Supplementary Information

Long-term in vivo biodistribution and toxicity study of functionalized near-infrared persistent luminescence nanoparticles

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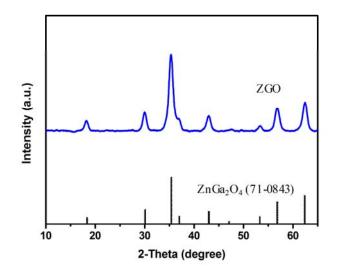


Fig. S1. XRD patterns of ZGO

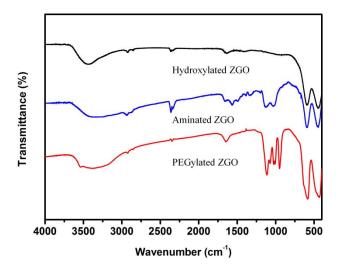


Fig. S2. FTIR spectra of the modification process of ZGO. The FTIR absorption bands at 1030 cm⁻¹ and 1129 cm⁻¹ (Si-O-Si and C-N stretching vibration), 1567 cm⁻¹ (the primary amine groups) confirmed the successful modification of the APTES. The appearance of the absorption bands at 950 and 1110 cm⁻¹ (C-O stretching vibration), 1650 cm⁻¹ (C=O stretching vibration) and 2850 cm⁻¹ and 2920 cm⁻¹ (CH₃ stretching vibration) confirmed the successful modification of the ZGO surface.

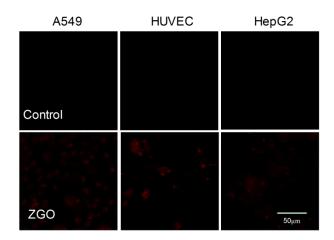


Fig. S3. In vitro cellular uptake of ZGO in three different cell lines.

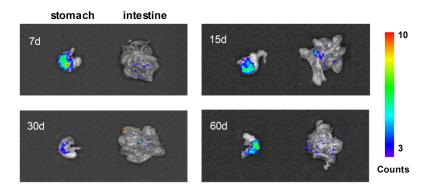


Fig. S4. Persistent luminescence intensities of ZGO from digestive organs (stomach and intestine) at different time points.

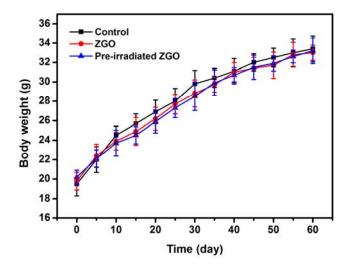
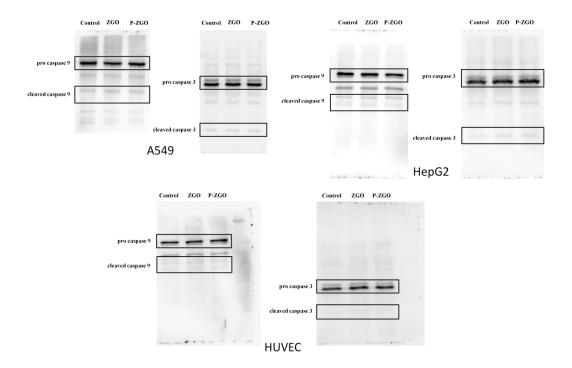


Fig. S5. Body weight changes of Balb/c mice treated with ZGO and pre- irradiated ZGO at different time points. The data represent the mean \pm SEM (n =5).



Full-length gels and blots used for Fig.4