**Supplementary Information for**

**Fluorescence Loss of Commercial Aqueous Quantum Dots during Preparation for Bioimaging**

**Kil Ho Lee1†, Thomas Porter1†, Jessica O. Winter1,2\***

1William G. Lowrie Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, The Ohio State University, 151 W. Woodruff Ave. Columbus, OH 43210

2Department of Biomedical Engineering, The Ohio State University, 151 W. Woodruff Ave. Columbus, OH 43210

†Equally contributing authors

*\** Corresponding Author: Dr. Jessica O. Winter

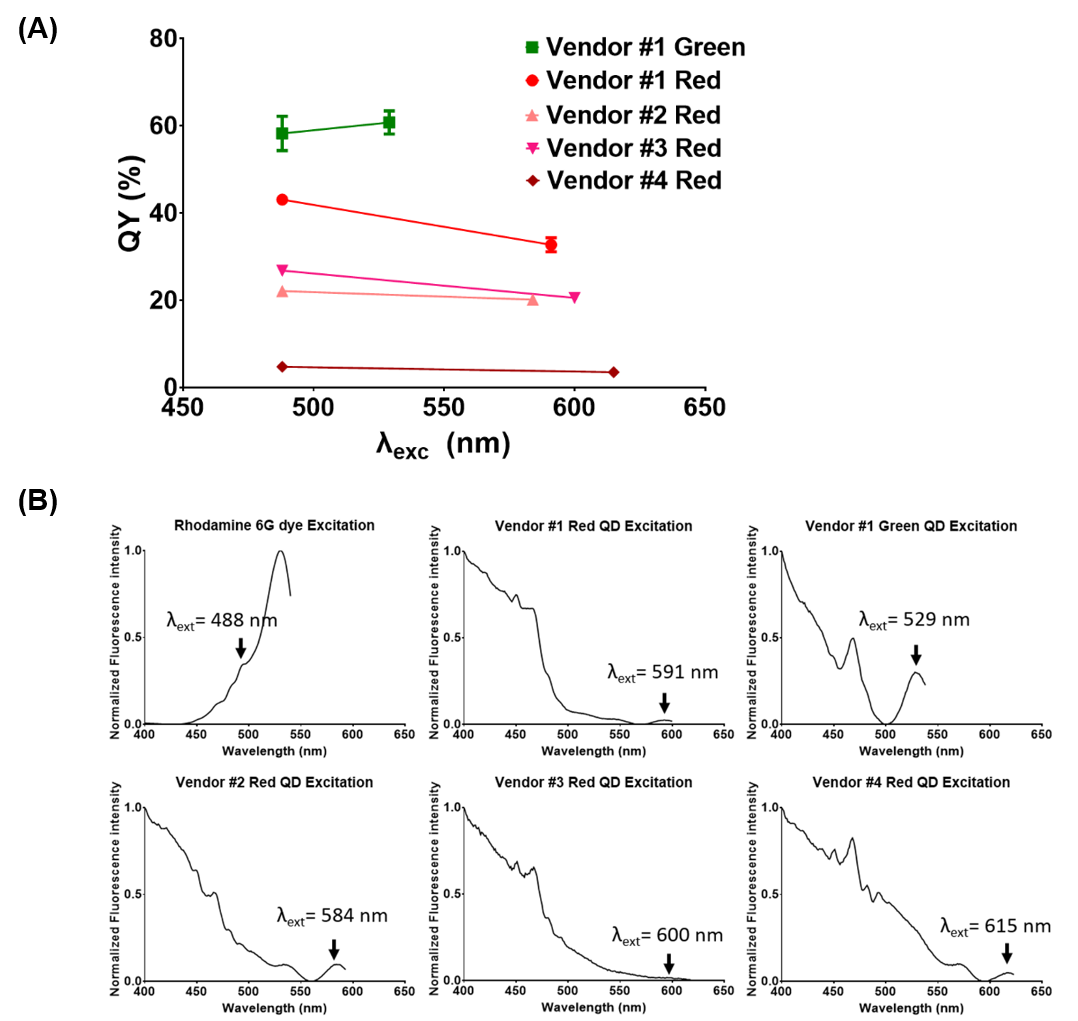
Professor, Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Biomedical Engineering

453 CBEC, 151 W. Woodruff Ave. Columbus, OH 43210

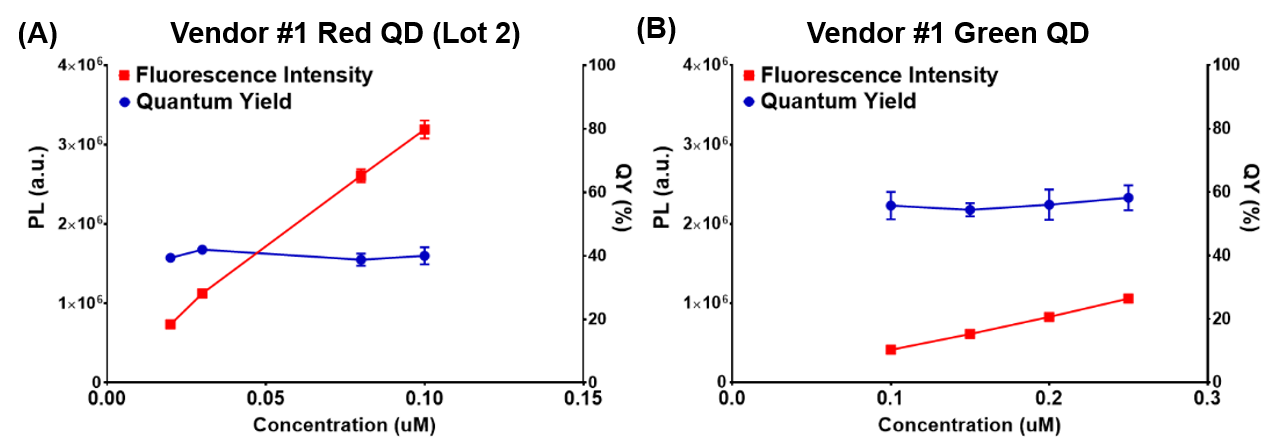
614-247-7668

winter.63@osu.edu

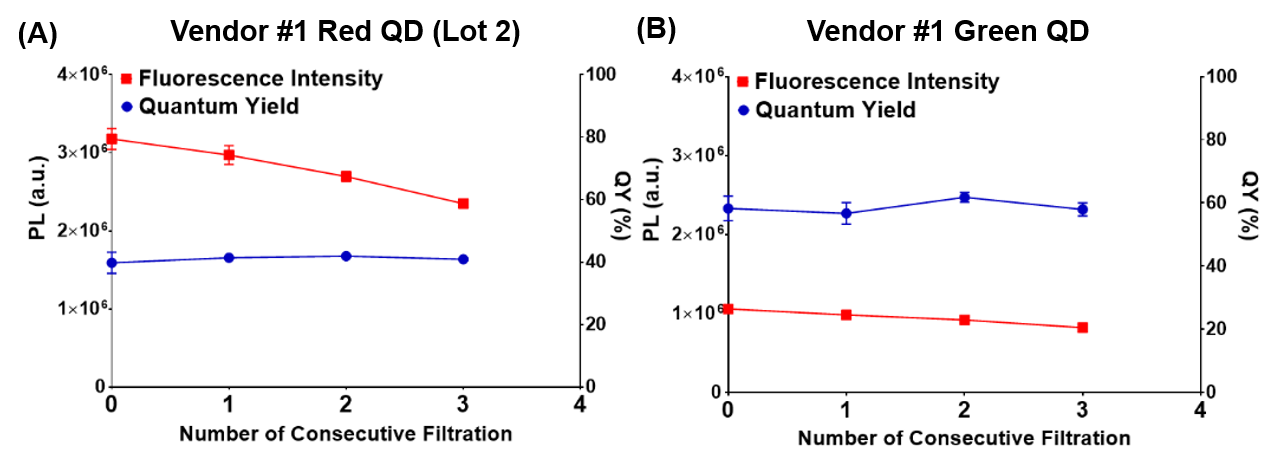
**Supplementary Figures**



**Figure S1**. (a) Photoluminescence QY wavelength dependence for QDs from 4 vendors excited at 488 nm and at the first exciton wavelength. (b) Excitation spectra for Rhodamine 6G and QDs from 4 vendors.



**Figure S2**. Photoluminescence intensity (PL) and QY of QDs from Vendor 1 as a function of diluted concentration: (A) red QDs, Lot 2 and (B) green QDs.



**Figure S3**. Photoluminescence (PL) intensity and QY of QDs from Vendor 1 after centrifugal filtration repeated up to 3 times (fixed concentration): (A) red QDs, lot 2, and (B) green QDs.



**Figure S4**. Representative images of QDs (0.1 µM) from Vendor #1 show substantial aggregation in pH 4.7, 0.1 M MES buffer. QDs from Vendor 1 (Lot 1) dispersed in (A) a compatible buffer (i.e., pH 9, 50 mM borate buffer) and (B) in an incompatible buffer (i.e., pH 4.7, 0.1 M MES buffer). QDs from Vendor #1, regardless of lot number or color, aggregated and precipitated in MES buffer.

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**Figure S5**. QY of QDs from Vendor 1 (Lot 2) (0.1 µM), Vendor 2 (0.1 µM), and Vendor 3 (0.15 µM) in pH 7.26 and pH 9, 50 mM borate buffer.