

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

### Multifunctional Cu<sub>x</sub>S- and DOX-loaded AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub> Platform for Combined Melanoma Therapy with Inspired Antitumor Immunity

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**Fig. S1** The BET assay of pore size and specific surface area of AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>.

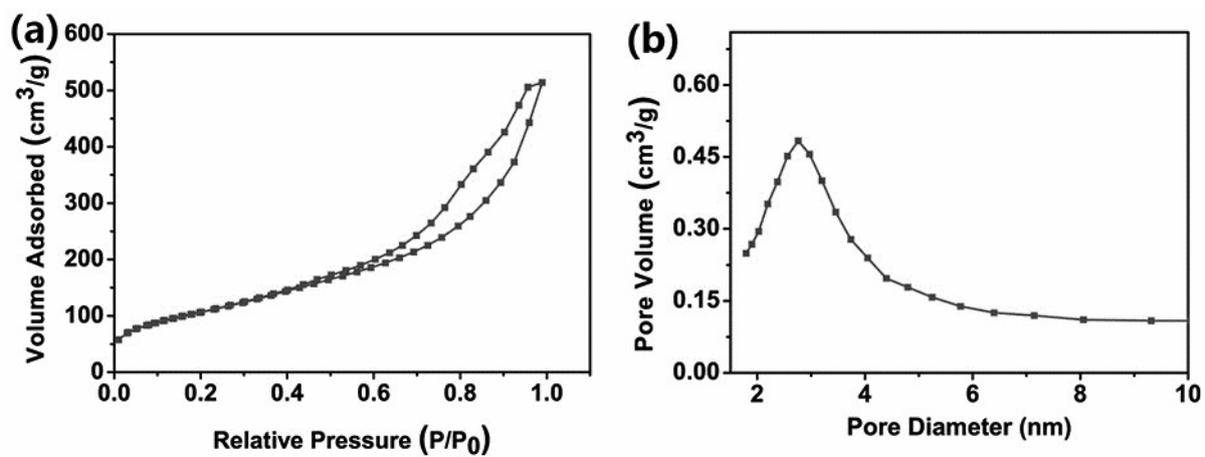
**Fig. S2** The photothermal conversion efficiency of AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>-Cu<sub>x</sub>S-PEG, AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub> and Cu<sub>x</sub>S NPs.

**Fig. S3** Cell viability of B16/F10 melanoma cells treated with AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>-Cu<sub>x</sub>S-PEG with or without laser irradiation.

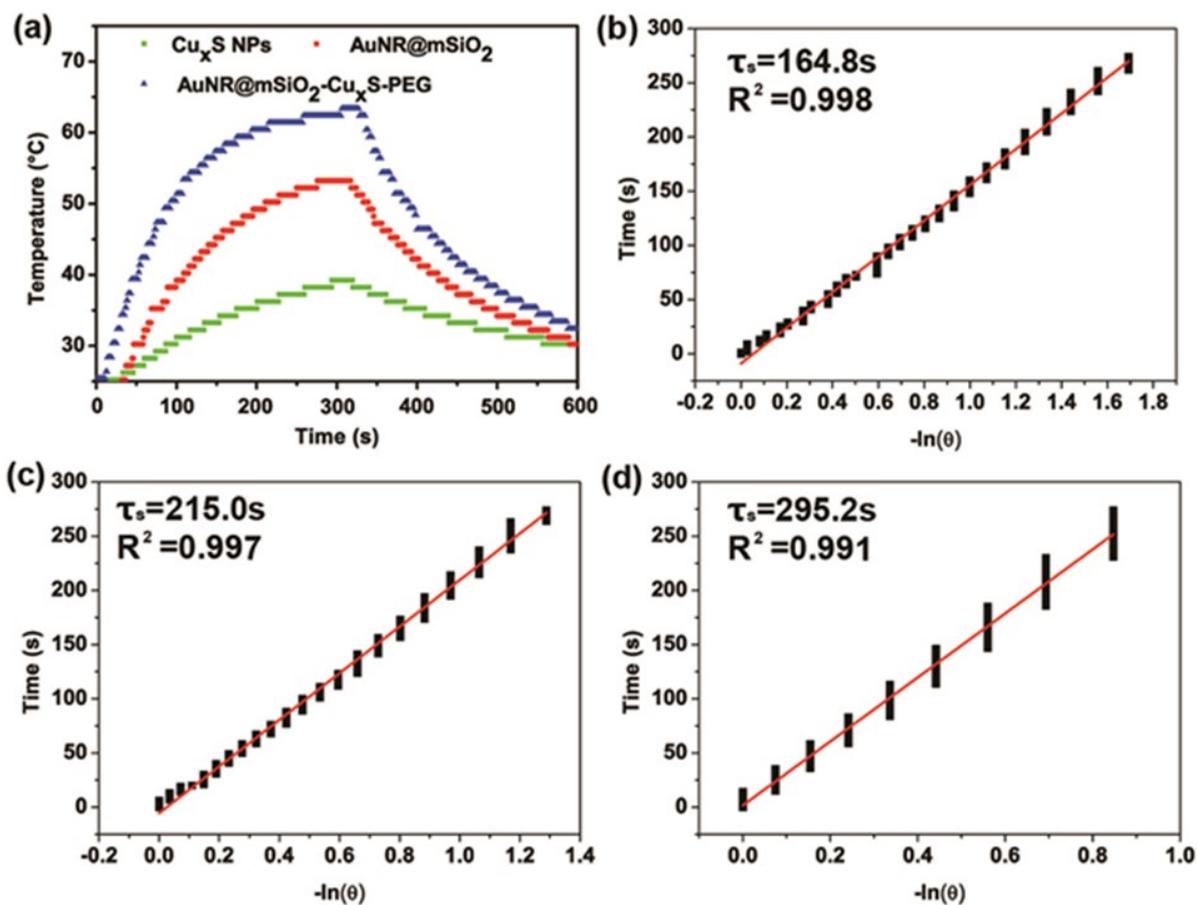
**Fig. S4** The photographs of the in-situ tumors collected at the end of experiments.

**Fig. S5** Body weight changes of tumor-bearing mice during experiments.

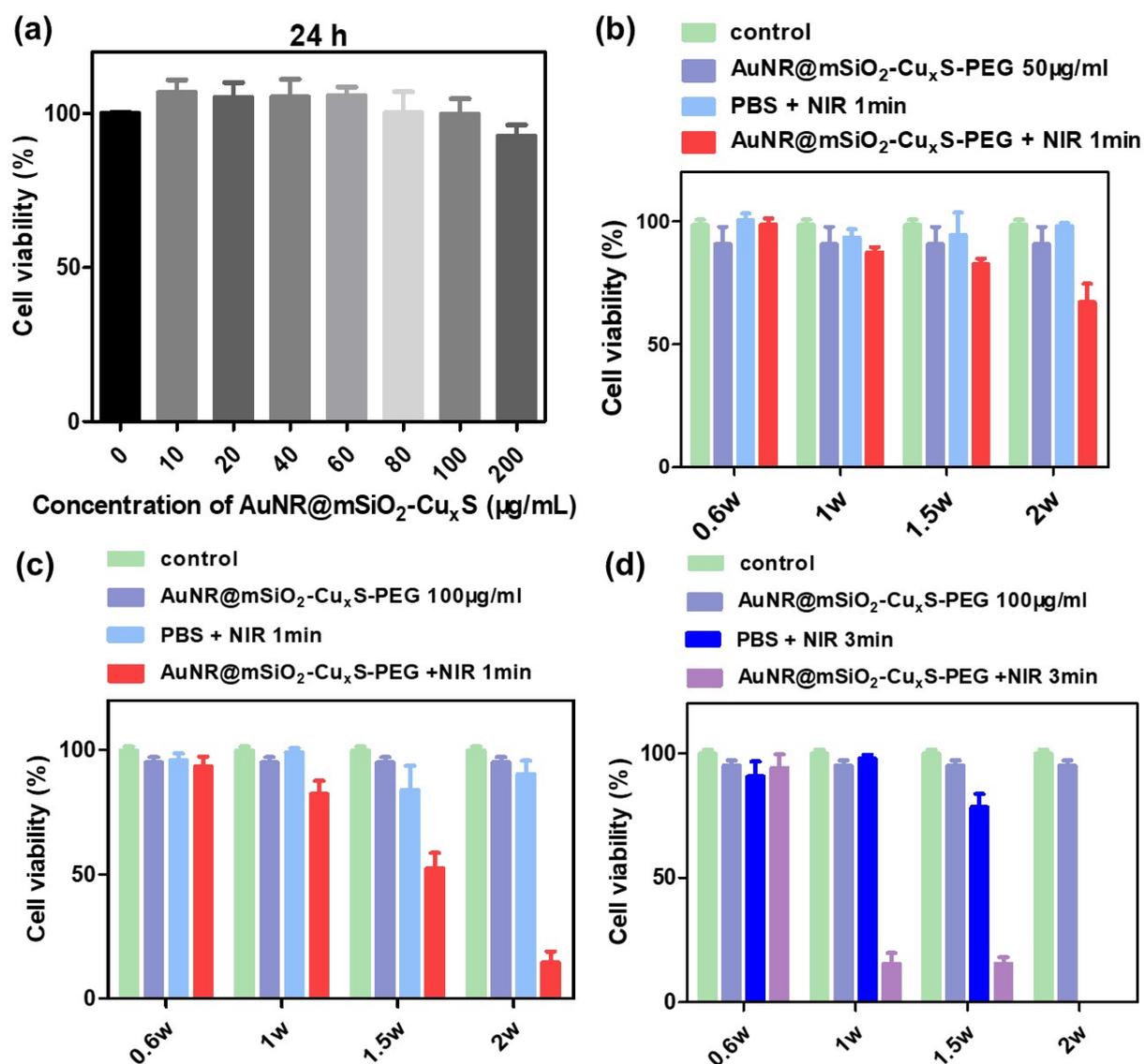
Supplementary Figures:



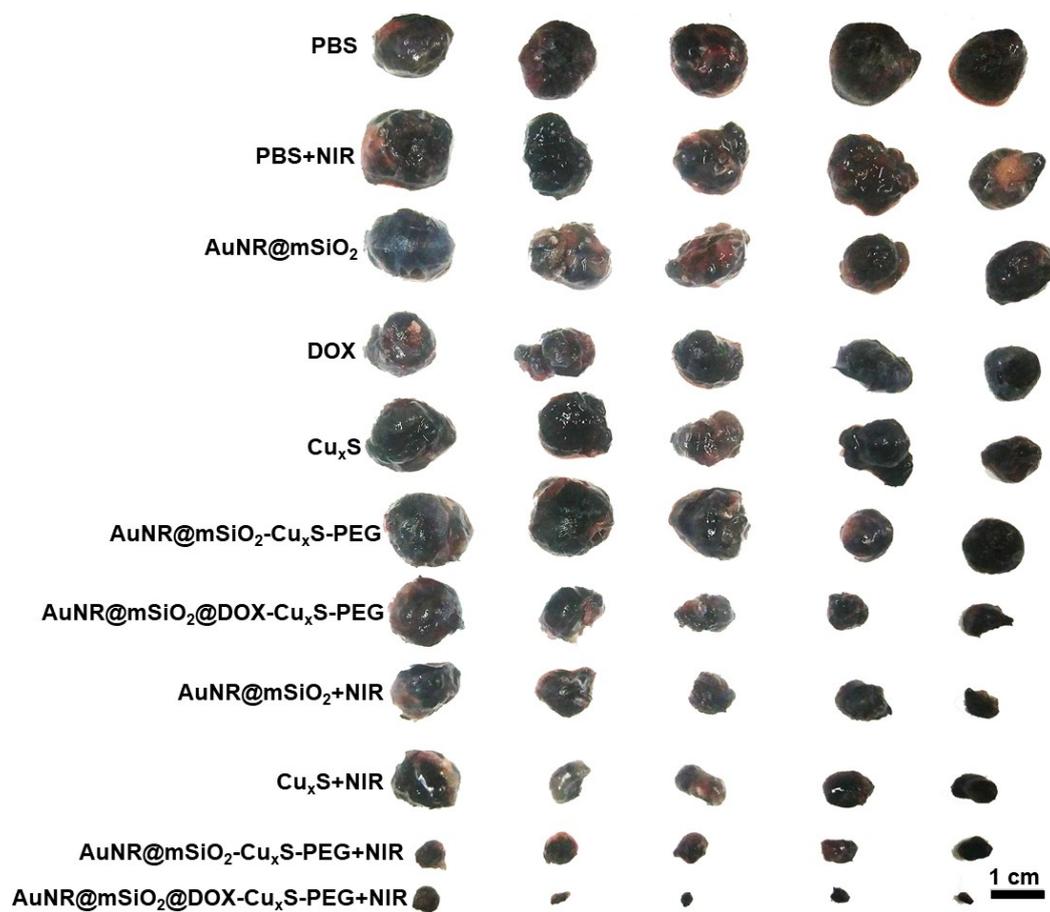
**Fig. S1** The BET assay of pore size and specific surface area of AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>. (a) Nitrogen adsorption isotherms of AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub> and (b) the corresponding pore size distribution obtained from adsorption branch of AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>.



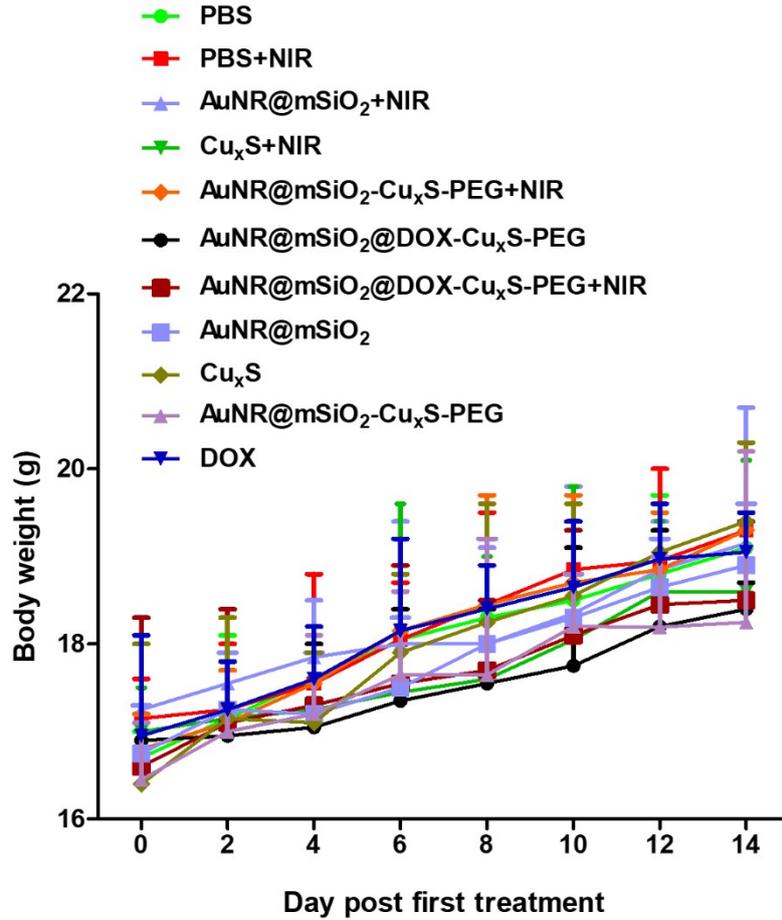
**Fig. S2** The photothermal conversion efficiency of AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>-Cu<sub>x</sub>S-PEG, AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub> and Cu<sub>x</sub>S NPs. (a) The temperature elevation of nanocomposites aqueous solutions irradiated with 1.0 W/cm<sup>2</sup> NIR for 5 min and turned off for 5 min. (b-d) Linear time data versus -lnθ obtained from the cooling period of the aqueous solution containing (b) AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>-Cu<sub>x</sub>S-PEG nanocomposites (containing 0.1 mg/mL Cu<sub>x</sub>S NPs and 0.05 mg/mL AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>), (c) AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub> (0.05 mg/mL) and (d) Cu<sub>x</sub>S NPs (0.1 mg/mL), respectively. The photothermal conversion efficiency calculated is 69.7 %, 36.8 % and 14.5 %, respectively.



**Fig. S3** Cell viability of B16/F10 melanoma cells treated with various concentrations of AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>-Cu<sub>x</sub>S-PEG with or without laser irradiation. (a) Cell viability of B16/F10 cells treated with AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>-Cu<sub>x</sub>S-PEG with various concentrations for 24 h. (b-d) The B16/F10 melanoma cells were treated with AuNR@mSiO<sub>2</sub>-Cu<sub>x</sub>S-PEG at concentration of 50 and 100 µg/mL as indicated for 24 h. After that, the cells were irradiated by a 808 nm laser with varying time and power densities.



**Fig. S4** *In-situ* subcutaneous melanoma mice model was constructed as indicated. The photographs of the in-situ tumors collected at the end of experiment (n = 5).



**Fig. S5** Body weight of tumor-bearing mice receiving treatments as indicated. Data were presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 5).