Supporting Information

Black TiO\textsubscript{2} based core-shell nanocomposites as doxorubicin carriers for thermal imaging guided synergistic therapy of breast cancer

\textit{Wenzhi Ren\textsuperscript{a}, M. Zubair Iqbal\textsuperscript{a}, Leyong Zeng\textsuperscript{a}, Tianxiang Chen\textsuperscript{a}, Yuanwei Pan\textsuperscript{a}, Jinshun Zhao\textsuperscript{b}, Hao Yin\textsuperscript{c}, Lili Zhang\textsuperscript{d}, Jichao Zhang\textsuperscript{d}, Aiguo Li\textsuperscript{d}, Aiguo Wu\textsuperscript{a}**}

\textsuperscript{a}, CAS Key Laboratory of Magnetic Materials and Devices & Key Laboratory of Additive Manufacturing Materials of Zhejiang Province & Division of Functional Materials and Nanodevices, Ningbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 1219 ZhongGuan West Road, 315201, Ningbo, China

\textsuperscript{b}, Public Health Department, Ningbo University, 818 Fenghua Road, 315211, Ningbo, China

\textsuperscript{c}, Shanghai Youlan Scientific Co., Ltd., No. 8, Zunyi South Road, Changning District, 200051, Shanghai, China

\textsuperscript{d}, Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility, Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 201204, China

*Corresponding author: Aiguo Wu
Figure S1. Cell viability of MCF-7 breast cancer cells after incubated with ~300 µg mL$^{-1}$ of NC or NC-FA for 24 h. Data are expressed as the mean ± standard (n = 5).

Figure S2. Histological analyses of mice main organs injected with PBS, NC or NC-FA. Scale bar is 20µm.