## Dynamic Visualization of Photothermal Properties of Gold Nanocages Assemblies Using Thermoresponsive Elastin like Poly-Peptides

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## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



**Figure S1.** The calibration curves a) and b) for two different thicknesses of ELP solutions (~ 330  $\mu$ m and 550  $\mu$ m). The T<sub>t</sub> and dT used in the paper were extracted from these plots. It can be noticed that even though the minimum luminosities L<sub>2</sub> for these plots are different, T<sub>t</sub> is very close, since it is a function of ELP concentration that stays constant in all the experiment.

**Table S1.**  $T_t$  and dT for individual thickness calibrations obtained from the Figure S1. Average  $T_t$  32.43 and dT 0.87 were calculated using data from the table.

	Lı	L2	Tt	dT
<b>Thickness1</b>	138.59	5.9	32.74	0.87
Thickness2	141.3	15.89	32.11	0.86
Average			32.425	0.866
Standard Deviation		0.445	0.005	



**Figure S2.** Three drops of ELPs solution with volumes  $5\mu$ l,  $10\mu$ l and  $20\mu$ l formed layers of increasing thickness. An experiment demonstrating that the highest absorption (minimum luminosity  $L_{2}$ ) is a function of thickness of ELPs solution. However, the T<sub>t</sub> and dT do not depend on the thickness layer, but only are a function of concentration of ELPs.



**Figure S3.** The transfer functions for ELPs solution and solution of ELP with added AuNC demonstrate that the ELPs properties are not influenced by the AuNC used in this study.

	Fi	gure 3	
Temperature (°C)		Luminosity (a.u.)	
Maximum	42	10.00	(L2)Mininimum
	41	10.01	
	40	10.03	
	39	10.08	
	38	10.26	
	37	10.83	
	36	12.60	
	35	17.93	
	34	32.61	
	33	64.69	1
	32	109.38	
	31	144.09	
	30	160.77	
	29	166.96	]
	28	169.02	]
	27	169.69	1
	26	169.90	
Mininimum	25	170.00	(L1) Maximum

**Table S2.** The luminosity  $L_1$  at 25 °C and  $L_2$  at 42 °C for Figure 3. The rest of luminosity valuesat different temperatures were estimated using Equation (1) and plotted in Figure S4.



**Figure S4.** The luminosity-temperature transfer function for experiment in Figure 3 corresponding to the data from Table S2.

	Fig	gure 4	
Temperature (°C)		Luminosity (a.u.)	
Maximum	42	42.0	(L2)Mininimun
	41	42.01	
	40	42.02	]
	39	42.07	]
	38	42.22	
	37	42.69	]
	36	44.16	]
	35	48.59	
	34	60.79	
	33	87.46	]
	32	124.61	
	31	153.46	
	30	167.33	]
	29	172.47	]
	28	174.19	
	27	174.74	
	26	174.92	
Mininimum	25	175.00	(L1) Maximun

**Table S3.** The luminosity data  $L_1$  at 25 °C and  $L_2$  at 42 °C for Figure 4. The rest of luminosity values at different temperatures were estimated using Equation (1) and plotted in Figure S5.



**Figure S5.** The luminosity-temperature transfer function for the experiment shown in Figure 4 corresponding to the data from Table S3.

	F	igure 5	
Temperature (°C)		Luminosity	
Maximum	42	12.50	(L2)Mininimum
2 C	41	12.51	
	40	12.53	
Γ	39	12.58	1
	38	12.76	
	37	13.31	1
Γ	36	15.04	1
1	35	20.24	
Γ	34	34.57	1
	33	65.88	1
	32	109.50	
Γ	31	143.38	1
	30	159.66	1
	29	165.70	
Γ	28	167.72	1
Γ	27	168.37	
	26	168.57	]
Mininimum	25	168.67	(L1) Maximum

**Table S4**. The luminosity  $L_1$  at 25 °C and  $L_2$  at 42 °C for Figure 5. The rest of luminosity valuesat different temperatures were estimated using Equation (1) and plotted in Figure S6.



**Figure S6**. The luminosity-temperature transfer function for experiment in Figure 5 corresponding to the data from Table S4.

	Fi	gure 7 (I)	
Temperature (°C)		Luminosity	
Maximum	42	45.00	(L2)Mininimum
	41	45.01	
	40	45.02	
Γ	39	45.07	22- 15-
	38	45.21	
	37	45.65	
Γ	36	47.03	-35
	35	51.19	
Γ	34	62.65	
Γ	33	87.71	
Γ	32	122.60	
	31	149.70	
Γ	30	162.73	- 07
	29	167.56	
Γ	28	169.18	
	27	169.70	
	26	169.86	0
Mininimum	25	169.94	(L1) Maximum

**Table S5.** The luminosity data L<sub>1</sub> at 25 °C and L<sub>2</sub> at 42 °C for Figure 7(I). The rest of luminosity values at different temperatures were estimated using Equation (1) and plotted in Figure S7.



**Figure S7.** The luminosity-temperature transfer function for experiment in Figure 7(I) corresponding to the data from Table S5.



**Table S6.** The luminosity data L<sub>1</sub> at 25 °C and L<sub>2</sub> at 42 °C for Figure 7(II). The other luminosity values at different temperatures were estimated using Equation (1) and plotted in Figure S8.

**Figure S8.** The luminosity-temperature transfer function for experiment in Figure 7(II) corresponding to the data from Table S6.

	Figu	re 7 (III)	
Temperature (°C)		Luminosity	
Maximum	42	45.00	(L2)Mininimum
	41	45.01	
	40	45.02	
	39	45.07	]
0	38	45.22	1
	37	45.69	
	36	47.16	1
	35	51.59	1
	34	63.79	
	33	90.46	1
0	32	127.61	1
	31	156.46	1
	30	170.33	]
	29	175.47	]
	28	177.19	]
	27	177.74	]
	26	177.92	
Mininimum	25	178.00	(L1) Maximum

**Table S7.** The luminosity data  $L_1$  at 25 °C and  $L_2$  at 42 °C for Figure 7(III). The rest ofluminosity values at different temperatures were estimated using Equation (1) and plotted in<br/>Figure S9.



**Figure S9.** The luminosity-temperature transfer function for experiment in Figure 7(III) corresponding to the data from Table S7