## Click Functionalized Biocompatible Gadolinium Oxide Core-shell Nanocarriers for Imaging of Breast Cancer Cells

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**Figure S1:** TEM images of iron oxide particles with different magnification **A-B** oleic aicd-capped Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanospheres, **C-D** Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs after the removal of oleic acid



**Figure S2:** A-B: TEM images with different magnification of SiO<sub>2</sub>@Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4(cubes)</sub> NPs, C- SEM image of SiO<sub>2</sub>@Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4(spheres)</sub> NPs, and D- TEM image of Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4(spheres)</sub> showing the clear demarcation of thin layer of gadolinium oxide ( $15\pm 5$  nm) on core shell structure.



Figure S3: A-B- TEM Images of  $Gd_2O_3@SiO_2@Fe_3O_{4(cubes)}$  nanocarriers C- High resolution TEM of  $Gd_2O_3@SiO_2@Fe_3O_{4(cubes)}$  carriers (the inset for SAED pattern), and D- EDX analysis of  $Gd_2O_3@SiO_2@Fe_3O_{4(cubes)}$  nanocarriers



**Figure S4: A-D-** Dynamic light scattering of the nanocarriers (cube shaped iron oxide as a core) in water showed an increase in average hydrodynamic diameter of nanocarriers after different conjugation steps. **E-H-** Zeta potential measurements displayed a change in surface charge after the attachment of different molecule used for the conjugation of estrogen molecules.

## TableS1DLS and Zeta potential

Nanocarriers	DLS (d.nm)	Zeta potential (mV)
$Gd_2O_3@SiO_2@Fe_3O_4~({\tt cube}~{\tt as}~{\tt a~core})$	165 ±7	-10.1
$APTM-Gd_2O_3@SiO_2@Fe_3O_4$	259 ±11	+11.6
$Br-Gd_2O_3@SiO_2@Fe_3O_4$	251 ±17	-13.0
estrogen-Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> @Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	595 ±11	-15.8



**Figure S5:** XRD diffraction pattern of  $Gd_2O_3@SiO_2@Fe_3O_4$  NPs after conjugation of estrogen via click reaction. The references for magnetite (JCPDS C72-2303) is in green, and for  $Gd_2O_3$  (JCPDS C12-0797) in blue.



## Figure S6: Flow cytometry measurements of FITC conjugated bare-Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub>@Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> carriers with breast cancer cell line MCF7.



Figure S7: Flow cytometry measurements of pure MCF7 breast cancer cells without the addition of nanocarriers.



**Figure S8:** Dynamic light scattering of the nanocarriers (spherical iron oxide as a core) in water showed an increase in average hydrodynamic diameter of nanocarriers as compared to TEM analysis. Zeta potential measurements displayed a negative charge when no surface linker or ligand is attached.