

Supporting Information

A multiple emission bands NIR persistent luminescence nanoparticles $m\text{SiO}_2@\text{Zn}_{0.6}\text{Ca}_{0.4}\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_4: \text{Cr}^{3+}, \text{Yb}^{3+}$ for biological applications

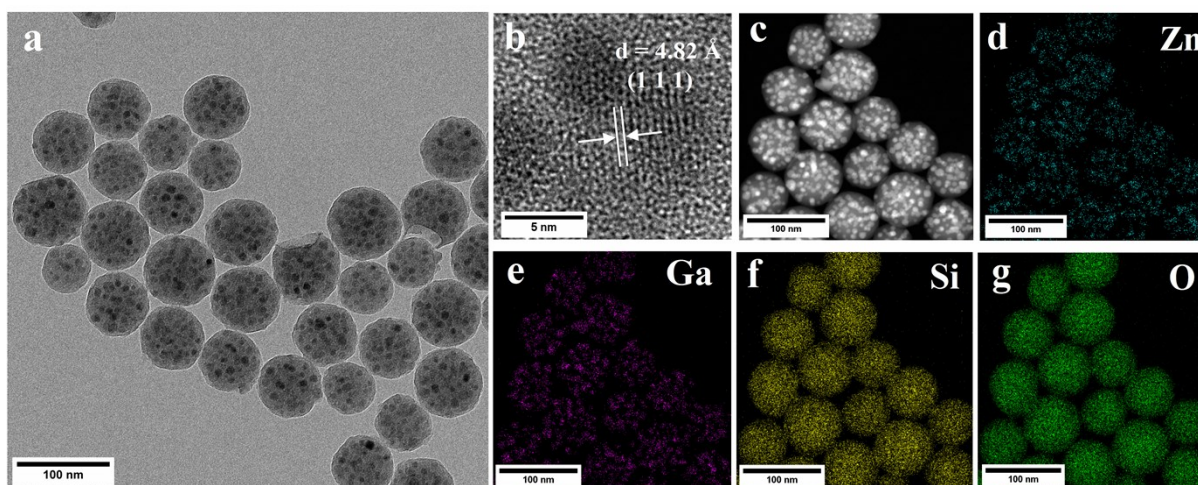


Figure S1 (a) TEM image of $m\text{SiO}_2@\text{ZGO}$ nanocrystals. (b) HRTEM image of $m\text{SiO}_2@\text{ZGO}$ nanocrystals. (c) High angle annular dark field scanning transmission electron microscopy (HAADF-STEM) image and (d-g) HAADF-STEM-EDS mapping images of $m\text{SiO}_2@\text{ZGO}$ nanocrystals.

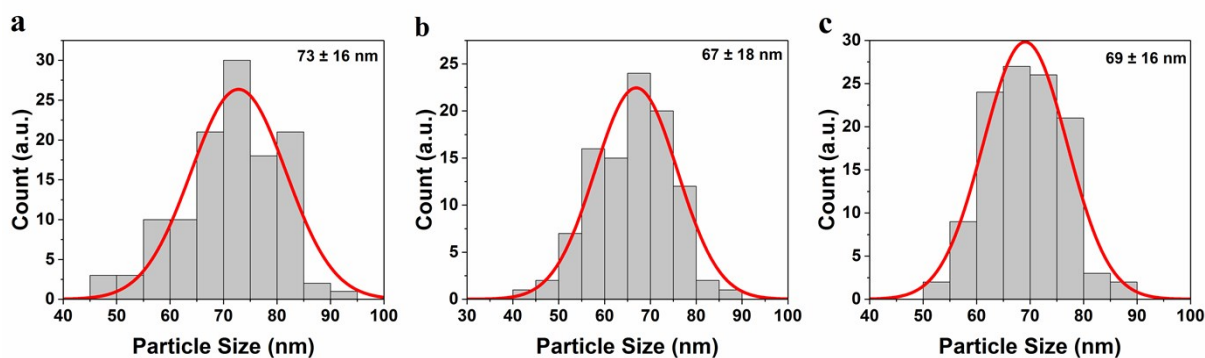


Figure S2 Size distribution of the as-synthesized (a) $m\text{SiO}_2$, (b) $m\text{SiO}_2@\text{ZGO}$ and (c) $m\text{SiO}_2@\text{ZGO}$ nanocrystals, which was obtained by calculating 100 particles in the TEM images.

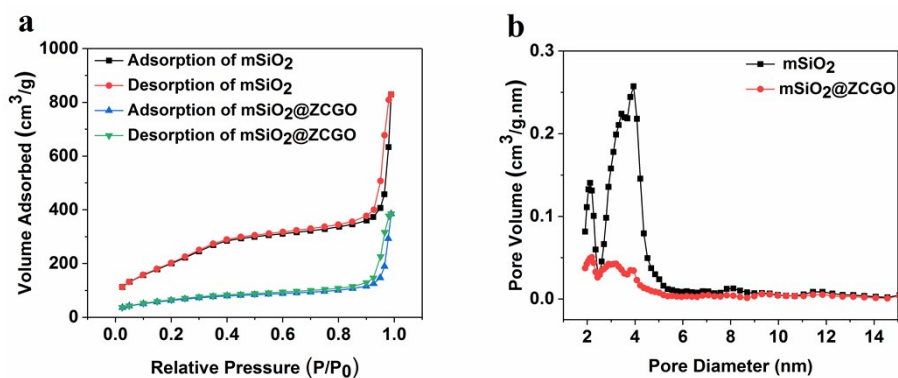


Figure S3 (a) N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distributions of mSiO₂ and mSiO₂@ZCGO nanocrystals, respectively.

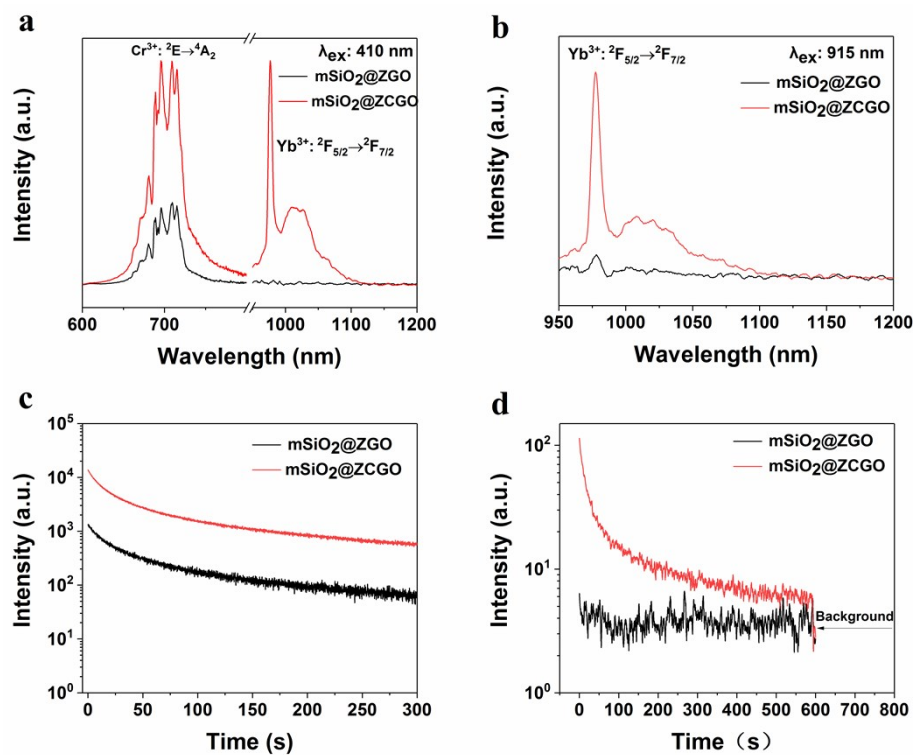


Figure S4 (a) Photoluminescence (PL) spectra measured by excitation at 410 nm for mSiO₂@ZGO and mSiO₂@ZCGO nanocrystals, respectively. (b) PL spectra measured by excitation at 915 nm for mSiO₂@ZGO and mSiO₂@ZCGO nanocrystals, respectively. Persistent luminescence decay curves measured by monitoring the emissions at (c) 696 nm and (d) 977 nm of mSiO₂@ZGO and mSiO₂@ZCGO nanocrystals after being illuminated with a 254-nm UV lamp for 1 min and 10 min, respectively.

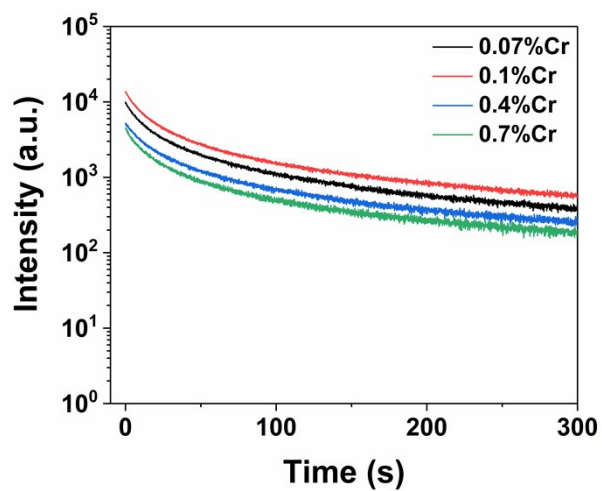


Figure S5 Persistent luminescence decay curves measured by monitoring the emission at 696 nm of mSiO₂@ZCGO nanocrystals with various contents of Cr³⁺ ions (0.07 - 0.7 % mol) after being illuminated with a 254-nm UV lamp for 1 min.

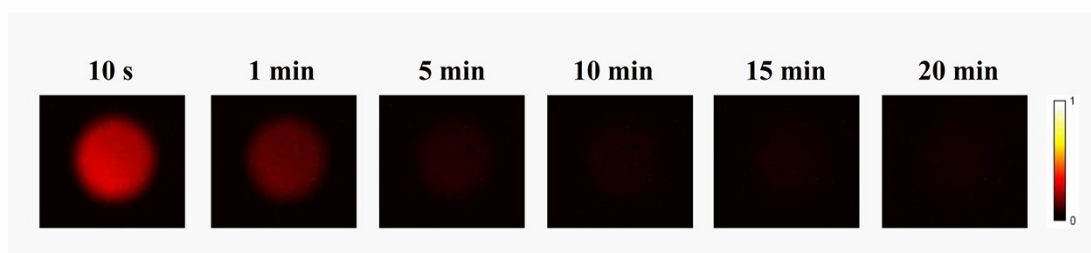


Figure S6 Yb³⁺ ions persistent luminescence images of mSiO₂@ZCGO nanocrystals recorded at different delayed time by an InGaAs camera after the sample has been illuminated with a 254-nm UV lamp for 10 min. The exposure time of the InGaAs camera is 1s.