

Supporting information:

**An 'all in one' Approach for Simultaneous Chemotherapeutic,
Photothermal and Magnetic Hyperthermia Mediated by Hybrid
Magnetic Nanoparticles**

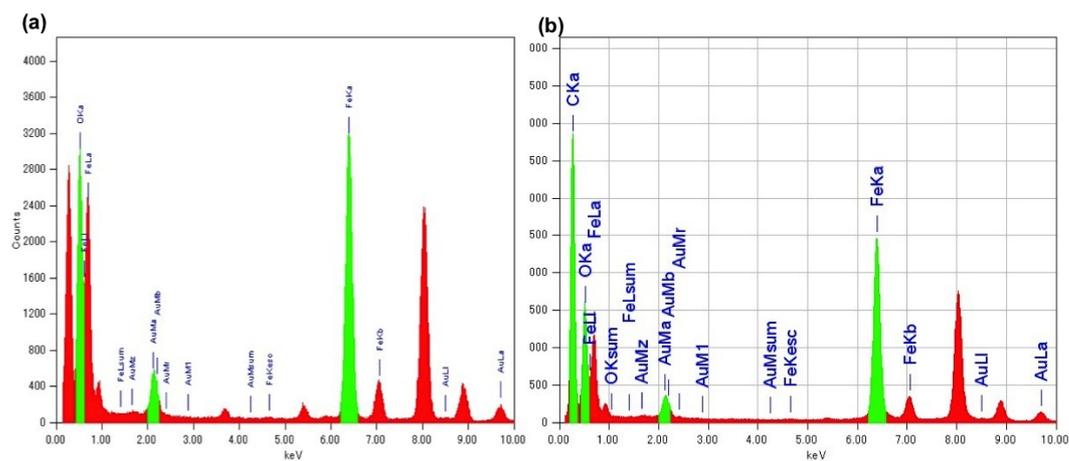


Fig S1. TEM EDS of Au-MNP and (d) TEM EDS of Au-MNP-PLGA NPs

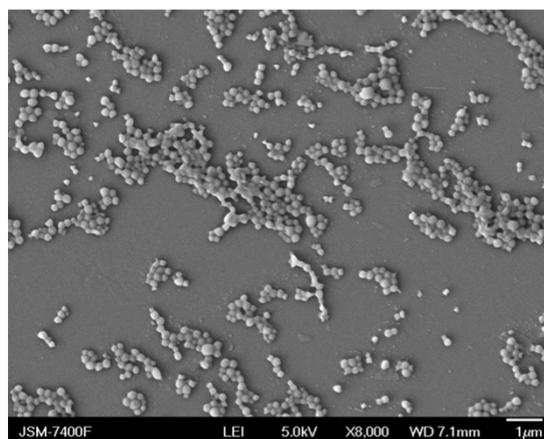


Fig S2. SEM image of Au-MNP-PLGA NPs

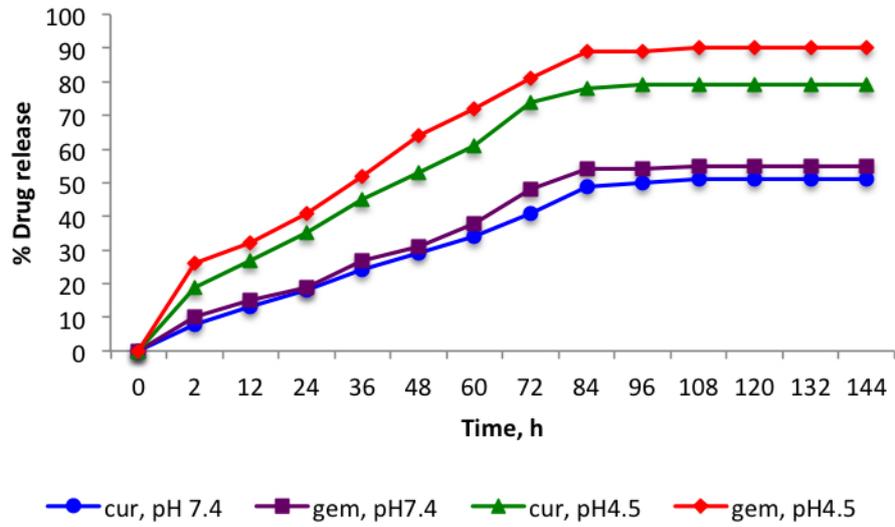


Fig S3. Drug release profile of Cur and Gem from nanoconjugate at pH 7.4 and 4.5

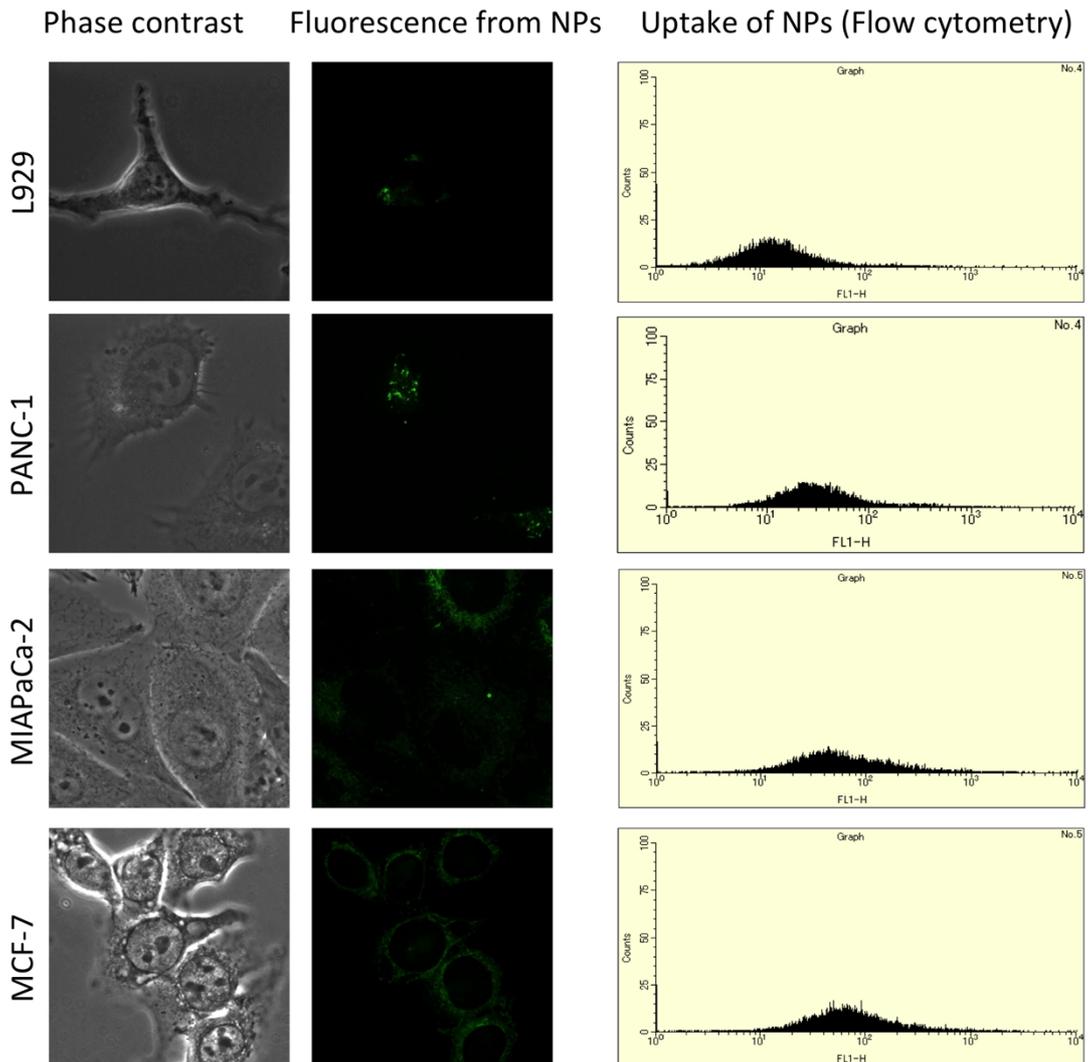


Fig S4. Confocal images of internalization of single targeted NPs (Aptamer-AS1411-targeted NPs) by cancer cells and corresponding flow cytometry data.

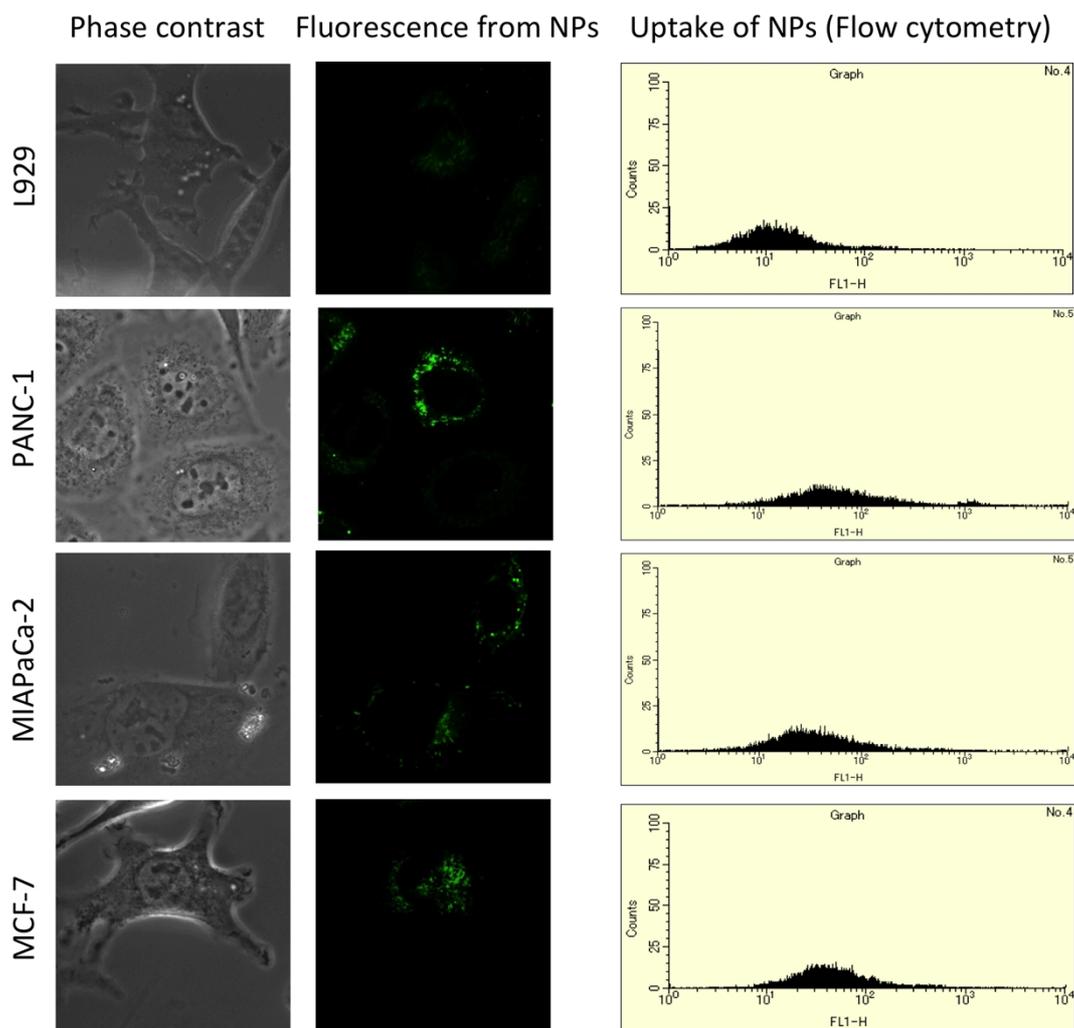


Fig S5. Confocal images of internalization of single targeted NPs (Folate targeted NPs) by cancer cells and corresponding flow cytometry data.

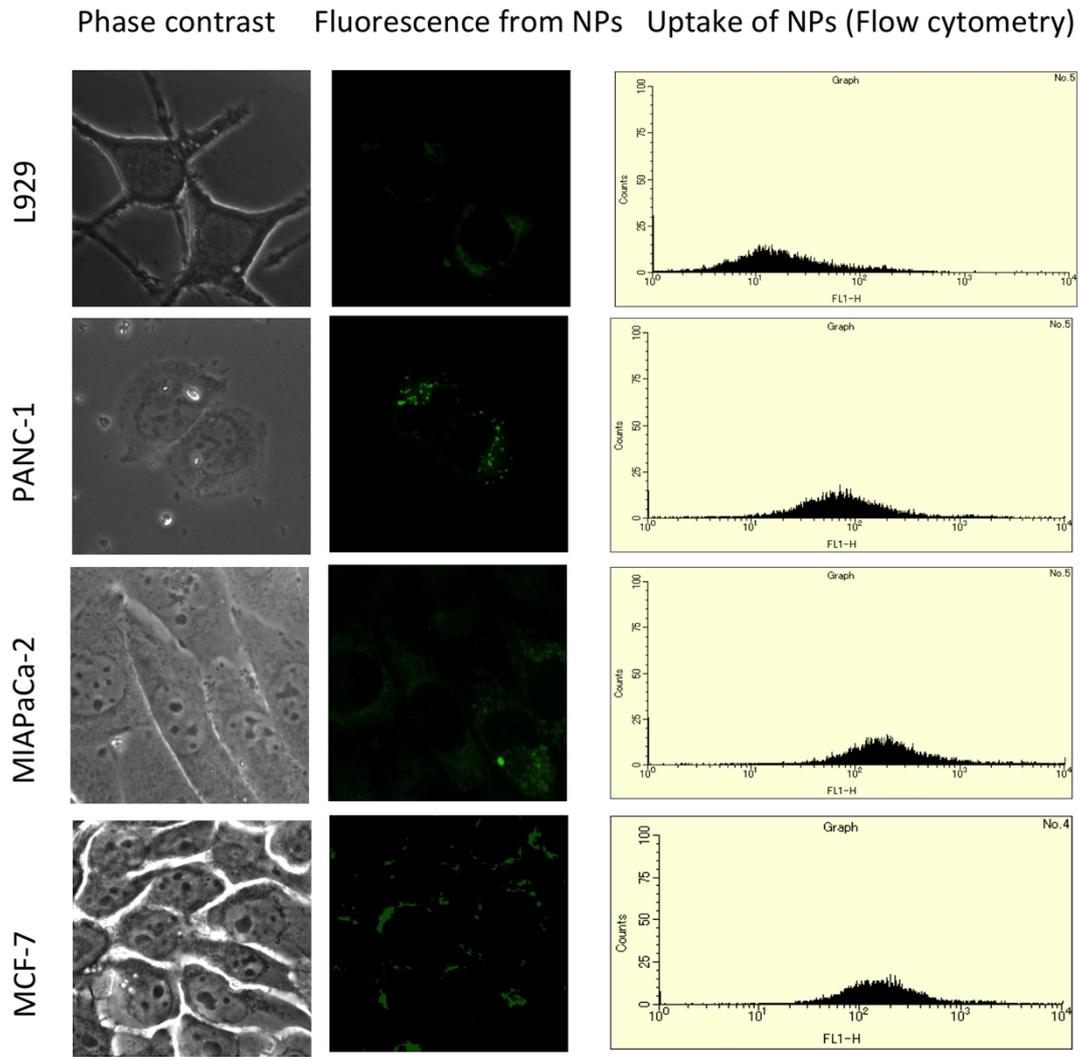


Fig S6. Confocal images of internalization of single targeted NPs (Transferrin targeted NPs) by cancer cells and corresponding flow cytometry data.

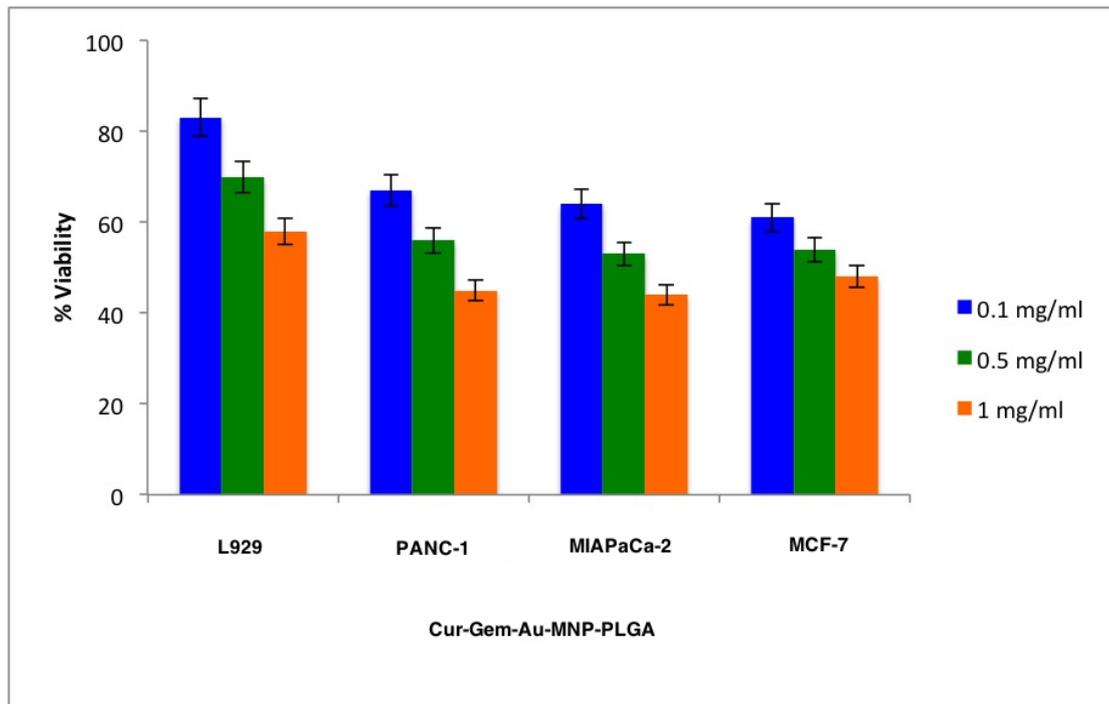


Fig S7. Cell cytotoxicity data of non-targeted double drug loaded nanoparticles of various concentrations in L929, PANC-1, MIAPaCa-2 and MCF-7 cells

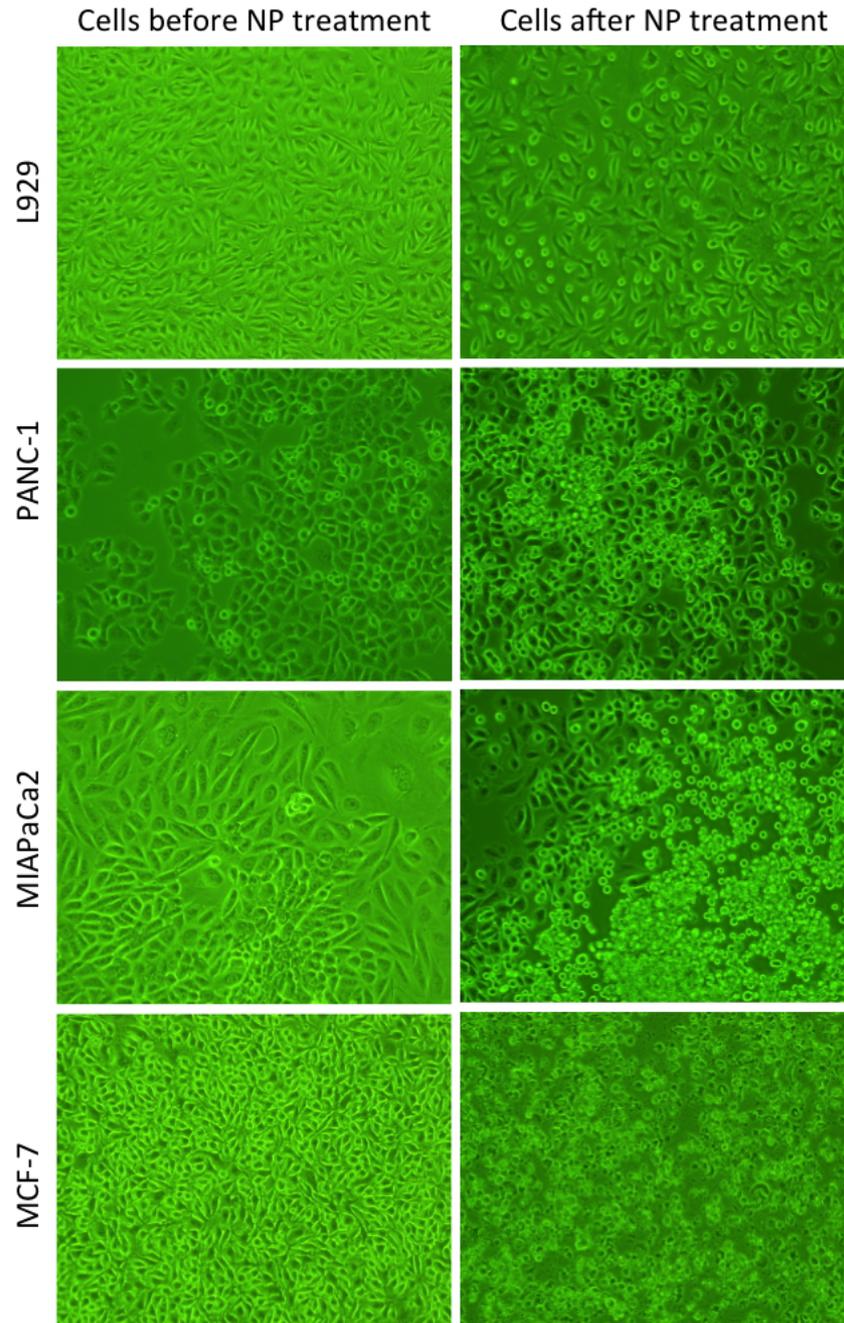


Fig S8. Phase contrast images of cells before and after treatment with TT-DD-Au-MNP-PLGA. The control cell L929 shows healthy and were highly viable, whereas the nanoformulation-treated cells show several apoptotic symptoms in cancer cells.

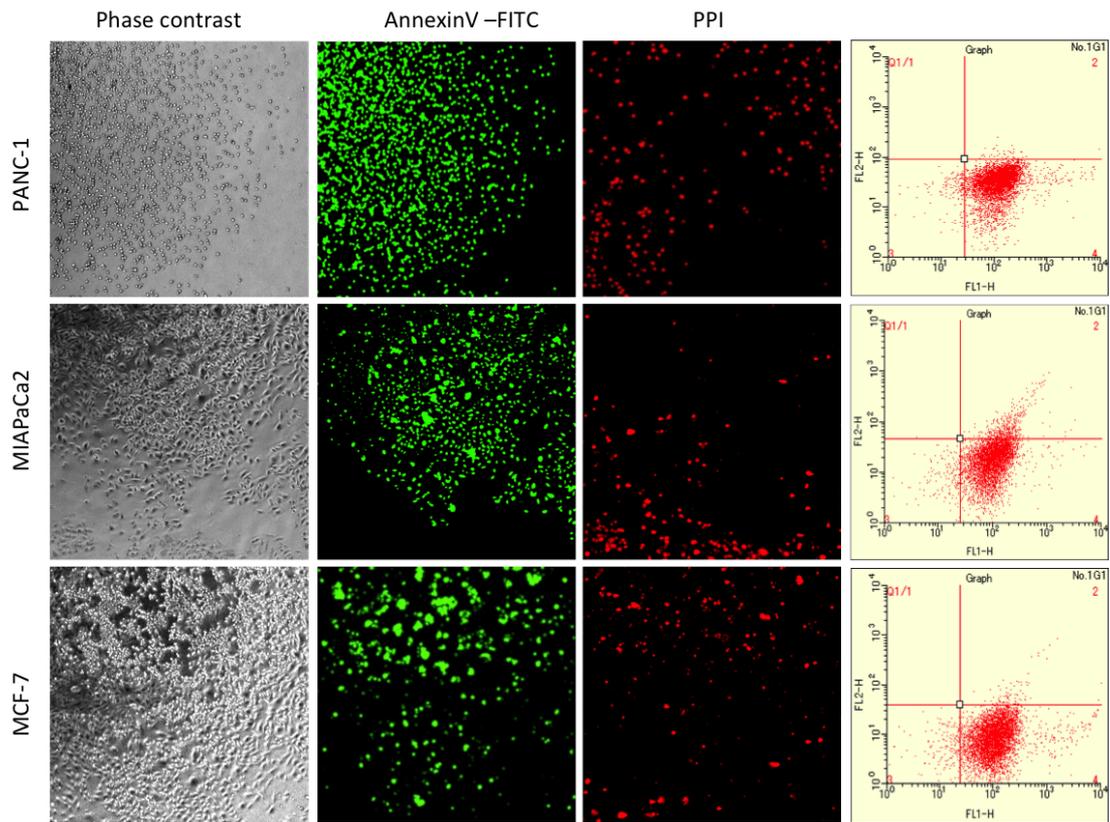


Fig S9. Confocal images Annexin V–PI staining on PANC-1, MIAPaCa and MCF7 cells after treatment with TT-DD-Au-MNP-PLGA. The results display the presence of early apoptotic and late apoptotic cells indicating the therapeutic potential of TT-DD-Au-MNP-PLGA.

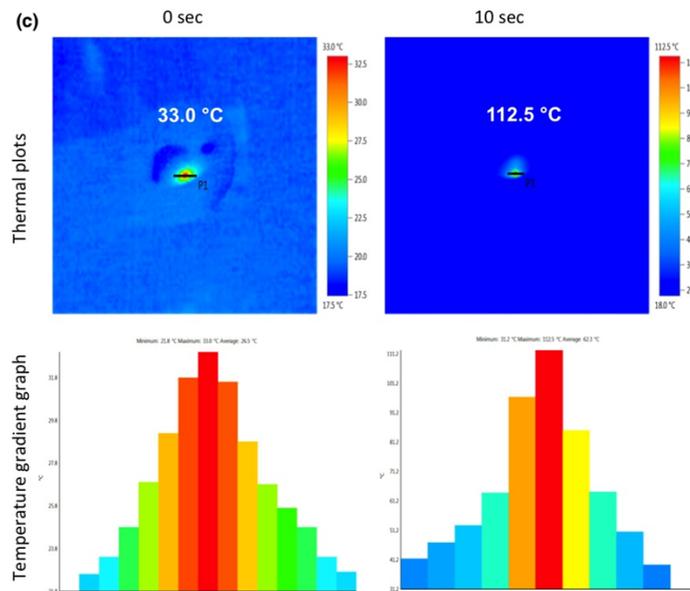
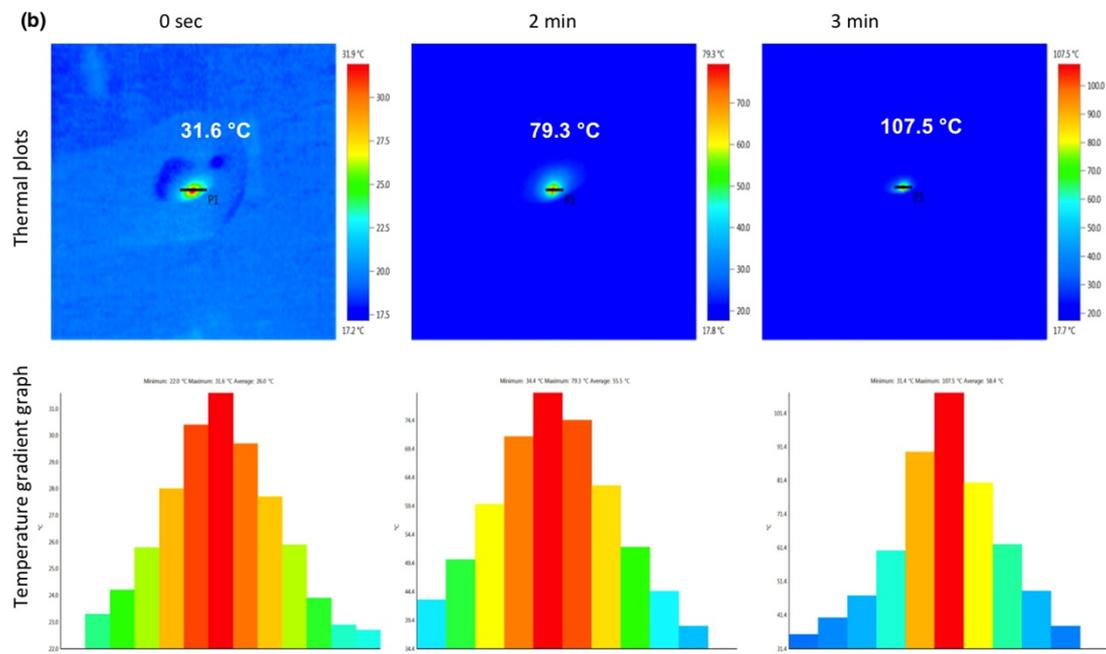
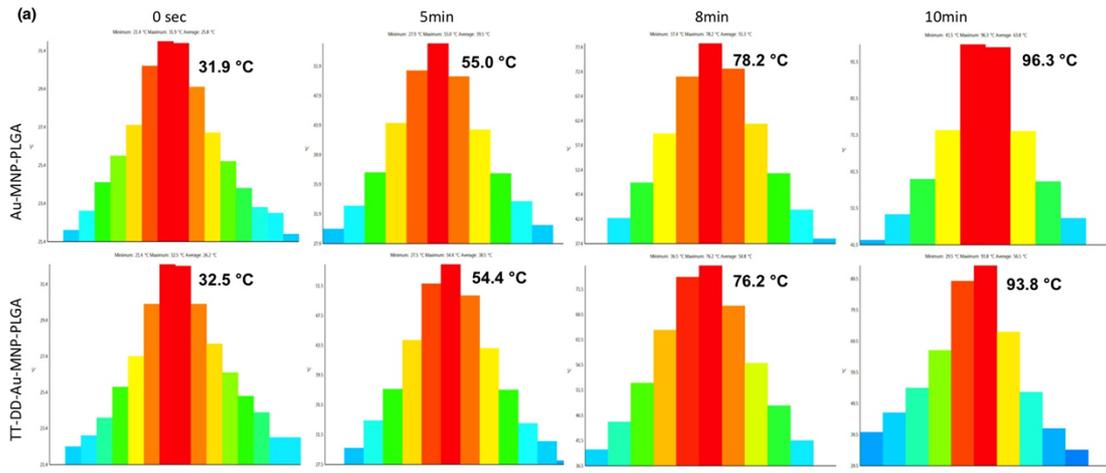


Fig S10. (a) Thermal gradient graph of increase in temperature with time, upon laser irradiation on 50 μL of Au-MNP-PLGA and TT-DD-Au-MNP-PLGA NPs; (b) Thermal plot and thermal gradient graph upon laser irradiation on 100 μL of TT-DD-Au-MNP-PLGA NPs and (c) 200 μL of TT-DD-Au-MNP-PLGA NPs