Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.


# Supporting Information

## Chitosan hybrid nanoparticles as a theranostic platform for targeted doxorubicin/VEGF shRNA co-delivery and dual-modality fluorescence imaging

**Hong Yang [1,2] §, Min Xu[1] §, Shun Li [1], Xue Shen [1] , Tingting Li [1], Jie Yan [1], Chengchen Zhang [1], Chunhui Wu [1,2], Hongjuan Zeng [1,2], Yiyao Liu [1,2*]**

*[1] Department of Biophysics, School of Life Science and Technology, [2] Center for Information in Medicine, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 610054, Sichuan, P.R. China.*

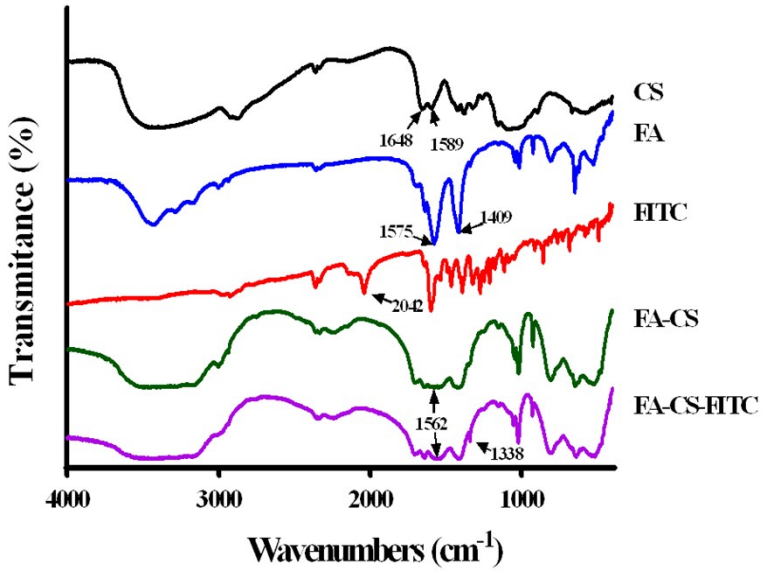


**Figure S1.** The FTIR spectroscopy of chitosan (CS), folic acid (FA), fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC), FA-CS, and FA-CS-FITC.

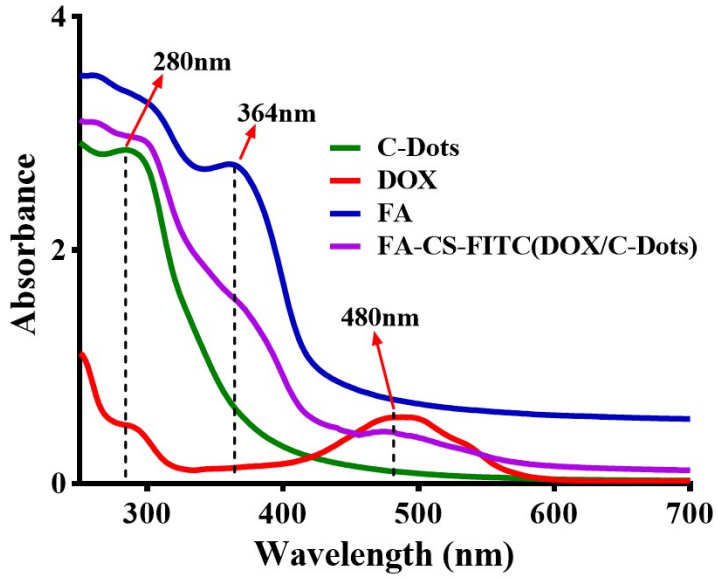


**Figure S2.** UV-Vis spectra of C-dots, DOX, and FA-CS-FITC(DOX/C-dots).

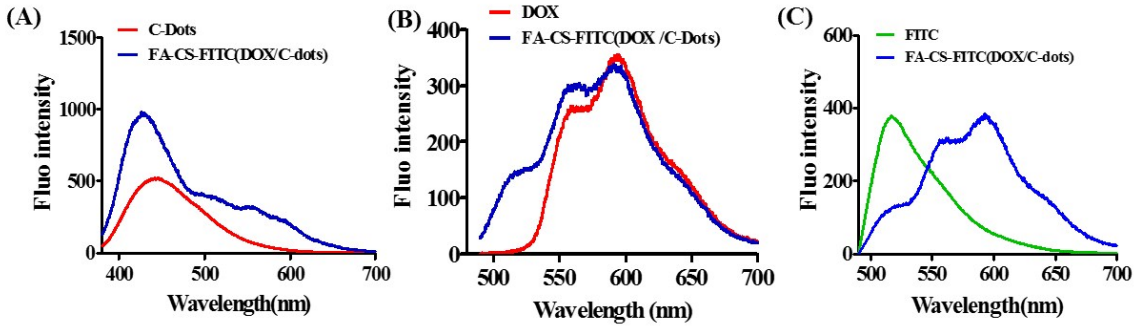


**Figure S3.** Fluorescence spectrum to detect the presence of C-dots (**A**), DOX (**B**) and FITC (**C**) in the FA-CS-FITC(DOX/C-dots) nanoparticles.

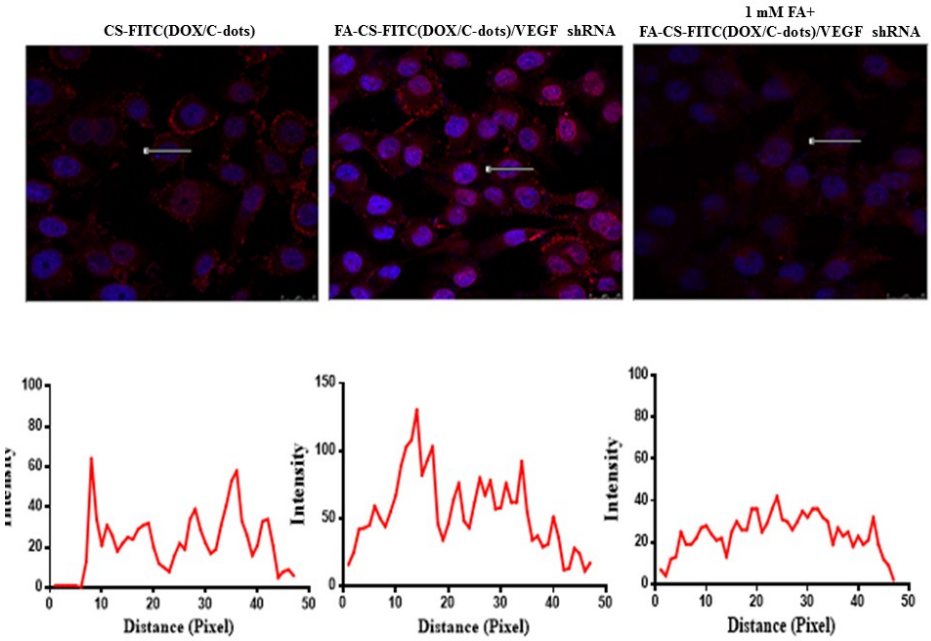


**Figure S4.** Fluorescence images (up panel) and line-scanning profiles (down panel) of fluorescence intensity for HeLa cells incubated for 6 h with indicated nanoparticles.

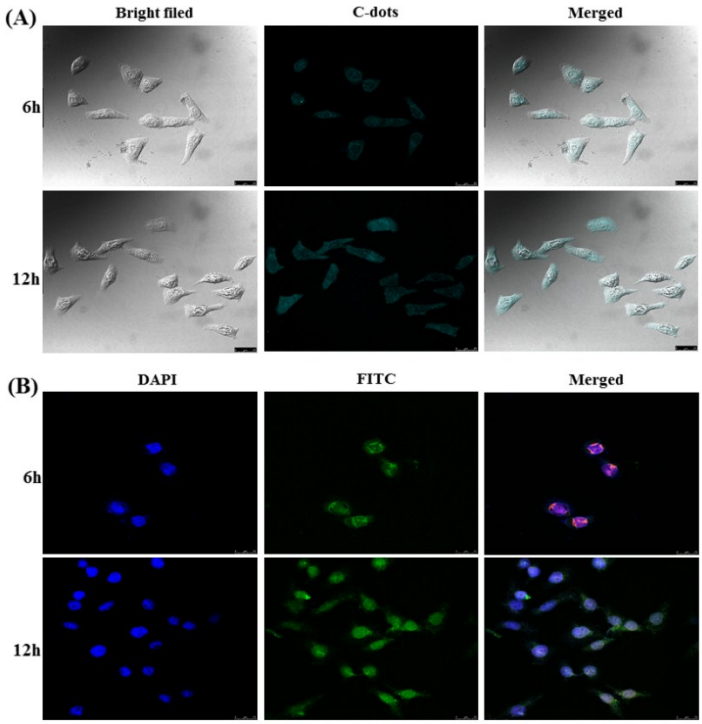


**Figure S5.** Cellular images of HeLa cells treated with FA-CS-FITC(DOX/C-dots) nanoparticles (20 μg/mL) for 6 h or 12 h by C-dots and FITC detection. Light blue (C-dots), Dark blue (DAPI, nuclei), and green (FITC).