

Evolution of Highly Biocompatible and Thermally Stable YVO₄:Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ Upconversion Mesoporous Hollow Nanospheriods as Drug Carriers for Therapeutic Applications

Eluri Pavitra ¹, Hoomin Lee ¹, Seung Kyu Hwang ¹, Jin Young Park ², Young-Kyu Han ³, Ganji Seeta Rama Raju ^{3,*} and Yun Suk Huh ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Biological Engineering, Biohybrid Systems Research Center (BSRC), Inha University, Incheon 22212, Korea; pavitra@inha.ac.kr (E.P.); hmlee8907@inha.ac.kr (H.L.); 22152213@inha.edu (S.K.H.)

² Department of Electrical, Electronics and Software Engineering, Pukyong National University, Yongdang Campus, Busan 48547, Korea; pjy0329@pknu.ac.kr

³ Department of Energy and Materials Engineering, Dongguk University-Seoul, Seoul 04620, Korea; ykenery@dongguk.edu

* Correspondence: gseetaramaraju7@dongguk.edu or gseetaramaraju@live.in (G.S.R.R.); yunsuk.huh@inha.ac.kr (Y.S.H.)

Characterizations:

The morphological studies were carried using field-emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM) (Hitachi-SU8010, Japan) and the field-emission transmission electron microscopy (FE-TEM: JEM-2100F/JEOL) measurements. The X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of YC:Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ NSs and YVO₄:Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ UC-MHNSPs were measured using X'Pert Pro MRD system (PANalytical) with ceramic Cu target (CuK α = 1.5406 Å), X-ray generator of 3kW 60kV/60mA, and scan speed of 1 deg/sec. The elemental composition was tested using energy dispersive X-ray spectrometer attached to FE-SEM instrument (PANalytical Holland). Nitrogen adsorption/desorption analysis of UC-MHNSPs were measured using Specific Surface Analyzer (3Flex) system. The UC emission spectra were recorded using a 980 nm continuous wave laser diode (1W) as the pumping source (Model No.: PSU-III-LED, Input: 85~264VAC 47~63Hz 2A, Changchun new industries, Optoelectronics Tech. Co. LTD) and detected by Ocean Optics software. The Zeta potential of YVO₄:Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ UC-MHNSPs were measured by Zeta Potential Analyzer (ELS-Z) system with voltage current range of 0 to 50 mA. For Zeta potential measurement, flow cell was used with water as diluent. The in vitro imaging was captured using an inverted fluorescence microscope (Olympus CKX53).

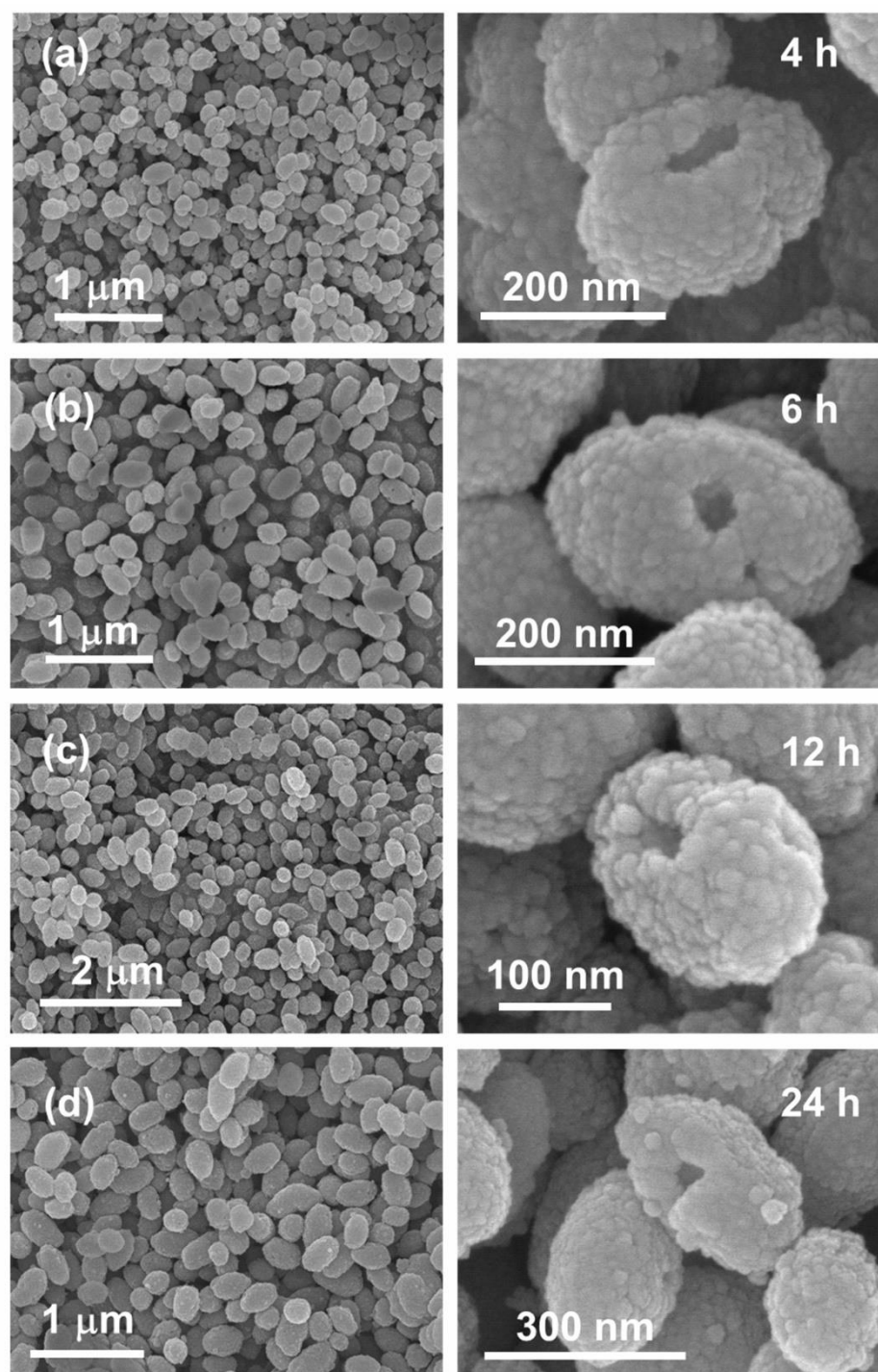


Figure S1. FE-SEM images of $\text{YVO}_4:\text{Er}^{3+}/\text{Yb}^{3+}$ UC-MHNPs at different reaction timings of (a) 4 h, (b) 6 h, (c) 12 h, (d) 24 h respectively.

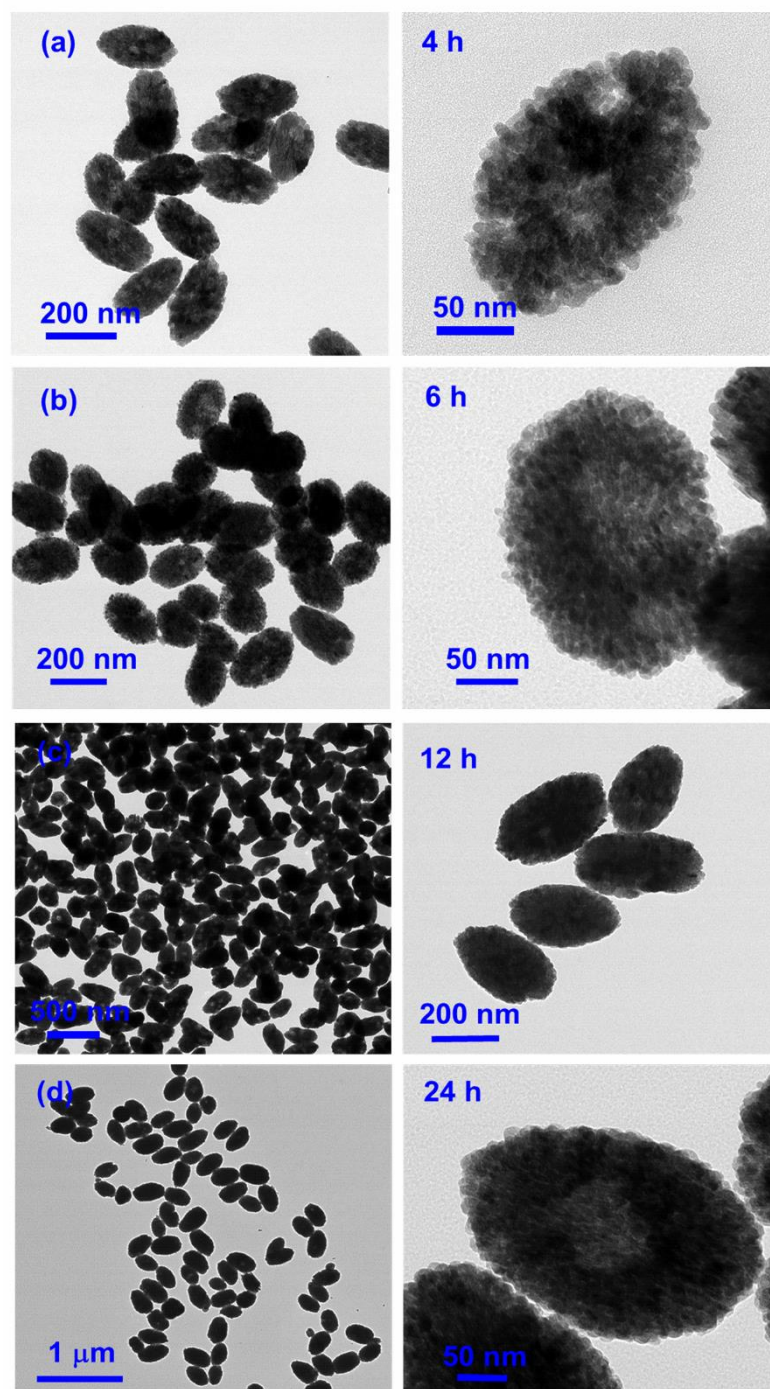


Figure S2. FE- TEM images of YVO₄:Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ UC-MHNSPs at different reaction timings of (a) 4 h, (b) 6 h, (c) 12 h, (d) 24 h respectively.

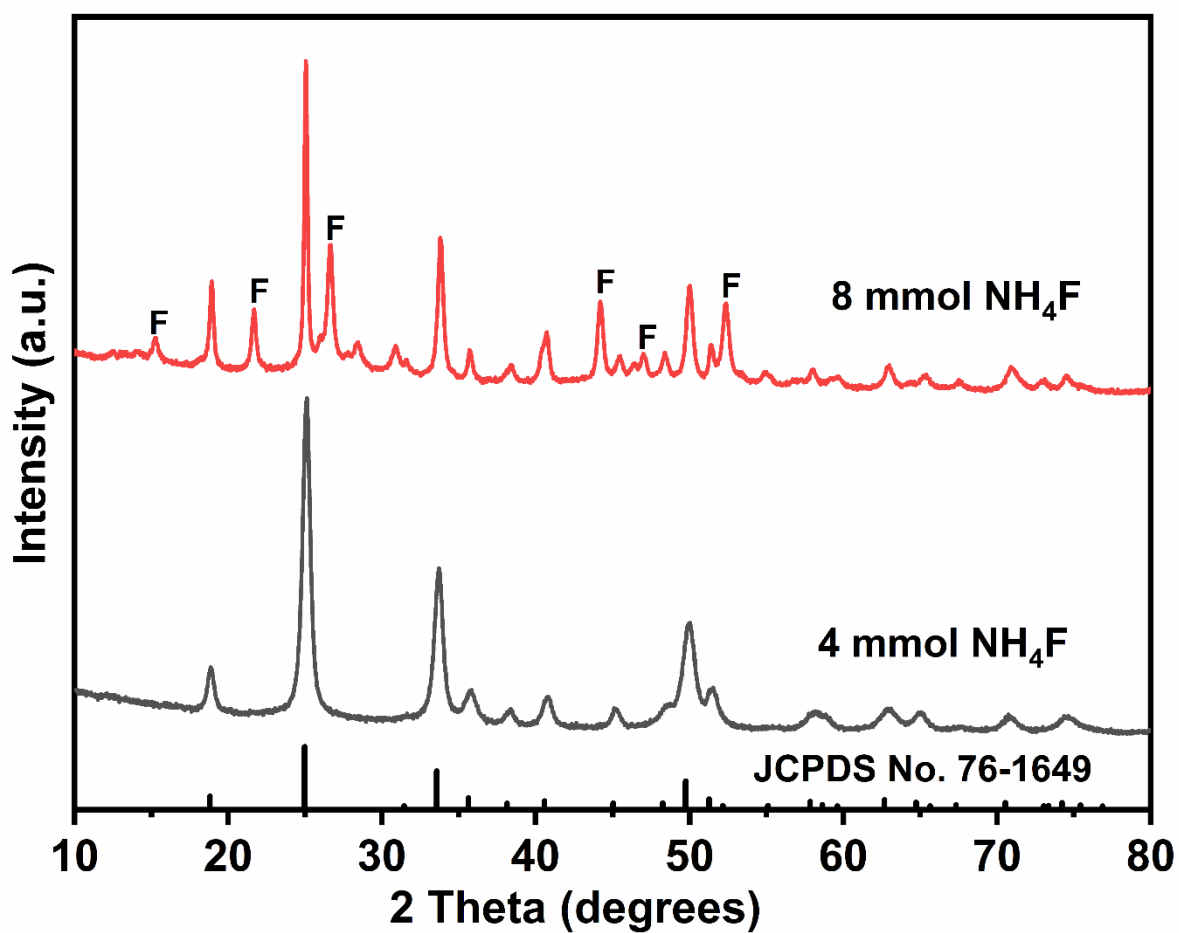


Figure S3. XRD patterns of YVO₄:Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ UC-MHNPs with two different concentrations of NH₄F flux.

Table S1. Atomic parameters, occupancy, and atomic displacement parameters (U_{iso} [Å²]) of YVO₄:Er³⁺/Yb³⁺ UC-MHNPs. .

| Atoms | Wyckoff | x/a | y/b | z/c | Occupancy | $U[Å^2]$ |
|-------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Y | 8 c | 0.00000 | 0.75000 | 0.12500 | 0.8900 | 0.00883 |
| Er | 8 c | 0.00000 | 0.75000 | 0.12500 | 0.0100 | 0.03343 |
| Yb | 8 c | 0.00000 | 0.75000 | 0.12500 | 0.1000 | 0.49316 |
| V | 16 h | 0.00000 | 0.25000 | 0.37500 | 1.0000 | 0.02598 |
| O | 16 h | 0.00000 | 0.073426 | 0.192788 | 1.0000 | 0.00438 |