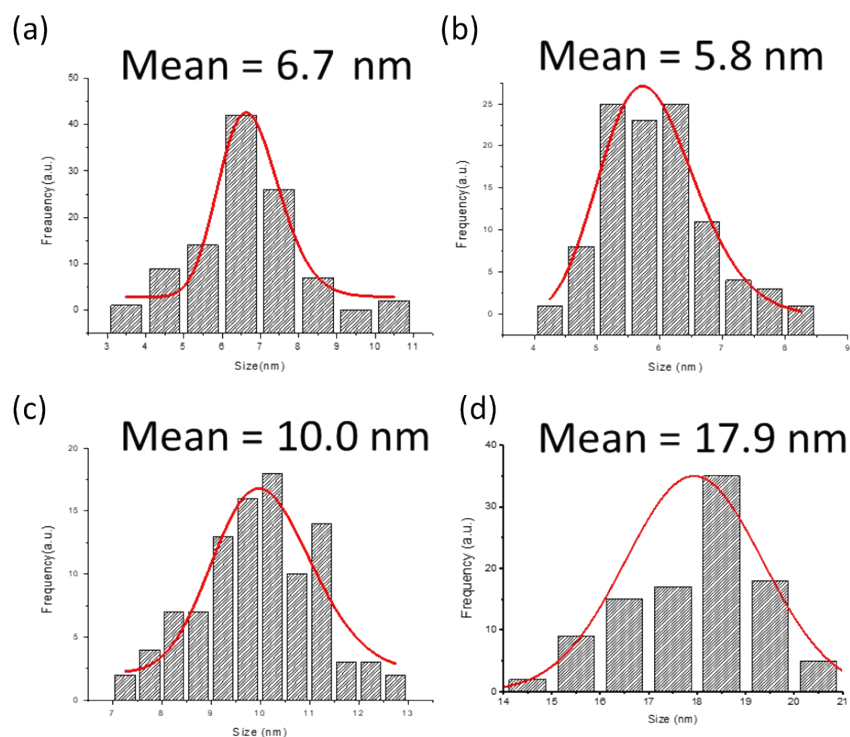


Fig. S6. Size distribution of FePt and FePt/Fe₃O₄ NCs with different precursor ratio (a) 1:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 3:1 (d) 4:1.

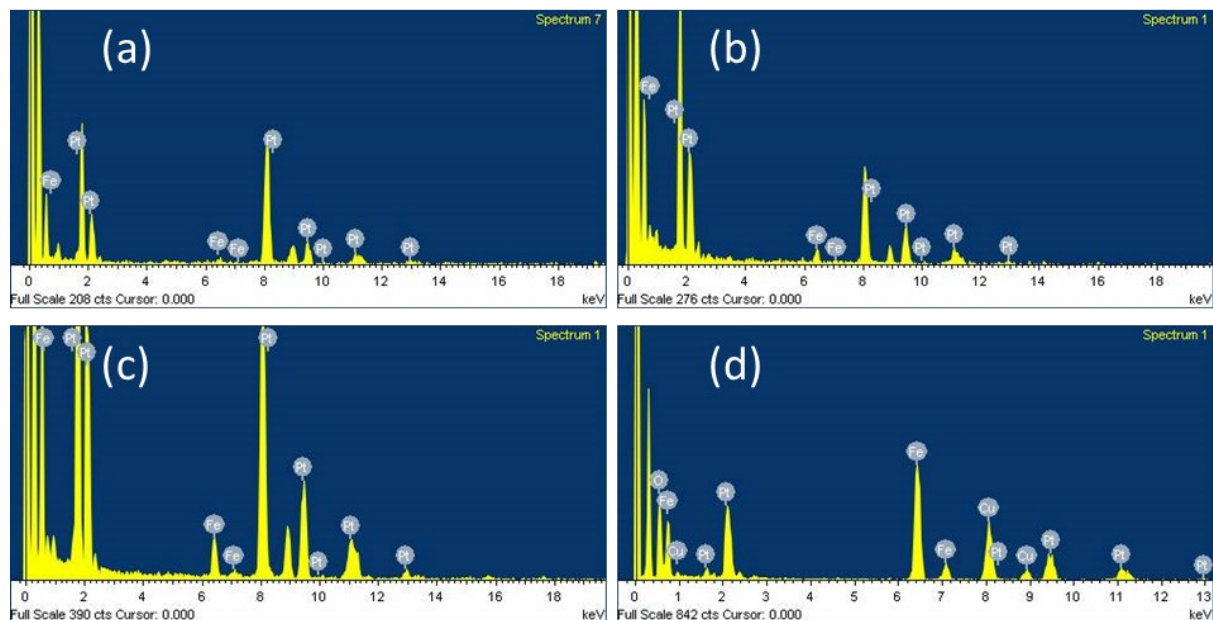


Fig. S7. EDS spectra of FePt NCs with different precursor ratio of Fe to Pt (a) 1:1 (b) 2:1 (c) 3:1 (d) 4:1 using octadecene.

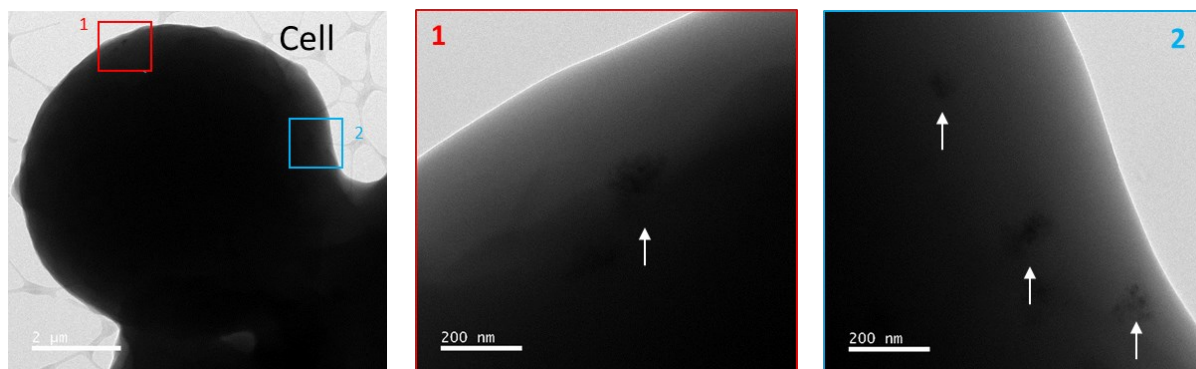


Fig. S8. TEM image of THP-1 cells treated with FePt NCs, clearly showing the internalization of particles.