Electronic Supplementary Information

Multifunctional Phase-Change Hollow Mesoporous Prussian Blue Nanoparticles as a NIR Light Responsive Drug Co-Delivery System to Overcome Cancer Therapeutic Resistance

Huajian Chen^a, Yan Ma^a*, Xianwen Wang^a, and Zhengbao Zha^a*

^aSchool of Biological and Medical Engineering, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, Anhui 230009, P. R. China.

* Corresponding author. Email: yanma@hfut.edu.cn; zbzha@hfut.edu.cn; Tel:+8655162901285.



Fig. S1 UV-vis-NIR spectra of PCM@HMPBs dispersed in DMEM cell culture medium with a test background of DI water



Fig. S2 Diameter distribution of a) HMPBs and b) PCM@HMPBs in DI Water from DLS test.

Feeding amount of DOX:CPT (mg)	DOX (µg/200 µg NPs)	СРТ (µg/200 µg NPs)
6:1.5	2.63	0.55
6:3	3.30	1.36
6:6	3. 31	2.42
6:12	3.10	3.70
1.5:6	1.15	2.72
3:6	1.48	3.24
12:6	4. 42	3. 21

Table S1 Various drug loading amount of (PCM+drugs)@HMPBs system



Fig. S3 DSC curve of received 1-tetradecanol.



Fig. S4 Miscible property of 1-tetradecanol and hydrophilic DOX.



Fig. S5 Miscible property of 1-tetradecanol and hydrophobic CPT.



Fig. S6 a) UV-vis-NIR spectra of free DOX, PCM@HMPBs and (PCM+DOX)@HMPBs (inset: TEM image of (PCM+DOX)@HMPBs); b) fluorescent spectra of free DOX and (PCM+DOX)@HMPBs before and after methanol treatment; c) UV-vis-NIR spectra of free CPT, PCM@HMPBs and (PCM+CPT)@HMPBs (inset: TEM image of (PCM+CPT)@HMPBs); d) fluorescent spectra of free CPT and (PCM+CPT)@HMPBs before and after methanol treatment.



Fig. S7 Thermo-responsive release profiles of DOX from (PCM+DOX)@HMPBs at different temperatures.



Fig. S8 Thermo-responsive release profiles of CPT from (PCM+CPT)@HMPBs at different temperatures.



Fig. S9 The "on" and "off" switch of DOX release profiles of (PCM+DOX)@HMPBs under NIR light irradiation (808 nm, 2.0 W).



Fig. S10 The "on" and "off" switch of CPT release profiles of (PCM+CPT)@HMPBs under NIR light irradiation (808 nm, 2.0 W).



Fig. S11 Cell viability of HeLa cancer cells after treatment with (PCM+DOX)@HMPBs and NIR laser irradiation for various times: a) 0 min; b) 3 min and c) 5 min. PCM@HMPBs and free DOX were used as controls.



Fig. S12 Cell viability of HeLa cancer cells after treatment with (PCM+CPT)@HMPBs and NIR laser irradiation for various times: a) 0 min; b) 3 min and c) 5 min. PCM@HMPBs and free CPT were used as controls.