Supporting Information

Mesoporous semiconductor combined with up-conversion nanoparticles for enhanced photodynamic therapy under near infrared light

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Fig. S1 (A1-A2) SEM images and (B1-B2) TEM images of the NaYF₄:Yb,Tm precursor.

Table S1. The EDS results of NYF@Sn

| Element | Weight % | Atomic % | Net Int. | Net Error% | KABFactor |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| FΚ | 17.95 | 52.34 | 47 | 1.31 | 1 |
| NaK | 5.56 | 13.40 | 26.5 | 2.01 | 0.55 |
| SnL | 2.51 | 1.17 | 2.2 | 36.16 | 2.97 |
| TmL | 11.65 | 3.82 | 7.1 | 2.65 | 4.32 |
| YbL | 31.57 | 10.11 | 18.8 | 4.50 | 4.4 |
| ΥK | 30.76 | 19.16 | 24.7 | 3.81 | 3.26 |

MThin Smart Quant Results (Theoretical)



Fig. S2 Particle size distribution of NaYF₄:Yb,Tm.



Fig. S3 The average shell thicknesses of three NYF@Sn samples.



Fig. S4 The average shell thicknesses of four NYF@Ti samples.



Fig. S5 (A) N_2 adsorption/desorption isotherm and (B) the pore size distribution of NYF@Ti2 composite.



Scheme S1. The schematic diagram of NIR-induced ROS.