

Figure S1. ^1H -NMR spectrum of (A) PPE in CDCl_3 and (B) TK-PPE in d_6 -DMSO recorded on the AVANCE III 400 MHz spectrometer.

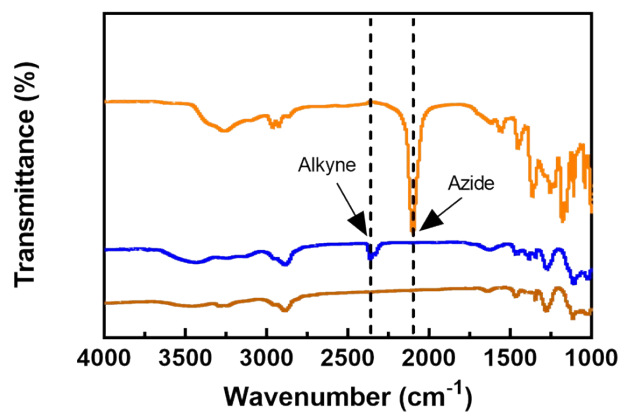


Figure S2. FT-IR spectrum of TK, PPE and TK-PPE. The arrows represented the characteristic peaks of alkynyl groups (2300 cm^{-1}) and azide groups (2100 cm^{-1}). From top to bottom: TK-linker (orange), PPE (blue), TK-PPE (brown).

Table S1. Drug loading content (DLC) and encapsulation efficiency (EE) of Ce6 and DOX for TK-PPE_{Ce6}, TK-PPE_{DOX} and TK-PPE_{Ce6&DOX}.

	DLC (%)		EE (%)	
	Ce6	DOX	Ce6	DOX
TK-PPE _{DOX}	/	6.28	/	69.1
TK-PPE _{Ce6}	2.96	/	32.6	/
TK-PPE _{Ce6&DOX}	2.90	6.17	34.8	74.0

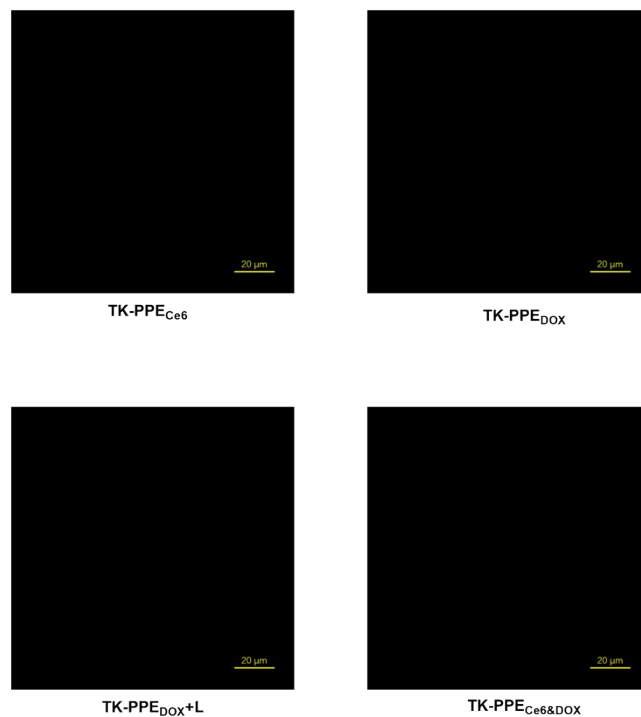


Figure S3. Immunofluorescence microscopy images of MCF-7 cells incubated with TK-PPE_{Ce6}, TK-PPE_{DOX} and TK-PPE_{Ce6&DOX} respectively, and then treated DCFH-DA with or without 660 nm laser irradiation (0.2 W/cm², 15 min). The scale bar is 20 μm.

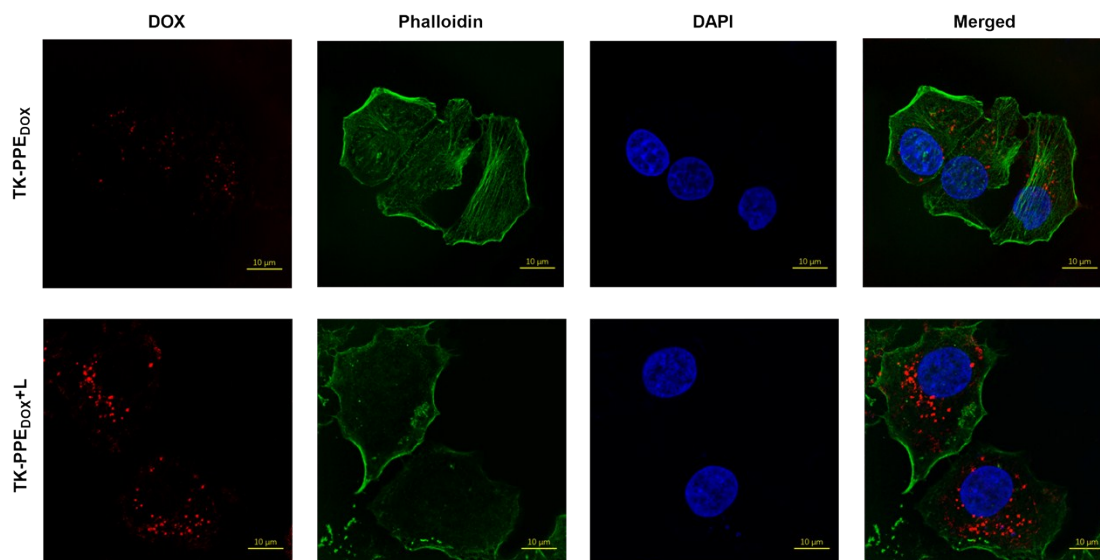


Figure S4. Assessment of intracellular DOX release and biodistribution in MCF-7 cells of TK-PPE_{DOX} with or without irradiation (660 nm, 0.2 W/cm², 30 min). Cell nucleus and F-actin were counterstained with DAPI (6-diamidino-2- phenylindole, blue) and Alexa Fluor 488 phalloidin (green). The scale bar is 10 μm.