## Supplementary Materials: Synthesis of Citrate Stabilized Silver Nanoparticles Modified by Thermal and pH Preconditioned Tannic Acid

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## S1. Characterisation of AgNPs

The characterisation of size and size distribution of Silver nanoparticles (AgNPs) by varying the concentration of Tannic acid (TA) are listed in Table S1. The characterisation of size and size distribution of AgNPs by varying the thermal conditioning time of TA at 60 °C at a concentration of  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  M TA is presented in Table S2 and at a concentration of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M in Table S3. The characterisation of size and size distribution of AgNPs prepared by preconditioning TA at pH 10 are listed in Table S4. The concentration of TA in the AgNPs solutions was  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  M and  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M.

Centrifugal Liquid Sedimentation (CLS) was used to measure the Stokes particle size and size distribution, while dynamic light scattering (DLS) was used to determine the mean hydrodynamic diameter of the particle in solutions and the particle surface charge (zeta-potential). Size and shape analysis were also performed using Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). The pH value of the TA solutions prior to their addition to AgNO<sub>3</sub> boiling solution and the final pH of AgNPs are also listed below.

[TA]	0 M	$2 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{M}$	$2 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{M}$	2 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> M
$d_{CLS} \pm \sigma_{CLS}(nm)$	$70.7 \pm 9.5$	$28.3 \pm 2.7$	$23.5 \pm 1.8$	$21.7 \pm 2.0$
$DI_{CLS} \pm \sigma_{DI}$	$1.79 \pm 0.55$	$1.15 \pm 0.04$	$1.13 \pm 0.04$	$1.14 \pm 0.03$
$d_{DLS} \pm \sigma_{DLS}$ (nm)	$75.58 \pm 0.28$	$16.32 \pm 0.50$	$21.83 \pm 0.88$	$18.67\pm0.10$
PDIDLS ± OPDI	$0.213 \pm 0.005$	$0.572 \pm 0.012$	$0.339 \pm 0.004$	$0.312 \pm 0.001$
$D$ тем $\pm \sigma$ тем (nm)	$98 \pm 53$	$30 \pm 8$	$20 \pm 5$	$16 \pm 5$
Z pot± σz (mV)	$-53.7 \pm 0.7$	$-48.1 \pm 1.2$	$-44.3 \pm 1.2$	$-36.1 \pm 1.0$
pH TA in citrate	7.83	7.74	7.7	7.54
pH AgNPs	6.68	6.54	6.53	6.53

Table S1. Characterisation of AgNPs synthesised by varying the concentration of TA.

*dcLs* (nm) represents the position of the peak maximum of the AgNPs size based on weight distribution, calculated by CLS;  $\sigma_{CLS}$  (nm) is the standard deviation of three independent measurements by CLS calculated at Half Height Width (HHW) of the main peak. DI*cLs* is the CLS polydispersity index (expressed as the ratio D<sub>w</sub>/D<sub>n</sub>, where the D<sub>w</sub> is the average particle size calculated from the weight-based particle size distribution while D<sub>n</sub> is the average particle size calculated from the equivalent number-based particle size distribution). *dDLs* (nm) is the average size calculated by DLS, and  $\sigma_{DLS}$  is its relative standard deviation. PDI*DLs* is the dimensionless polydispersity index. *DTEM* and  $\sigma_{TEM}$  are the diameter and the standard deviation of NPs calculated by TEM. Z-potential (Zpot) and  $\sigma_Z$  are measures of charge between particles and the standard deviation, respectively. pH TA in citrate is the pH of the TA in citrate solution either after thermal preconditioning or at pH 10. pH AgNPs is the pH of AgNP colloidal suspension after synthesis. The size of the AgNPs is compared using the Cohen's d method. In specific, the size and the Z-potential of AgNPs synthesised at [TA] = 0 M is considered a reference to test the effect of TA concentration. The size and the Z-potential at [TA] = 2 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M show a big effect size in comparison to the reference (Cohen's d > 0.8)<sup>1</sup>.



Figure S1. DLS size distribution of AgNPs synthesised by varying the concentration of TA.



Figure S2. X ray diffractograms of AgNP prepared with different TA concentrations.



**Figure S3.** Crystallite size for (111) and (200) facets (left Y-axis) as derived from Sherrer's equation and their ratio (right Y-axis).



**Figure S4.** X-ray diffractograms of AgNPs prepared with  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M of TA, which was preconditioned for 45 min.

**Table S2.** Characterisation of AgNPs synthesised by varying the preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C: the concentration of TA is  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  M.

TA in AgNPs 2 × 10⁻⁰ M	0 min	15 min	45 min	90 min	180 min
$d_{CLS} \pm \sigma_{CLS} (nm)$	$30.0 \pm 4.2$	$25.3 \pm 2.8$	$21.7 \pm 2.0$	$18.3 \pm 2.4$	$18.5 \pm 2.4$
$DI_{CLS} \pm \sigma_{DI}$	$1.17 \pm 0.05$	$1.15 \pm 0.02$	$1.14 \pm 0.03$	$1.21 \pm 0.01$	$1.22 \pm 0.03$
$d_{DLS} \pm \sigma_{DLS}$ (nm)	$14.09\pm0.07$	$12.34\pm0.40$	$14.00\pm0.21$	$18.67\pm0.10$	$18.58\pm0.10$
PDIDLS $\pm \sigma$ DLS	$0.539 \pm 0.001$	$0.525 \pm 0.010$	$0.522 \pm 0.008$	$0.312 \pm 0.001$	$0.329 \pm 0.001$
<i>D</i> тем ± σтем (nm)	$29 \pm 9$	$24 \pm 6$	$19 \pm 5$	$16 \pm 5$	$17 \pm 5$
Round $\pm \sigma_{Round}$	$0.81 \pm 0.14$	$0.81\pm0.14$	$0.86 \pm 0.09$	$0.88\pm0.07$	$0.85\pm0.09$
Z pot $\pm \sigma z$ (mV)	$-46.7 \pm 0.7$	$-41.7 \pm 0.7$	$-36.8 \pm 1.2$	$-36.1 \pm 1.0$	$-37.1 \pm 0.8$
pH TA in citrate	7.78	7.74	7.63	7.52	7.54
pH AgNPs	6.38	6.55	6.55	6.53	6.53

 $d_{CLS}$  (nm) represents the position of the peak maximum of the AgNP size based on weight distribution, calculated by CLS;  $\sigma_{CLS}$  (nm) is the standard deviation of three independent measurements by CLS calculated at Half Height Width (HHW) of the main peak. DI<sub>CLS</sub> is the CLS polydispersity index (expressed as the ratio D<sub>w</sub>/D<sub>n</sub> where the D<sub>w</sub> is the average particle size calculated from the weight-based particle size distribution while D<sub>n</sub> is the average particle size calculated from the equivalent number-based particle size distribution).  $d_{DLS}$  (nm) is the average size calculated by DLS, and  $\sigma_{DLS}$  is its relative standard deviation. PDI<sub>DLS</sub> is the dimensionless polydispersity index.  $D_{TEM}$  and  $\sigma_{TEM}$  are the diameter and the standard deviation of NPs calculated by TEM. Z-potential (Zpot) and  $\sigma_Z$  are measures of charge between particles and the standard deviation, respectively.

Roundness (Round) and  $\sigma_{round}$  are respectively a shape factor calculated by roundness = 4 × area/( $\pi$  (major axis)<sup>2</sup>)), where major axis means the axis of the particle's fitted ellipse and the

standard deviation of roundness. pH TA in citrate is the pH of the TA in citrate solution either after thermal preconditioning or at pH 10. pH AgNPs is the pH of AgNP colloidal suspension after synthesis. pH TA in citrate is the pH of the TA in citrate solution either after thermal preconditioning or at pH 10. pH AgNPs is the pH of AgNP colloidal suspension after synthesis. The size of the AgNPs is compared using the Cohen's d method. In specific, the size and the Z-potential of AgNPs synthesised at [TA] =  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  M without preheating is considered a reference to test the effect of preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C. The size and the Z-potential, after 45 min of preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C, show a big effect size in comparison to the reference (Cohen's d > 0.8).





**Figure S5.** DLS size distribution of AgNPs synthesised by varying the preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C: the concentration of TA is  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  M.



**Figure S6. A**) CLS size distribution and **B**) UV-vis spectra of AgNPs synthesised with 0.55 mM AgNO<sub>3</sub> and  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M of TA concentration by varying the thermal preconditioning time of TA in citrate at 60 °C for 0, 15, 45, 90 and 180 min: CLS and UV-vis spectra show that only at larger preconditioning time of TA (180 min) are AgNPs presented strong size dependence.



**Figure S7.** TEM pictures of AgNPs synthesised with 0.55 mM AgNO<sub>3</sub> and  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M of TA concentration, varying the thermal preconditioning time of TA in citrate at 60 °C for (**A**) 0 min, (**B**) 15 min, (**C**) 45 min, (**D**) 90 min and (**E**) 180 min.

**Table S3.** Characterisation of AgNPs synthesised by varying the preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C: the concentration of TA is  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M.

TA in AgNPs 2 × 10⁻⁵ M	0 min	15 min	45 min	90 min	180 min
dcls $\pm \sigma_{CLS}$ (nm)	$25.3 \pm 3.1$	$23.7 \pm 3.1$	$23.7 \pm 2.5$	$23.0\pm2.2$	$18.5 \pm 1.9$
$DI_{CLS} \pm \sigma_{DI}$	$1.11 \pm 0.04$	$1.10 \pm 0.02$	$1.08 \pm 0.03$	$1.06 \pm 0.01$	$1.06 \pm 0.01$
$d_{DLS} \pm \sigma_{DLS}$ (nm)	$25.61 \pm 0.08$	$24.24\pm0.13$	$27.71 \pm 0.22$	$28.65 \pm 0.34$	$26.72 \pm 0.50$
PDIDLS $\pm \sigma$ DLS	$0.311 \pm 0.001$	$0.308 \pm 0.001$	$0.183 \pm 0.001$	$0.087\pm0.007$	$0.05 \pm 0.012$
<i>D</i> тем ± σтем (nm)	27 ± 5	$24 \pm 4$	$24 \pm 5$	$25 \pm 5$	$19 \pm 3$

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Round $\pm \sigma_{Round}$	$0.83 \pm 0.08$	$0.84\pm0.07$	$0.83 \pm 0.08$	$0.85\pm0.07$	$0.84\pm0.07$
$Z \text{ pot } \pm \sigma z (mV)$	$-47.2 \pm 0.8$	$-47.3\pm0.8$	$-47.1 \pm 1.19$	$-44.1\pm0.8$	$-43.1 \pm 0.9$
pH TA in citrate	7.16	7.15	6.94	6.81	6.72
pH AgNPs	7.16	7.15	7.00	6.94	6.72

 $d_{CLS}$  (nm) represents the position of the peak maximum of the AgNPs size based on weight distribution, calculated by CLS;  $\sigma_{CLS}$  (nm) is the standard deviation of three independent measurement by CLS calculated at Half Height Width (HHW) of the main peak. DI<sub>CLS</sub> is the CLS polydispersity index (expressed as the ratio D<sub>w</sub>/D<sub>n</sub> where the D<sub>w</sub> is the average particle size calculated from the weight-based particle size distribution while D<sub>n</sub> is the average particle size calculated from the equivalent number-based particle size distribution.  $d_{DLS}$  (nm) is the average size calculated by DLS, and  $\sigma_{DLS}$  is its relative standard deviation. PDI<sub>DLS</sub> is the dimensionless polydispersity index.  $D_{TEM}$  and  $\sigma_{TEM}$  are the diameter and the standard deviation of NPs calculated by TEM. Z-potential (Zpot) and  $\sigma_Z$  are measures of charge between particles and the standard deviation, respectively.

Roundness (Round) and  $\sigma_{round}$  are respectively a shape factor calculated by roundness = 4 × area/( $\pi$  (major axis)<sup>2</sup>)), where major axis means the axis of the particle's fitted ellipse and the standard deviation of roundness. pH TA in citrate is the pH of the TA in citrate solution either after thermal preconditioning or at pH 10. pH AgNPs is the pH of AgNP colloidal suspension after synthesis. pH TA in citrate is the pH of the TA in citrate solution either after thermal preconditioning or at pH 10. pH AgNP colloidal suspension after synthesis. pH TA in citrate is the pH of AgNP colloidal suspension after synthesis. The size of the AgNPs is compared using the Cohen's d method. In specific, the size and the Z-potential of AgNPs synthesised at [TA] = 2 × 10<sup>-5</sup> M without preheating is considered a reference to test the effect of preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C. The size at any preconditioning time does not shown any statistical difference, whereas the Z-potential, after 45 min of preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C, shows a big effect size in comparison to the reference (Cohen's d > 0.8).



**Figure S8.** DLS size distribution of AgNPs synthesised by varying the preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C: the concentration of TA is  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M.



**Figure S9.** UV-vis spectra of TA solution equilibrated at 60 °C at different time points in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) and water: the concentration of TA is **A**)  $3.3 \times 10^{-5}$  M in PBS, **B**)  $3.3 \times 10^{-4}$  M in PBS, **C**)  $3.3 \times 10^{-5}$  M in water and **D**)  $3.3 \times 10^{-4}$  M in water.



**Figure S10.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (zoom of the aromatic part of the spectrum): comparative spectra of TA in PBS by varying the preconditioning time of TA at 60 °C. The concentration of TA is  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  M. Spectra of TA were equilibrated at pH 10.



**Figure S11.** UV-vis spectra of Gallic acid (GA) preconditioned at 60 °C at different time points in **A**) PBS and **B**) citrate.

**Table S4.** Characterisation of AgNPs synthesised by pH conditioning of TA at pH 10: the concentration of TA is  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  M and  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M.

[TA] at pH 10	TA 2 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> M	TA 2 ×10 <sup>-5</sup> M
$d_{CLS} \pm \sigma_{DLS}$ (nm)	$26.2\pm2.0$	$18.4 \pm 1.6$
DIcls $\pm \sigma$ DI	$1.12 \pm 0.03$	$1.06 \pm 0.03$
$d_{DLS} \pm \sigma_{DLS}$ (nm)	$11.79\pm0.07$	$15.47\pm0.07$
PDIDLS $\pm \sigma$ DLS	$0.499 \pm 0.01$	$0.459 \pm 0.02$
$D$ тем $\pm \sigma$ тем (nm)	$21 \pm 6$	$19 \pm 3$
Round $\pm \sigma_{Round}$	$0.83 \pm 0.10$	$0.86 \pm 0.09$

Z pot $\pm \sigma z$ (mV)	$-46.0 \pm 0.3$	$-41.2 \pm 0.6$
pH TA in citrate	7.79	7.65
pH AgNPs	6.91	6.48

 $d_{CLS}$  (nm) represents the position of the peak maximum of the AgNPs size based on weight distribution, calculated by CLS;  $\sigma_{CLS}$  (nm) is the standard deviation of three independent measurements by CLS calculated at Half Height Width (HHW) of the main peak. DI<sub>CLS</sub> is the CLS polydispersity index (expressed as the ratio D<sub>w</sub>/D<sub>n</sub> where the D<sub>w</sub> is the average particle size calculated from the weight-based particle size distribution while D<sub>n</sub> is the average particle size calculated from the equivalent number-based particle size distribution.  $d_{DLS}$  (nm) is the average size calculated by DLS, and  $\sigma_{DLS}$  is its relative standard deviation. PDI<sub>DLS</sub> is the dimensionless polydispersity index.  $D_{TEM}$  and  $\sigma_{TEM}$  are the diameter and the standard deviation of NPs calculated by TEM. Z-potential (Zpot) and  $\sigma_Z$  are measures of charge between particles and the standard deviation, respectively.

Roundness (Round) and  $\sigma_{round}$  are respectively a shape factor calculated by roundness = 4 × area/( $\pi$  (major axis)<sup>2</sup>)), where major axis means the axis of the particle's fitted ellipse and the standard deviation of roundness. pH TA in citrate is the pH of the TA in citrate solution either after thermal preconditioning or at pH 10. pH AgNPs is the pH of AgNP colloidal suspension after synthesis. pH TA in citrate is the pH of the TA in citrate thermal preconditioning or at pH 10.



**Figure S12.** DLS size distribution of AgNPs synthesised by pH conditioning of TA at pH 10: the concentration of TA is  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  M and  $2 \times 10^{-5}$  M.

## References

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