

## **Supporting information**

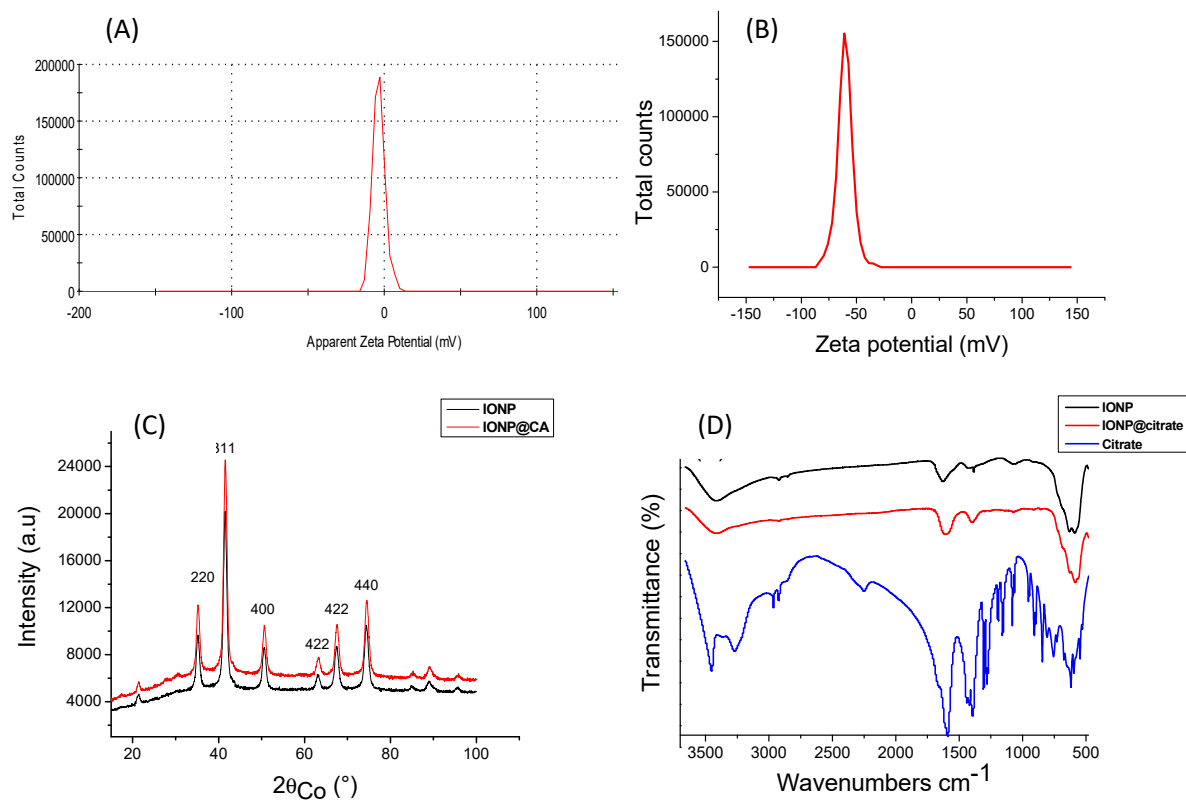
### **Gold and iron oxide nanoparticles assemblies on Turnip yellow mosaic virus for in solution photothermal experiments**

by

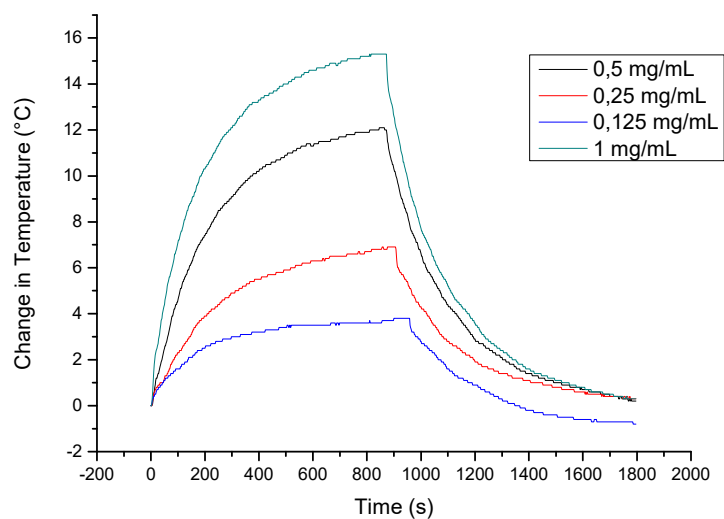
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The X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of the synthesized IONP before and after citrate functionalization (Figure S1) were recorded using ~~with~~ a Panalytical X'Pert Pro diffractometer equipped with Co K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.789 \text{ \AA}$ , 40 kV, 40 mA) radiation. The cell parameter and the average crystallite size of the coherent diffraction domain were determined with MAUD software. MAUD [1] is based on the Rietveld method combined with Fourier analysis which is well-adapted for broad diffraction peaks. In both cases, they matched very well with the spinel structure, with a cell parameter of  $8.36 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$  and an average crystallite size of  $9.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ nm}$ .

Attenuated Total Reflection Infrared (ATR-IR) Spectroscopy was carried on a Magna 860 device composite on a Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectrometer. Generally, a drop of sample was dried on the diamond prism using a hair blower, which is capable of analyzing samples in the mid-infrared range ( $4000\text{-}400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ). The collected spectra confirm the functionalization of IONP by citrate (Figure S1B, black). The broad band observed between  $3000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $3400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  indicates the presence of water and/or polyol adsorbed on the as-produced iron oxide particles as well as the OH groups originated from citrate in the coated ones. The Fe-O vibration band at  $586 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  was also observed for the two types of particles. The comparison of the spectra of these particles also evidences differences. After functionalization the bands corresponding to the symmetric and asymmetric C=O stretching vibration around  $1300$  and  $1500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , appear as more intense, with a shift for the former band from  $1379 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for pristine particles to  $1394 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  for functionalized ones, confirming the attachment of citrate on IONPs [2].



**Figure S1.** Characterizations of IONP and IONP@citrate. Zeta potential of IONP (A) and IONP@CA (B). (C) XRD diffractograms (D) IR spectra



**Figure S2.** Temperature curve of IONP aqueous colloids at different iron concentrations under laser radiation at 808 nm ( $0.41 \text{ W/cm}^2$ )

[1] Lutterotti, L.; Matthies, S.; Wenk, H. A friendly Java program for material analysis using diffraction, *CPD Newsl.*, **1999**, *21*, 14-15.

[2] ur Rahman, Z.; Dong, Y.L.; Ren, C.; Zhang, Z.Y.; Chen, X. Protein adsorption on citrate modified magnetic nanoparticles. *J. Nanosci. Nanotechnol.*, **2012**, *12*, 2598-2606.