

Supplementary Information

Facile synthesis of black phosphorus-Au nanocomposites for enhanced photothermal cancer therapy and surface-enhanced Raman scattering analysis

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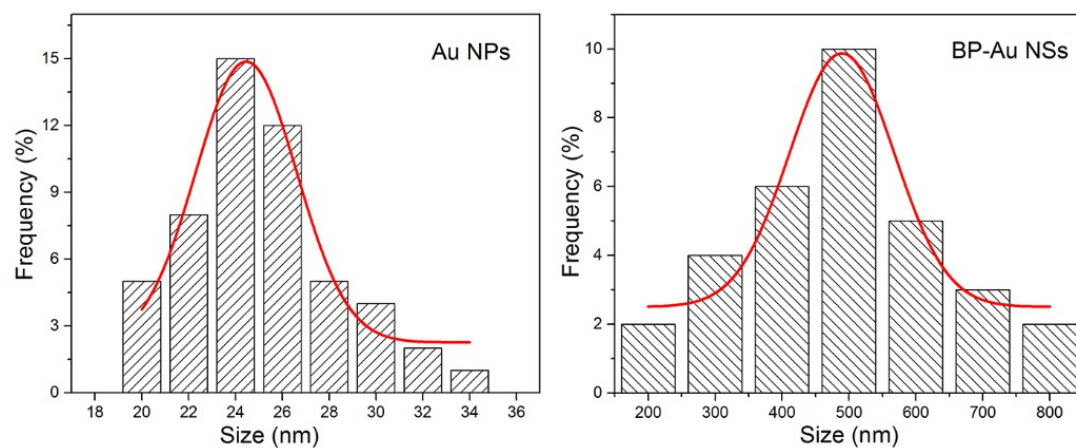


Fig. S1 The size distribution of BP-Au NSs and deposited Au NPs.

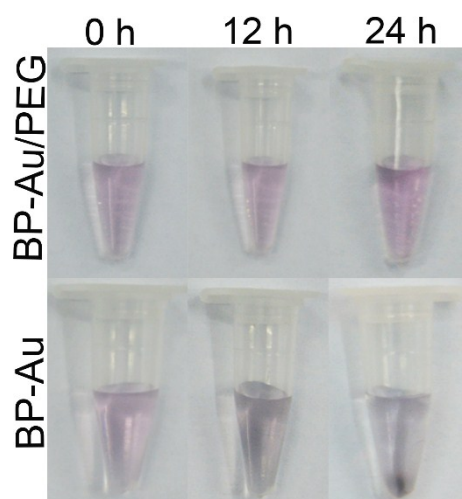


Fig. S2 The stability BP-Au nanosheets with and without PEG functionalization in physiological PBS solution.

The photothermal conversion efficiency (η) was calculated using the following Eqs.¹

$$\eta = hS (T_{\max} - T_{\max, \text{water}}) / I (1 - 10^{-A}) \quad (1)$$

$$hS = \sum mC_p / \tau_s \quad (2)$$

$$\tau_s = -t / \ln \theta \quad (3)$$

$$\theta = (T_{\text{amb}} - T) / (T_{\text{amb}} - T_{\max}) \quad (4)$$

where h is the heat transfer coefficient, S is the surface area of the container, m is the mass of products ($m = 1\text{g}$), τ_s is a system time constant, C_p is specific heat capacity of solvent ($C_{p, \text{water}} = 4.2\text{ J/mol}$), I is incident laser power (2.0 W/cm^2), η is the photothermal conversion efficiency, A indicates the absorbance of BP-Au NSs ($A_{808} = 1.04$) and BP NSs at 808 nm ($A_{808} = 0.88$), T_{amb} is ambient temperature of the surroundings, T_{\max} and $T_{\max, \text{water}}$ are the equilibrium temperature of BP-Au NSs solution and water, respectively.

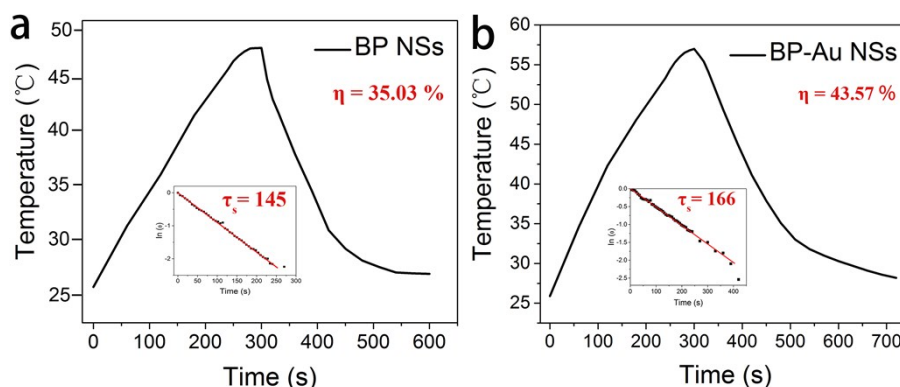


Fig. S3 Photothermal properties of BP NSs and BP-Au NSs. (a, b) Plots of the temperature vs time for the BP NSs (1g, $OD_{808} = 0.88$) and BP-Au NSs (1g, $OD_{808} = 1.04$) during laser irradiation (808 nm , 2 W/cm^2) and cooling (laser off). The insert plots show the cooling time vs $-\ln \theta$. On the basis of the linear regression analysis, the time constant for heat transfer τ_s (the slope of the plot) was determined to be 145 s and 166 s, respectively.

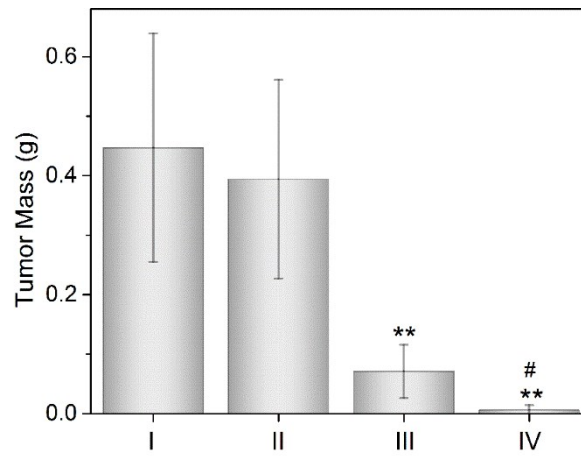


Fig S4 Average weights of tumors collected from different groups of mice. (group I: PBS with laser; group II: BP-Au NSs without laser; group III: BP NSs with laser; group IV: BP-Au NSs with laser). Data are presented as mean \pm SD. ** indicates $P < 0.01$ versus group I, and # indicates $P < 0.05$ versus group III.

References:

- 1 C. Sun, L. Wen, J. Zeng, Y. Wang, Q. Sun, L. Deng, C. Zhao and Z. Li, *Biomaterials*, 2016, **91**, 81-89.