SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Synergistic enhanced photocatalytic and chemotherapeutic effects of aptamer-functionlized ZnO nanoparticles towards

cancer cells

Zhou Han ^{[-],1,2}, Xinhuan Wang ^{[-],2}, Chenglin Heng^{1,*}, Qiusen Han ², Shuanfei Cai ², Jingying Li ², Cui Qi ², Wei Liang ³, Rong Yang ^{2,*}, Chen Wang ²

- 1. Key Laboratory of Cluster Science of Ministry of Education and School of Physics, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, P. R.. China
- 2. CAS Key Lab for Biological Effects of Nanomaterials and Nanosafety, National Center for Nanoscience and Technology, Beijing, 100190, P. R. China.
- 3. Institute of biophysics, National Laboratory of Biomacromolecules, Beijing, China
- * Corresponding Author: hengcl@bit.edu.cn; yangr@nanoctr.cn

[-] These authors contributed equally to this work.

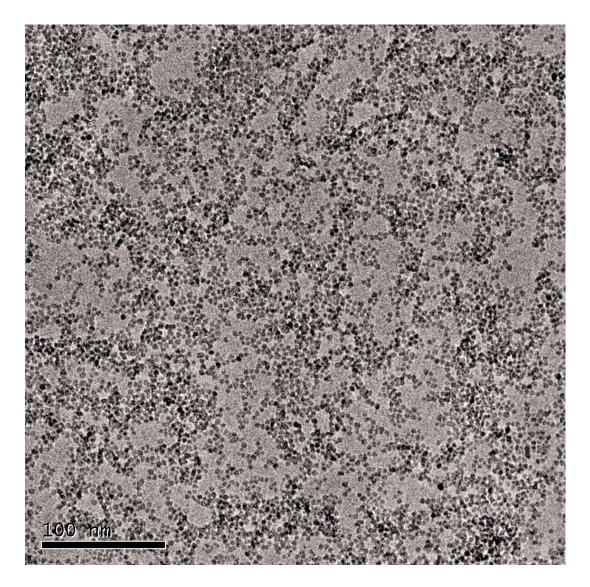


Fig. S1. TEM image of ZnO nanoparticles. Scale bar is 100 nm.

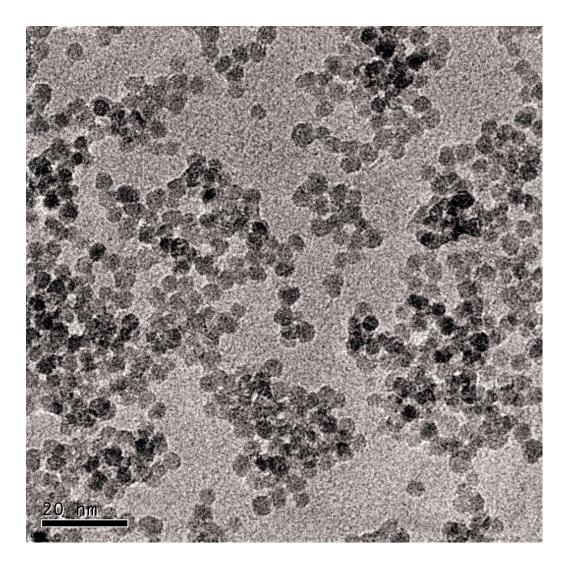


Fig. S2. TEM images of ZnO nanoparticles. Scale bar is 20 nm.

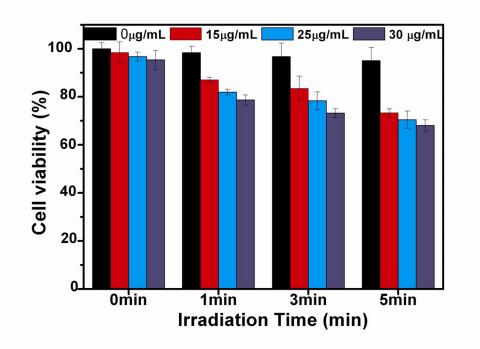


Fig. S3. The MCF-7 cell viability after treated with APTES-ZnO NPs and UV irradiation. (The concentrations of NPs were 0, 15, 25, 30μ g/ml; The irradiation time were 0, 1, 3, 5 min.)

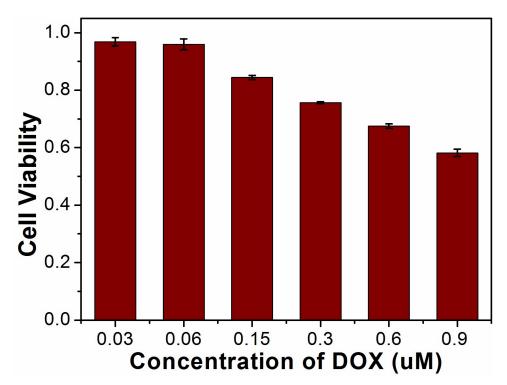


Fig. S4. The MCF-7 cell viability after treated with Dox of different concentrations.

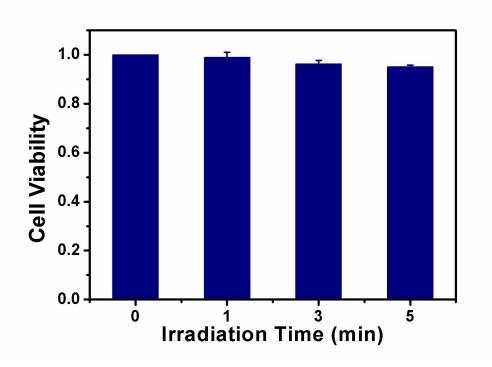


Fig. S5. The HEK 293 cell viability with and without UV irradiation.

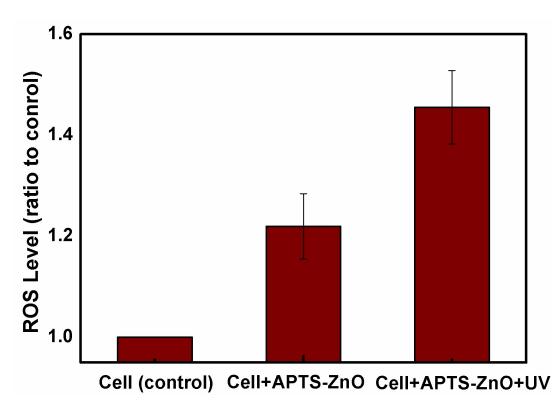


Fig. S6 ROS (reactive oxygen species) level of 30 μ g/mL APTES-ZnO NPs to MCF-7 cells before and after UV irradiation for 1 min.

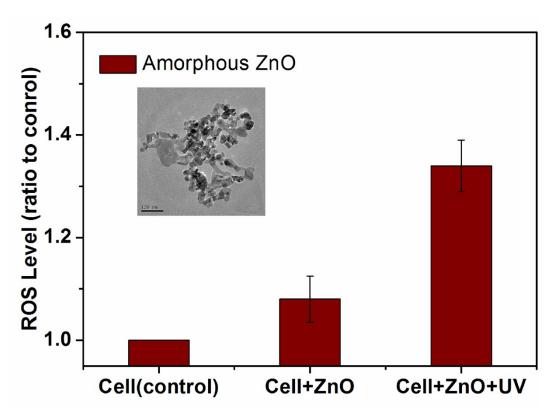


Fig. S7 ROS level of 30 μ g/mL amorphous ZnO NPs to MCF-7 cells before and after UV irradiation for 1 min. Inset is TEM image of amorphous ZnO NPs.