Supporting Information

One-for-All Intelligent Core-Shell Nanoparticles for Tumor-Specific

Photothermal-Chemodynamic Synergistic Therapy

Hongshuai Wu,‡^a Dihai Gu,‡^a Shengjin Xia,^a Fanghui Chen,^a Chaoqun You,^{*,b} Baiwang Sun^{*,a}

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 211189, PR China. E-mail address: chmsunbw@seu.edu.cn

^b Department of Forest Chemical Processing Engineering, Jiangsu Key Lab for the Chemistry and Utilization of Agro-Forest Biomas, College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, PR China. E-mail address: chemyoucq@njfu.edu.cn

‡ These authors have contributed equally to the work.



Figure S1. SEM images of (A) PDANPs, (B) PVP-PDANPs, (C) NH₂-MIL@PDANPs and (D) HG-MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S2. DLS size distribution of PDANPs, PVP-PDANPs, NH_2 -MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S3. TGA curves of PDANPs, PVP-PDANPs, NH₂-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S4. The size distribution of shell obtained from TEM image of NH_2 -MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S5. UV-vis spectra of PVP-PDANPs, NH₂-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S6. The high-resolution O XPS spectra of NH₂-MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S7. The high-resolution C XPS spectra of NH₂-MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S8. The standard curve of GOx.



Figure S9. The (A) particle size and (B) PDI changes of HG-MIL@PDANPs in PBS and

10% FBS-supplemented RPMI with time.



Figure S10. Hemolysis rate of deionized water, normal saline, NH₂-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S11. (A) Heating and cooling curve of PDANPs (50 μ g mL⁻¹) under 808 nm NIR irradiation. (B) Linear time data versus In θ of PDANPs obtained from the cooling period.



Figure S12. TEM images of HG-MIL@PDANPs after treatment of pH 5.0 (A) without

and (B) with 808 nm NIR irradiation for 5 min.



Figure S13. Degradation percent of MB incubated with H_2O_2 plus acid-treated HG-MIL@PDANPs without and with 5 min of 808 nm NIR irradiation.



Figure S14. UV-vis spectra of MB incubated with single H_2O_2 and H_2O_2 plus HG-MIL@PDANPs after treatments with pH 7.4 and 5.0.



Figure S15. The pH values and generation of H_2O_2 after incubation with glucose plus

acid-treated HG-MIL@PDANPs without and with 5 min of 808 nm NIR irradiation.



Figure S16. The standard curve of H_2O_2 .



Figure S17. Degradation of MB by H_2O_2 with different concentrations plus acid-treated HG-MIL@PDANPs.



Figure S18. CLSM images and corresponding red fluorescence intensity profiles in MDA-MB-231 cells treated with RhB-doped HG-MIL@PDANPs for 4 h with and without HA pre-incubation. Scale bar: 20 μ m.



Figure S19. CLSM images of LO2 cells treated with RhB-doped HG-MIL@PDANPs for 4 h. Scale bar: 20 $\mu m.$



Figure S20. The CLSM images of hypoxia fluorescence in MDA-MB-231 cells after 12 h of incubation with NH_2 -MIL@PDANPs, HG-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs with 5 min of NIR irradiation. Scale bar: 40 μ m.



Figure S21. The CLSM images of BCECF fluorescence in MDA-MB-231 cells after 12 h of incubation with NH_2 -MIL@PDANPs, HG-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs with 5 min of NIR irradiation. Scale bar: 40 μ m.



Figure S22. The standard curve of pH obtained by culturing cells at different acidic conditions.



Figure S23. Cell viability of MDA-MB-231 cells treated with NH₂-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs for 24 h under the presence of glucose. n = 3, mean \pm SD; **, p < 0.01.



Figure S24. (A) Flow cytometry analysis of apoptosis and (B) CLSM images of JC-1 for MDA-MB-231 cells after the administrations of NH_2 -MIL@PDANPs, HG-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs with 5 min of 808 nm NIR irradiation. Scale bar: 40 μ m.



Figure S25. *In vivo* biodistribution of Fe in major organs and tumor after 24 h of post injection with NH₂-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs. n = 3, mean \pm SD; **, p < 0.01.



Figure S26. Blood-circulation lifetime of NH₂-MIL@PDANPs and HG-MIL@PDANPs after intravenous injection.



Figure S27. H&E staining of major organ slices after 15 days of different treatments. Scale bar: 50 μ m.