

Supporting Information for

# Multicolor Fluorescent Semiconducting Polymer Dots with Narrow Emissions and High Brightness

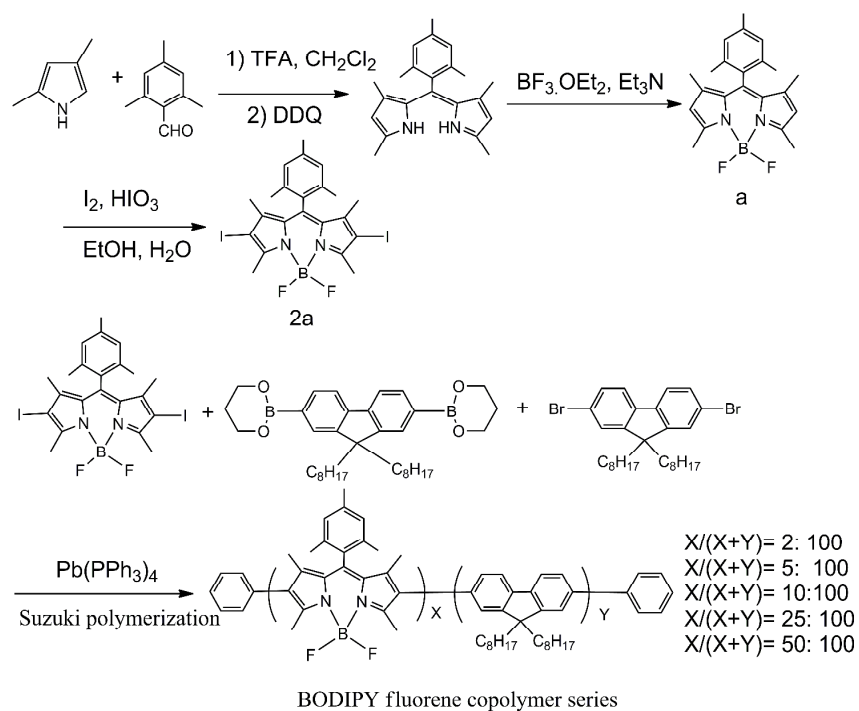
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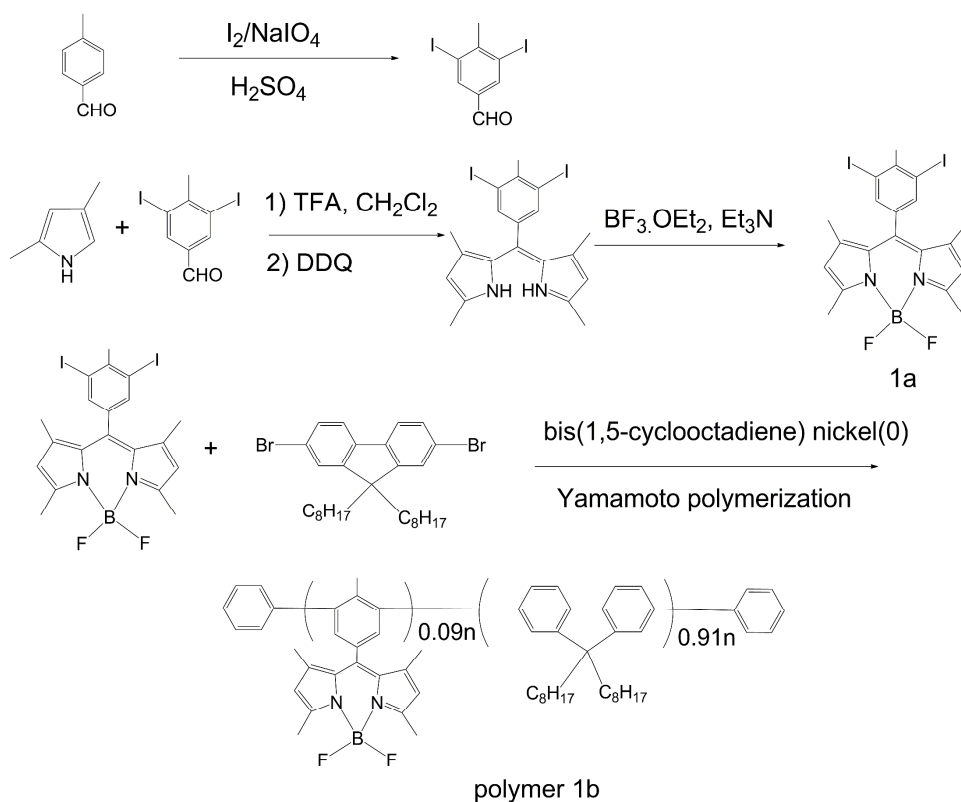
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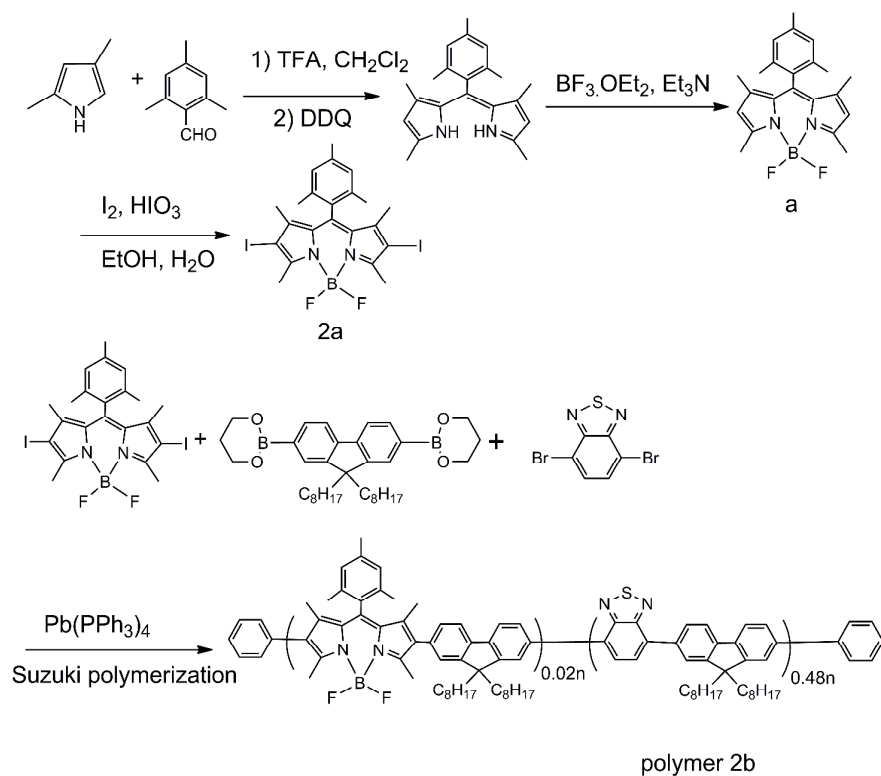
**KEYWORDS** Polymer dots • fluorescence • semiconducting polymer • bioimaging • narrow emission.



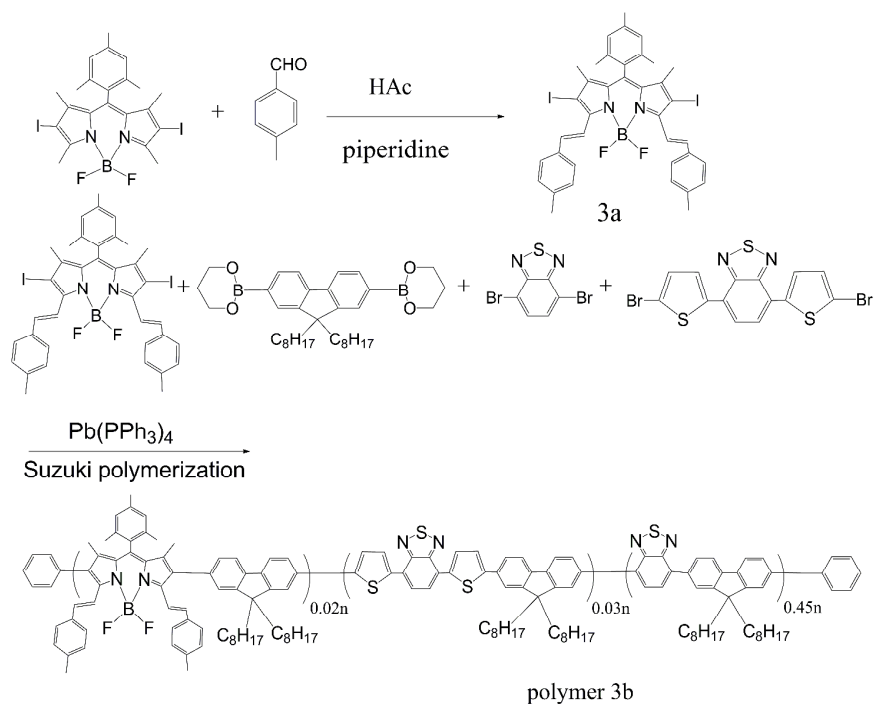
**Scheme S1.** Synthesis of BODIPY monomer a, 2a, and BODIPY fluorene copolymer series



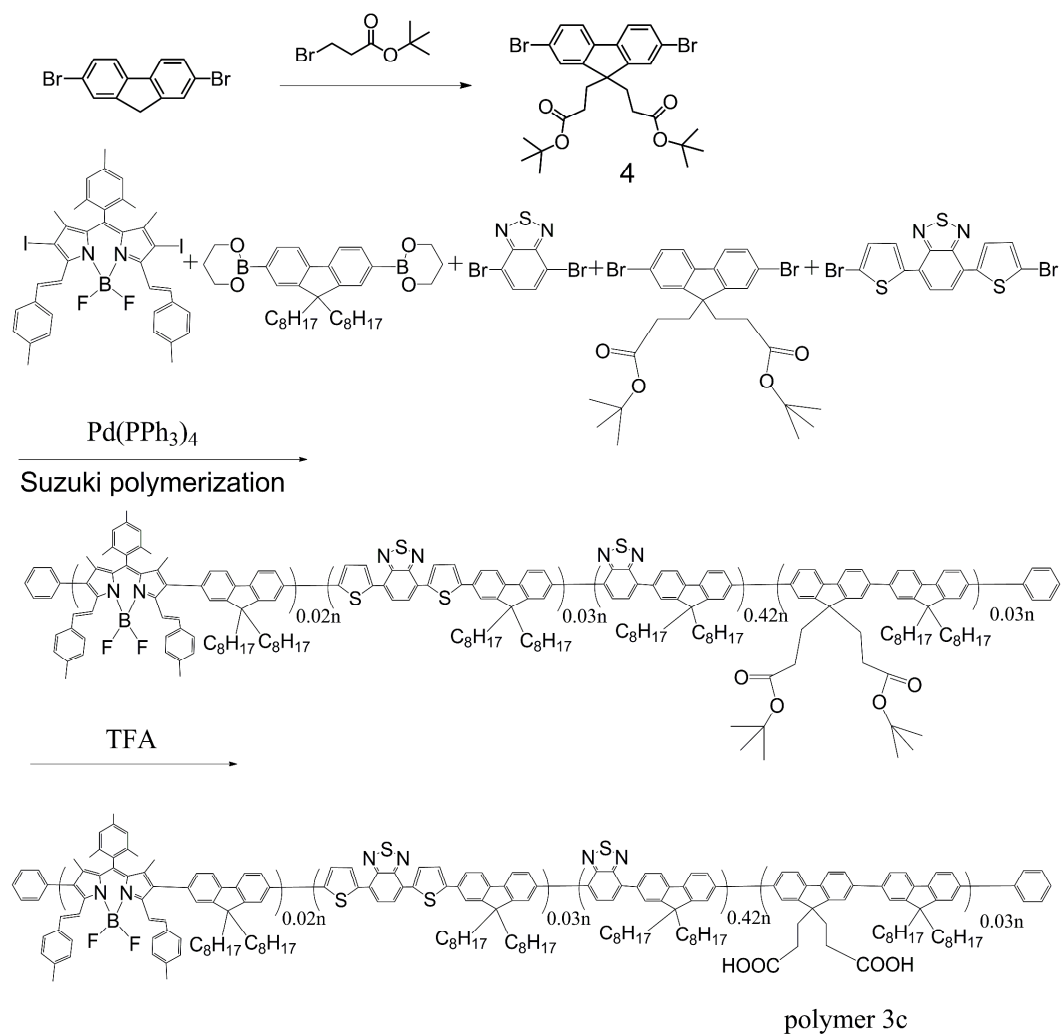
**Scheme S2.** Synthesis of monomer 1a and BODIPY fluorene copolymer 1b



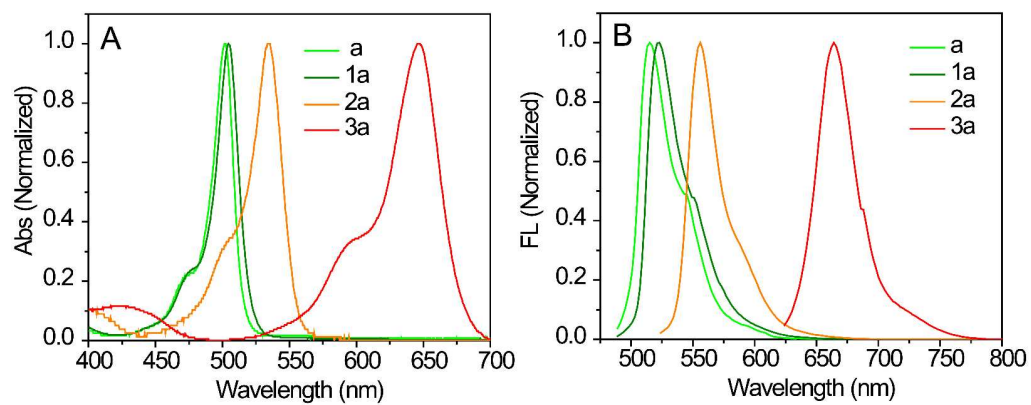
**Scheme S3.** Synthesis of monomer 2a and BODIPY fluorene copolymer 2b



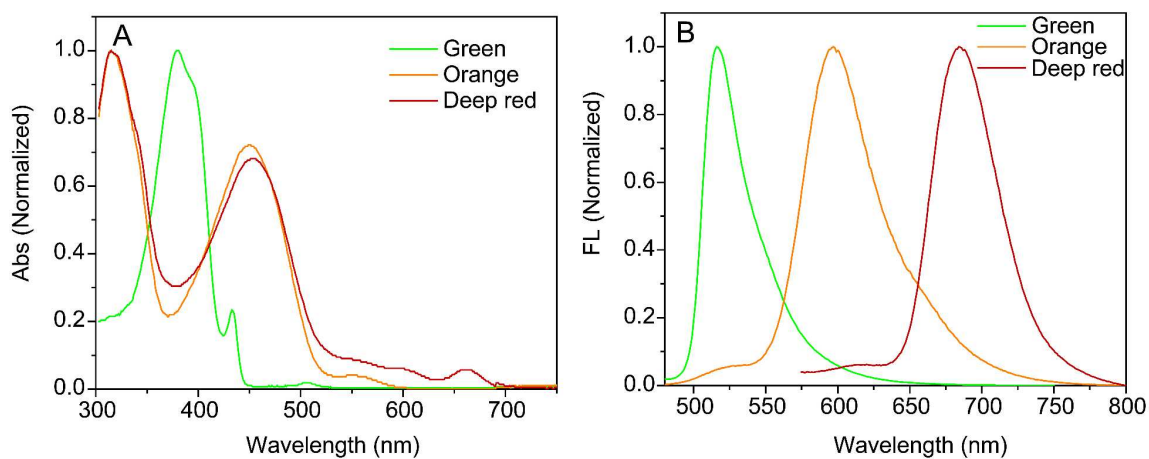
**Scheme S4.** Synthesis of monomer 3a and BODIPY fluorene copolymer 3b



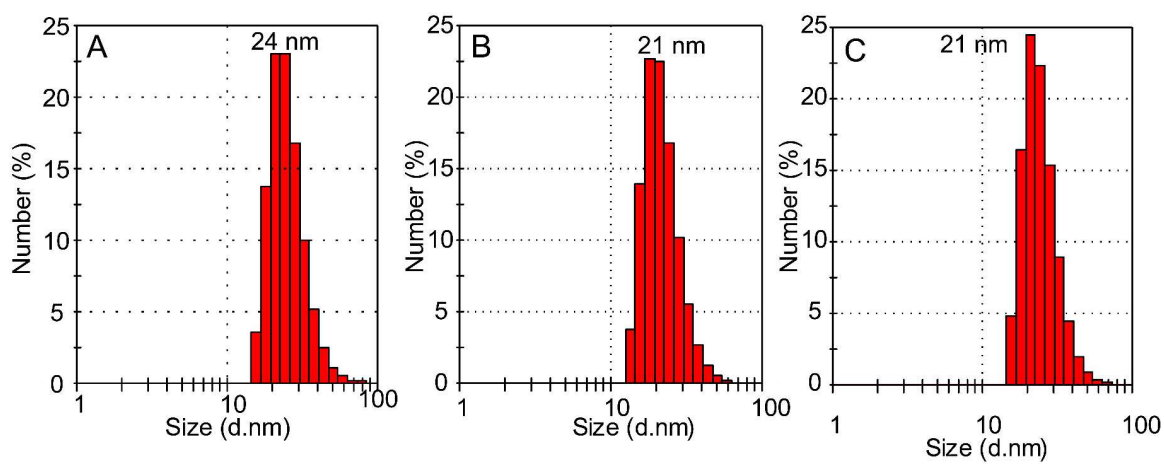
**Scheme S5.** Synthesis of BODIPY fluorene copolymer 3c



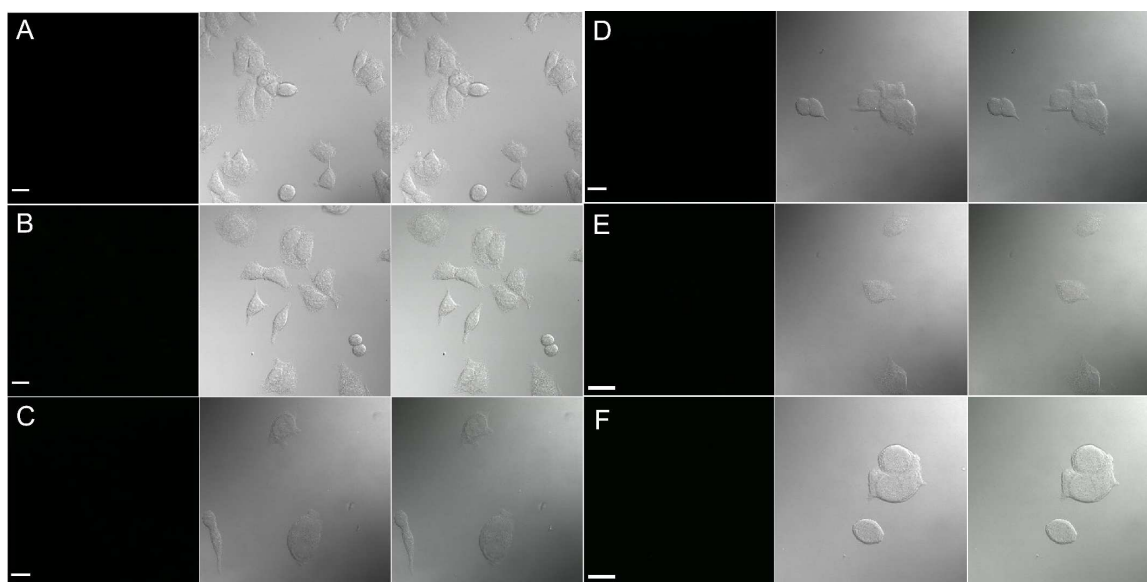
**Figure S1.** Absorption (A) and fluorescence (B) spectra of BODIPY monomer in THF solution.



**Figure S2.** Absorption (A) and fluorescence (B) spectra of aqueous solutions of BODIPY Pdots of Polymer 1b (green), 2b (orange), and 3b (deep red). The excitation wavelength for Green, Orange, and Deep-Red Pdots was 405nm, 488nm, and 488nm, respectively.

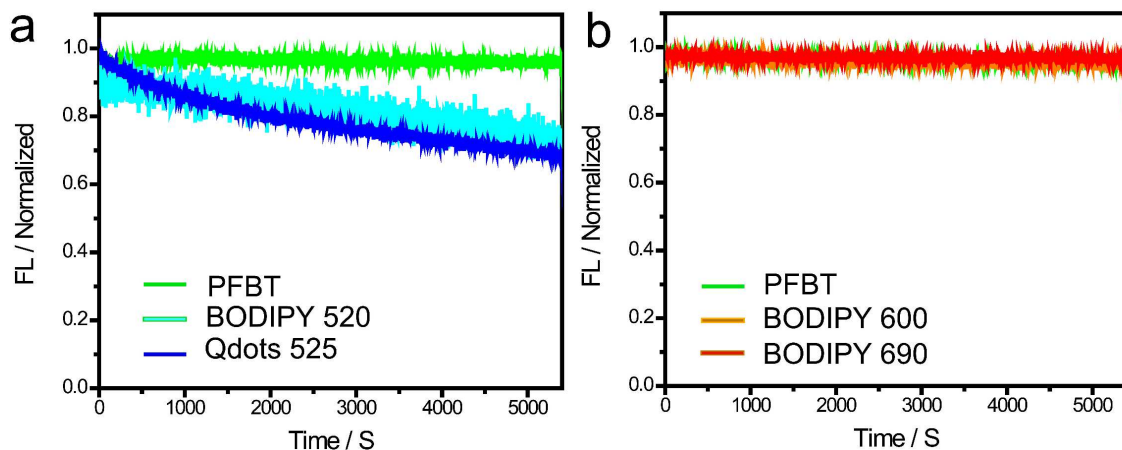


**Figure S3.** A-C: Histograms of the particle sizes measured by DLS for the BODIPY Pdots prepared from: Polymer **1b** (A); Polymer **2b** (B); Polymer **3b** (C).



**Figure S4.** Confocal fluorescence microscopy images of MCF-7 breast-cancer cells. A-B: Negative control, where labeling was carried out under the same condition as positive labeling with BODIPY520 Pdot-SA (Figure 5a), but in the absence of EDC catalyst in the bioconjugation step (A) and in the absence of biotinylated primary antibody (B). C-D: Negative control, where labeling was carried out under the same condition as positive labeling with BODIPY600 Pdot-SA (Figure 5b), but in the absence of EDC catalyst in the bioconjugation step (C) and in the absence of biotinylated primary antibody (D). E-F: Negative control, where labeling was carried out under the same condition as positive labeling with BODIPY690 Pdot-SA (Figure 5c), but in the absence of EDC catalyst in the bioconjugation step (E) and in the absence of biotinylated primary antibody (F). Images from left to right: Fluorescence images from Pdot-SA; Nomarski (DIC) images; combined DIC and fluorescence images. All the scale bars represent 20  $\mu$ m.





**Figure S5.** Photo-stability (normalized fluorescence intensity vs. time) of (a) PFBT/PS-PEG Pdots ( green curve,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$  nm), Qdots 525 (blue curve,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$  nm), BODIPY520 Pdots (cyan curve,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405$  nm) in bulk aqueous solution, respectively; (b) PFBT/PS-PEG Pdots (green curve,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 488$  nm), BODIPY 600 Pdots (orange curve,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 488$  nm), BODIPY 690 Pdots (red curve,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 488$  nm) in bulk aqueous solution, respectively.

**Table S1.** Spectroscopic Properties of BODIPY monomers in THF.

BODIPY monomer	$\lambda_{\text{abs max}}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\text{em max}}$ (nm)	FWHM <sup>a</sup> (nm)	$\Phi_{\text{F}}$ <sup>b</sup>
<b>a</b>	502	515	36	0.98
<b>1a</b>	504.5	522	35	0.56
<b>2a</b>	534.5	556	28	0.026
<b>3a</b>	646.5	664	36	0.215

<sup>a</sup> Fluorescence full width at half-maximum peak height. <sup>b</sup> Absolute photoluminescence quantum yield

**Table S2.** Spectroscopic Properties of BODIPY Pdots in water.

Polymer Pdots	$\lambda_{\text{abs max}}(\text{nm})$	$\lambda_{\text{em max}}(\text{nm})$	Life time (ns)	FWHM <sup>a</sup> (nm)	$\Phi_{\text{F}}$ <sup>b</sup>
Polymer <b>1b</b> Pdots	378, 504.5	516	3.11	41	0.35
Polymer <b>2b</b> Pdots	317, 455, 546,	596	1.08	55	0.13
Polymer <b>3c</b> Pdots	317, 450, 538, 653	688	1.60	53	0.19

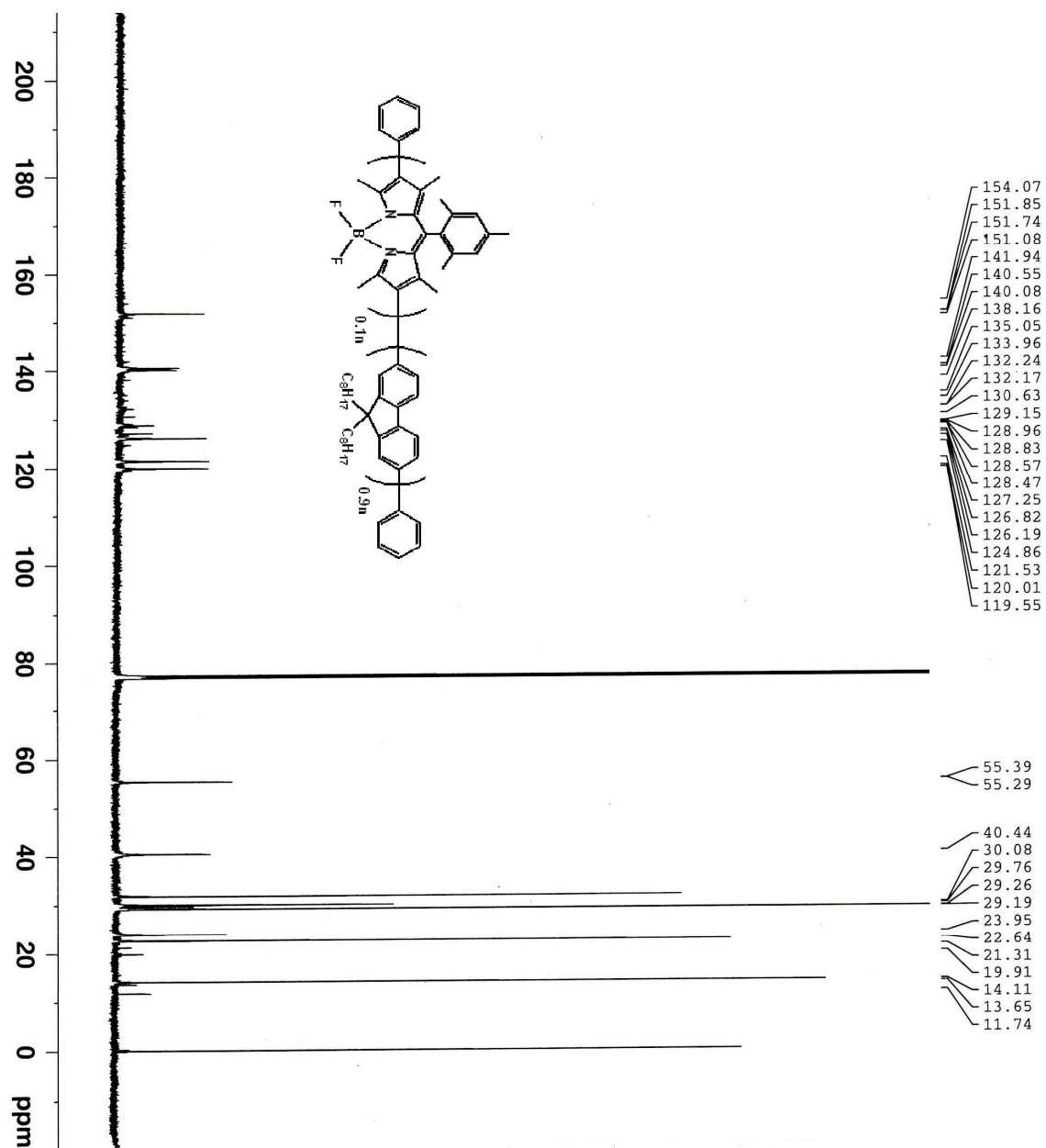
<sup>a</sup> Fluorescence full width at half-maximum peak height. <sup>b</sup> Absolute photoluminescence quantum yield

**Table S3.** Size, zeta potential, and photophysical properties of BODIPY520, 600, and 690 Pdots

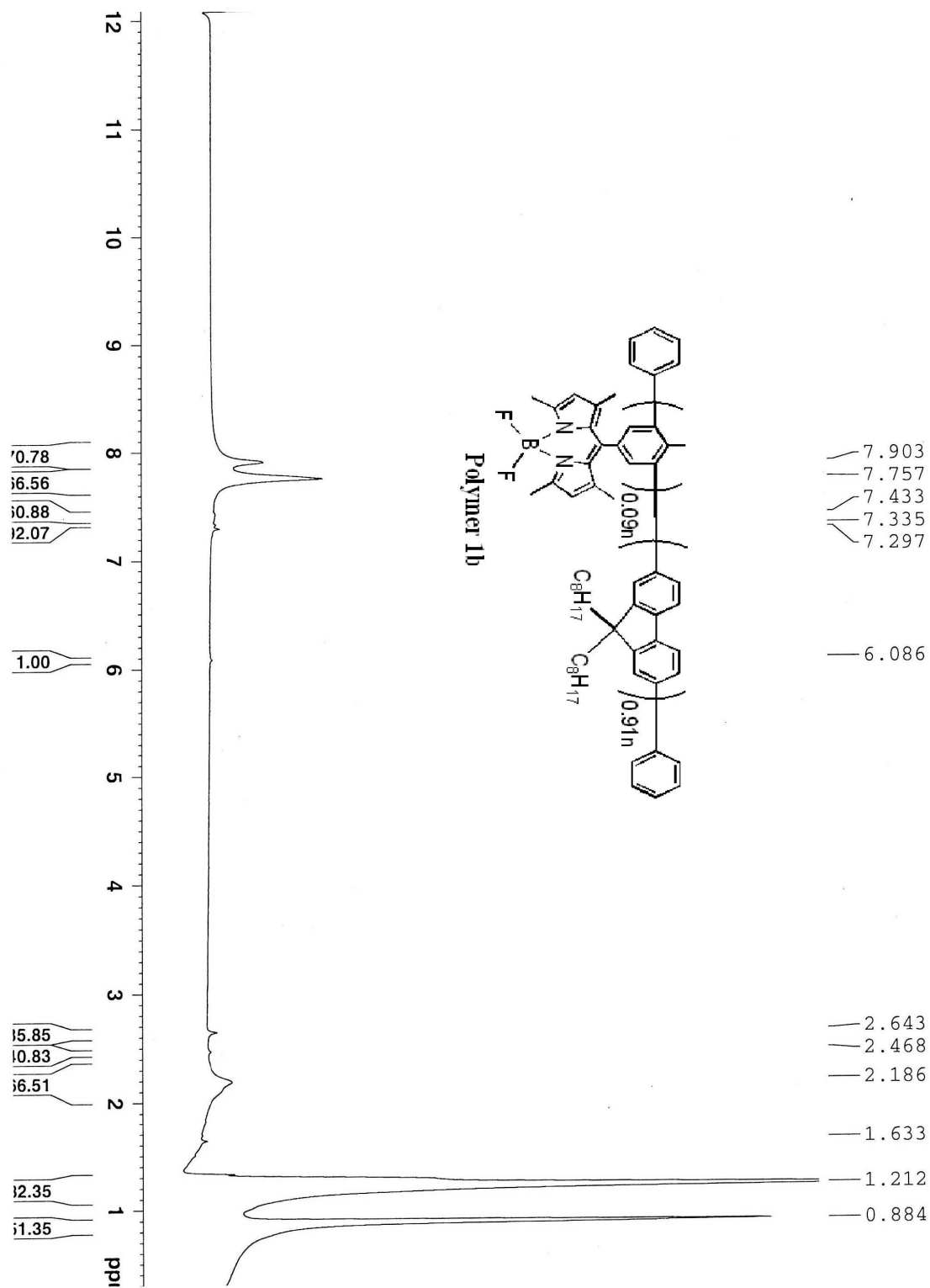
Pdots	Size <sup>[a]</sup>	$\xi$ <sup>[b]</sup>	Abs( $10^{-13} \text{ cm}^2$ ) <sup>[c]</sup>	$\Phi$ <sup>[d]</sup>	B (CCD counts) <sup>[e]</sup>
BODIPY520	16	-48.9	2.50 (405nm)	35	33,000 (405nm)
BODIPY600	18	-36.3	1.50 (488nm)	13	7,000 (488nm)
BODIPY690	18	-36.9	1.68 (488nm)	19	/
PFBT	18	-45.1	$\frac{1.72 (405\text{nm})}{2.09 (488\text{nm})}$	30	$\frac{23,000 (405\text{nm})}{21,000 (488\text{nm})}$

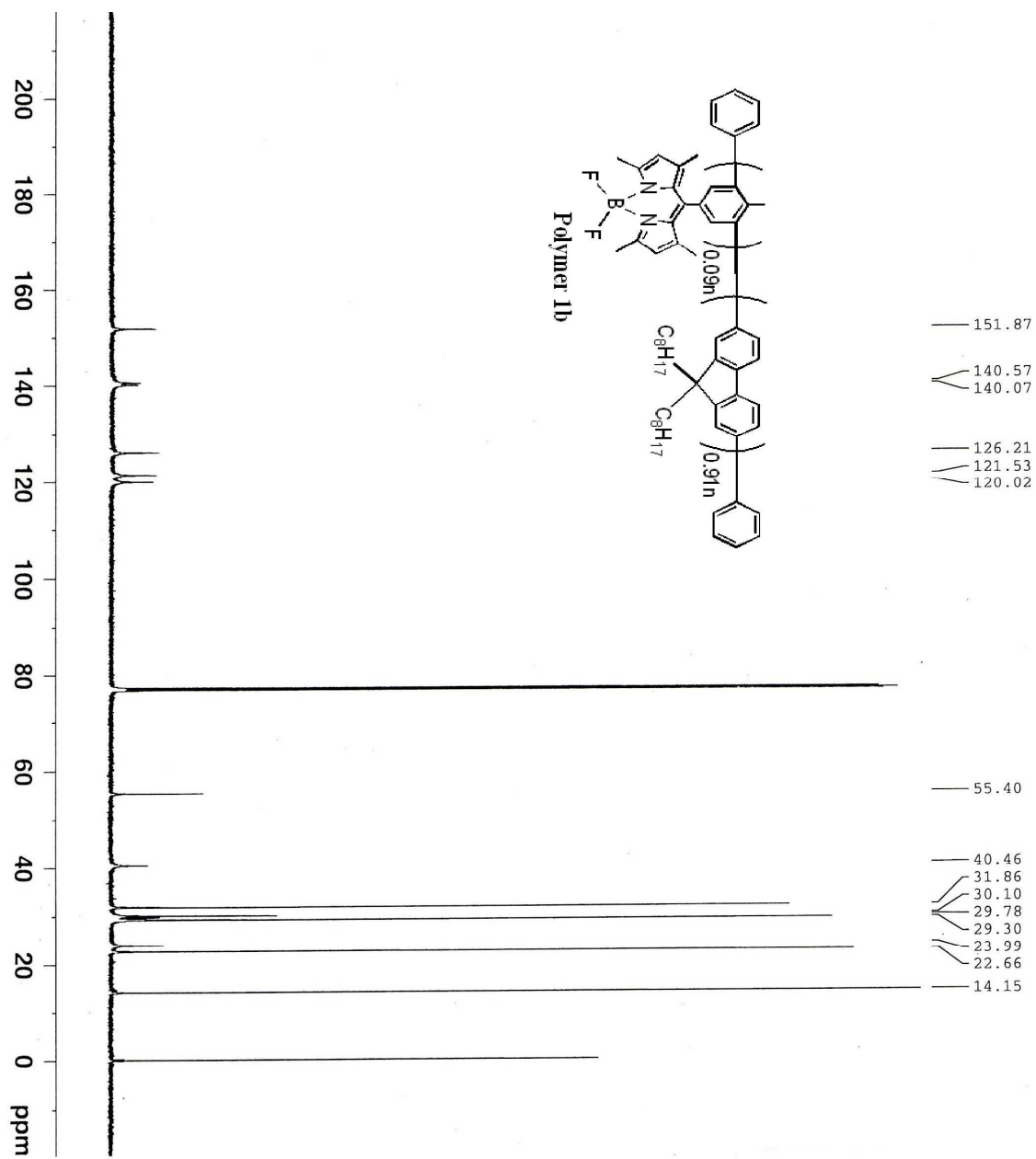
<sup>[a]</sup> Size was measured by DLS. <sup>[b]</sup> Zeta potential. <sup>[c]</sup> Absorption cross-section per single Pdot. <sup>[d]</sup> Absolute photoluminescence quantum yield. <sup>[e]</sup> Single particle brightness, for PFBT, the data at 405 nm and 488 nm were not measured at the same time, therefore, the conditions may be different; BODIPY520 and PFBT were measured under the same conditions; BODIPY600 and PFBT were measured under the same conditions





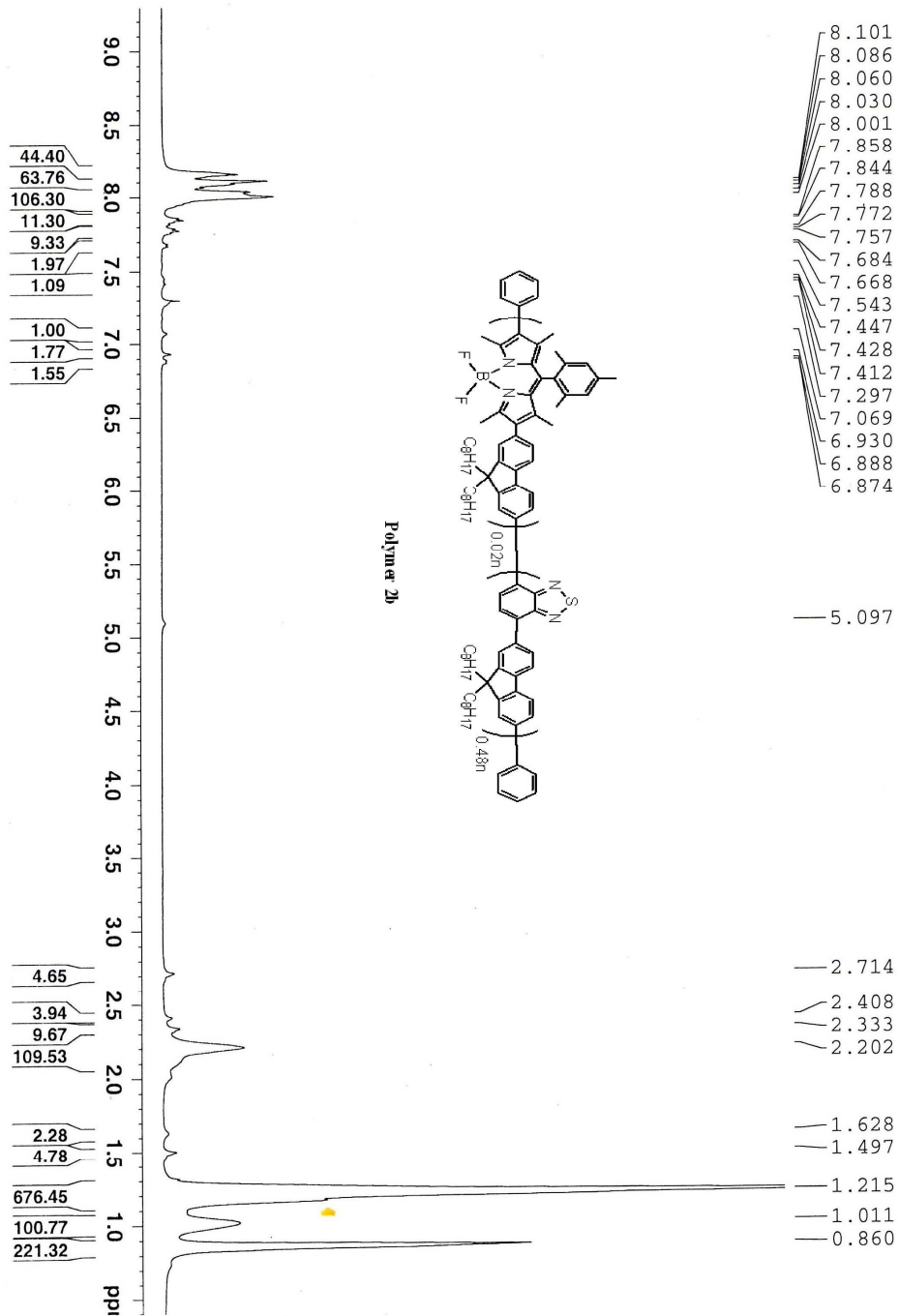
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 10% BODIPY fluorine copolymer



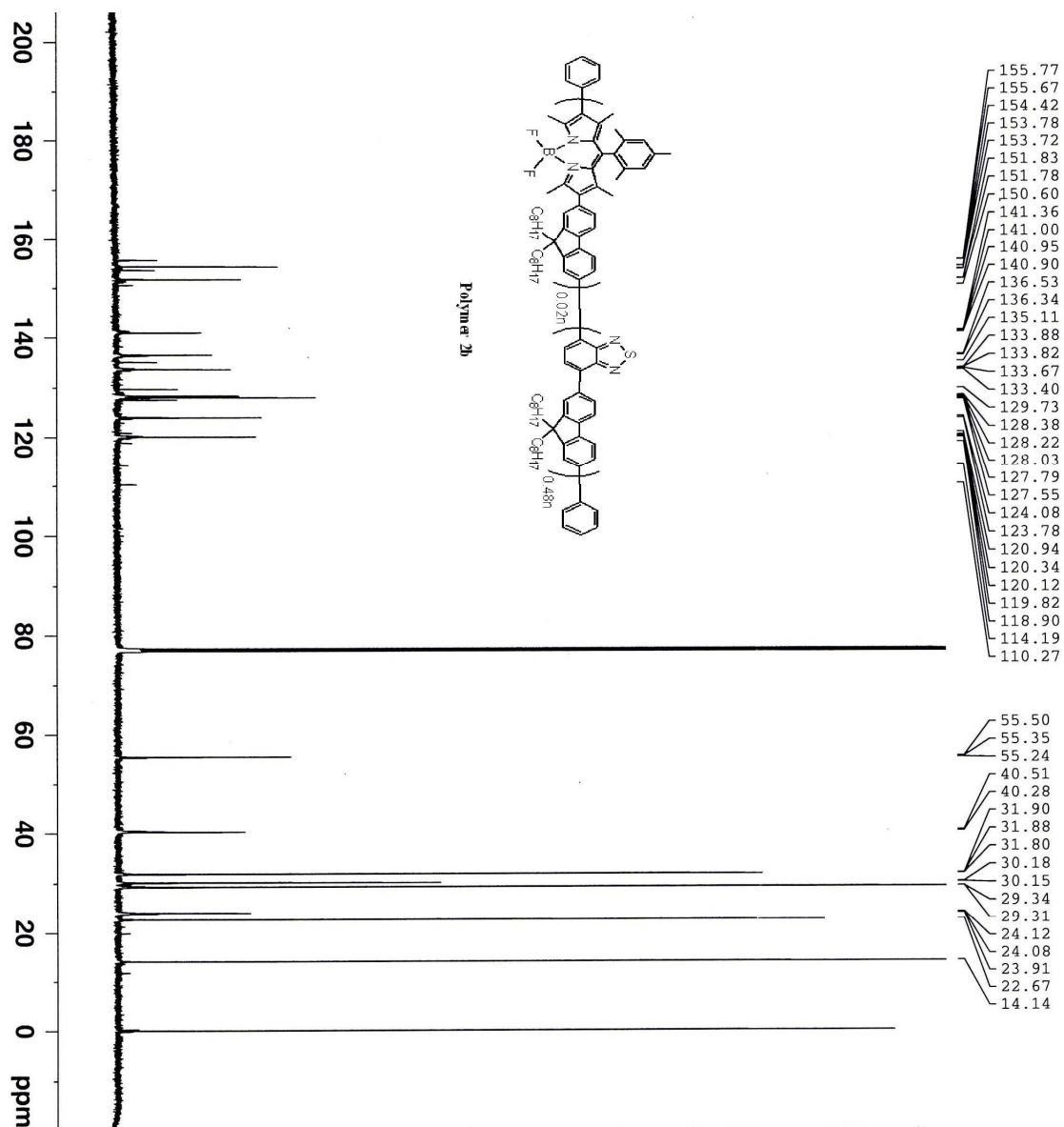


$^{13}C$ -NMR of polymer 1b

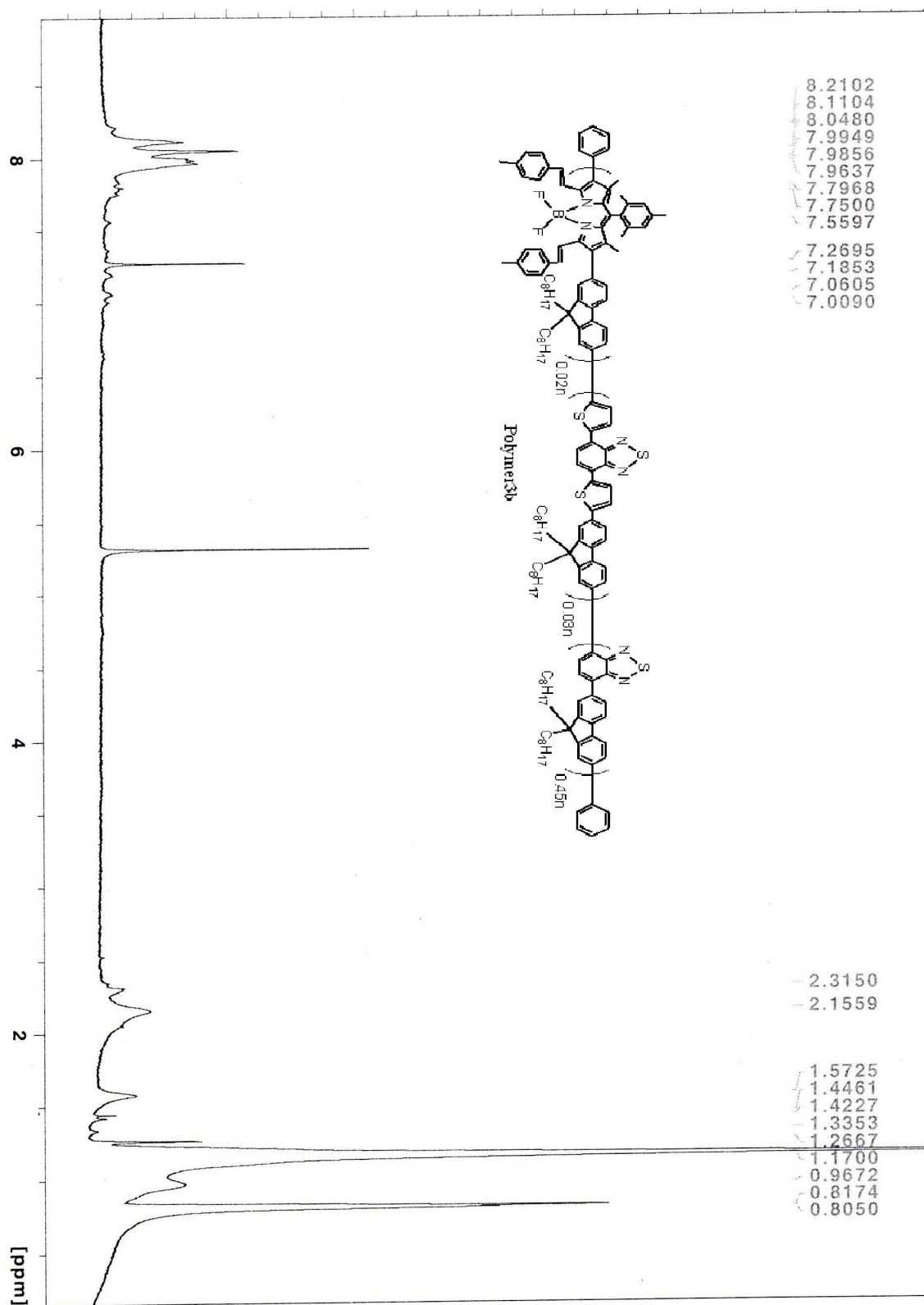




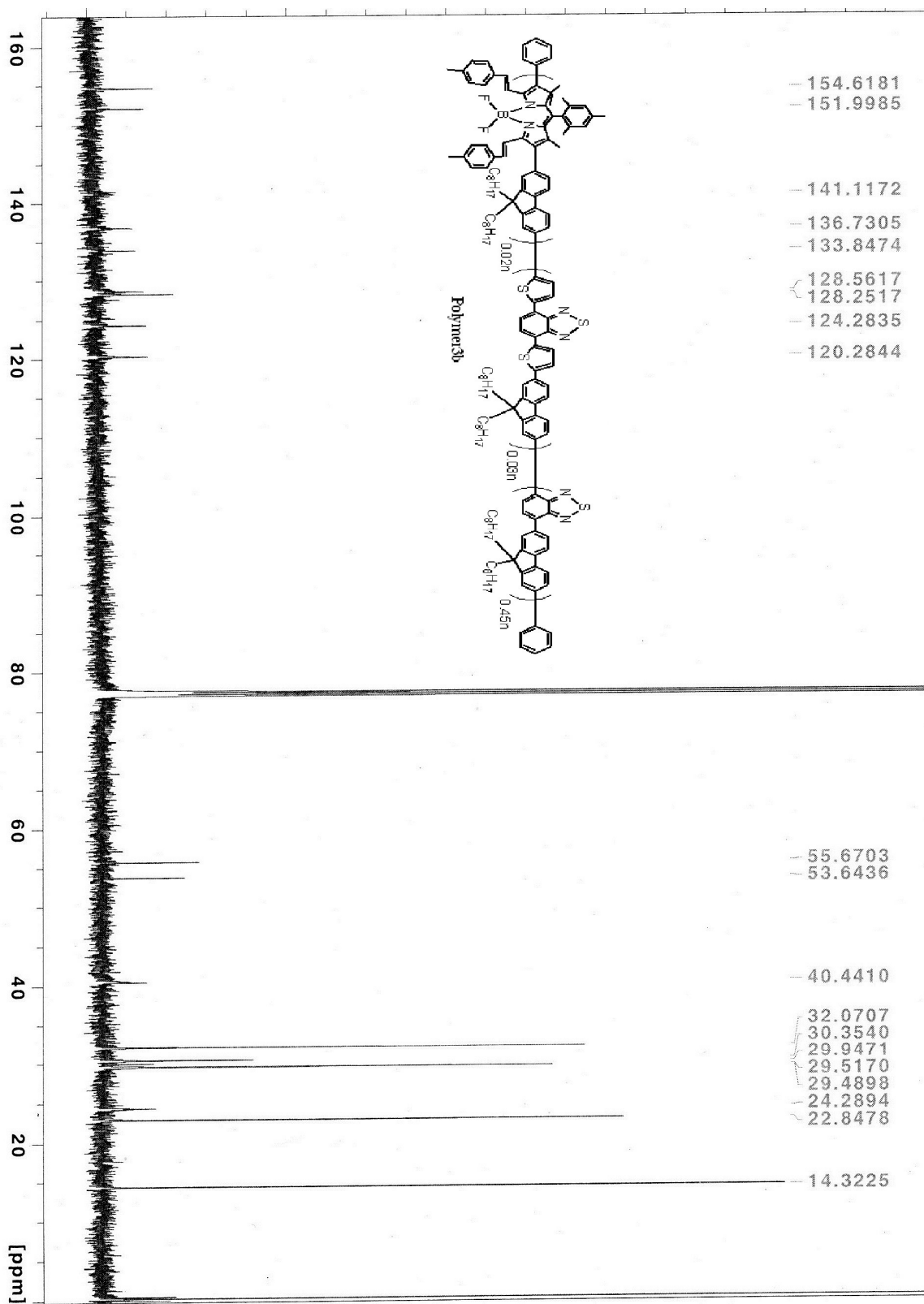
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of polymer 2b



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of polymer 2b

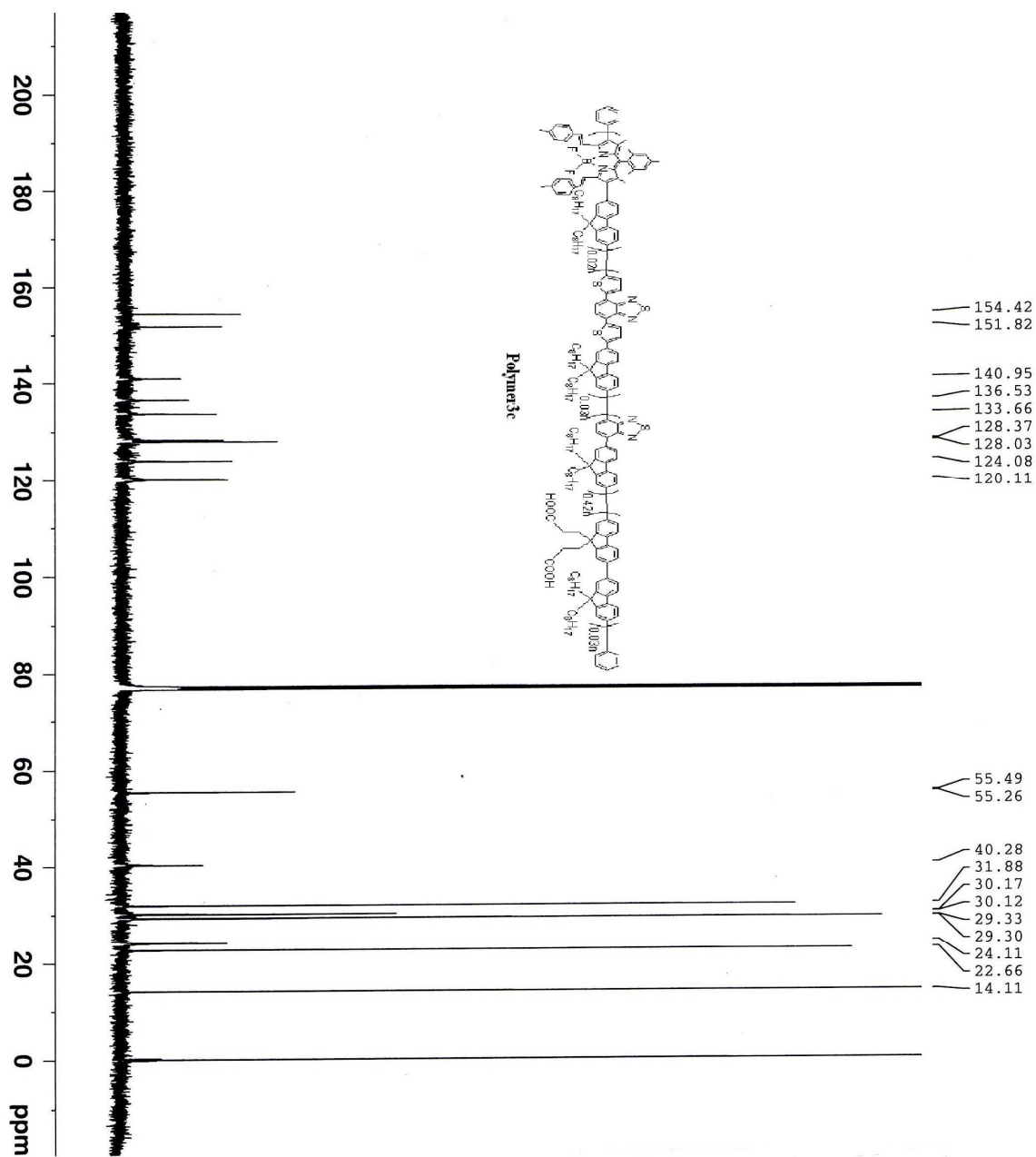


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of polymer 3b



<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of polymer 3b





<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of polymer 3c