

Supporting information

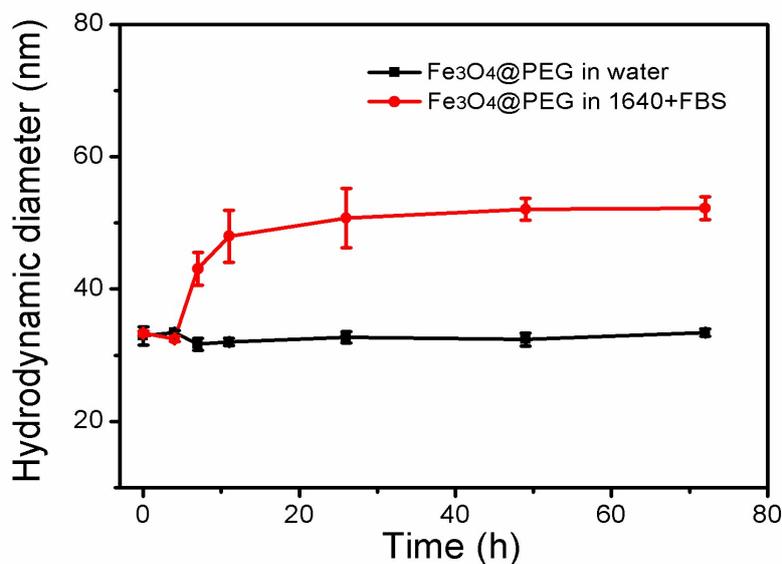


Figure S1. Average hydrodynamic diameters of Fe₃O₄@PEG in deionized water and RPMI 1640 with 10% FBS for 72 h, respectively. The data is shown as mean ± SE (n = 3).

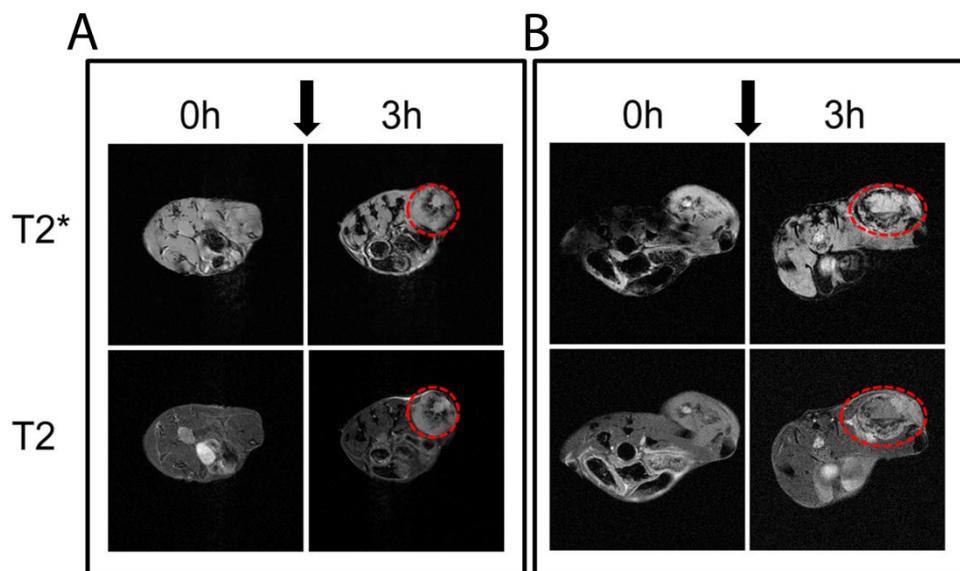


Figure S2. T₂ and T₂*-weighted MR images of two mice tumors acquired before and 3h after single tail vein injection of Fe₃O₄@PEG (30 mg Fe/kg body weight) using a 7 T MR scanner. The red dotted line displayed the tumor site.

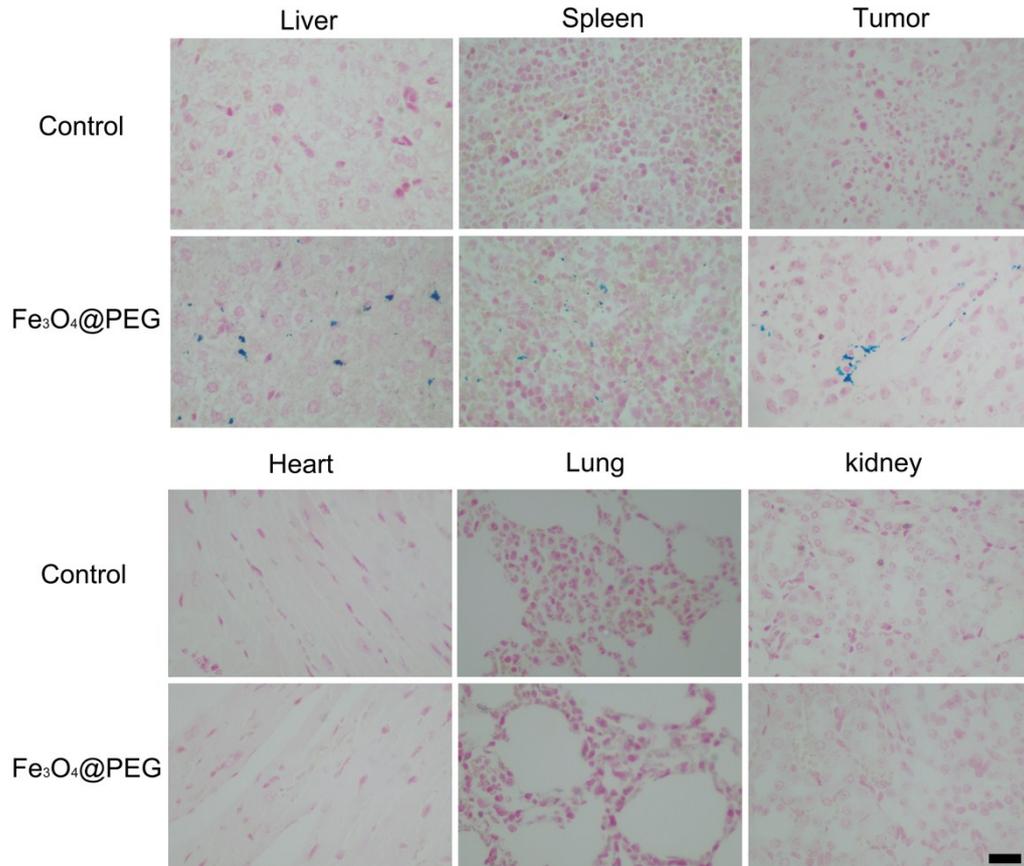


Figure S3. Nuclear fast red and Prussian blue double staining images (400 ×) of mice organs and tumors 24 h post-injection of normal saline and Fe₃O₄@PEG. The black bar represented 20 μm.

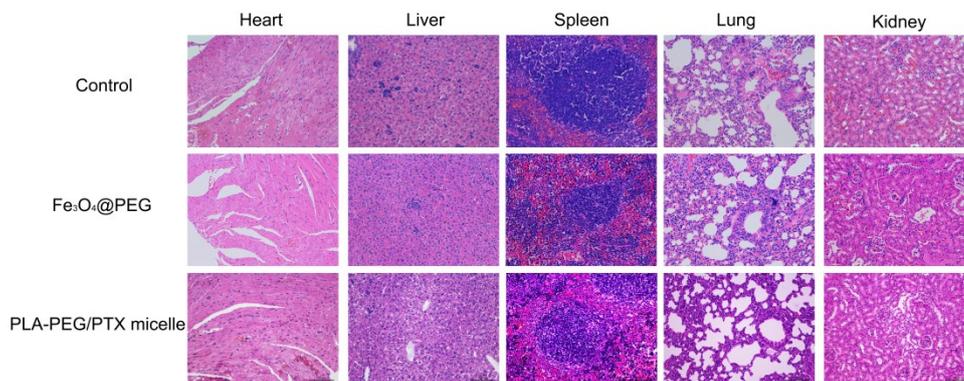


Figure S4. HE staining images (200 ×) of mice organs after intravenous administration of Fe₃O₄@PEG and PLA-PEG/PTX micelle, respectively. The black Bar represented 100 μm.

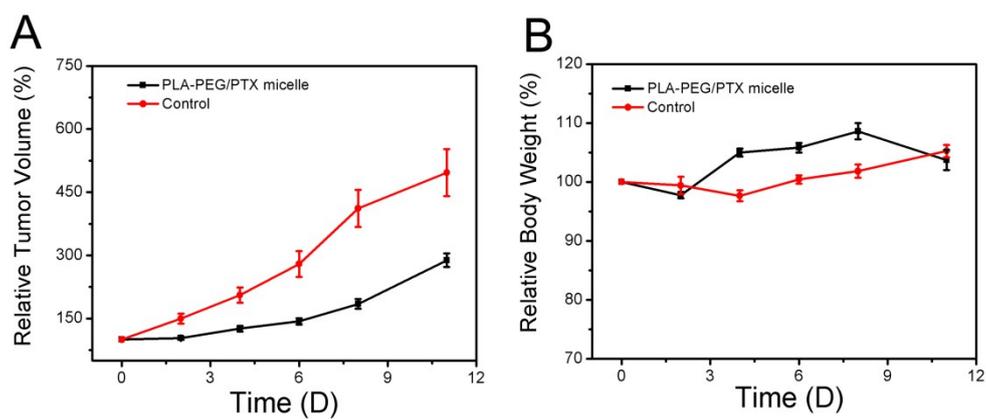


Figure S5. (A) Tumor growth behavior of mice and (B) mice body weight with and without treatment by repeated intravenous injection of PLA-PEG/PTX micelle in 11 days (n = 12). The data is shown as mean \pm SE.

Table S1

The initial tumor volume of three groups in in vivo antitumor assay on day 0.

	A (mm ³)	B (mm ³)	C (mm ³)
	95	96	140
	138	144	94
	125	183	155
	135		
	122		
	118		
P	A vs. B, P > 0.05; A vs. C, P > 0.05; B vs. C, P > 0.05		