Electronic Supplemental Information for

Enhancing Photodynamic Therapy Efficacy of Black Phosphorus Nanosheets by Covalently Grafting Fullerene C₆₀

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S1. TEM images of the BP-C₆₀ hybrid, BP-BM, C₆₀-BM and C₆₀.



Figure S1. TEM images of BP-C₆₀ (a), BP-BM (b), C_{60} -BM (c), and pristine C_{60} (d).

S2. AFM images and thickness distributions of the $BP-C_{60}$ hybrid and BP-BM.



Figure S2. High-magnification AFM images (a, c) and the thickness distribution (b, d) of BP-BM and the BP-C₆₀ hybrid. Copied from ref. [S1]

S3. Degradation rates of the BP- C_{60} hybrid and pristine BP-BM dispersed in serum, PBS and water with different times.



Figure S3. Degradation rate (1-A/A₀) of the pristine BP-BM and BP-C₆₀ dispersed in serum (a), PBS (b) and Water (c) with different times.

S4. Time-dependent fluorescence spectra of the $BP-C_{60}$ hybrid with terephthalic acid.



Figure S4. (a) Time-dependent fluorescence spectra of the BP-C₆₀ hybrid with terephthalic acid as scavenger of \cdot OH radicals. (b) Change of fluorescence intensity at 425 nm of the BP-C₆₀ hybrid with different times.

S5. Histopathologic examinations of the tissues including heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney from BALB/c mice for 14 d.



Figure S5. Histopathologic examination of the tissues including heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney from BALB/c mice by intravenous injection treatment of the BP-C₆₀ hybrid for 14 d. Scale bar = $100 \ \mu m$

S6. The mechanism of the significantly enhanced PDT efficacy of the BP- C_{60} hybrid.



Figure S6. A schematic illustration showing the mechanism of the PDT efficacy of the BP- C_{60} hybrid.

References:

S1. X. J. Zhu, T. M. Zhang, D. C. Jiang, H. L. Duan, Z. J. Sun, M. M. Zhang, H. C. Jin, R. N. Guan, Y. J. Liu, M. Q. Chen, H. X. Ji, P. W. Du, W. S. Yan, S. Q. Wei, Y. L. Lu and S. F. Yang, *Nat. Commun.*, 2018, 9, 4177.