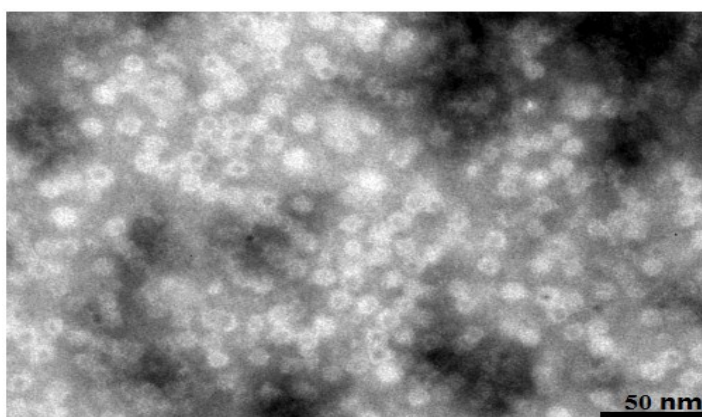
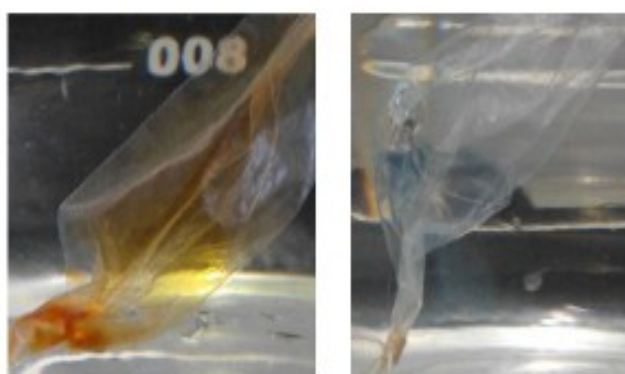


Supporting information

A

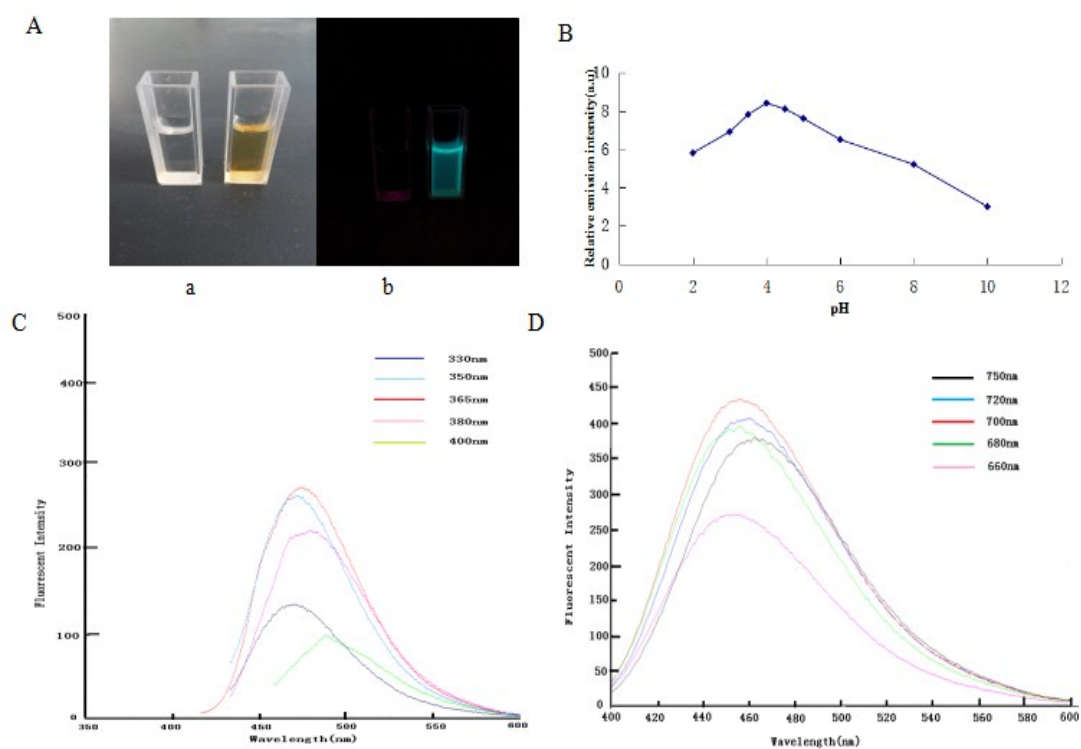


B

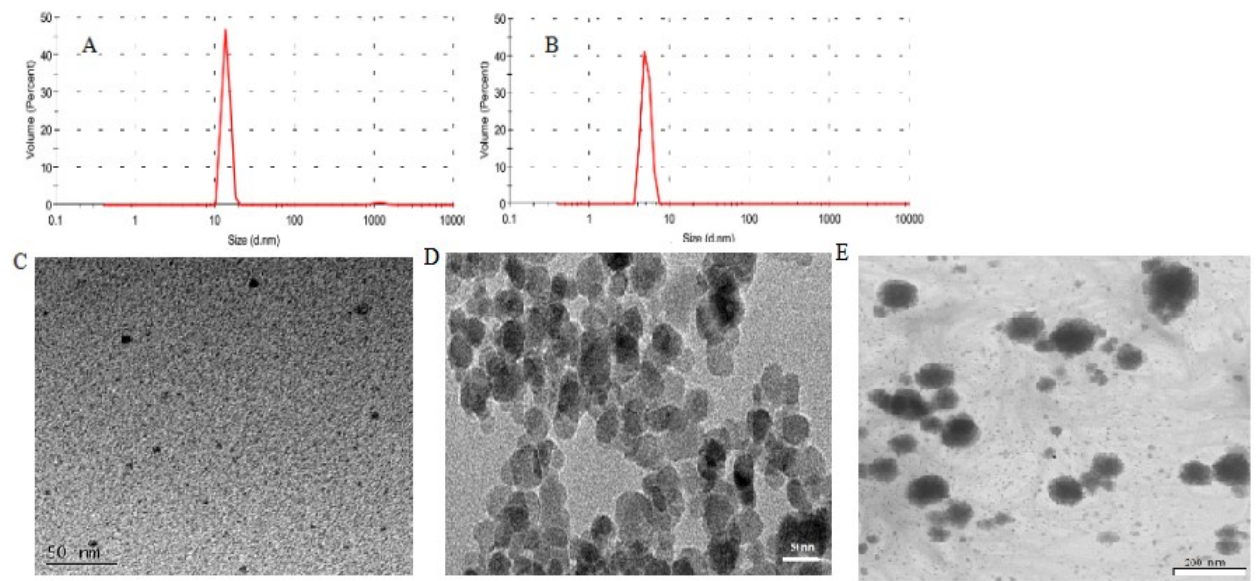


S.Fig.2 A. TEM images of ferritin (samples were negatively stained for 2 min; scale bars: 50 nm);

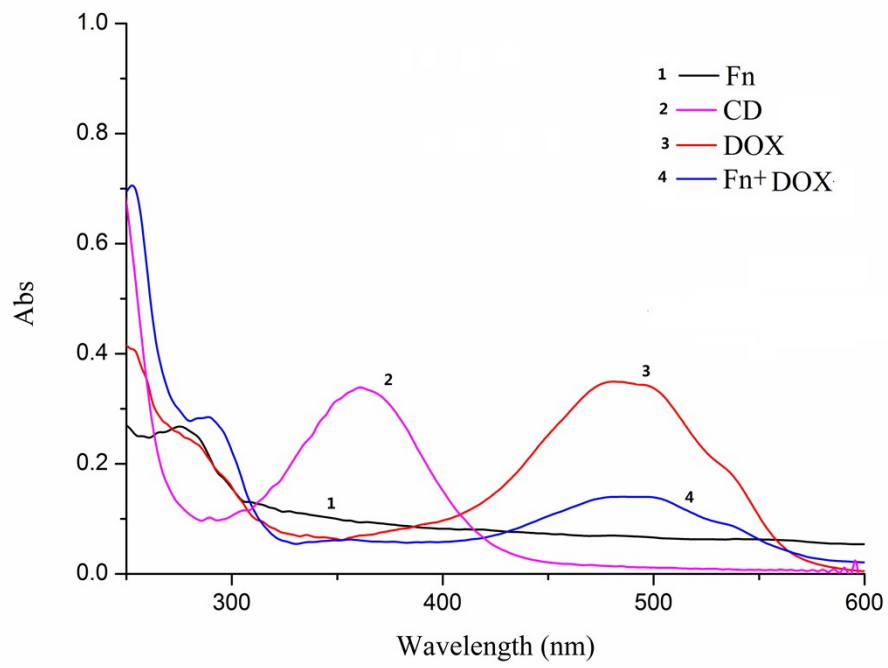
B. Photographs in parts (a), and (b) show solutions of ferritin, and apoferritin.



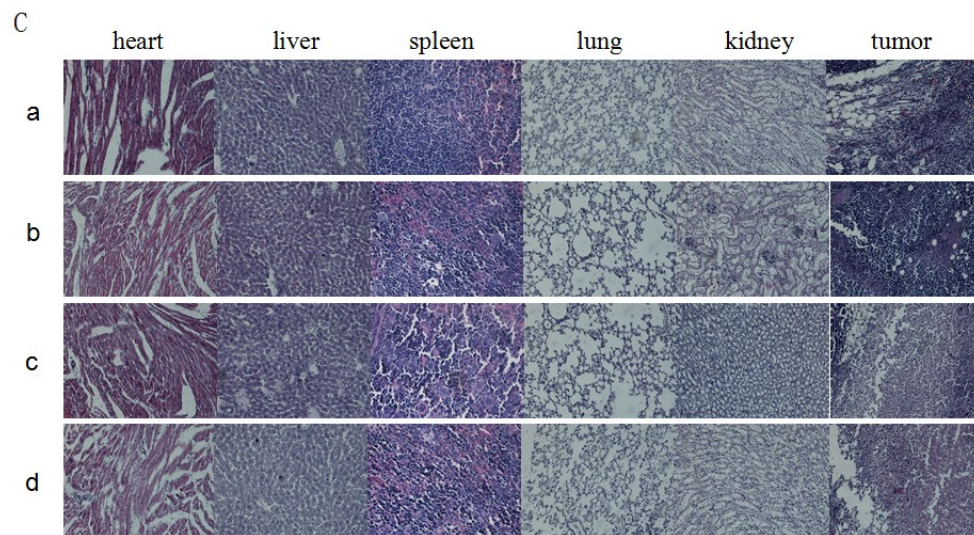
S.Fig.3 A. Photographs of Cdots solutions under visible light (a) and UV beam of 365nm (b) in comparison with only water; B. Effect of pH on the fluorescence intensity of Cdots; C. down-conversion fluorescent properties of Cdots at different excitation wavelengths; D. Up-conversion fluorescent properties of Cdots at different excitation wavelengths.



S.Fig.5 The size and TEM image of nanoparticles. A) and B) DLS analysis results of ferritins and Cdots; The TEM image of Cdots(C)、Fe₃O₄(D)、Fe₃O₄-AFn/DOX-Cdots composite(E).



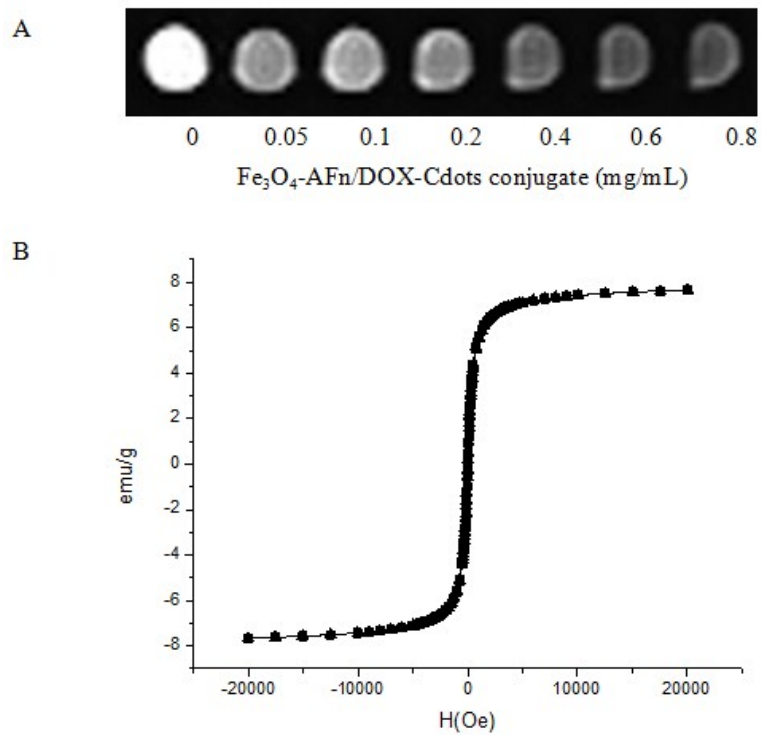
S.Fig.6 UV-vis absorption spectra.



S.Fig.10 C. H&E stained tumor tissues harvested from the mice with different treatments. a-d:

Control, DOX, Fe₃O₄-AFn/DOX-Cdots, Fe₃O₄-AFn/DOX-Cdots/magnet. Data were presented as

mean ± standard deviation (n=5).



S.Fig.11 Magnetic properties of the Fe₃O₄-AFn/DOX-Cdots conjugate. A. T₂-weighted MR images of the Fe₃O₄-AFn/DOX-Cdots conjugate at different concentrations; B. Magnetization loops.