Supporting Information

Ultrabright Pdots with a large absorbance cross section and high quantum yield

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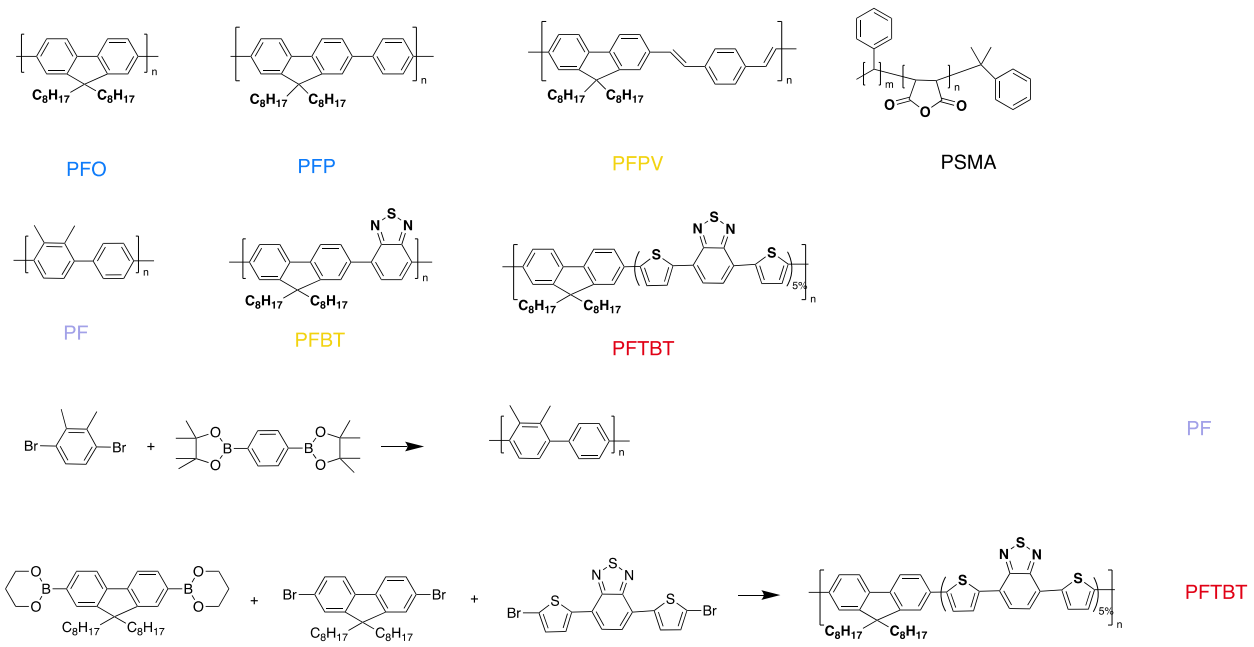

Scheme S1. Polymer structures, and synthesis of PF and PFTBT.

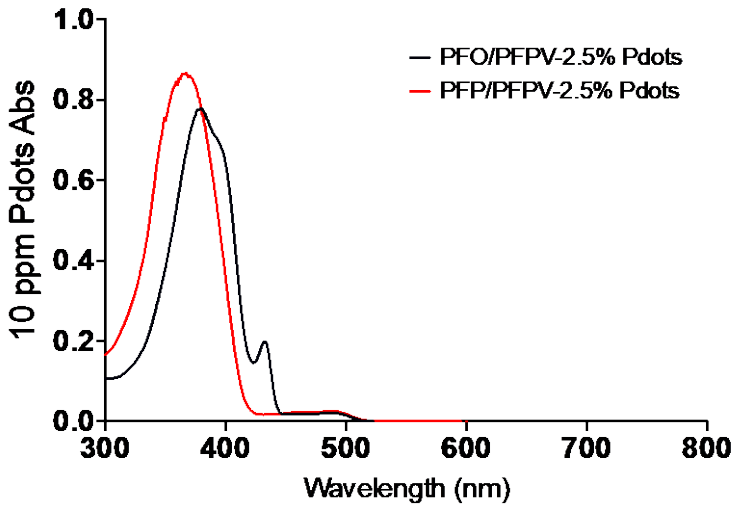

Figure S1. Absorption spectra of 10 ppm PFO/PFPV and PFP/PFPV Pdots (2.5 mol% PFPV).

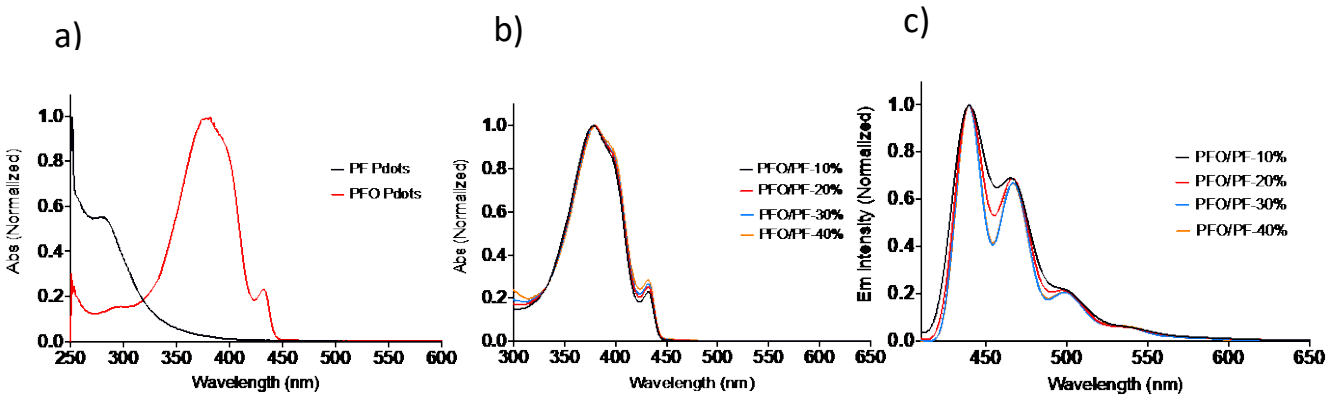

Figure S2. (a) Absorption spectra of PF and PFO Pdots. (b) Absorption and (c) emission spectra of PFO/PF Pdots at different PF concentrations.

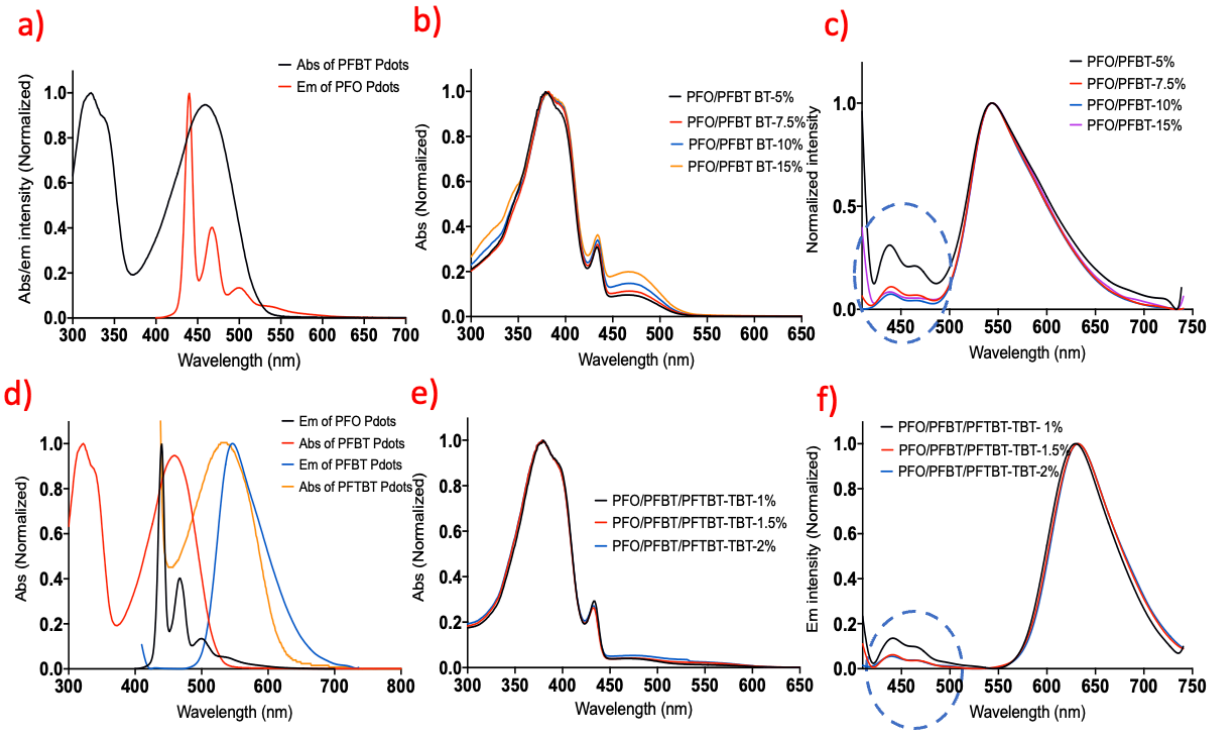

Figure S3. (a) Overlap of PFO Pdot emission and PFBT Pdot absorbance spectra. (b) Absorbance and (c) emission spectra of PFO/PFBT Pdots at different PFBT concentrations. (d) Overlap of PFO

emission and PFBT (A_1) absorbance spectra, and overlap of PFBT emission and PFTBT (A_2) absorbance spectra, normalized to the PFTBT absorption peak. (e) Absorbance and (f) emission spectra of PFO/PFBT Pdots at different PFTBT concentrations.

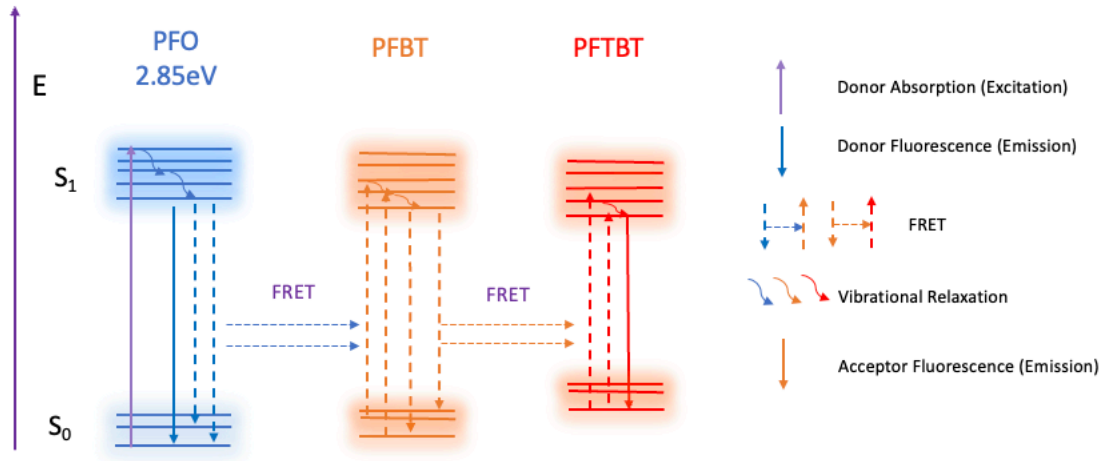

Figure S4. Jablonski diagram illustrating the mechanism of FRET in PFO/PFBT/PFTBT Pdots.

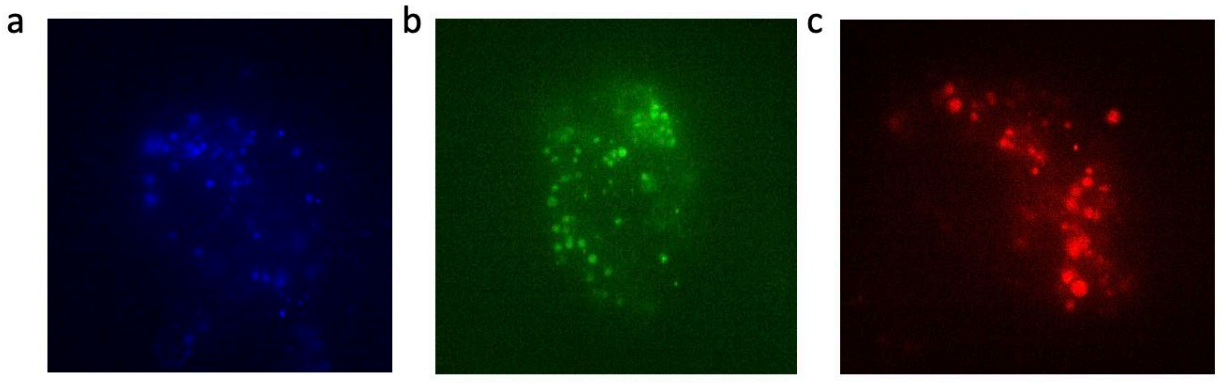

Figure S5. Fluorescence images of BS-C-1 cells labeled with PFP/PFPV-2.5 mol%, PFO/PFBT-BT-7.5 mol%, and PFO/PFBT/PFTBT-TBT-1.5 mol% Pdots, respectively.