Polymeric nanoparticles with thermoresponsive shell loaded with fluorescent molecules allow for thermally enhanced fluorescence imaging and singlet oxygen generation

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Figure S1. TEM images of polySt-poly(NIPAM-co-AA) core-shell NPs



Figure S2. DLS results for NPs water dispersion (0.1 w/v) at 20°C before heating and after cooling.



Figure S3. Dependencies of absorption and fluorescence intensity for dye added to NPs dispersion on its concentration.



Figure S4. Temperature changes of NFs (NP01D, NP1D, NP2D) under heating with time (0-14 min) (a); fluorescence spectra of NP01D, NP1D, NP2D under heating, excitation at 808 nm (b, c, d respectively).



Figure S5. Transmission [BF (bright field), left column] and fluorescence (FLI, right column) microscopy images of LLC cells treated with 3782SL dye, before (A) and after (B) heating.



Figure S6. Transmission [BF (bright field), left column] and fluorescence (FLI, right column) microscopy images of LLC cells treated with HPPH, before (A) and after (B) heating.