

## Targeted Hexagonal Pd Nanosheets Combination Therapy Rheumatoid Arthritis via Photothermal Control Release MTX

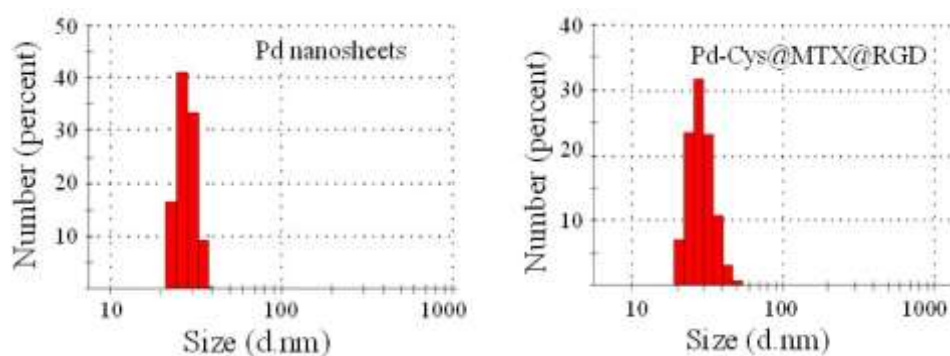
Xu Chen<sup>a,b</sup>, Xufeng Zhu<sup>a,b</sup>, Taoyuan Xu<sup>a,b</sup>, Mengmeng Xu<sup>a,b</sup>, Yayu Wen<sup>a,b</sup>,  
Yanan Liu<sup>a,b\*</sup>, Jie Liu<sup>a,b\*</sup>, Xiuying Qing<sup>b\*</sup>

**Corresponding author** (\*): Xiuying Qin, Email: xyqin6688@163.com,

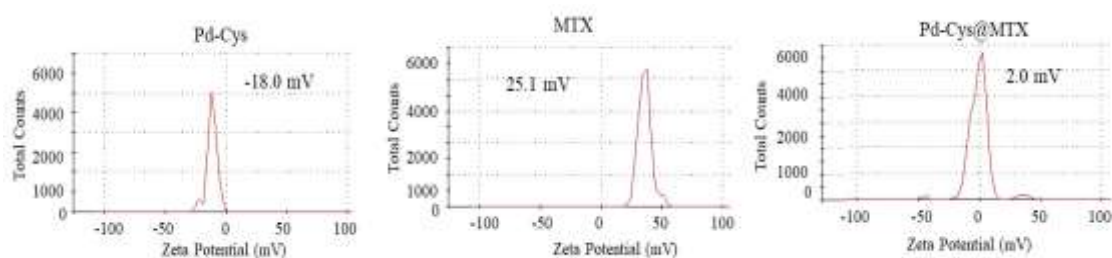
Jie Liu, E-mail: tliuliu@jnu.edu.cn, Yanan Liu, E-mail: yananliu0321@163.com

a. Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Jinan University, Guangzhou 510632, China.

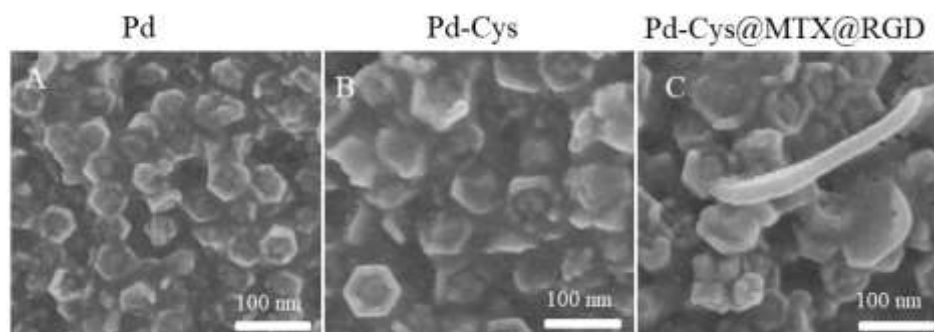
b. College of Pharmacy, Guilin Medical University, Guangxi Guilin, 541004, China



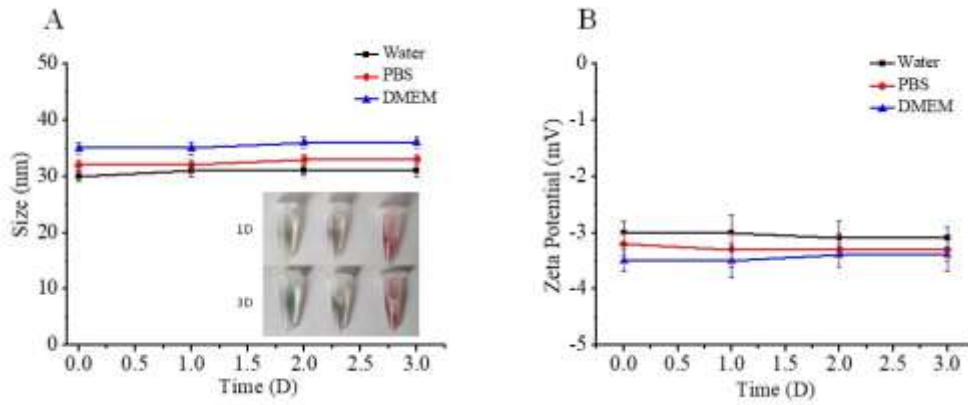
**Fig S1.** Pd nanosheets and Pd-Cys@MTX@RGD nanosheets diameter distribution detected by dynamic light scattering (DLS).



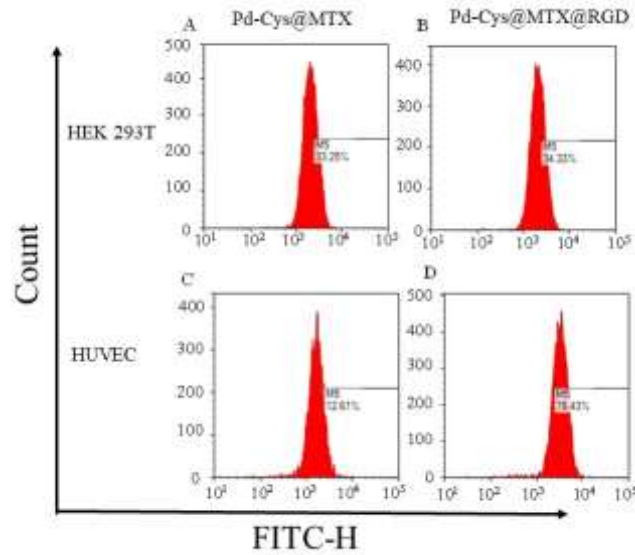
**Fig S2.** The zeta potential of Pd-Cys, MTX and Pd-Cys@MTX nanosheets detected by dynamic light scattering (DLS).



**Fig S3.** SEM image of Pd, Pd-Cys and Pd-Cys@MTX@RGD.



**Fig S4.** The stability of Pd-Cys, MTX and Pd-Cys@MTX nanosheets in water, PBS and DMEM detected by dynamic light scattering (DLS).



**Fig S5.** Cell-uptake efficiency of Pd-Cys@MTX or Pd-Cys@MTX@RGD when incubated with HEK 293T cells or HUVEC cells for 12 h by flow cytometry analysis (A–D)