Supporting information

Gas-generating mesoporous silica nanoparticles with rapid localized drug release for enhanced chemo-photothermal tumor therapy

Zhiming Zhang^{‡a}, Li Zhang^{‡a}, Chenlu Huang^a, Qin Guo^a, Yueyue Zuo^a, Nannan

Wang^a, Xu Jin^{*b}, Linhua Zhang^{*a}, Dunwan Zhu^{*a}

^a Tianjin Key Laboratory of Biomedical Materials, Key Laboratory of Biomaterials

and Nanotechnology for Cancer Immunotherapy, Institute of Biomedical Engineering,

Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, Tianjin

300192, China

^b Department of Anesthesiology, Beijing Tiantan Hospital, Capital Medical University,

Beijing 100070, China

[‡]These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding authors at: Xu Jin (jxsys2020@gmail.com), Linhua Zhang (zhanglinhua@bme.pumc.edu.cn), Dunwan Zhu (zhudunwan@bme.pumc.edu.cn).



Figure S1. TEM image of (A) MSNs; (B) M@PDA; (C) M@PDA-PEG.



Figure S2. Size stability of M(abc)-DOX@PDA-ICG-PEG-RGD for 14 days



Figure S3. (A) Sizes of MSNs, M@PDA, M@PDA-PEG and M@PDA-PEG-RGD; (B) Zeta potentials of MSNs, M@PDA, M@PDA-PEG and M@PDA-PEG-RGD.



Figure S4. UV-vis spectra of free DOX, free ICG and M(abc)-DOX@PDA-ICG-PEG-RGD.



Figure S5. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) curves of MSNs and M(abc)-DOX@PDA-ICG-PEG-RGD.



Figure S6. Photostability assessment of M(abc)-DOX@PDA-ICG-PEG-RGD over four ON/OFF cycles of laser irradiation.



Figure S7. Cellular uptake of CT26 mouse colon cancer cells for M(abc)-DOX@PDA-ICG-PEG-RGD at different times. (A) 3 h; (B) 12 h.



Figure S8. Scheme of M(abc)-DOX@PDA-ICG-PEG-RGD synthesis.