Electronic Supplementary Information

Black phosphorus nanosheet-polypyrrole nanocomposites for high-performance photothermal cancer therapy

Chengkang Su,^{#a} Huiqing Zhong,^{#a} Haolin Chen,^b Yanxian Guo,^a Zhouyi Guo,^a Deqiu Huang,^a Wen Zhang,^a Qiang Wu,^{*c} Biwen Yang^d and Zhiming Liu^{*a}

- a. MOE Key Laboratory of Laser Life Science & SATCM Third Grade Laboratory of Chinese Medicine and Photonics Technology, College of Biophotonics, South China Normal University, Guangzhou 510631, Guangdong, China. E-mail: liuzm021@126.com
- b. Key Laboratory of Sensing Technology and Biomedical Instrument of Guangdong Province, School of Biomedical Engineering, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510006, P. R. China.
- c. Faculty of Engineering and Environment, Northumbria University, Newcastle NE1 8ST, UK. E-mail: qiang.wu@northumbria.ac.uk
- d. Guangzhou Micro-shot Technology Co., Ltd, Guangzhou 510640, Guangdong, China.

^{*}These authors contributed equally to this work.

Supplementary Figures

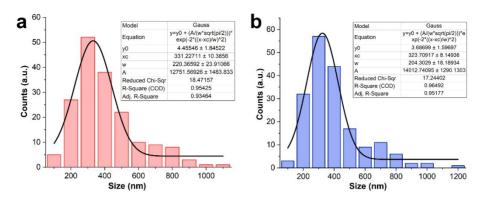


Fig. S1 Flake lateral length histograms of BP NSs (a) and BP/PPy NSs (b), calculated from the TEM images.

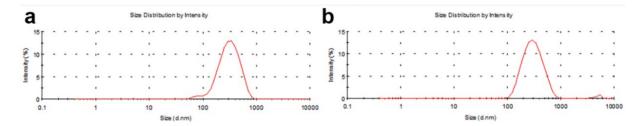


Fig. S2 Size distribution of BP NSs (a) and BP/PPy NSs (b), determined by dynamic light scattering (DLS).

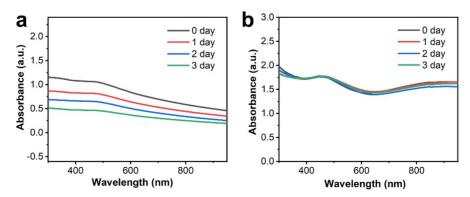


Fig. S3 The UV-Vis-NIR absorbance spectra of BP NSs (a) and BP/PPy NSs (b) during a 3-day observation.

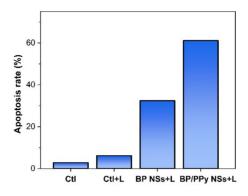


Fig. S4 Apoptosis rate of 4T1 cells after NIR photothermal ablation.

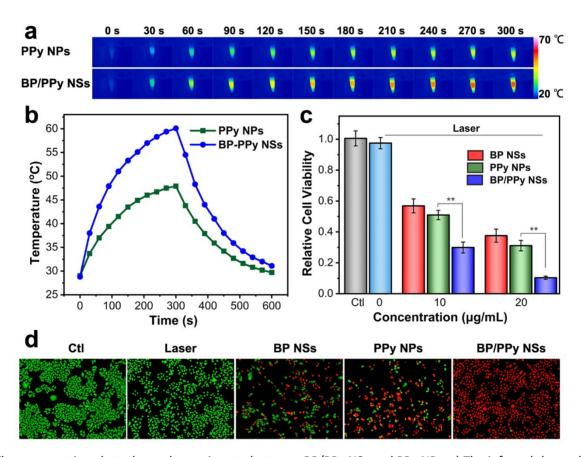


Fig. S5 The comparative photothermal experiments between BP/PPy NSs and PPy NPs. a) The infrared thermal images of PPy NPs and BP/PPy NSs solutions (20 μ g/mL) and b) their corresponding temperature curves. c) In vitro NIR photothermal effect of BP-based nanomaterials on cancer cells. Data are presented as mean \pm SD, **P<0.01. d) Fluorescence photomicrographs of cancer cells stained with calcein AM (live cells, green fluorescence) and PI (dead cells, red fluorescence).