

Supporting Information

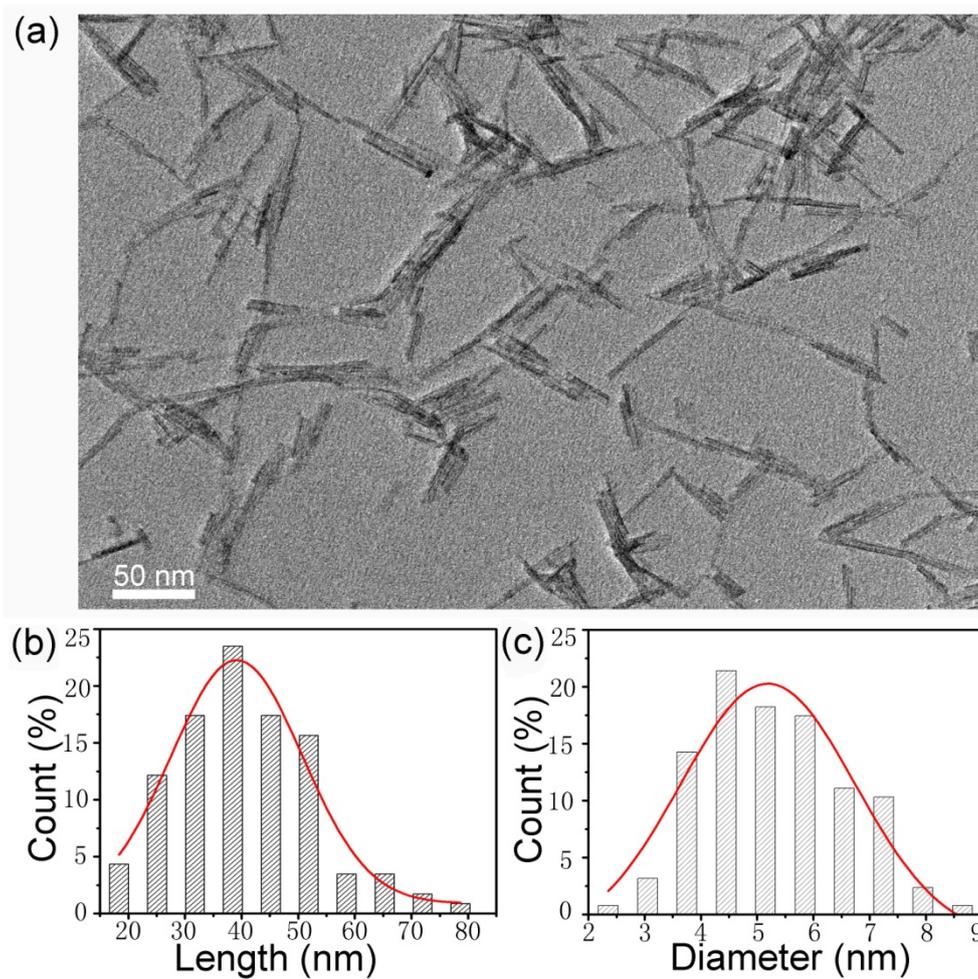


Fig.S1 (a)The TEM image of the PEGylated $\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{WO}_3$ nanorods; Size histograms represent the dimension distribution of the PEGylated $\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{WO}_3$ nanorods in length (b) and diameter (c), respectively.

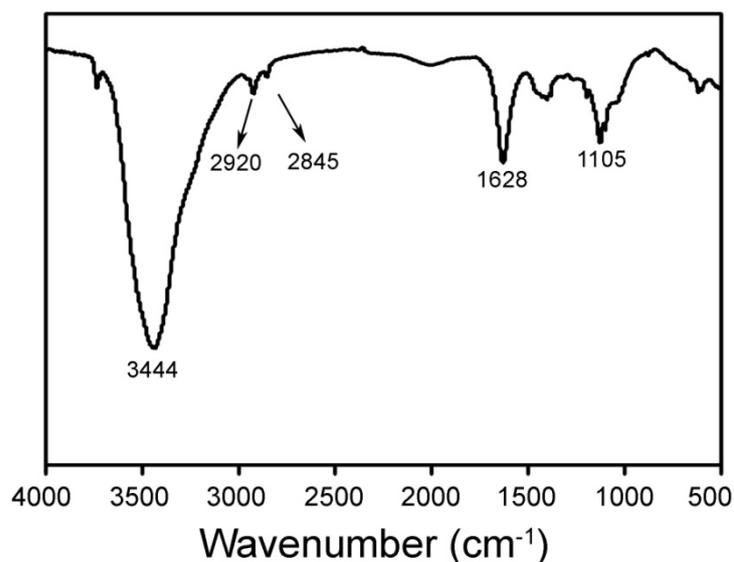


Fig. S2 FTIR spectra of the PEGylated Na_{0.3}WO₃ nanorods

Due to the O-H stretching vibration of adsorbed water and/or PEG-400, the sample exhibits a broad band at about 3444 cm⁻¹. The 2920 and 2845 cm⁻¹ transmission bands are respectively assigned to the asymmetric (ν_{as}) and symmetric (ν_s) stretching vibrations of methylene (CH₂) units in PEG-400 chain. The bands at 1628 cm⁻¹ should be related to the bending modes of the hydroxyls of adsorbed water. The band at around 1105 cm⁻¹ is corresponding to C-O stretching vibration coordinating to metal cations, which agreed well with the IR spectrum of pure PEG-400. These results revealed that there are PEG-400 ligands on the surface of the Na_{0.3}WO₃ nanorods, suggesting the formation of PEGylated Na_{0.3}WO₃ nanorods.

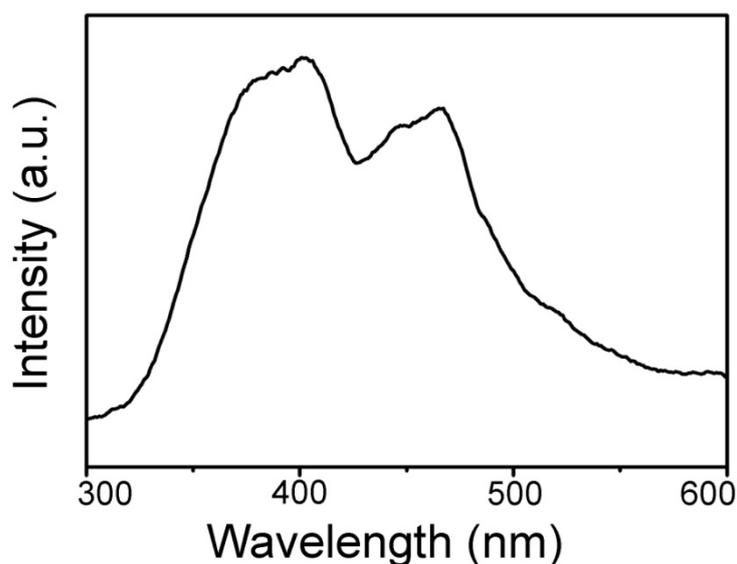


Fig.S3 photoluminescence spectrum of the PEGylated Na_{0.3}WO₃ nanorods

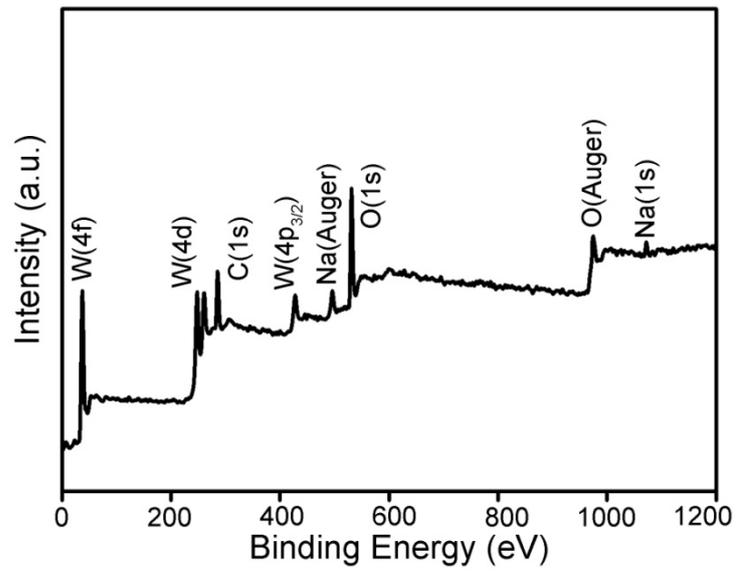


Fig. S4 XPS survey spectrum of the PEGylated Na_{0.3}WO₃ nanorods

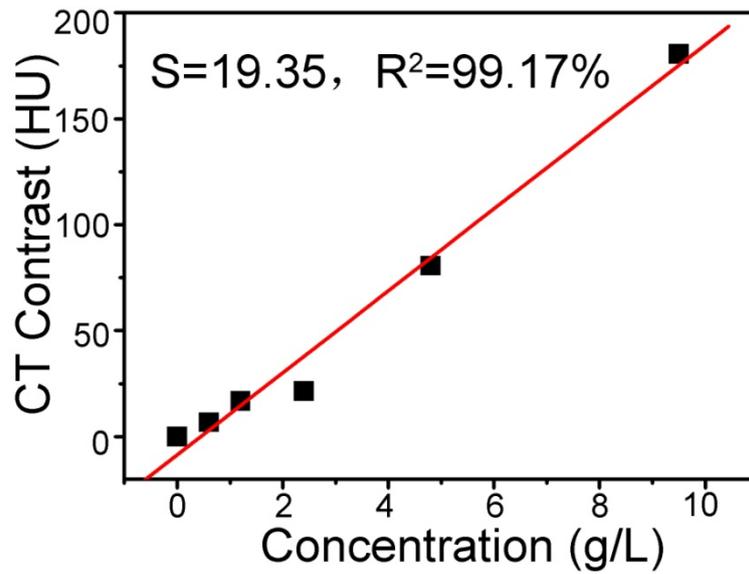


Fig.S5 HU values of iopamidol as the function of its concentrations

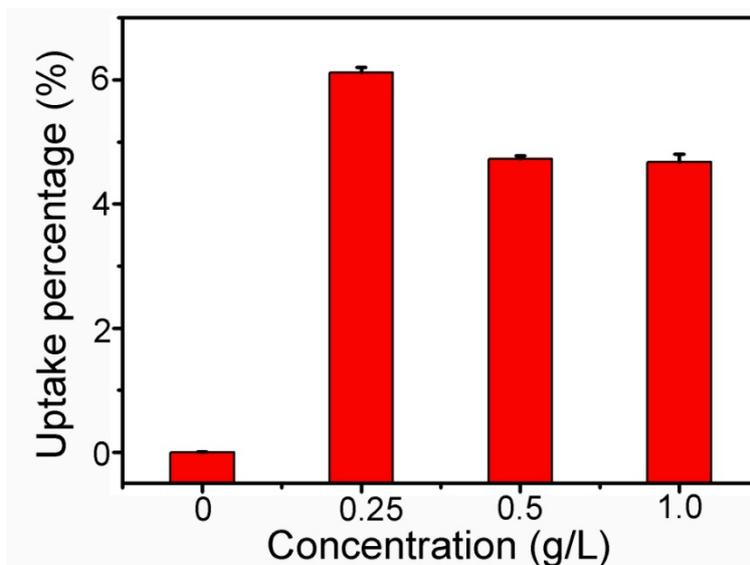


Fig. S6 Cellular uptake percentage of the $\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{WO}_3$ nanorods in vitro cells treated with the $\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{WO}_3$ nanorods with different concentrations.

We have calculated the cell uptake percentage of the hydrophilic $\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{WO}_3$ nanorods with different concentrations (0, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0 g/L). As shown in Fig. S6, the cellular uptake percentage is nearly 6.2% when the concentration is 0.25 g/L. However, the cellular uptake percentage declined with the increase of concentration, because the cell viability dropped at the same time. An average percentage can reach to ~ 5%. Compared with silica modified Pd nanosheets (~ 1.3%),¹ the cellular uptake efficiency of the hydrophilic $\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{WO}_3$ nanorods was almost 4 times higher than the former. Thus, it is believed that the hydrophilic $\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{WO}_3$ nanorods have high cell uptake efficiency and can be a promising candidate for an efficient drug carrying system.

Reference

- 1 S. H. Tang, X. Q. Huang, N. F. Zheng, *Chem. Commun.* 2011, 47,3948.**

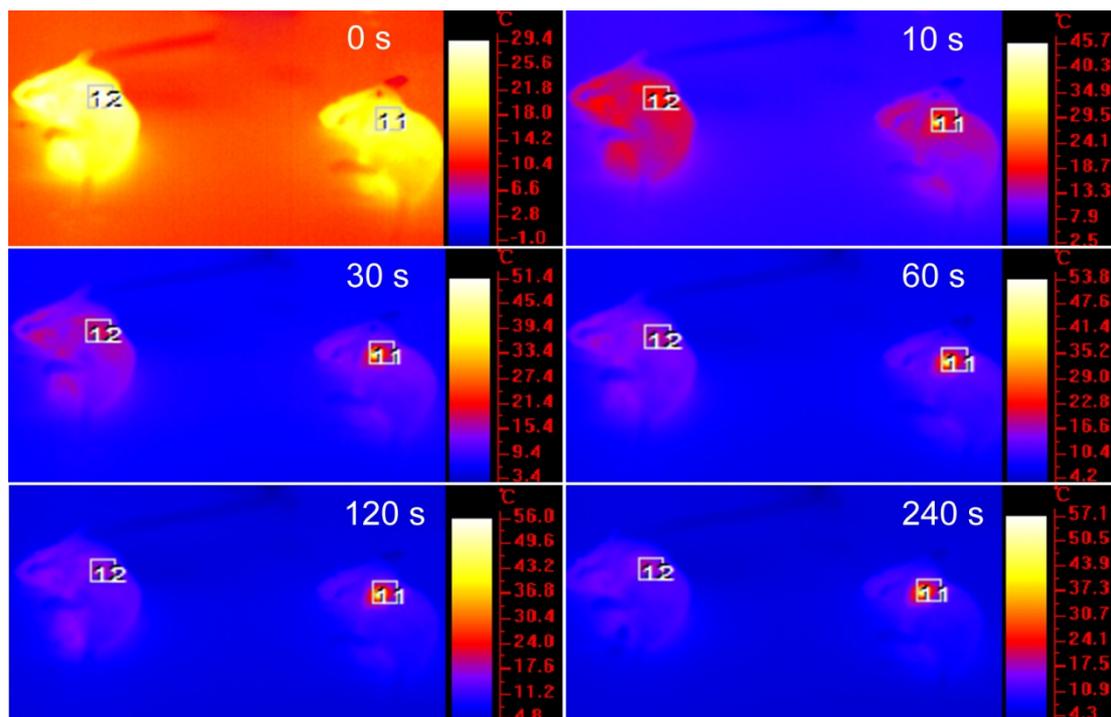


Fig. S7 The full-body thermographic images of mice containing tumors which were injected with saline solution (left mouse, indicated region 12) and saline solution containing PEGylated $\text{Na}_{0.3}\text{WO}_3$ nanorods (right mouse, indicated region 11), under the irradiation of 915-nm laser with the safe density of 1.2 Wcm^{-2} for different time (0-240 s).