

A core/shell/satellite anticancer platform for 808 NIR light-driven multimodal imaging and combined chemo-/photothermal therapy

Guixin Yang, Ruichan Lv, Fei He, Fengyu Qu, Shili Gai, Shaokang Du, Zibo Wei
and Piaoping Yang**

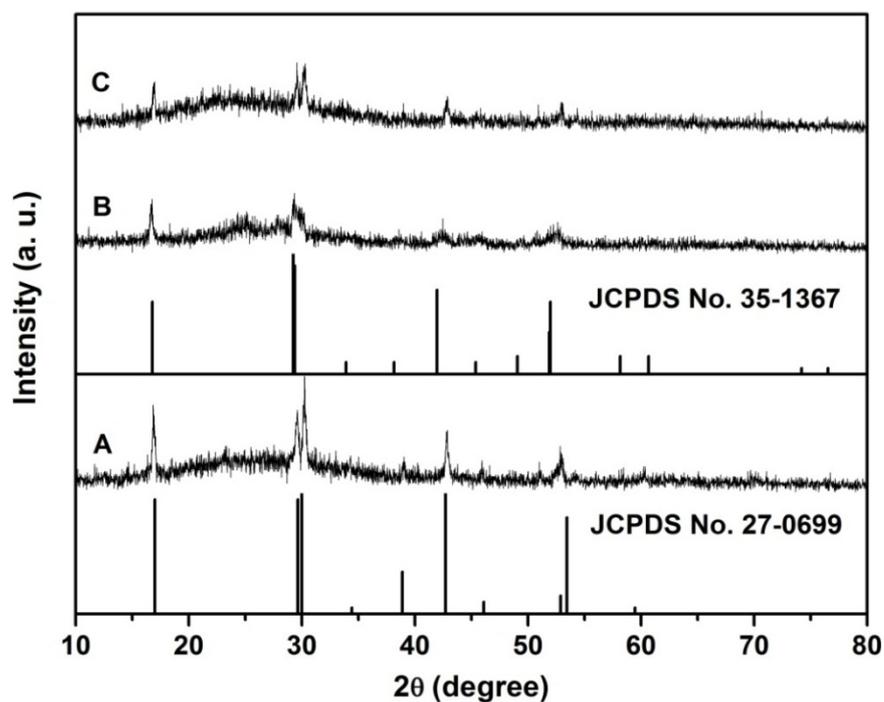


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of (A) $\text{NaGdF}_4:\text{Yb,Er}@NaGdF_4:\text{Yb}$, (B) $\text{NaGdF}_4:\text{Yb,Er}@NaGdF_4:\text{Yb}@NaNdF_4:\text{Yb}$, and (C) $\text{NaGdF}_4:\text{Yb,Er}@NaGdF_4:\text{Yb}@NaNdF_4@SiO_2$. The vertical bars show the peak positions and intensities for pure NaGdF_4 (JCPDS No. 27-0699) and NaNdF_4 (JCPDS No. 35-1367) as a reference.

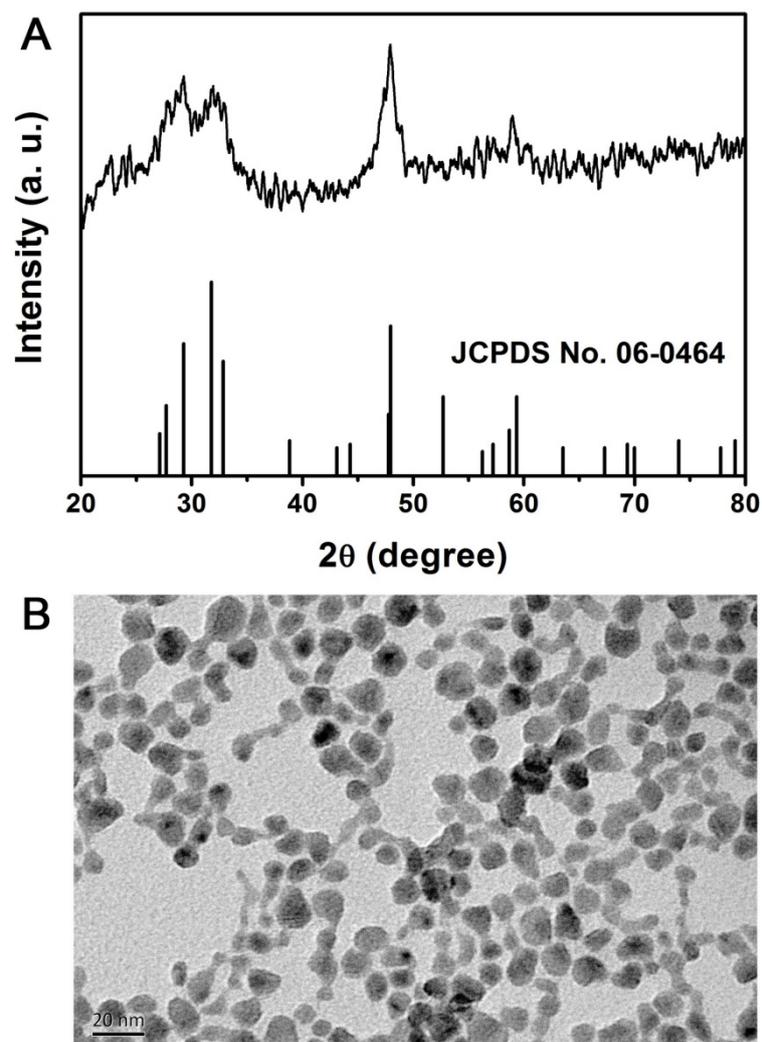


Fig. S2 XRD pattern and TEM image of CuS nanoparticles.

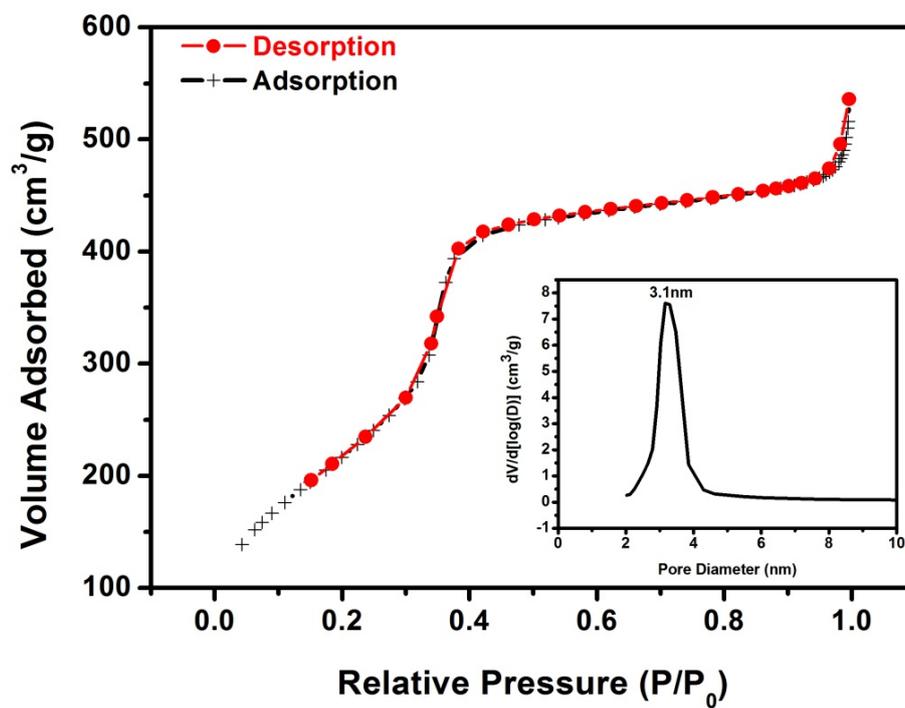


Fig. S3 N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherm and pore size distribution (inset) of as-synthesized UCMSNs.

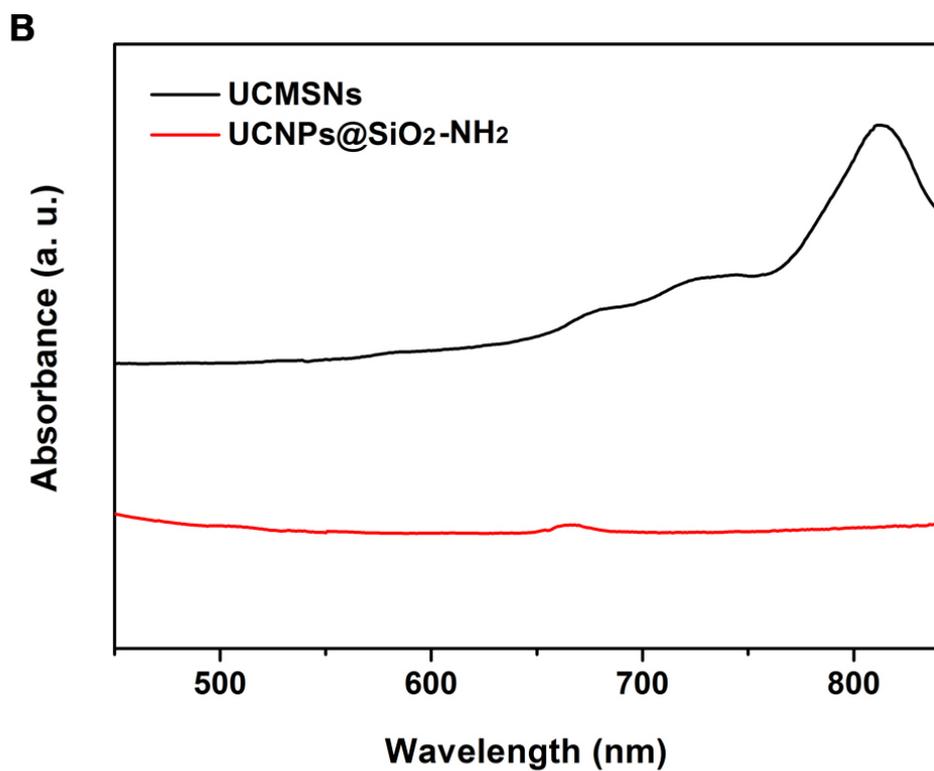
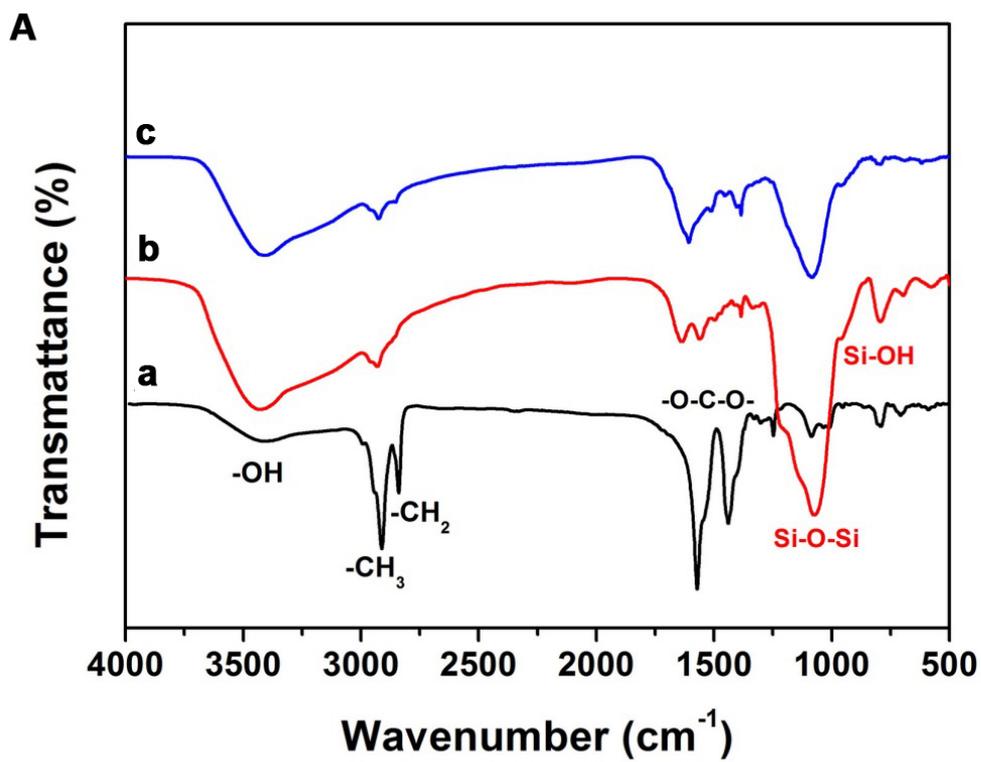


Fig. S4 FT-IR spectra of UCNPs, UCNPs@SiO₂-NH₂ and UCMSNs (A). UV absorption spectrum of UCNPs@SiO₂-NH₂ and UCMSNs (B)

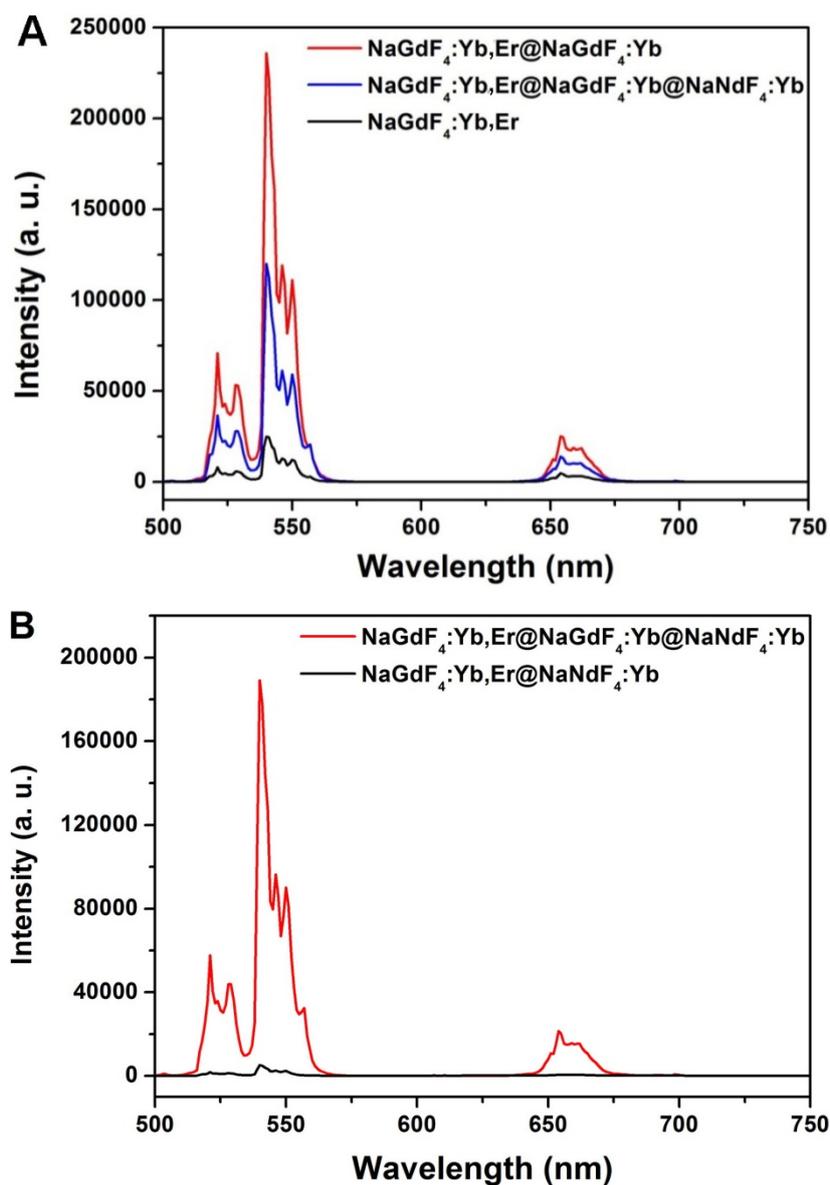


Fig. S5 UC emission spectra of NaGdF₄:Yb,Er, NaGdF₄:Yb,Er@NaGdF₄:Yb, NaGdF₄:Yb,Er@NaGdF₄:Yb@NaNdF₄:Yb excited by 980 nm NIR light (A). UC emission spectra of NaGdF₄:Yb,Er@NaGdF₄:Yb@NaNdF₄:Yb and NaGdF₄:Yb,Er@NaNdF₄:Yb excited by 808 nm NIR light (B).

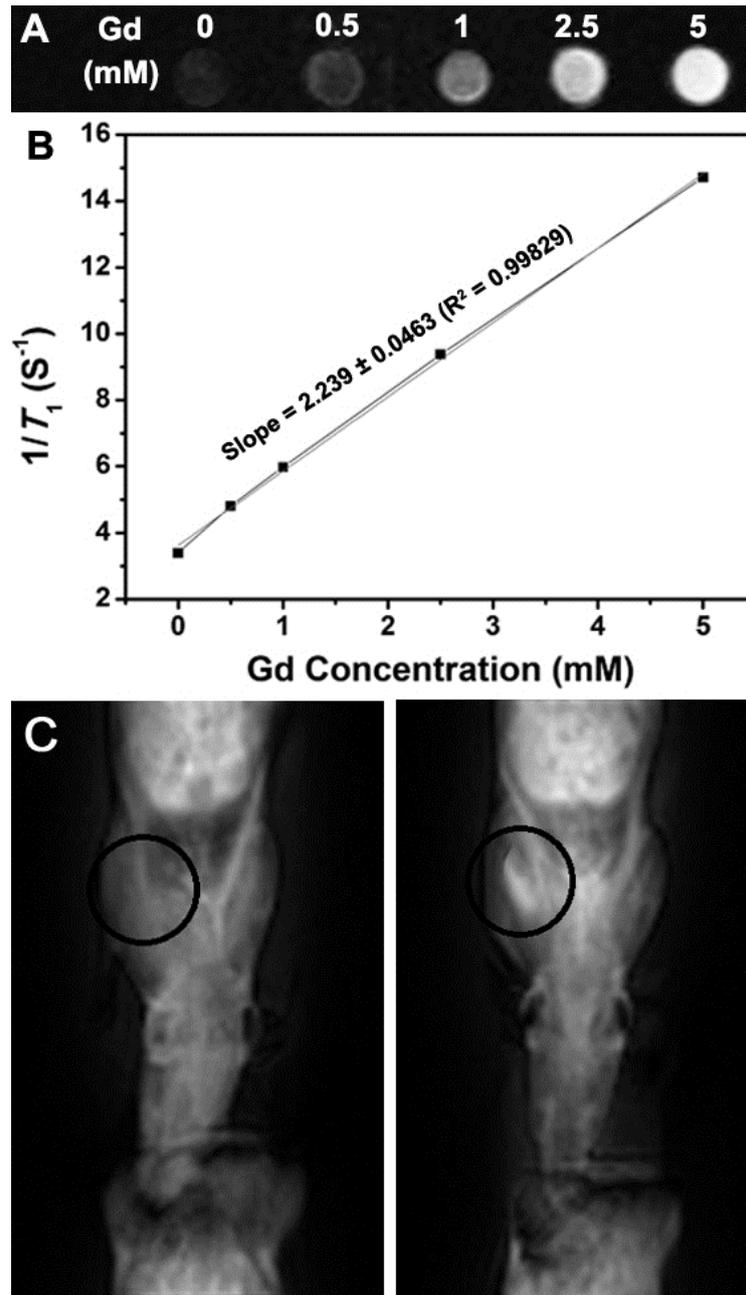


Fig. S6 (A) *In vitro* T_1 -weighted MR images of UCMSNs as a function of Gd molar concentration. (B) Relaxation rate $1/T_1$ versus the Gd concentration, (C) T_1 -weighted MR images of a tumor-bearing Balb/c mouse: pre-injection (left) and after injection (right).

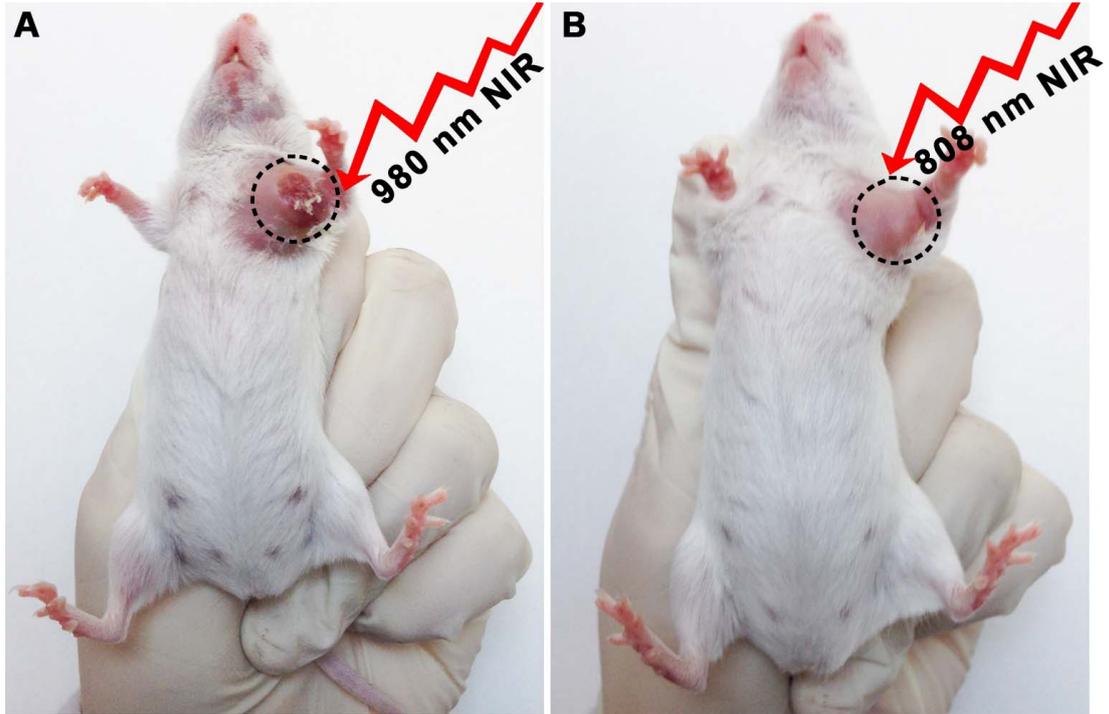


Fig. S7 The digital photos of mice under 980 nm (A) and 808 nm NIR (B) laser irradiation.

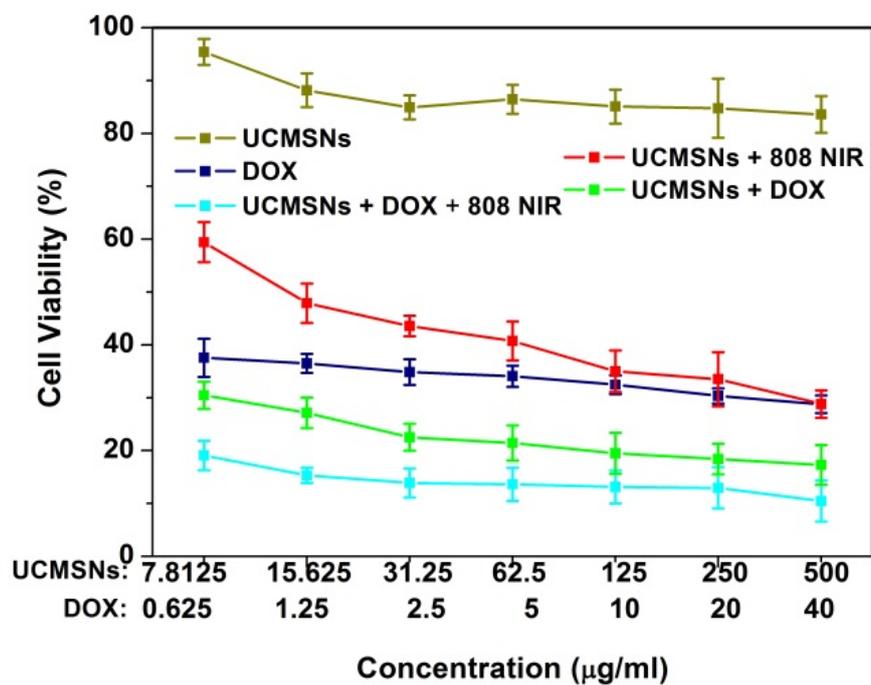


Fig. S8 *In vitro* Hepal-6 cell viabilities incubated with DOX, UCMSNs, UCMSNs+ DOX at various concentrations with and without 808 nm laser NIR.