

Supporting Information

Preparation and Biological Characterization of Fe₃O₄@C Nanocapsules as Drug Carriers with pH-Triggered Drug Release and MRI Properties

Kai Cheng^{a,+}, Zhiyuan Sun^{a,+}, Yumei Zhou^a, Hao Zhong^a, Zhen Guo^{b,*}, Qianwang Chen^a

^a Department of Materials Science & Engineering, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, 230026, China.

^b Anhui Key Laboratory for Cellular Dynamics and Chemical Biology, School of Life Sciences, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230027, China

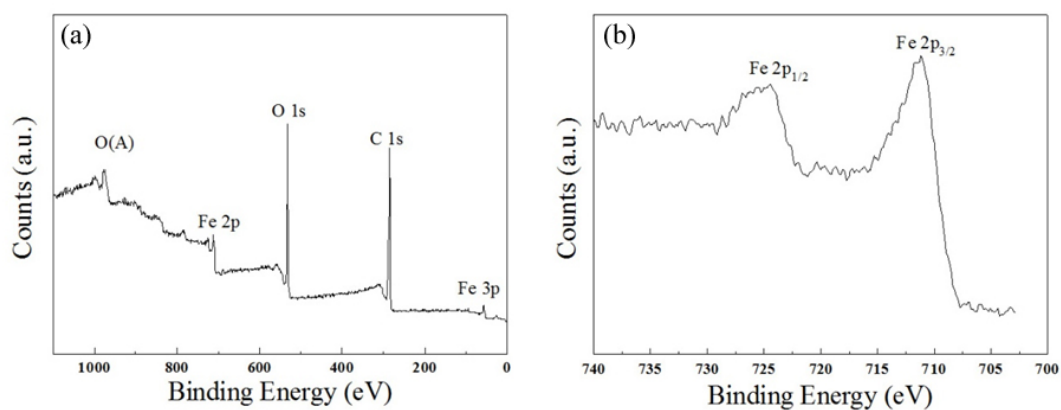


Fig. S1 (a) XPS spectrum of sample; (b) The expanded XPS spectrum of Fe 2p.

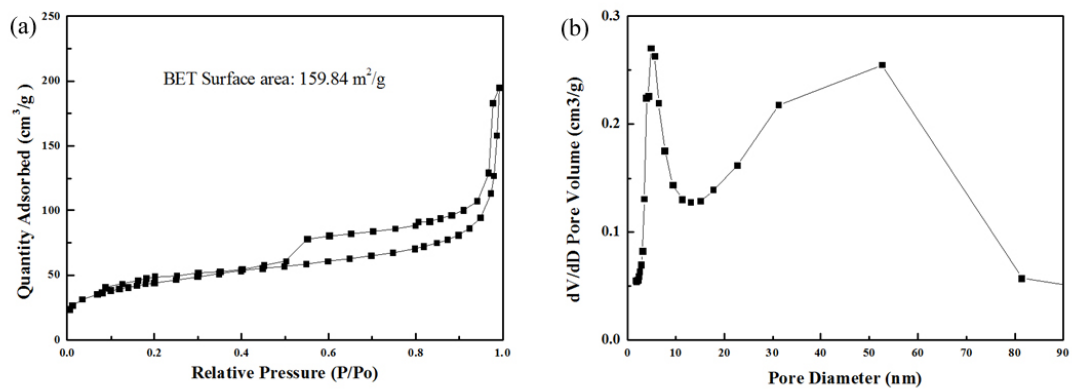


Fig. S2 (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of Fe₃O₄@C nanocapsules; (b) mesopore distribution of Fe₃O₄@C calculated by BJH method.

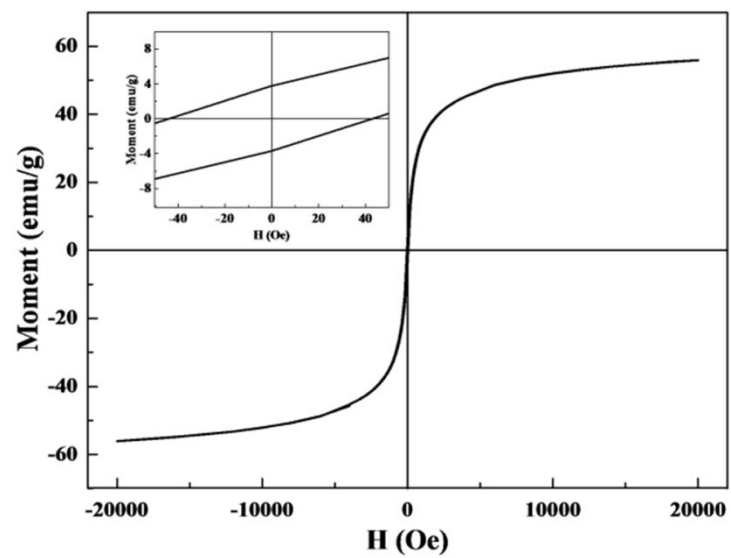


Fig. S3 Magnetic hysteresis loop of the Fe₃O₄@C nanocapsules and the insert is the enlarged drawing around the original point.

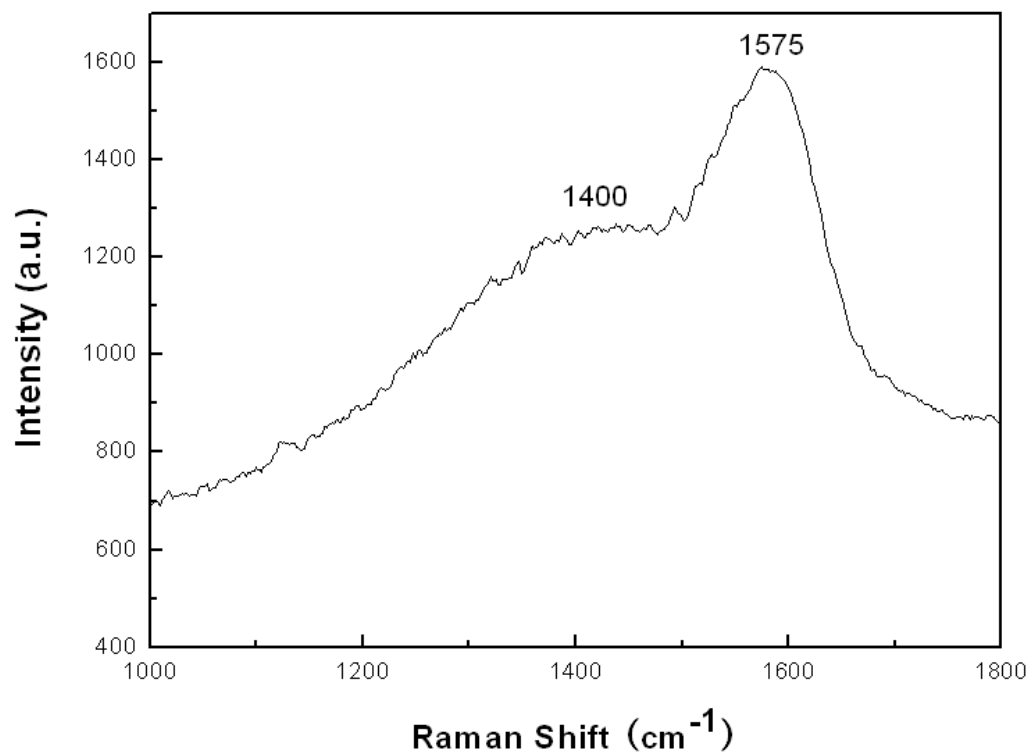


Fig. S4 Raman spectrum of Fe₃O₄@C nanocapsules

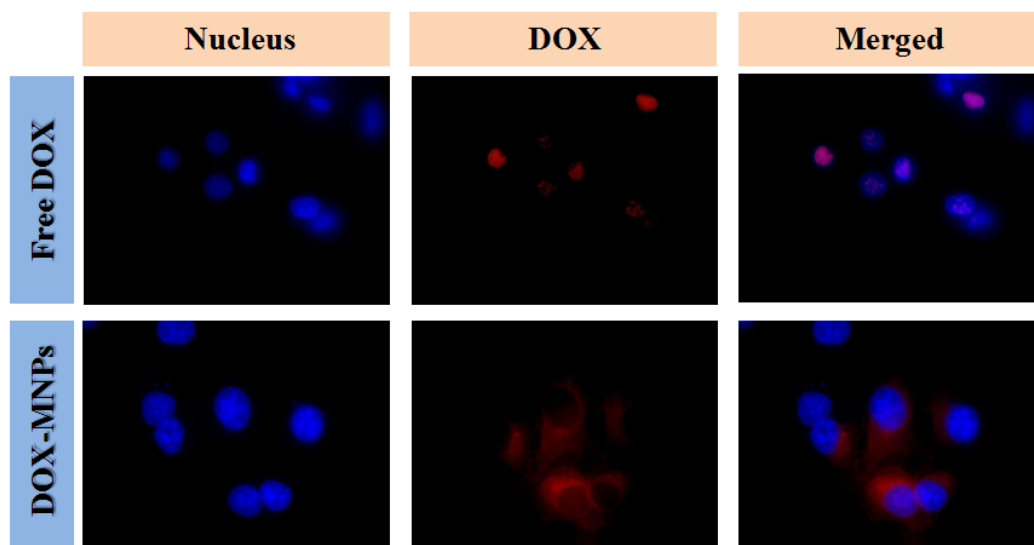


Fig. S5 Confocal laser microscopic observation of MCF-7 cells cultured with free DOX or DOX-HMNPs for 24h. The dose of DOX or its equivalent was 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ in the cell culture. The cells were counterstained with DAPI (blue) for the cell nucleus.