Supporting Information

Cap-Free dual Stimuli-Responsive Biodegradable Nanocarrier for Controlled Drug Release and Chemo-Photothermal Therapy †

Fang Wang, ^{a#} Zemin Wang, ^{a#} Yansheng Li, ^a Liang Zhao, ^a Yongqiang Wen* ^a and Xueji Zhang ^a

^aResearch Center for Bioengineering and Sensing Technology, School of Chemistry and Biological Engineering, University of Science and Technology Beijing, 30 Xueyuan Road, Beijing 100083, P. R. China. *E-mail: wyg wen@iccas.ac.cn *Dual Contributors

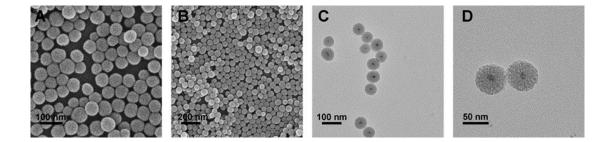


Figure S1. (A-B) SEM images and (C-D) TEM images of MDBCP.

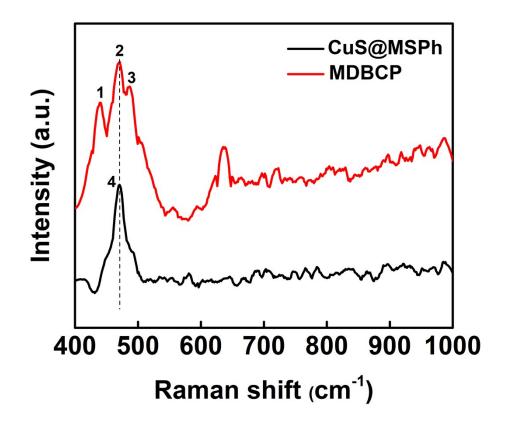


Figure S2. Raman spectra of CuS@MSPh and MDBCP.

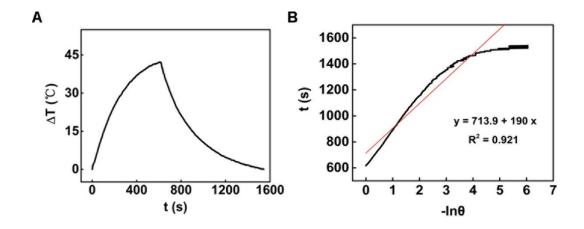


Figure S3. (A) A single NIR-laser on/off cycle of MDBCP. (B) cooling period vs negative natural logarithm of driving force temperature. The photothermal conversion efficiency (η value) of MDBCP is calculated according to the previous report.

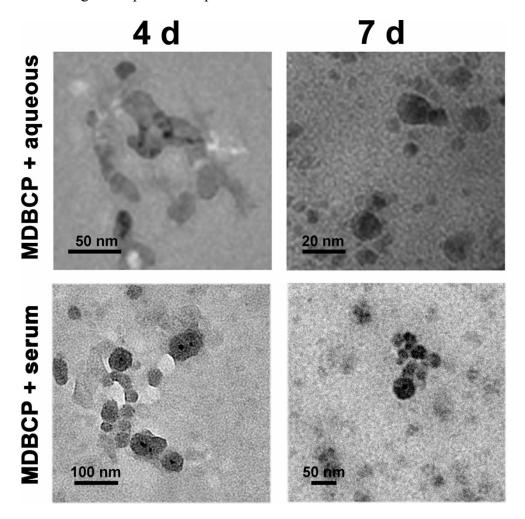


Figure S4. The TEM images of MDBCP stirred in 10 mM GSH (aqueous solution or serum solution) at 37 $^{\circ}$ C at different time.

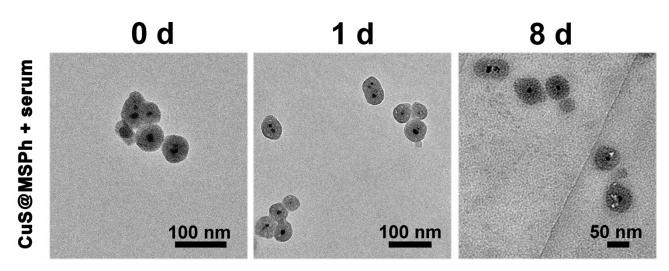


Figure S5. The TEM images of CuS@MSPh stirred in 10 mM GSH serum solution at 37 $^{\circ}$ C at different time.