## Supporting Information

# Gd-doped Polydopamine (PDA)-based theranostic nanoplatform as strong MR/PA dual-modal imaging agent for PTT/PDT synergistic therapy 

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Fig. S1 (A) XPS spectra of Gd-PDA NPs, (B) UV-vis spectrum of Gd-PDA and Gd-PDA-Ce6 NPs, (C) Hydrodynamic size distribution of Gd-PDA and GPCG NPs, (D) Zeta potential of Gd-PDA, Gd-PDA-Ce6 and GPCG NPs.


Fig. S2 Colloidal stability of GPCG NPs: (A) the 7-day stability test on the size of GPCG NPs. (B) Tyndall effect of GPCG aqueous solution at the $7^{\text {th }}$ day.


Fig. S3 (A) Photothermal property of $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$ GPCG NPs aqueous dispersion when irradiated with 808 nm laser ( $2 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ). The laser was turned off after irradiation for 5 min . (B) Plot of cooling time versus negative natural logarithm of the temperature driving force obtained from the cooling stage as shown in (A). The time constant for heat transfer of the system is determined to be $\tau_{\mathrm{s}}=240.82$.

| Agents | Wavelengt <br> h (nm) | PCE <br> $\mathbf{( \% )}$ | Reference |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dopamine-Melanin <br> Colloidal Nanospheres |  |  |  |
| Polydopamine Carbon Dots | 808 | 40 | Advanced Materials, <br> 2013, 25, 1353-1359. |
| MOF-Polydopamine Hybrid <br> Nanogels |  |  |  |
| Polypyrrole@polydopamine $^{7}$ | 808 | 35 | Nanoscale Research <br> Letters, 2018, 13, 287. |
| Polydopamine nanocapsule ${ }^{8}$ | 808 | 41.3 | Advanced Science, 2018, <br> $\mathbf{5 , 1 8 0 0 2 8 7 .}$ |

Tab. 1 Photothermal conversion efficiency of typical reported PDA-related PTT agents.


Fig. S4 (A) Cellular uptake of Ce6 and GPCG NPs under the same culture conditions by CLSM, (B) The cytotoxicity of GPG, Ce6 and GPCG NPs without irradiation by MTT assay. (The corresponding concentration of Ce6 is $0,3.75$, 7.5, 11.25 and $15 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$, respectively.) Scar bar: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.


Fig. S5 In vivo toxicology evaluation of GPCG NPs via H\&E staining of major organs. Scar bar: $100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

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