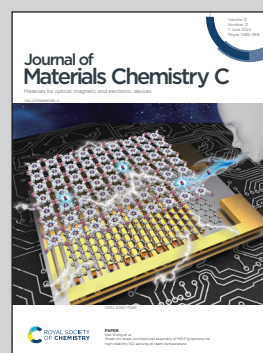


Showcasing research from the College of Petroleum Engineering and Geosciences, King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, Saudi Arabia.

Deep-tissue NIR-II bioimaging performance of Si-based and InGaAs-based imaging devices using short-wave infrared persistent luminescence

Deep-tissue NIR-II bioimaging capabilities of a Si CCD-based imaging system and an InGaAs FPA-based imaging system were comprehensively and impartially evaluated using  $\text{MgGeO}_3:\text{Yb}^{3+}$  SWIR persistent luminescent phosphor (emitting at 950–1100 nm) as the contrast agent under identical imaging-signal-only tissue environments.

As featured in:



See Yafei Chen, Zhengwei Pan *et al.*,  
*J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2024, **12**, 7542.