Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Polymer Chemistry.

Electronic Supplementary Information

Zwitterionic Diketopyrrolopyrrole for Fluorescence/Photoacoustic Imaging Guided Photodynamic/Photothermal Therapy

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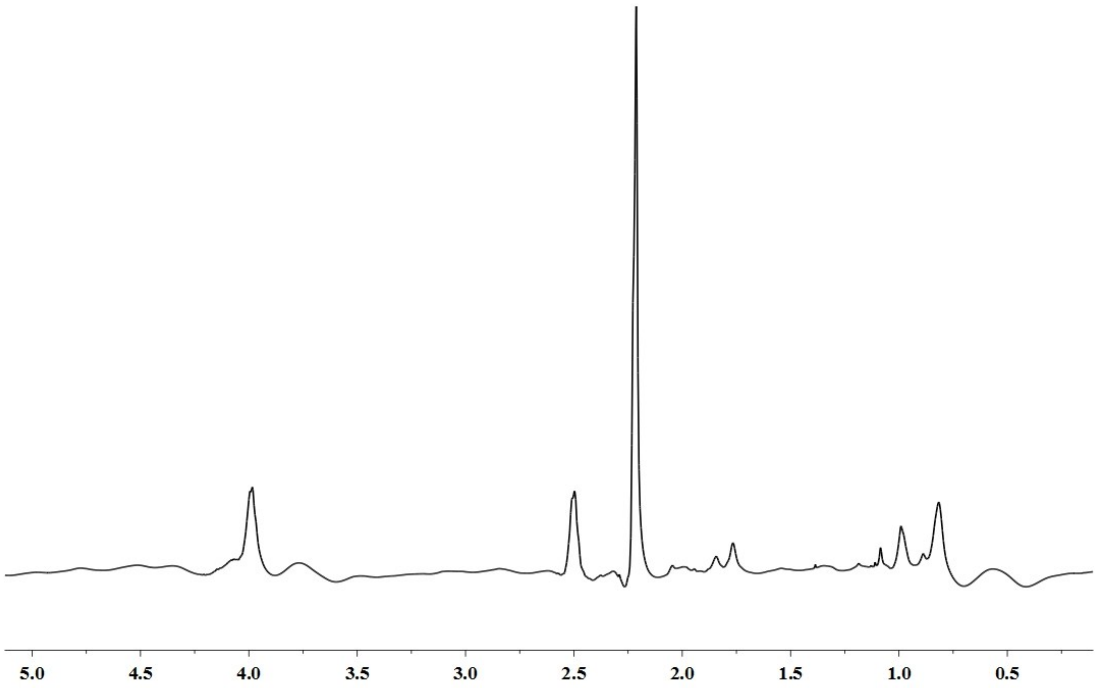

Figure S1. ^{1}H NMR of alkynyl-PDMAEMA in $CDCl_3$.

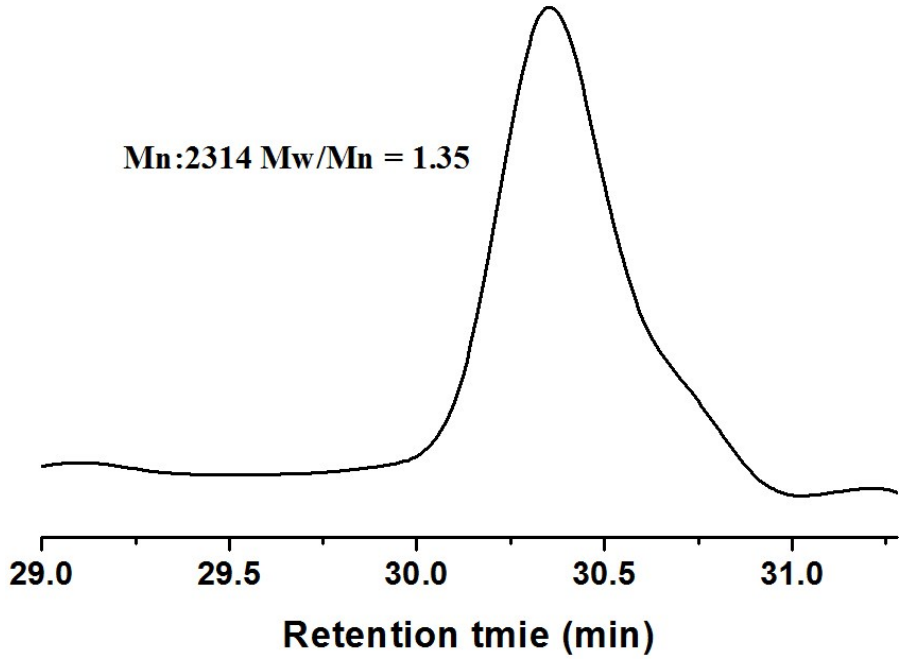

Figure S2. GPC of PDMAEMA

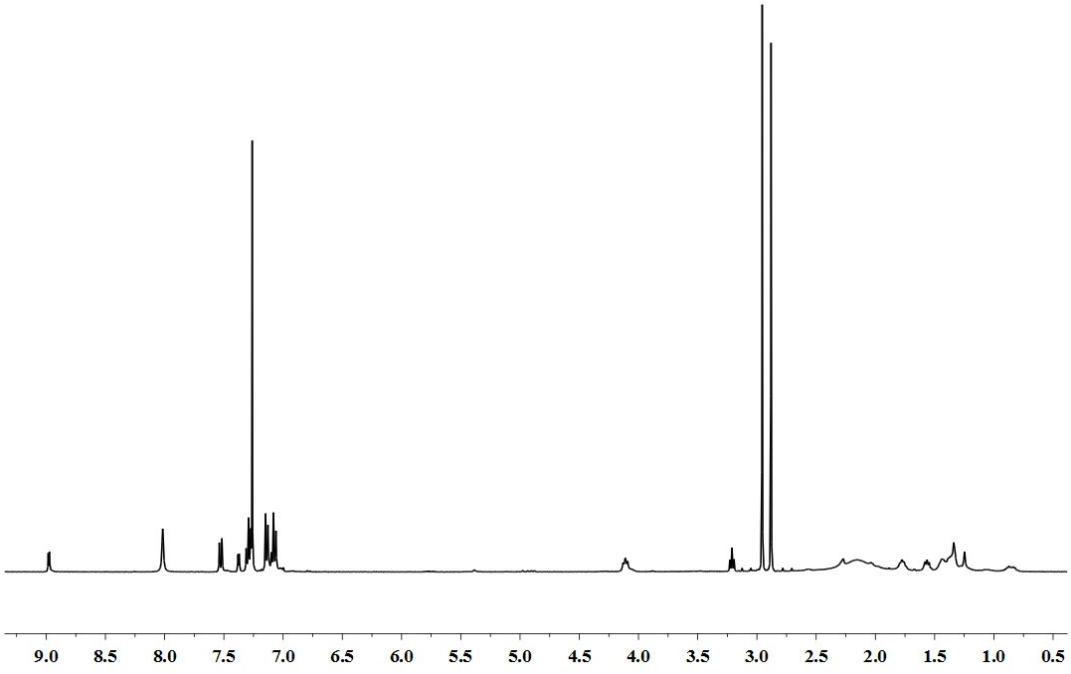

Figure S3. ^{1}H NMR of DPP-PDMAEMA in $CDCl_3$.

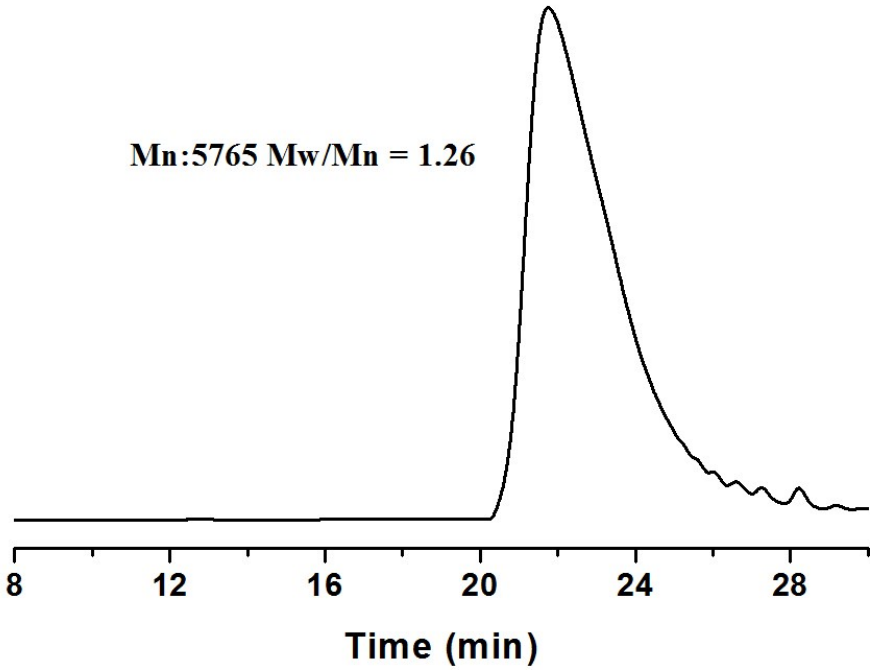

Figure S4. GPC of DPP-PDMAEMA

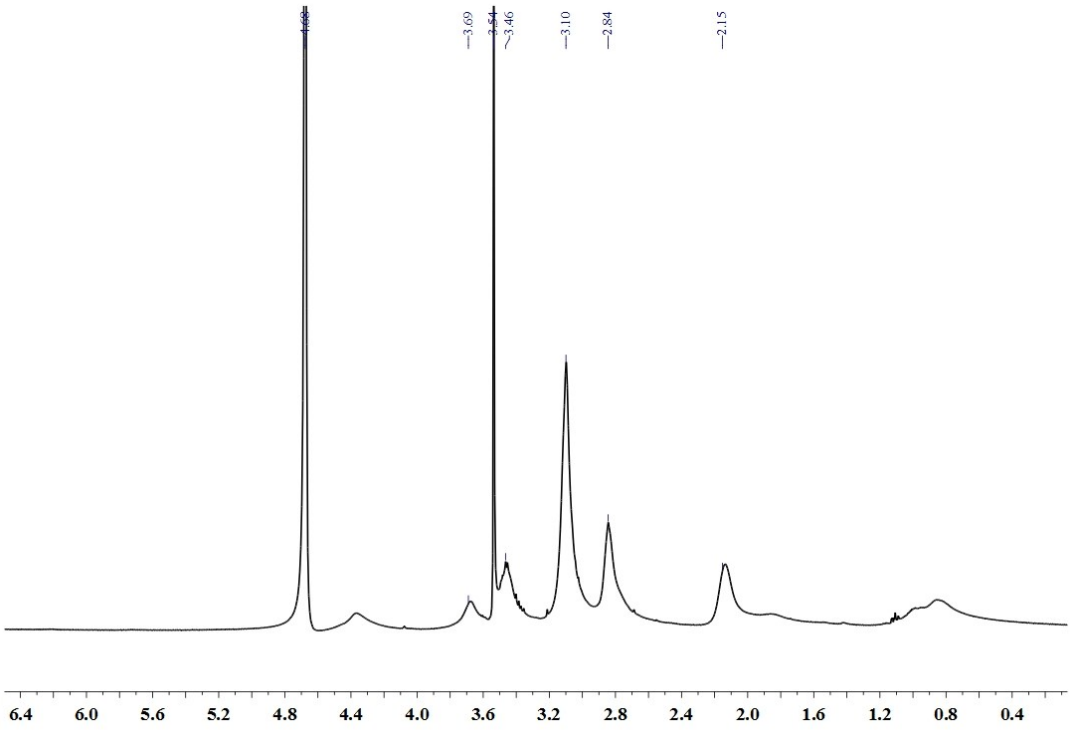

Figure S5. ^{1}H NMR of DPP-SPMA in D_2O.

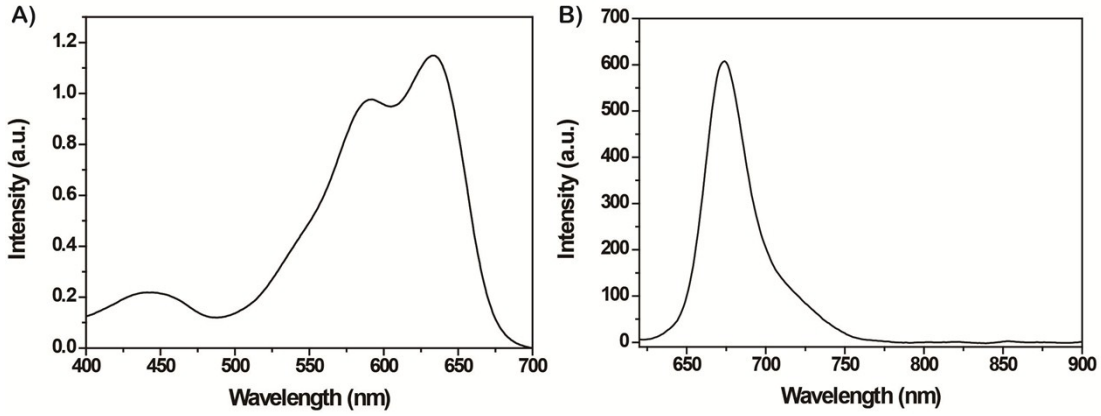

Figure S6. UV spectra of DPP-PDMAEMA in THF

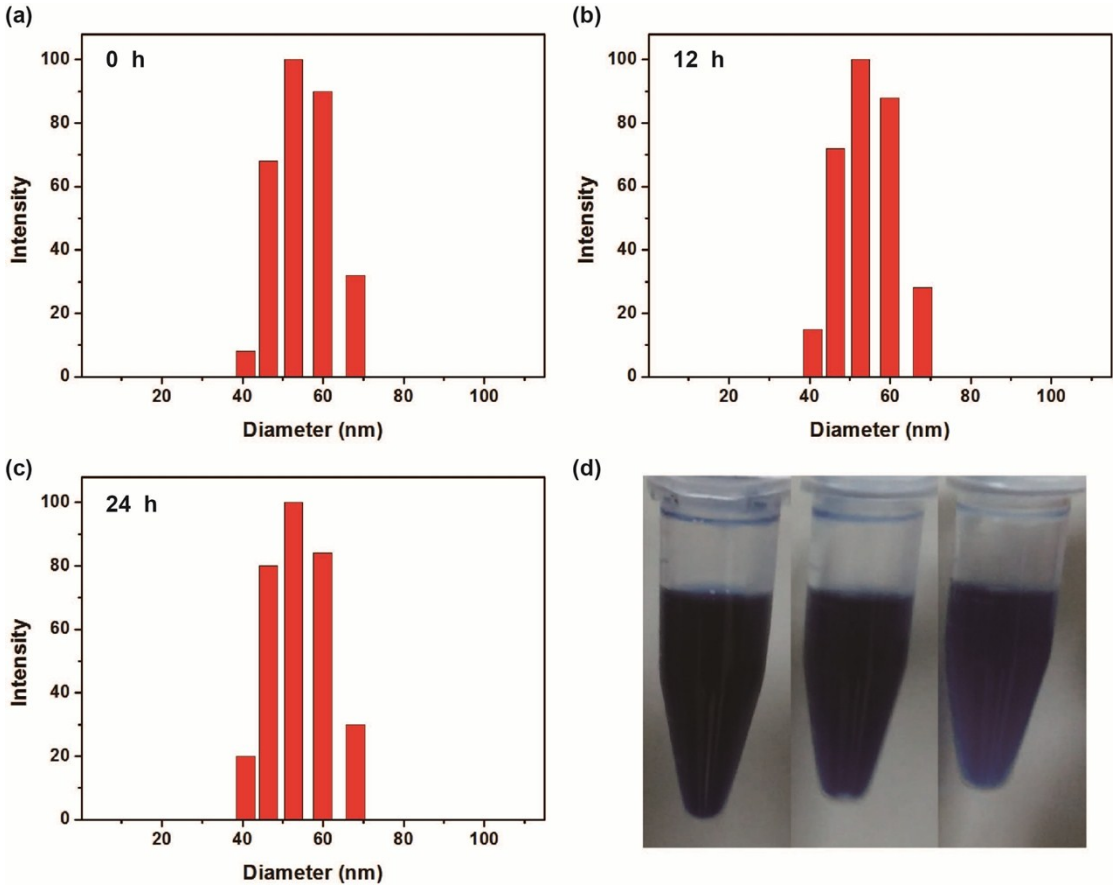

Fig. S7 stability of DPP-SPMA in water solution. Particle size change of DPP-SPMA in aqueous solution (a) 0 h, (b) 12 h, and (c) 24 h. (d) Photos of DPP-SPMA aqueous solutions with different concentrations placed in ambient for a month shows clear solutions without any precipitation.

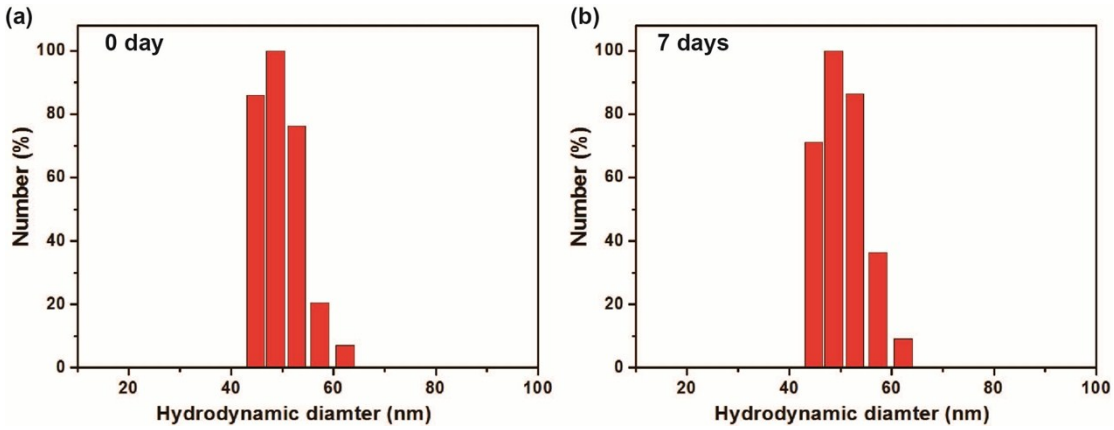

Fig. S8 Particle size of DPP-SPMA in PBS solution placed with different time. Almost unchanged particle size of DPP-SPMA in PBS solution illustrating the stability of DPP-SPMA PBS solutions.

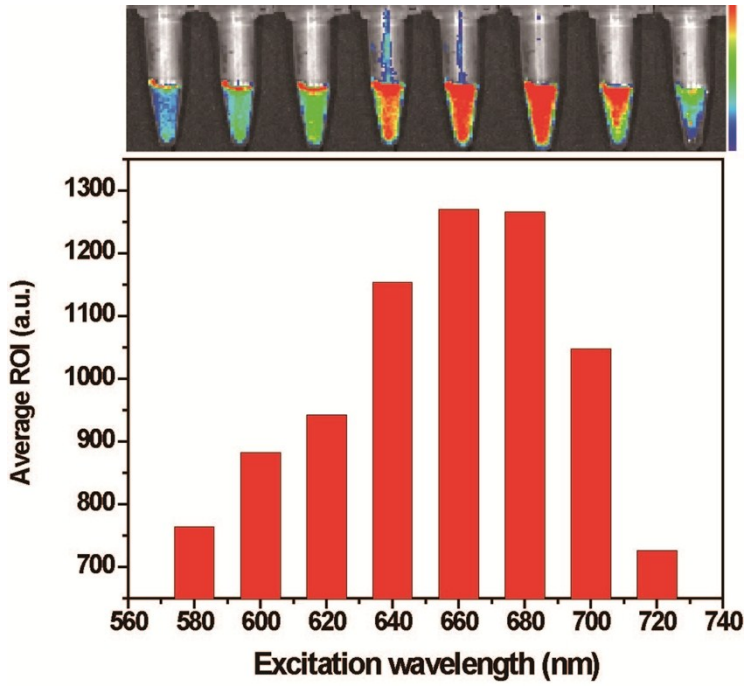

Figure S9. Fluorescence intensity at 790 nm of DPP-SPMA aqueous solution under different excitation wavelength.

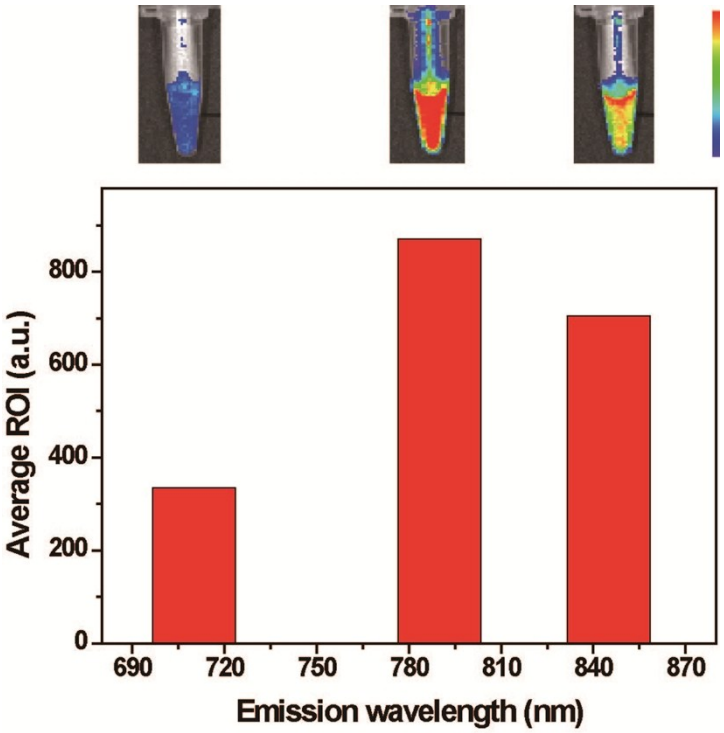

Figure S10. Fluorescence intensity of DPP-SPMA aqueous solution under 660 nm irradiation.

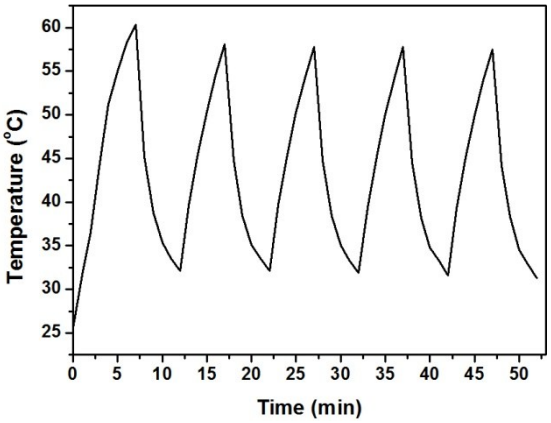

Figure S11. Temperature curve of DPP-SPMA aqueous solution under five cycles of photothermal heating by 730 nm laser.

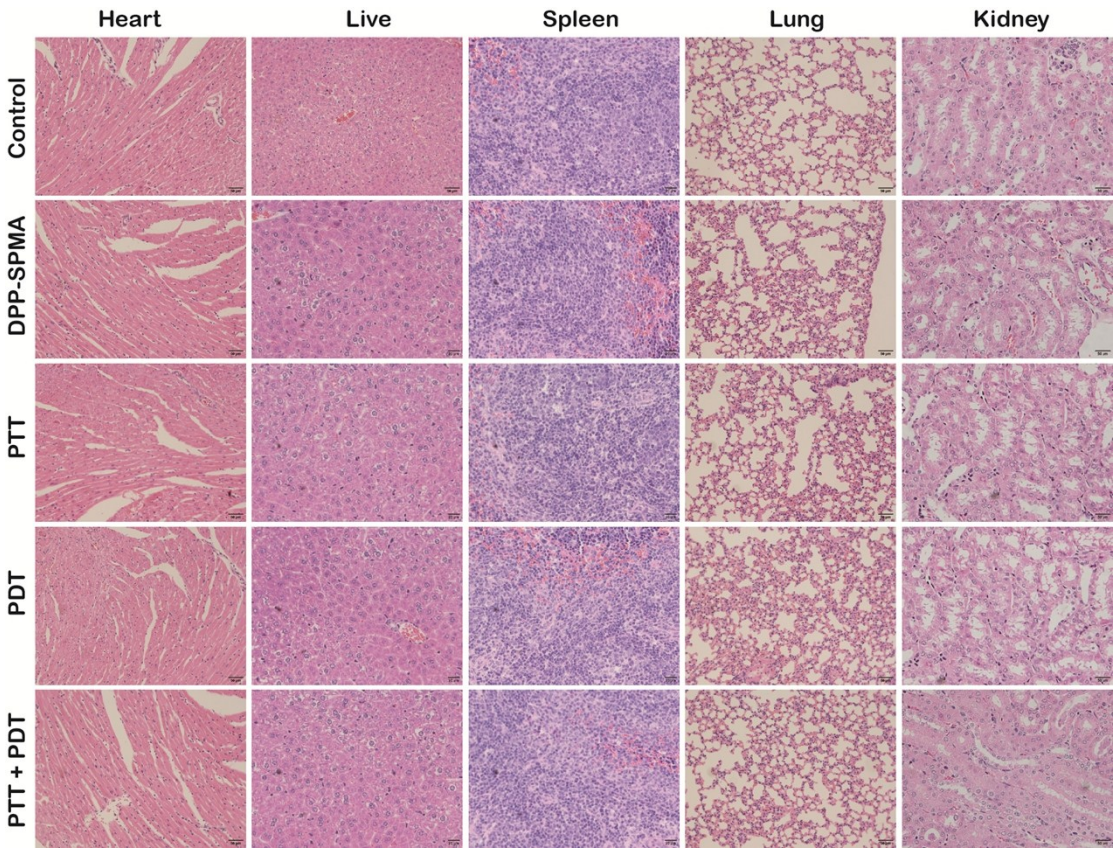

Figure S12. Comparison of H&E stained tissues with and without treatment.