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Supporting Material

**A Simple and Highly Sensitive Method for Magnetic Nanoparticle Quantitation
Using ^1H -NMR Spectroscopy**

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Supporting Information

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Jonathan Gunn¹, Rajan K Paranj², and Miqin Zhang^{1,3,4,5}

¹*Department of Materials Science & Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195, USA*

²*Department of Chemistry, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98185, USA*

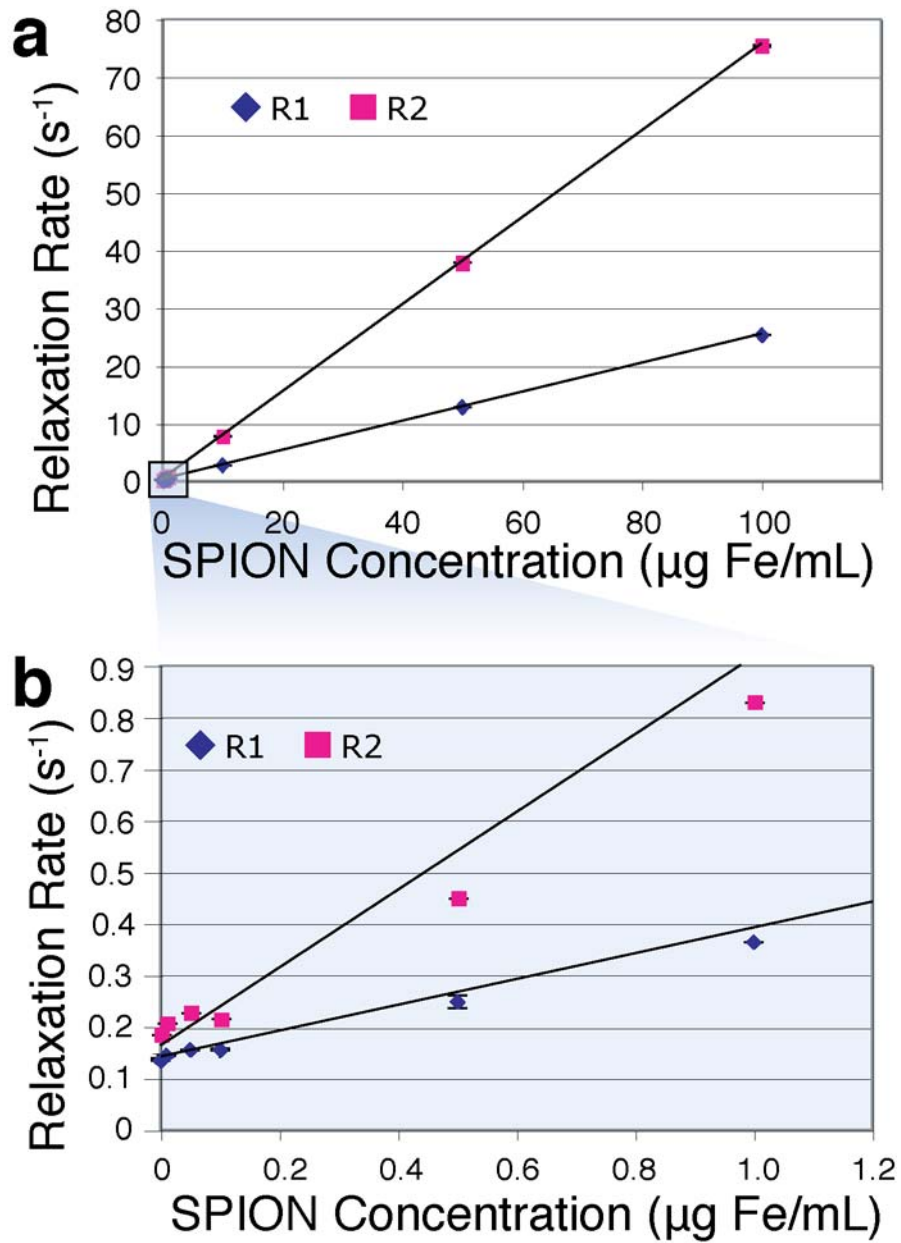
³*Department of Neurological Surgery, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195, USA*

⁴*Department of Radiology, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195, USA*

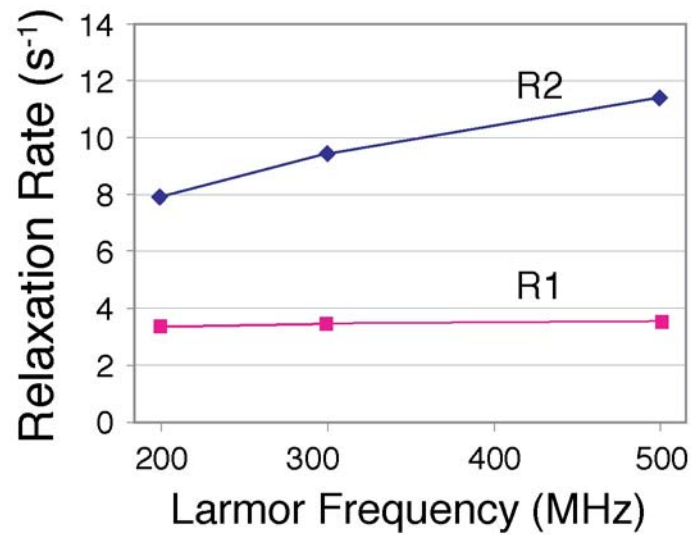
⁵*Department of Orthopaedics and Sports Medicine, Seattle, Washington, 98195, USA*

Correspondence should be addressed to M. Z. (mzhang@u.washington.edu)

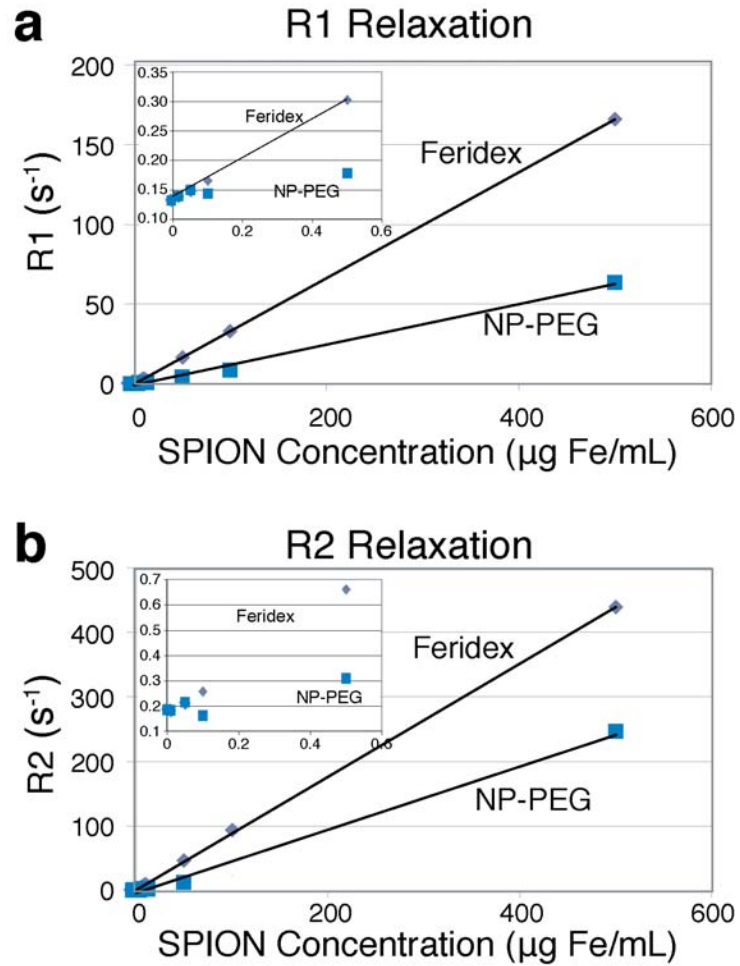
Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1. Analysis of uncoated SPIONs. Linear correlations between the concentration of dissolved, uncoated iron-oxide nanoparticles and the R_1 and R_2 of sample water were observed at 0–100 $\mu\text{g Fe/mL}$.



Supplementary Figure 2. R_1 and R_2 of Feridex SPION samples of 10 μ g/mL concentration in DCI at three NMR frequencies: 200, 300, and 500 Mhz. R_2 shows a frequency dependence while R_1 is essentially unchanged across different NMR frequencies, making it a universal indicator of concentration even when different spectrometers are combined to perform the quantification assays.



Supplementary Figure 3. Analysis of coated SPIONs. Linear correlations of SPION concentration with (a) R_1 and (b) R_2 are observed at varying concentration ranges. SPIONs coated with dextran (Feridex) and PEG (NP-PEG) were individually tested. Linear fits were prepared across the entire range of iron concentrations.