Electronic supplementary information

Safe Core-Satellite Magneto-Plasmonic Nanostructures for Efficient Targeting and Photothermal Treatment of Tumor Cells

F. Bertorelle^a, M. Pinto^b, R. Zappon^a, R. Pilot^a, L. Litti^a, S. Fiameni^c, G. Conti^d, M. Gobbo^a, G. Toffoli^e, M. Colombatti^b, G. Fracasso^b, M. Meneghetti^a*

b. Department of Medicine, Section of Immunology, University of Verona, c/o Policlinico G.B. Rossi, Piazzale L.A. Scuro, 37134 Verona, Italy

* Reference author Email: moreno.meneghetti@unipd.it

a. Department of Chemical Sciences, University of Padova, Via Marzolo 1, 31033, Padova, Italy

^cIENI CNR, Corso Stati Uniti 4, 35127 Padova, Italy.

d. Department of Neurological and Movement Sciences, University of Verona, c/o Policlinico G.B. Rossi, Piazzale L.A. Scuro 37134 Verona, Italy

e. SOC Farmacologia Sperimentale e Clinica, Centro di Riferimento Oncologico, Via Franco Gallini 2, 33081 Aviano, Italy



Figure S1. EDX measurement of CS nanostructures.



Figure S2. Absorption spectra of D2B solution before conjugation (black line) and in the supernatant (red line) after conjugation and centrifugation.



Figure S3. Flow cytometry analysis of PC3 PIP (PSMA+) in the upper part and of PC3 (PSMA -) in the lower part. Cells are incubated with GAM-FITC ((a) and (d)), pure D2B and then with GAM-FITC ((b) and (e)) and CS-Ab at a concentration of 4.4 pM and then with GAM-FITC ((c) and (f)). The data show that CS-Ab has a targeting activity similar to pure D2B.



Figure S4 Temperature of FeO_x with a silica shell (red) and CS-Ab (blue) loaded hydrogels irradiated for 10 minutes with a 647 nm laser line at a power density of 1.5 W cm⁻².