## Supporting information

## Active-target T<sub>1</sub>-weighted MR Imaging of Tiny Hepatic Tumor *via* RGD Modified Ultra-small Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Nanoprobes

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Figure S1. TEM image of oleylamine coated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> dispersed in hexane. Inset was a size distribution histogram of 100 particles.  $D_{TEM} = 5.3 \pm 0.6$  nm.



**Figure S2.** IR spectra of (a) free c(RGDyK) peptide, (b) hydrophobic  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, (c) PEGylated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and (d) RGD-modified  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure S3.** Zeta potentials of (a) PEGylated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and (b) RGD-modified  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> in neutral water solutions.



**Figure S4.** TGA of PEGylated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and RGD-modified  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Heating rate was 20 °C/min under N<sub>2</sub> flow. The red vertical line indicated the temperature when most of the absorbed water has evaporated (125 °C).



**Figure S5.**  $D_H$  of RGD-modified T<sub>1</sub>-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> was tracked by using DLS measurement. It showed an approximate 5 nm increase and no further aggregation formed in its aqueous solution during the 15-month storage. The error bars represented ±s.d. of three independent experiments.



**Figure S6.** Plots of (a)  $1/T_1$  and (b)  $1/T_2$  against Fe concentration of PEGylated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and RGD-modified  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> in water at 7.0 T.  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  were calculated from the slopes of the corresponding linear fits of the experimental data.



**Figure S7.** (a) T<sub>1</sub>-weighted MR image of RGD-modified T<sub>1</sub>-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> at different Fe concentrations in water solution after 15-month storage. (b) Plots of  $1/T_1$  against Fe concentration of RGDmodified T<sub>1</sub>-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> after 15-month storage at 3.0 T. r<sub>1</sub> was obtained as  $7.18\pm0.17$  mM<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> from the slope of the corresponding linear fit of the experimental data.



**Figure S8.** Prussian blue staining of RAW 264.7 macrophages incubated with DMSA-modified  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> for 24 h at Fe concentration of (a) 100 µg/mL, (b) 50 µg/mL, (c) 25 µg/mL and (d) 12.5 µg/mL. High-level non-specific uptake was clearly observed for all groups despite Fe concentration was very low. Scale bar: 20 µm for all images.



**Figure S9.** Prussian blue staining of HUVECs incubated with RGD-modified  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> which had been stored for 15 months. Comparatively high-level targeting specificity was observed with the incubating concentration of 100 µg Fe/mL. Scale bar, 20 µm.



**Figure S10.** (a)  $T_1$ -weighted MR images of mice bearing orthotopic hepatic tumor (white dashed circles) before and at the time points of 10, 20, 30, 60 and 120 min after the administration of PEGylated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. (b) Quantification of  $T_1$  signal changes of tumor-to-liver CNR at the corresponding time points. The error bars represented ±s.d. of three independent experiments.



Figure S11. T<sub>2</sub>-weighted MR images of tumor-bearing mice before and at the time points of 10, 20, 30, 60 and 120 min after the administration of (a) RGD-modified  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and (b) PEGylated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure S12.** Quantification of (a)  $T_1$  and (b)  $T_2$  signal changes (SNR) in normal liver tissue at the corresponding time points after administration of RGD-modified  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> or PEGylated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. The error bars represented ±s.d. of three independent experiments.



**Figure S13.** Prussian blue stained images of (a) normal liver tissue and (b) orthotopic hepatic tumor after the administration of PEGylated  $T_1$ -Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. Scale bar: 20 µm for all images.