Supporting Information

In Situ Conversion of Rose Bengal Microbubbles into Nanoparticles for Ultrasound Imaging Guided Sonodynamic Therapy with Enhanced Antitumor Efficacy

Rui Hou[1], Xiaolong Liang[2], Xiaoda Li[1], Xu Zhang[1], Xiaotu Ma[3], Fan Wang*[1,3]*

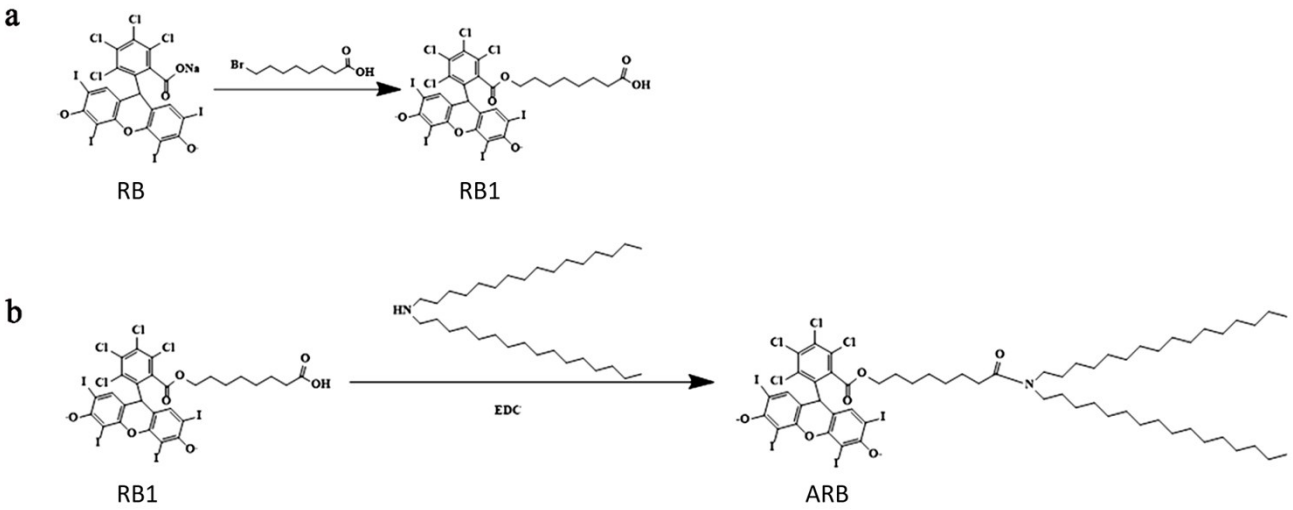
1. Medical Isotopes Research Center and Department of Radiation Medicine, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Peking University, Beijing, China

2. Department of Ultrasound, Peking University Third Hospital, Beijing, China

3. Key Laboratory of Protein and Peptide Pharmaceuticals, CAS Center for Excellence in Biomacromolecules, Institute of Biophysics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

*Corresponding author:

E-mail**:** xiaolong_liang@bjmu.edu.cn, wangfan@bjmu.edu.cn.



Scheme S1. Synthesis route of (a) RB1 and (b) ARB.

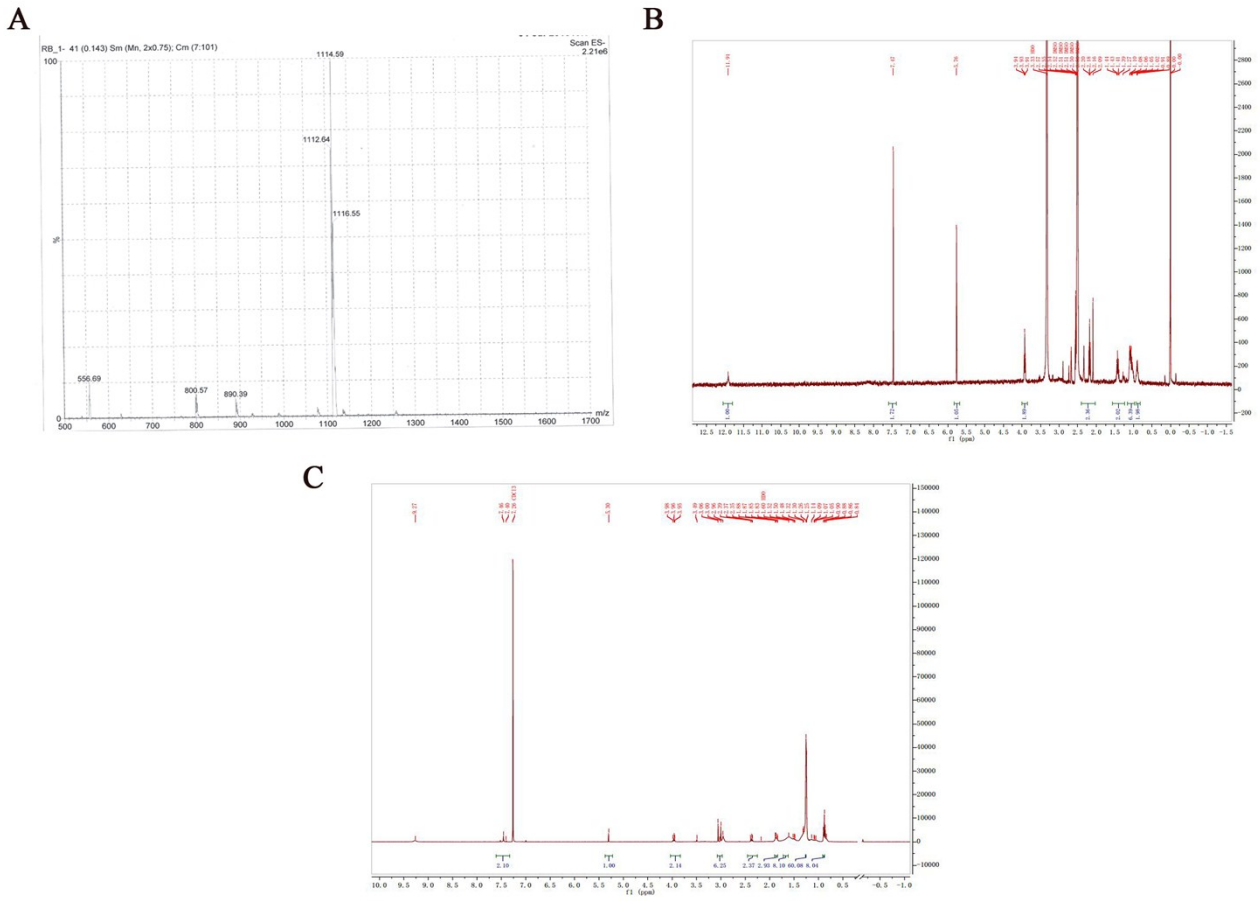


Figure S1. MS and ^{1}H NMR results of RB1 and ARB (A: MS result of RB1, B: ^{1}H NMR result of RB1, C: ^{1}H NMR result of ARB).

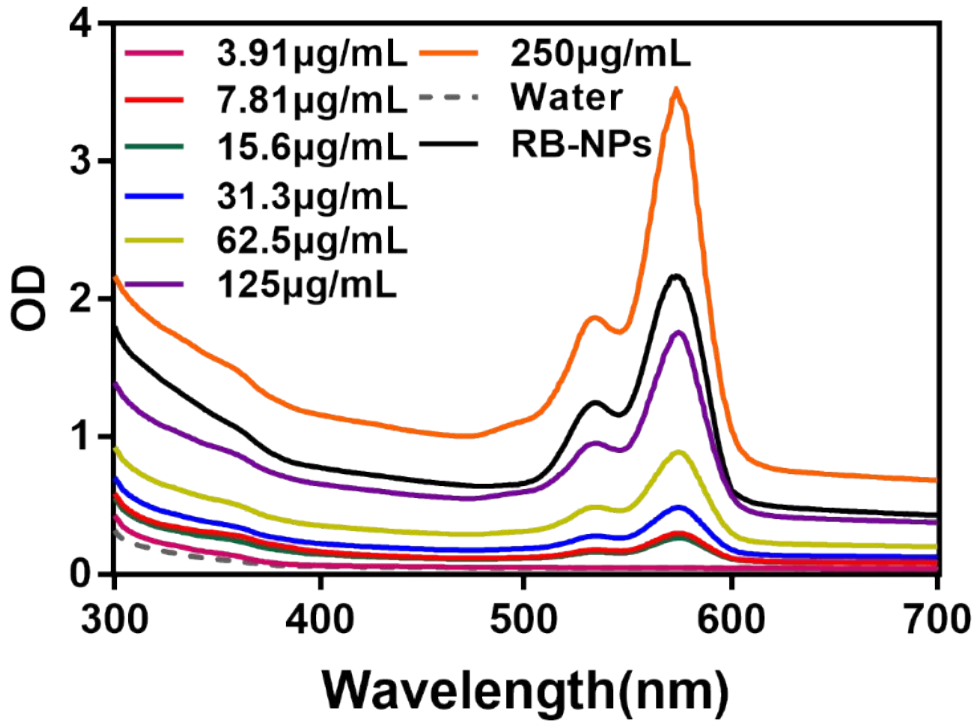


Figure S2. The absorbance measurements of different concentrations of ARB solution.

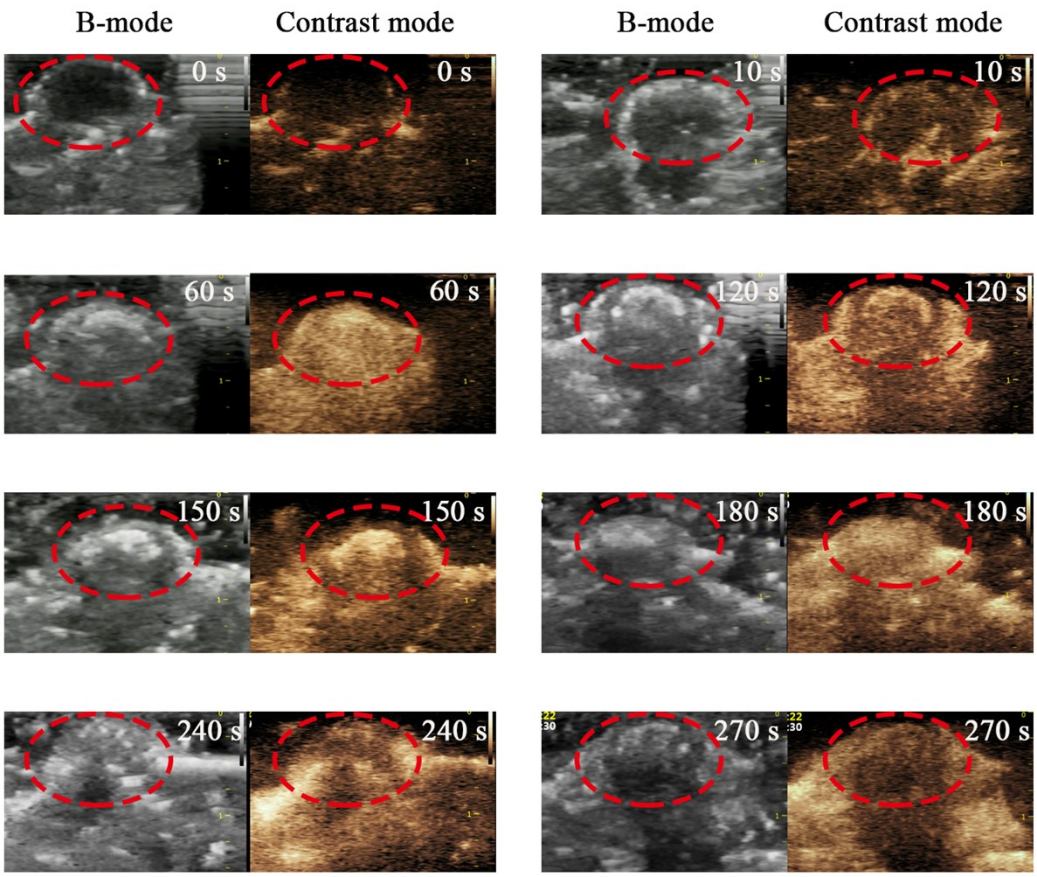


Figure. S3 The representative image of the tumors during the whole ultrasound imaging.

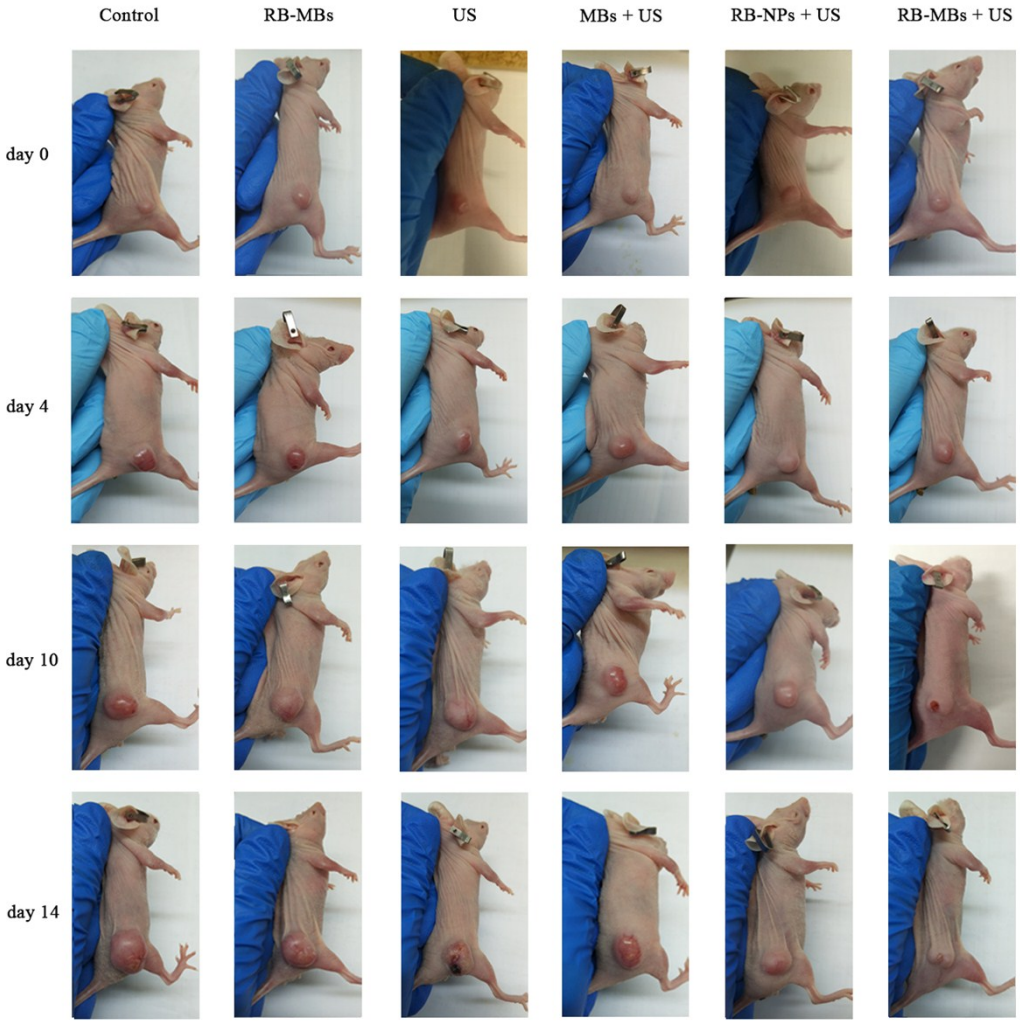


Figure. S4 Represent pictures of the tumor bearing mice on day 0, 4, 10, 14.

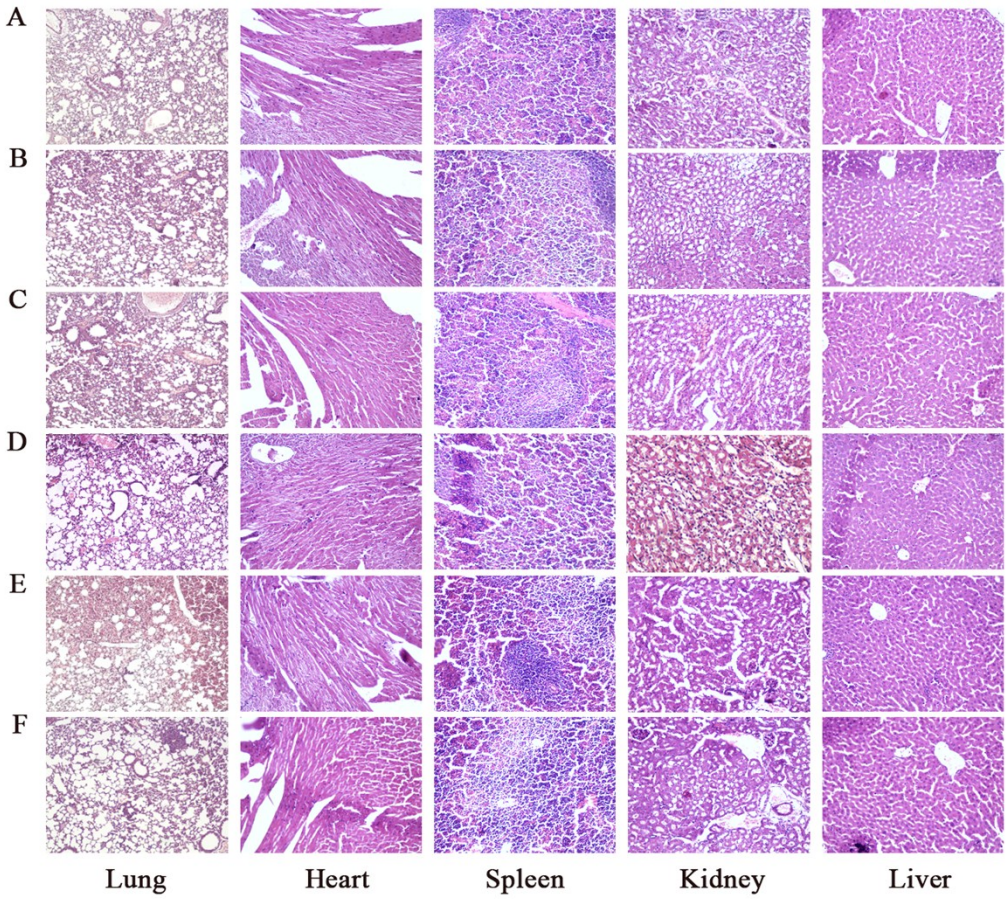


Figure S5. H&E staining analysis of organs from mice after different treatments. (A: control group, B: US group, C: RB-MBs group, D: MBs with US group, E: RB-NPs with US group, F: RB-MBs with US group.)