

One-pot synthesis of small and uniform gold nanoparticles in water by flash nanoprecipitation

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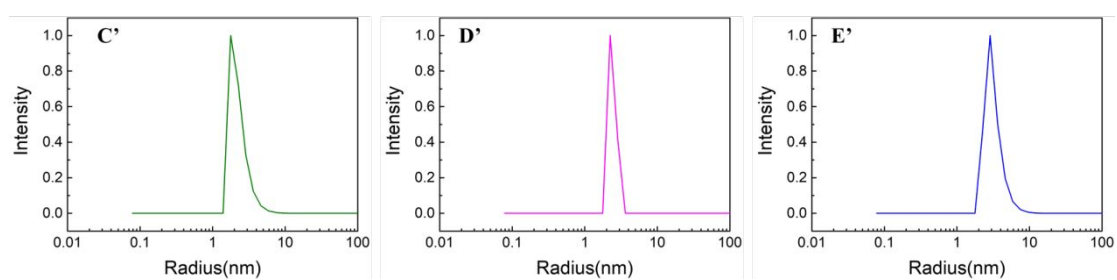


Figure S1. Size and size distribution of AuNPs analyzed by DLS. C' , D' and E' correspond to AuNPs in Figure1 C, D and E. Number weighted CONTIN fit is applied for processing the data and analysis of the particle size¹.

Calculation of Reynolds number

The Reynolds number (Re)², a ratio of inertial force to viscous force, was used to quantify the mixing.

$$\text{Re} = \frac{\rho V D}{\eta} = \frac{\rho Q D}{s \eta} \quad (1)$$

where ρ is a fluid density, η is a fluid viscosity, V is a velocity, and Q is a flow rate, D is a diameter of an inlet nozzle, and s is a cross sectional area of an inlet nozzle.

All experiments were done with four inlet MIVM. All mixer inlets were connected to plastic syringes (20 mL) via Teflon tubing with 1.5 mm ID. Four syringes contained different materials with different concentration. However, the material concentration in aqueous solution is very low. In this study, we assumed the density and viscosity of these material flow are the same as that of water.

$$\text{Re} = \sum_{i=1}^4 \text{Re}_i = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{\rho_i Q_i D_i}{s_i \eta_i} \quad (2)$$

where ρ_i is the density of the i th component, V_i is a velocity of the i th component, D_i in this study is the diameter of the i th inlet nozzle ($D_i = 1.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{m}$), s_i is the cross sectional area of the i th inlet nozzle ($1.65 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}^2$ for all nozzles in the mixer used herein), and η_i is the viscosity of the i th component³. This study assumed $\rho_i = 1.0 \times 10^3 \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$ and $\eta_i = 8.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{Pa} \cdot \text{s}$ at room temperature.

In this study, the velocity was changed from 1mL/min to 40mL/min, the Reynolds number was calculated in the table.

Table S1. Reynolds number of MIVM mixing at different injection rate

Flow rate (mL/min)	Reynolds number
1	49.9
4	199.8
10	499.4
30	1498.1
40	1997.5



Figure S2. AuNPs prepared by normal mixing in beaker (left) and MIVM (right). All the chemicals were at same concentrations.

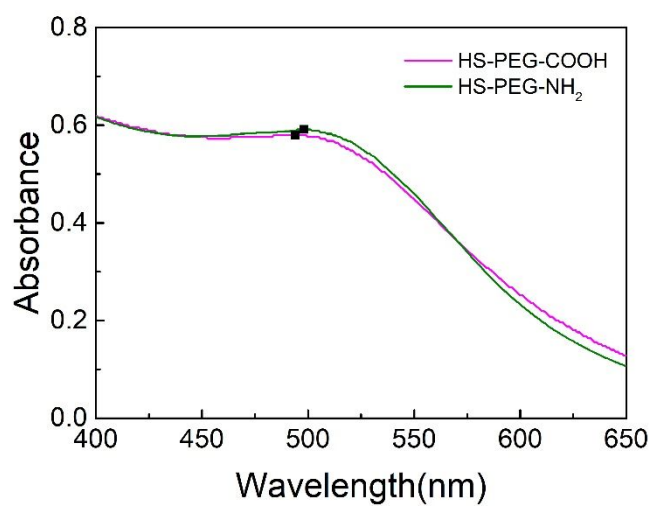


Figure S3. UV-vis spectra of AuNPs coated with different capping agents (HS-PEG-COOH, HS-PEG-NH₂) prepared at same condition (HAuCl₄: 1.25mM, NaBH₄: 12.5mM, HS-PEG-R: 0.0625mM)

References:

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- (2) Zhu, Z. X., Flash Nanoprecipitation: Prediction and Enhancement of Particle Stability via Drug Structure. *Mol. Pharmaceut* **2014**, *11*, 776-786.
- (3) Zhu, Z. X., Effects of amphiphilic diblock copolymer on drug nanoparticle formation and stability. *Biomaterials* **2013**, *34*, 10238-10248.