

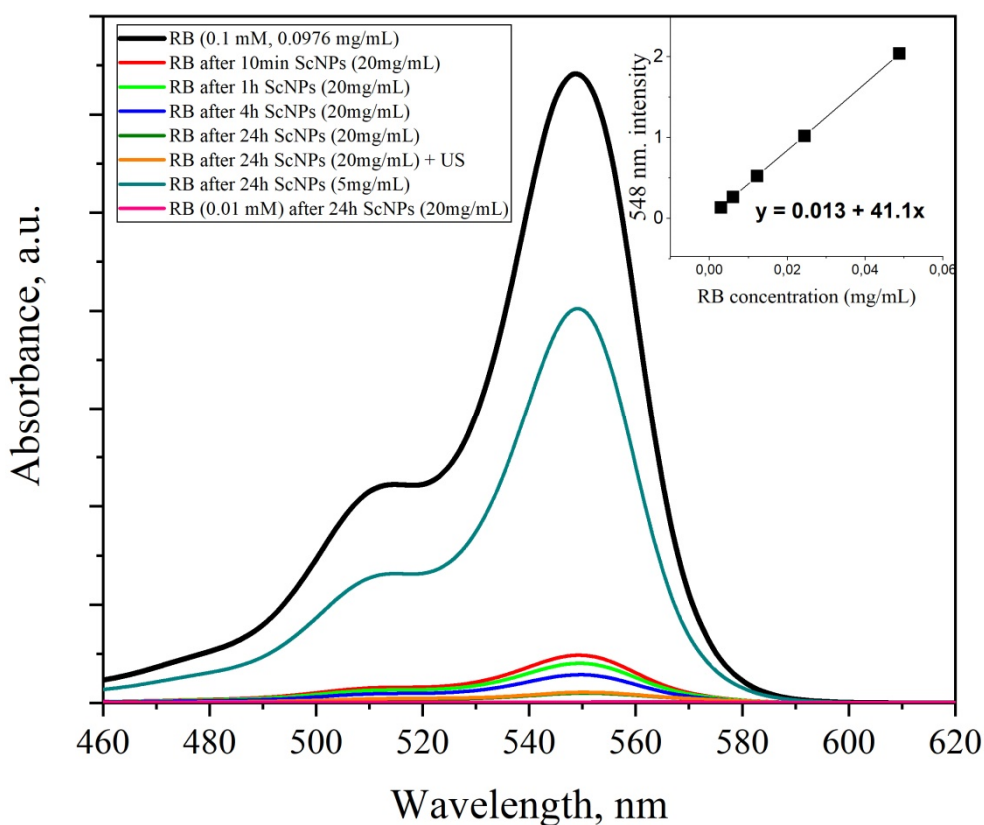
# Synthesis, characterization and biodistribution of $\text{GdF}_3\text{:Tb}^{3+}\text{@RB}$ nanocomposites

Authors: Oleg E. Polozhentsev <sup>1,\*</sup>, Ilia A. Pankin <sup>1</sup>, Darya V. Khodakova <sup>2</sup>, Pavel V. Medvedev <sup>1</sup>, Anna S. Goncharova <sup>2</sup>, Aleksey Yu. Maksimov <sup>2</sup>, Oleg I. Kit <sup>2</sup> and Alexander V. Soldatov <sup>1</sup>,

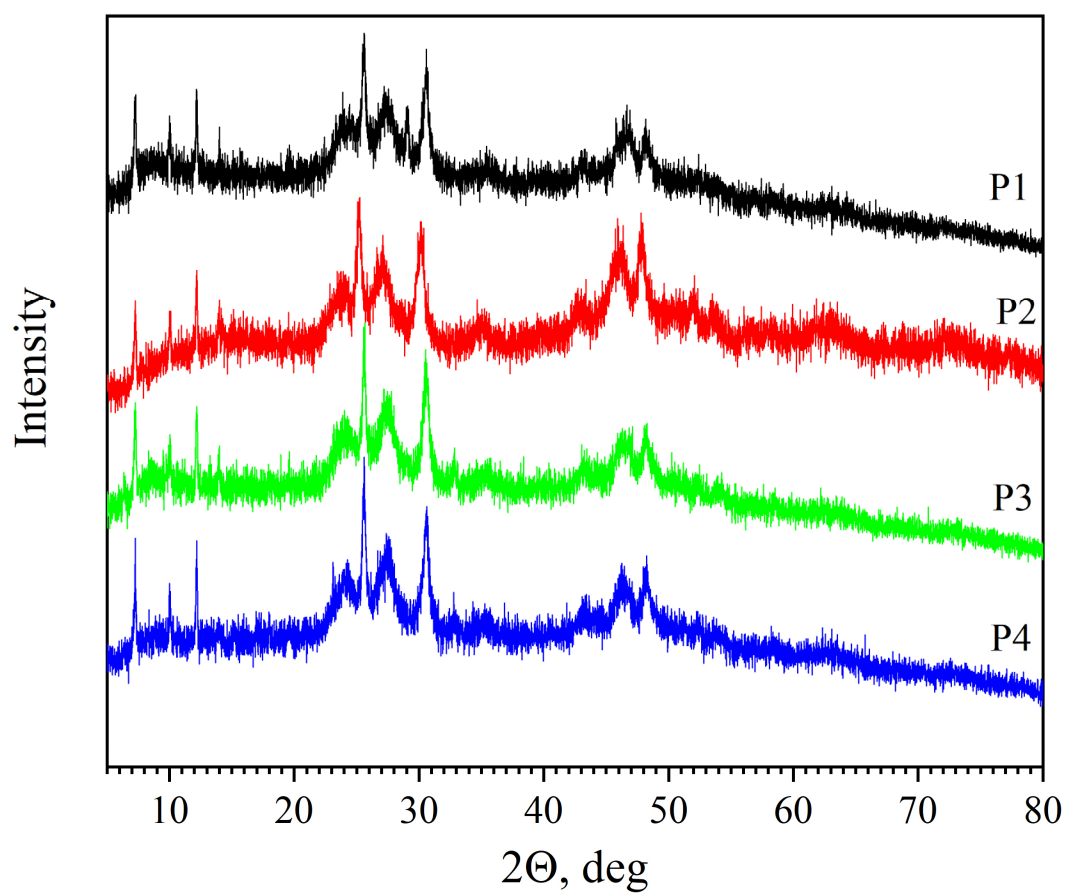
<sup>1</sup> The Smart Materials Research Institute, Southern Federal University, 344090, Russian Federation, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, 178/24 Sladkova str.; nano@sfedu.ru

<sup>2</sup> National Medical Research Centre for Oncology of the Ministry of Health of Russia, 344037, Russian Federation, Rostov region, Rostov-on-Don, 14 liniya str., 63; rnioi@rnioi.ru

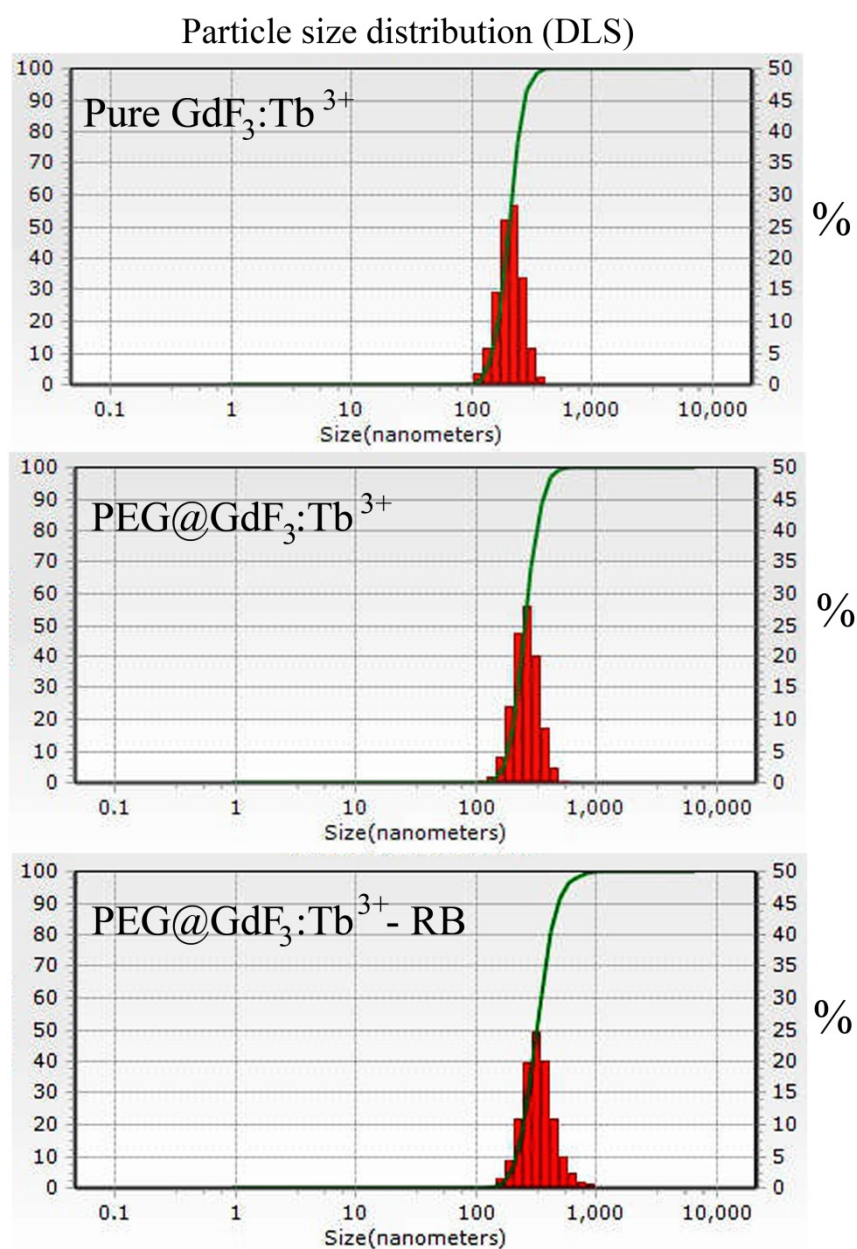
\* Correspondence: oepolozhentsev@sfedu.ru; Polozhentsev O.E.



**Figure S1.** UV-vis absorbance spectra of RB stock solution (black curve) and supernatants collected after PEG@GdF<sub>3</sub>:Tb<sup>3+</sup>(10%) wet impregnation with a varied time of stirring, NPs concentration or ultrasound (US) exposure (for 30 min).

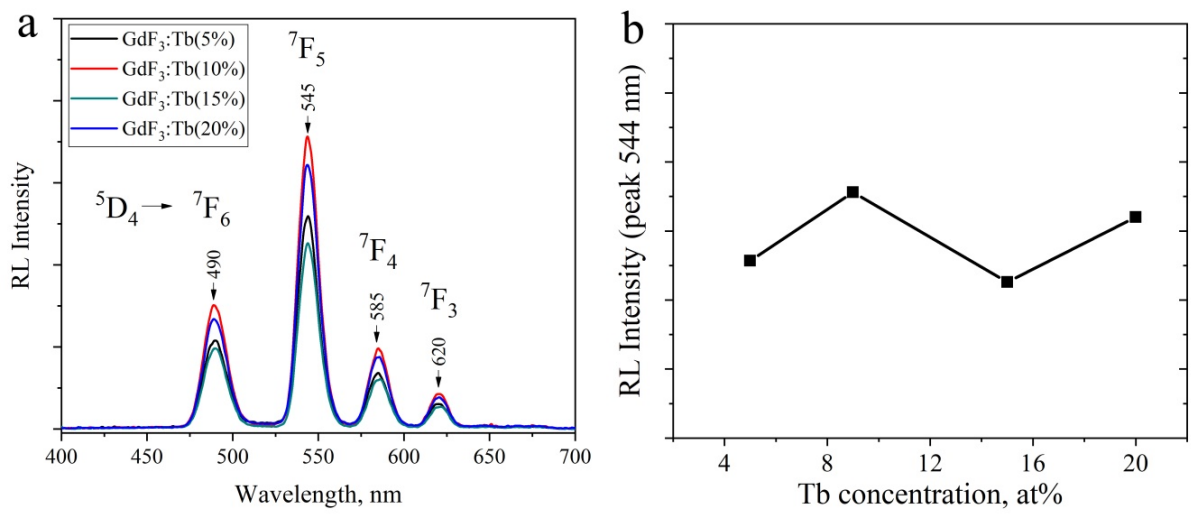


**Figure S2.** XRD patterns collected for GdF<sub>3</sub>:Tb<sup>3+</sup> ( $x\%$ ) nanoparticles with different amount of Tb<sup>3+</sup> (P1- Tb5%, P2 – Tb10%, P3 – Tb15%, P4 – Tb20%).



**Figure S3.** The hydrodynamic radius of naked and PEG-capped GdF<sub>3</sub>:Tb<sup>3+</sup> nanoparticles and PEG@GdF<sub>3</sub>:Tb<sup>3+</sup> - RB nanocomposites.

According to DLS measurements, the hydrodynamic radius of pure GdF<sub>3</sub>:Tb<sup>3+</sup> nanoparticles is  $206.5 \pm 97.2$  nm (polydispersity index, PDI = 0.105),  $257.2 \pm 124.5$  nm (PDI = 0.174) for PEG@GdF<sub>3</sub>:Tb<sup>3+</sup> nanoparticles, and  $318 \pm 184.9$  nm (PDI = 0.201) for PEG@GdF<sub>3</sub>:Tb<sup>3+</sup> - RB nanocomposite. A charge density ( $\zeta$ -potential) for all obtained nanoparticles is +24 mV.



**Figure S4.** (a) Radioluminescence spectra of PEG@GdF<sub>3</sub>: Tb<sup>3+</sup>(x=5, 10, 15, 20%) nanoparticles excited by X-rays (35kV, 16mA). The main peaks localized at 490 nm, 544 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm, corresponding to electronic transitions from the excited states  $^5D_4$  to the ground states  $^7F_J$  ( $J = 6-3$ ), (b) Dependence of the peak intensity at 545 nm of radioluminescence spectra of PEG@GdF<sub>3</sub>: Tb<sup>3+</sup>nanoparticles with different Tb<sup>3+</sup> ion concentrations.