Supporting information

Synthesis of Biocompatible Superparamagnetic Iron Oxide Nanoparticles (SPION) under Different Microfluidic Regimes

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Figure S1. SPION coated with different concentrations of CMD or D70.

Tendency for a stable SPION solution

At 5 mg/mL, aggregation occurred while stable particle conditions from 10 mg/mL could be observed.



Figure S2. Stabilization of CMD coated SPION determined by DLS.

The hydrodynamic sizes (d_H) did not change for particles synthesized by batch (blue), continuous (green), and segmented flow (red-brown) for the time up to 19 months (t [m]).

Figure S3. SEM images for the platelets labeled with SPIONs.



No aggregation formed by SP2 which is comparable to platelet alone while slight aggregation (arrows) was induced by SP1, SP3 while SP4 induced the strongest aggregation of platelets. Magnification of 200 X (upper panel) and 500 X (low panel).

Figure S4. Determination of height changes of platelets labeled with SPION by WLI.



(A) typical image shows the morphology of platelets (arrows) on the glass surface and a line profile (blue) allows determination of the roughness of the surface or the (B) height of platelets; (C) quantification of the height from multiple surfaces shows a similar value among platelet alone, SP2 and SP3 while SP1 and SP4 SPION induce higher surface roughness than others including TRAP, indicating aggregation of platelets induced by TRAP, SP1, and SP4 particles.