Supporting Information

In-Situ Formation of pH-Responsive Prussian Blue for Photoacoustic Imaging and Photothermal Therapy of Cancer

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Supplementary Results

Figure S1. Thermal images of prussian blue solution with different concentrations under 808-nm laser irradiation at a power density of 0.5 W/cm² for 10 min.
Figure S2. Temperature increment ($\Delta T$) of solutions irradiated by 808 nm laser for 10 min against the prussian blue concentration.

Figure S3. Photoacoustic images of prussian blue solution with different concentration in phantom.
Figure S4. UV-Vis-NIR absorbance spectra of prussian blue (100 μM) stored in buffer solutions with different pH for different period of time.

Figure S5. Illustration of the formation and degradation of pH-responsive hydrogel.
Figure S6. UV-Vis-NIR absorbance spectra of hydrogel mixture after being incubated in buffer solution with different pH values for different period of time.

Figure S7. Comparison of the UV-Vis-NIR absorbance spectra of hydrogel mixture after being incubated in buffer with different pH values for 24 h.