

Supporting Information

Redox/photo dual-responsive, self-targeted, and photosensitizer-laden bismuth sulfide nanourchins for combination therapy in cancer

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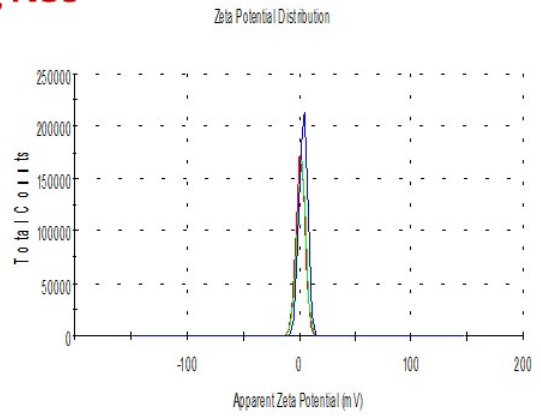
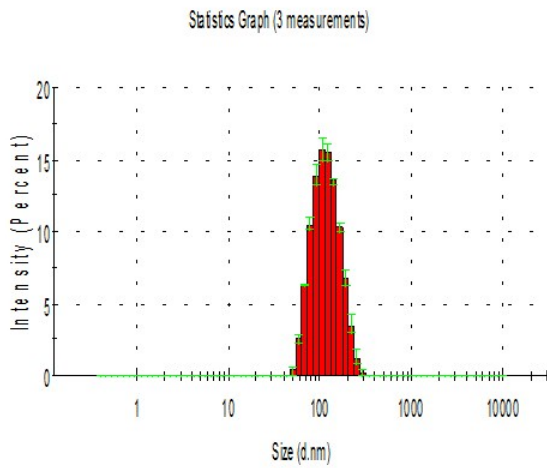
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Bi₂O₃ NSs



Sample	Particle size (nm)	Poly-dispersity index (PDI)	Zeta Potential (mV)
Bi ₂ O ₃ NPs	109.4 ± 0.86	0.117 ± 0.01	2.29 ± 1.24
Bi ₂ S ₃ NPs	150.9 ± 3.61	0.103 ± 0.06	-33.7 ± 0.40

Bi₂S₃ NUs

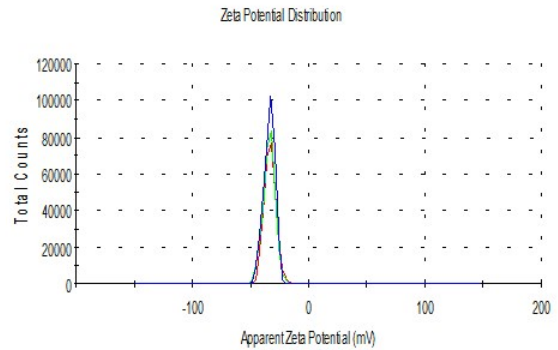
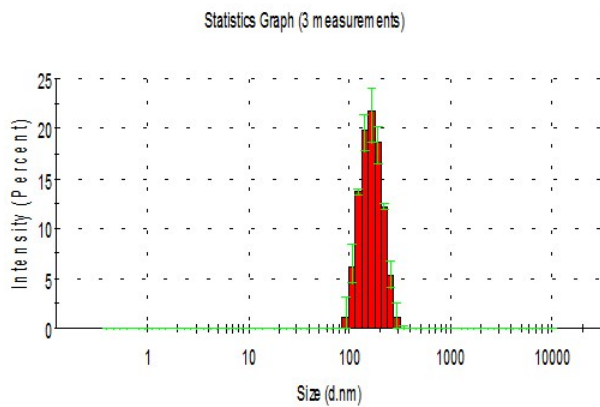


Figure S1. DLS characterization of Bi₂O₃ NSs and Bi₂S₃ NUs.

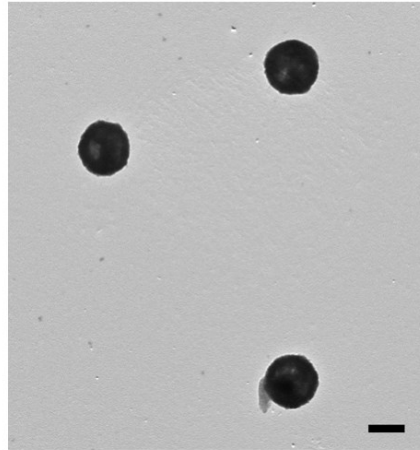


Figure S2. TEM image of Bi₂O₃ NSs, Scale bar: 100 nm.

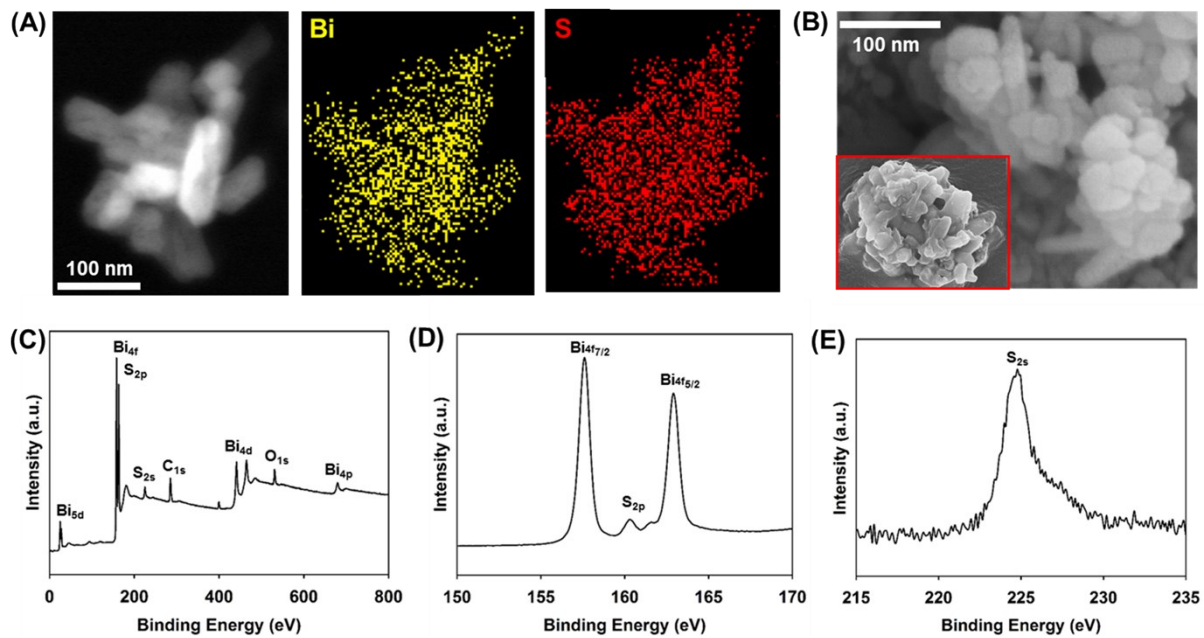


Figure S3. (A) TEM-EDS mapping, (B) SEM imaging, and (C, D, and E) XPS analysis of Bi₂S₃ NUs.

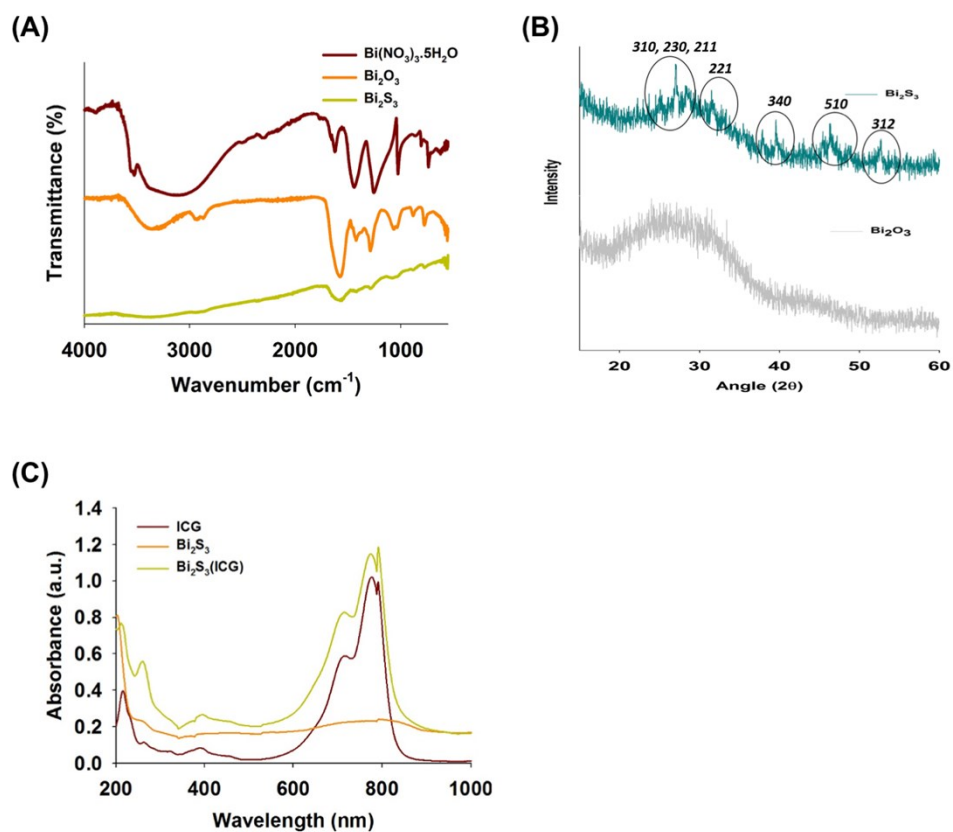


Figure S4. (A) FTIR spectras of $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, Bi_2O_3 NSs and Bi_2S_3 NUs. (B) XRD spectras of Bi_2O_3 NSs and Bi_2S_3 NUs. (C) UV/Vis spectral analysis of ICG, Bi_2S_3 and $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3(\text{ICG})$ NUs.

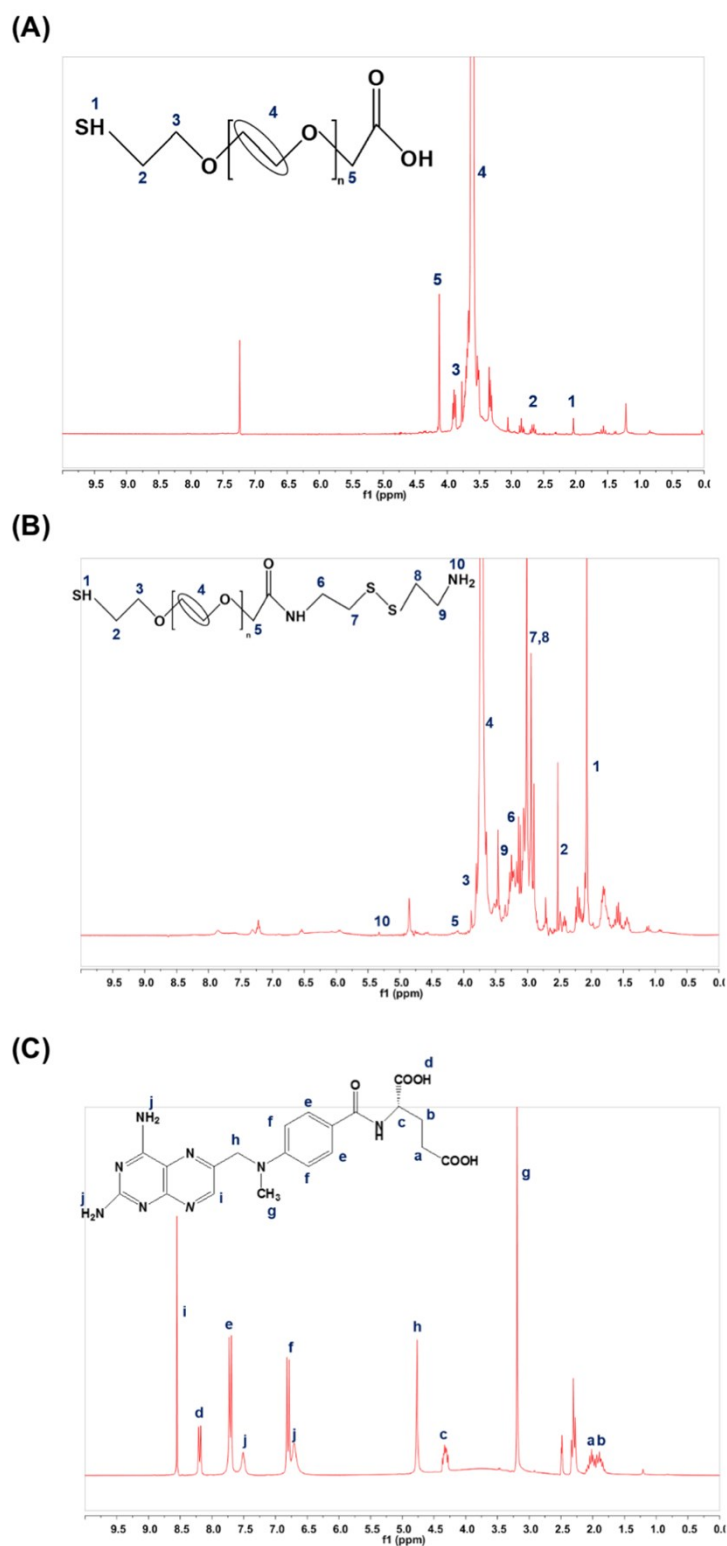


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectra of SH-PEG_{5k}-COOH (A) with its characteristic peaks and SH-PEG_{5k}-S-S-NH₂ (B) after the reaction with cystamine with preserved peaks of SH-PEG_{5k}-COOH and added peaks of cystamine. ^1H NMR spectra of MTX (C) with its characteristic peaks and SH-PEG_{5k}-S-S-MTX.

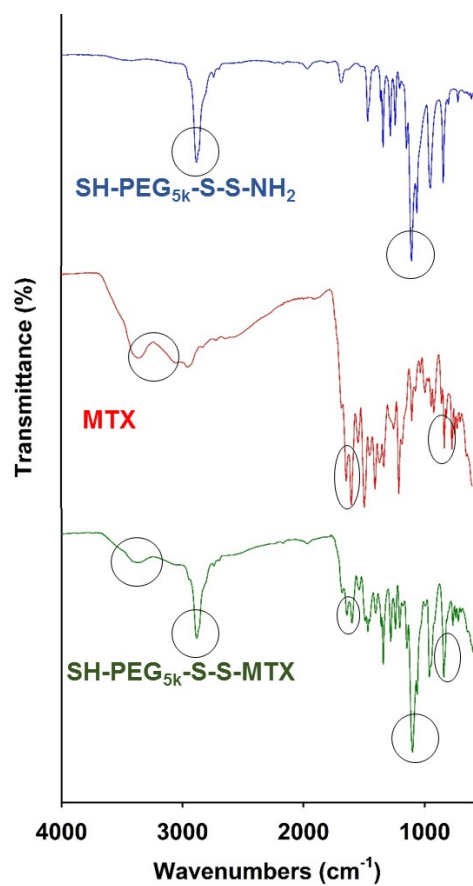


Figure S6. FTIR spectra of SH-PEG_{5k}-S-S-NH₂, MTX, and SH-PEG_{5k}-S-S-MTX.

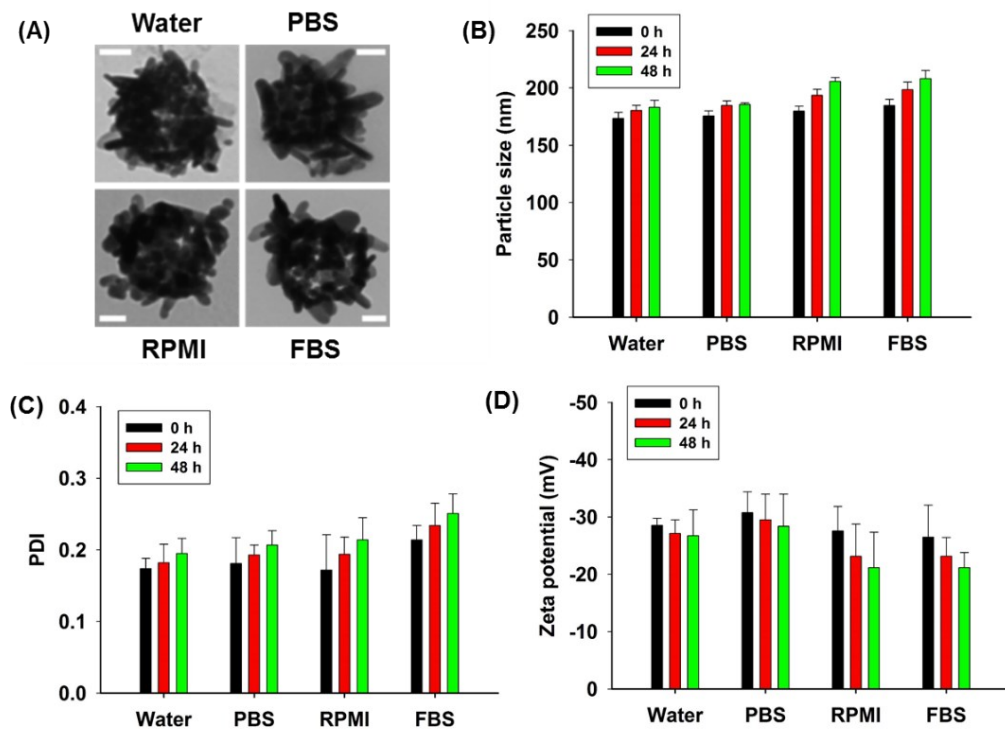


Figure S7. Stability evaluations from TEM imaging (A) and DLS characterization (B, C, and D) of $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3(\text{ICG})\text{-PEG-S-S-MTX}$ NUs in different media (water, PBS, RPMI, and FBS) up to 48 h (Scale bar: 50 nm).

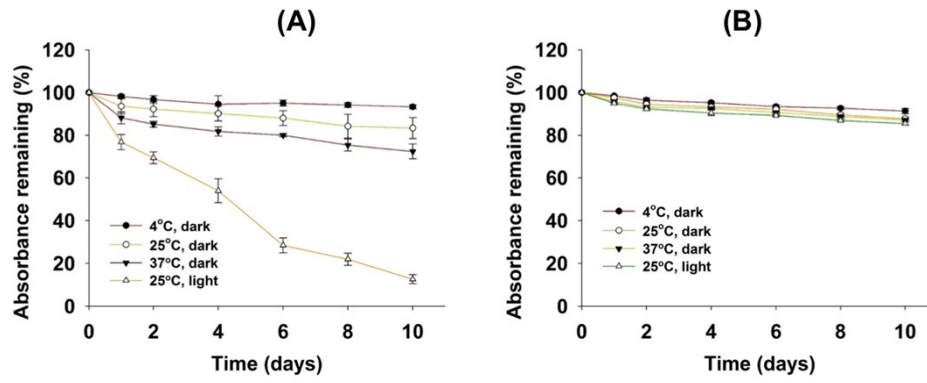


Figure S8. Assessment of stability of ICG and ICG in $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3(\text{ICG})\text{-S-S-MTX}$ at different conditions (dark (4°C , 25°C and 37°C) and light (25°C)).

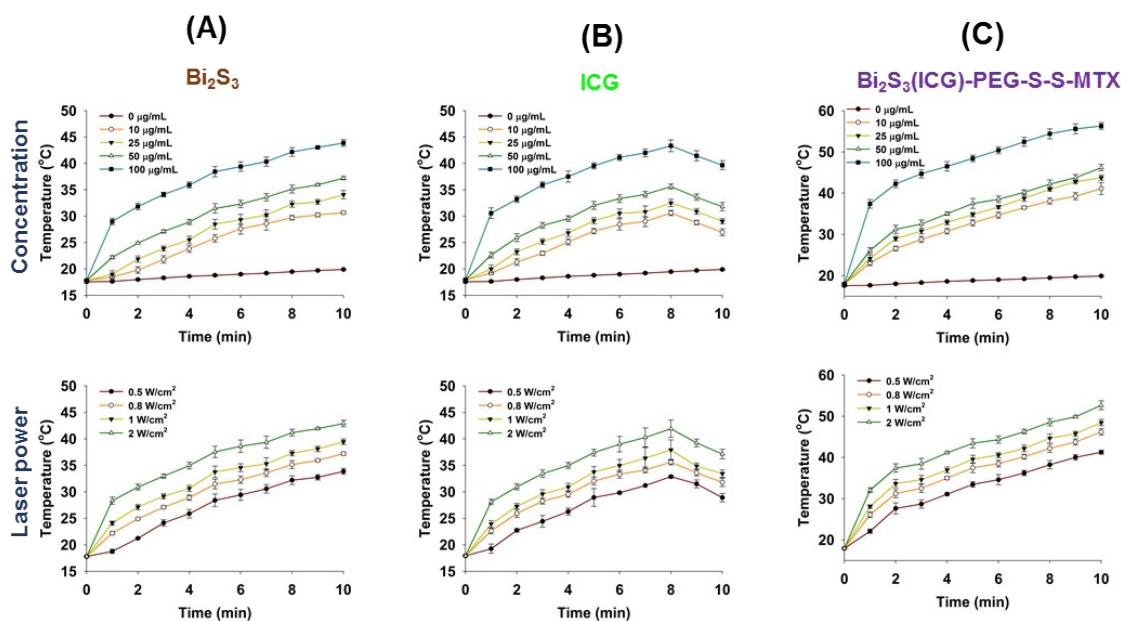


Figure S9. Assessment of photothermal performance of Bi₂S₃ (A), ICG (B), and Bi₂S₃ (ICG)-S-S-MTX (C) at different concentrations (0, 10, 25, 50, and 100 μg/mL) with 0.8 W/cm² and at concentration of 50 μg/mL with different power intensities (0.5, 0.8, 1, and 2 W/cm²) of NIR laser (808 nm) up to 10 min. Concentration mentioned in Bi₂S₃(ICG)-S-S-MTX is of Bi₂S₃, and the ratio of concentration of Bi₂S₃:ICG was 1:8.

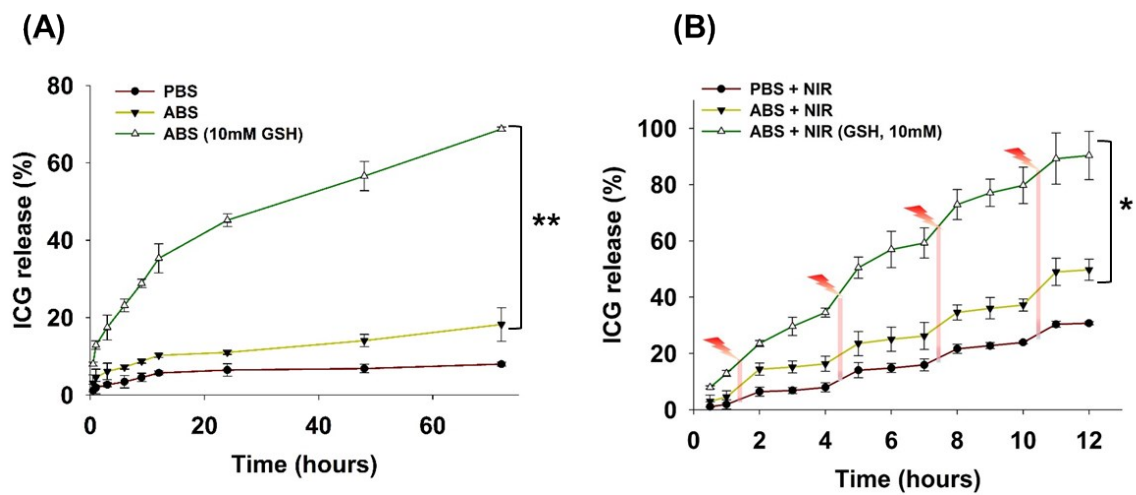


Figure S10. *In vitro* release profile of ICG in PBS, ABS (with and without 10 mM GSH) and with NIR irradiation (808 nm, 0.8 W/cm², 10 min), (*p<.05; **p<.01; ***p<.001).

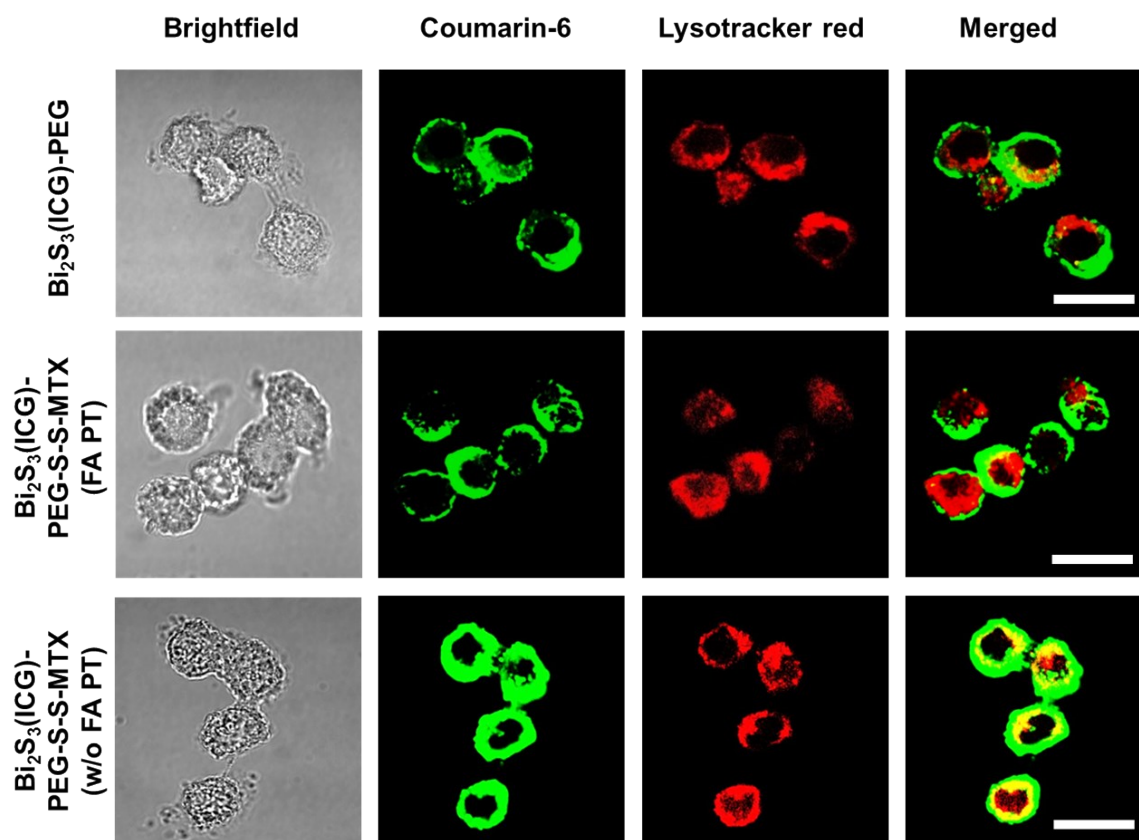


Figure S11. Confocal images of HCT116 cells and A549 cells after incubation with $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3(\text{ICG})\text{-PEG}$ and $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3(\text{ICG})\text{-PEG-S-S-MTX}$ NUs ($3 \mu\text{g/mL}$, 60 min), and with and without FA PT, Scale bar: 20 μm . Coumarin-6 was used to stain the nanoparticles, and lysotracker red was used to stain the lysosome; FA PT, folic acid pretreatment.

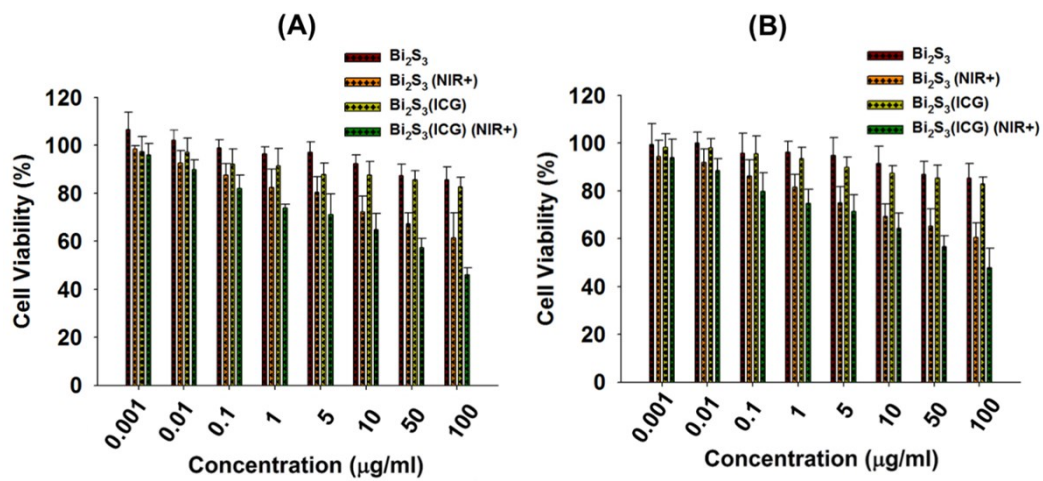


Figure S12. *In vitro* cell cytotoxicity profiles of Bi₂S₃ and Bi₂S₃(ICG) in (A) HCT-116 and (B) A549 cells with or without NIR irradiation (808 nm, 0.8 W/cm², 5 min) after 24 h.

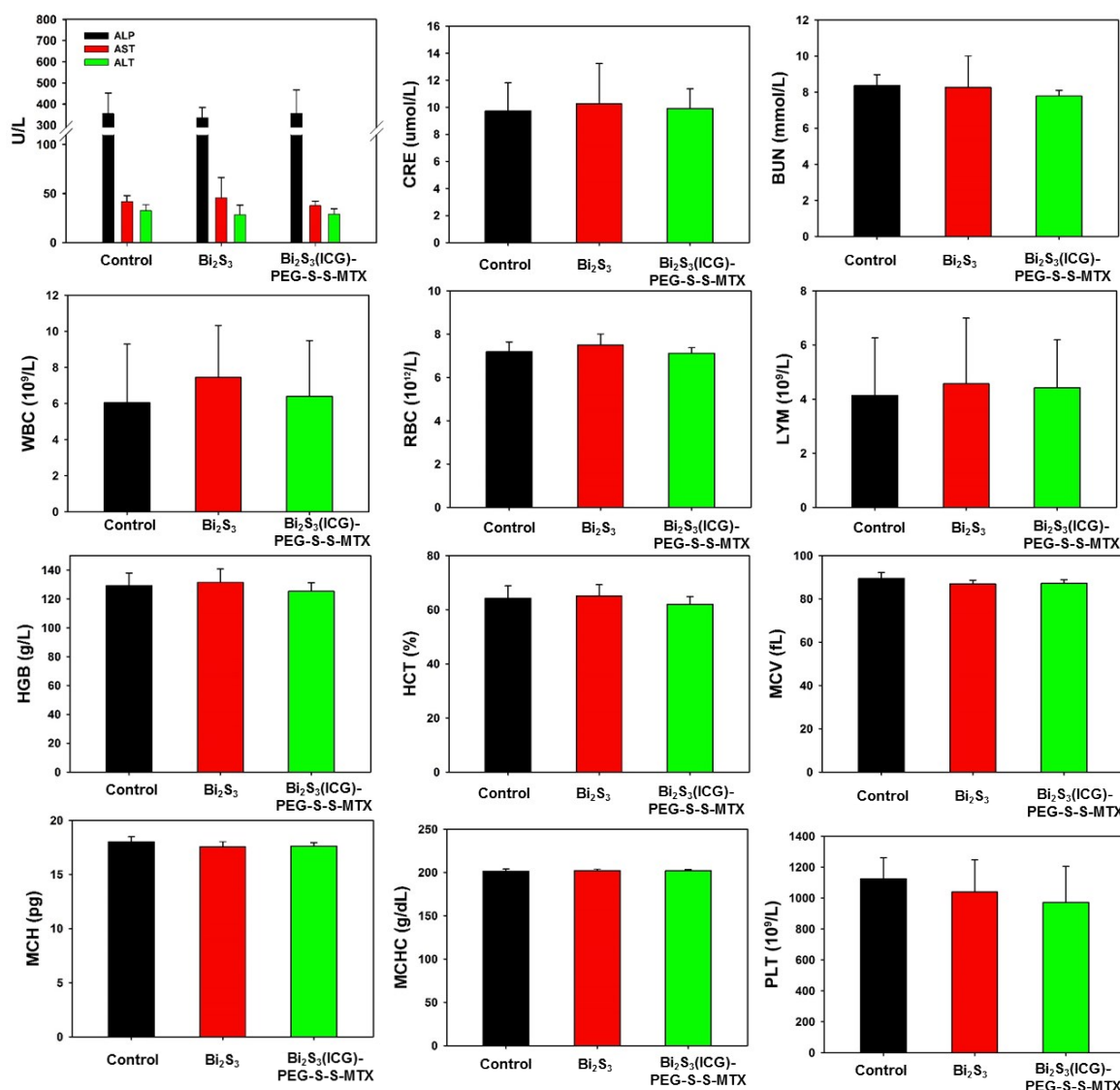


Figure S13. Blood biochemistry and complete blood panel analysis of mice after receiving i.v. injection with saline, Bi₂S₃, and Bi₂S₃(ICG)-PEG-S-S-MTX based on the weight of a mouse (15 mg of Bi kg⁻¹) for 15 days. The examined parameters included alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alkaline phosphatase (ALP), blood urea nitrogen (BUN), creatinine (CREA), white blood cell (WBC) counts, red blood cell (RBC) counts, lymphocyte (LYM), hemoglobin (HGB), hematocrit (HCT), mean corpuscular volume (MCV), mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH), mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC), and platelets (PLT).

Table S1. Histopathological-histomorphometrical analysis of principal organs taken from xenograft athymic nude mice

Groups	Heart	Liver	Spleen	Lung	Kidney
Group 1	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)
Treatment					
Group 2	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)
Group 3	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)
Group 4	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)
Group 5	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)
Group 6	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)	0/6 (0%)

Values were numbers of abnormal fields/total observed fields (Six histological fields in each group)

Group 1 = Control;
 Group 2 = Bi₂S₃(ICG)-PEG;
 Group 3 = MTX;
 Group 4 = Bi₂S₃(ICG)-PEG-S-S-MTX;
 Group 5 = Bi₂S₃(ICG)-PEG (NIR+);
 Group 6 = Bi₂S₃(ICG)-PEG-S-S-MTX (NIR+)

Bi₂S₃ = Bismuth sulfide; ICG = Indocyanine green; MTX = Methotrexate; NIR+ = Near-infra red irradiation; PEG = Polyethylene glycol; S-S = Disulfide bond