

Supplementary Information

1. Experimental Details

1.1. Cell Culture and Optical Imaging

RAW 264.7 cells were cultured at 37 °C under 5% CO₂ in DMEM with 10% FBS, penicillin (100 units/mL), and streptomycin (100 mg/mL). The cells were incubated with the dual-modality nanoprobe (0.06 mg/mL) at 37 °C, and 5% CO₂ for 2 h. They were then removed from remaining particles by washing with phosphate buffer solution (PBS), and detected under a laser scanning confocal microscope (Carl Zeiss AG, Oberkochen, Germany) at an excitation wavelength of 488 nm.

1.2. The Stability of the Dual-Modality Nanoprobes in Phosphate Buffer Solution (PBS)

Eight mM the dual-modality nanoprobe were placed into two tubes with 10 mL PBS (pH 7.4), respectively. Then divided into 5 tubes at random, the samples were covered and placed at 37 °C for 48 and 72 h, centrifuged at 15,000 rpm for 30 min. The supernatants were removed into the eppendorf tubes, and the concentrations of Gd³⁺ ions were detected by the Thermo Electron X7, ICP-MS (Thermo Instrument System Inc., St. Paul, MN, USA).

2. Results

2.1. Data on the Stability of the Dual-Modality Nanoprobes in PBS

The concentrations of Gd³⁺ ions in the supernatants were (0.010 ± 0.0002) and (0.016 ± 0.0003) nM at 48 and 72 h, respectively. The data suggested that there was nearly no free toxic Gd³⁺ ions dissociated from the nanoprobe in PBS at 48 and 72 h. Therefore, the stability of the dual-modality nanoprobe is satisfactory.

Figure S1. Raw data of Zeta potential on the dual-modality nanoprobe.

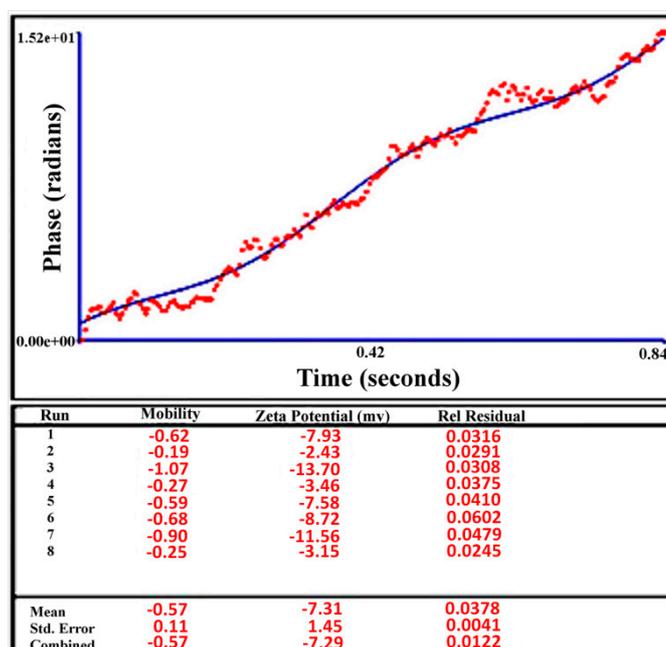


Figure S2. Histogram plot of CD206, CD11b, CD71 and CD25 in peripheral blood 24 h after injection in Balb/c mice (20 μ mol/kg).

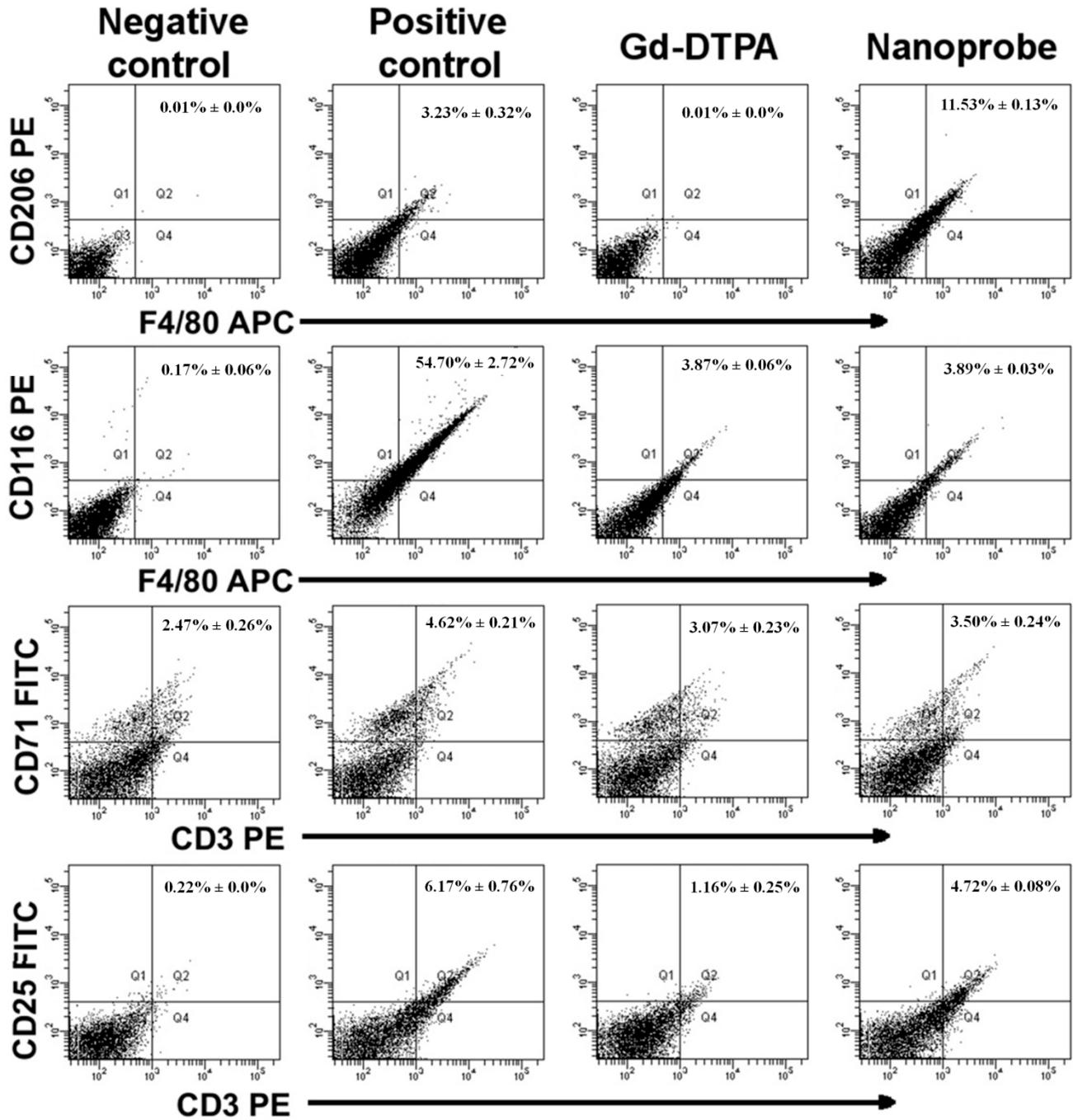


Figure S3. Pathological biopsy assay on spleen and lung on the dual-modality nanoprobe stained with H&E and prussian blue.

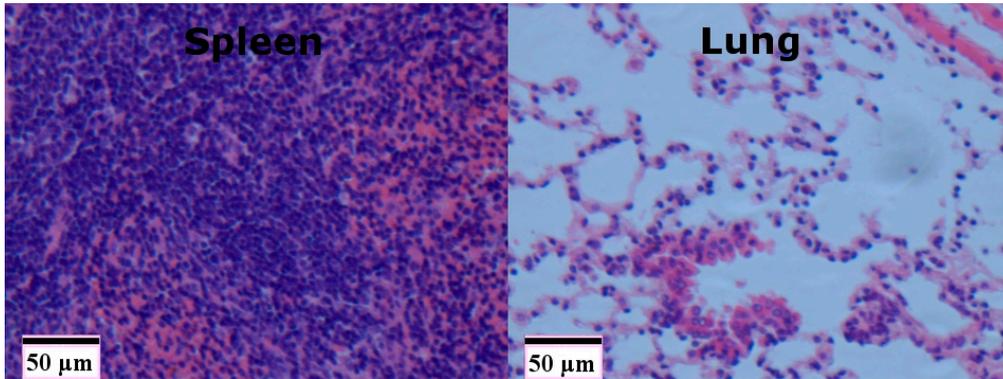


Figure S4. Confocal images of RAW 264.7 cells after 2 h of incubation with 0.06 mg/mL of nanoprobe. (a) Red fluorescence images; (b) blue fluorescence images; (c) bright-field images; and (d) superimposed images.

