Supporting materials

Dual-stimuli-responsive TiO_x/DOX nanodrug system for

lung cancer synergistic therapy

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Fig. S1 (a) Low-magnification SEM image and (c) low-magnification TEM image of the TiO_2 nanosheets; (b) Low-magnification SEM image and (d) low-magnification TEM image of the TiOx nanosheets.



Fig. S2 Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherm obtained and pore size distribution (inset) for the TiO_2 and TiO_x nanosheets (specific surface area: the TiO_2 : 379.4 m²/g, TiO_x : 367.3 m²/g).



Fig. S3 (a) UV-visible absorption of TiO_2 nanosheets, TiO_2/DOX nanocomposite and DOX solution. (b) UV-visible absorption of TiO_x nanosheets, TiO_x/DOX nanocomposite and DOX solution.



Fig. S4 Zeta potential of TiO_2 nanosheets, TiO_x nanosheets, TiO_2/DOX nanocomposite and TiO_x/DOX nanocomposite.



TiO₂ TiOx

Fig. S5 Photos of TiO_2/DOX and TiO_x/DOX nanocomposites in PBS solution (pH=7.4) during 5 day storage (left is TiO_2/DOX and right is TiO_x/DOX).



Fig. S6 FTIR spectra of (a) DOX, (b) TiO_2 , (c) TiO_2/DOX , (d) TiO_x and (e) TiO_x/DOX .



Fig. S7 Isoelectric point analysis of (a) TiO_2 and (b) TiO_x titrating by 0. 25 mol/L NaOH.



Fig. S8 (a) UV-vis spectra of free DOX with different concentrations. (b) The standard curves of free DOX.