Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Biomaterials Science.

Supporting information

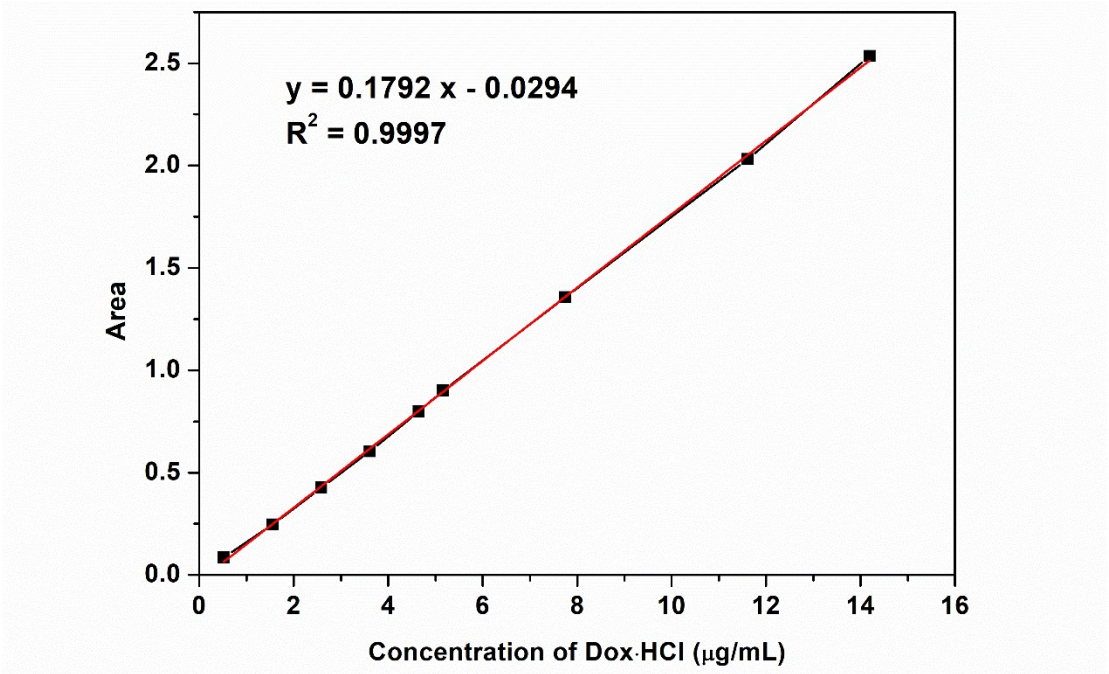

Figure. S1. Calibration curve of Dox via HPLC

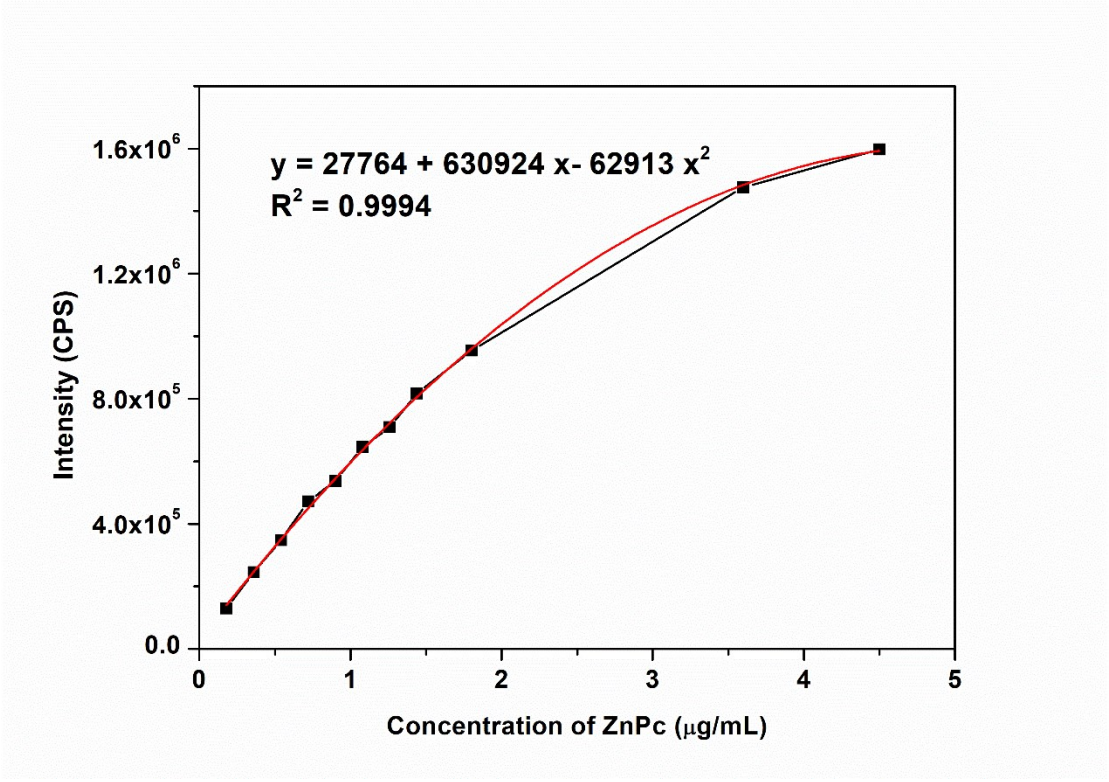

Figure. S2. Calibration curve of ZnPc via fluorescence spectrum.

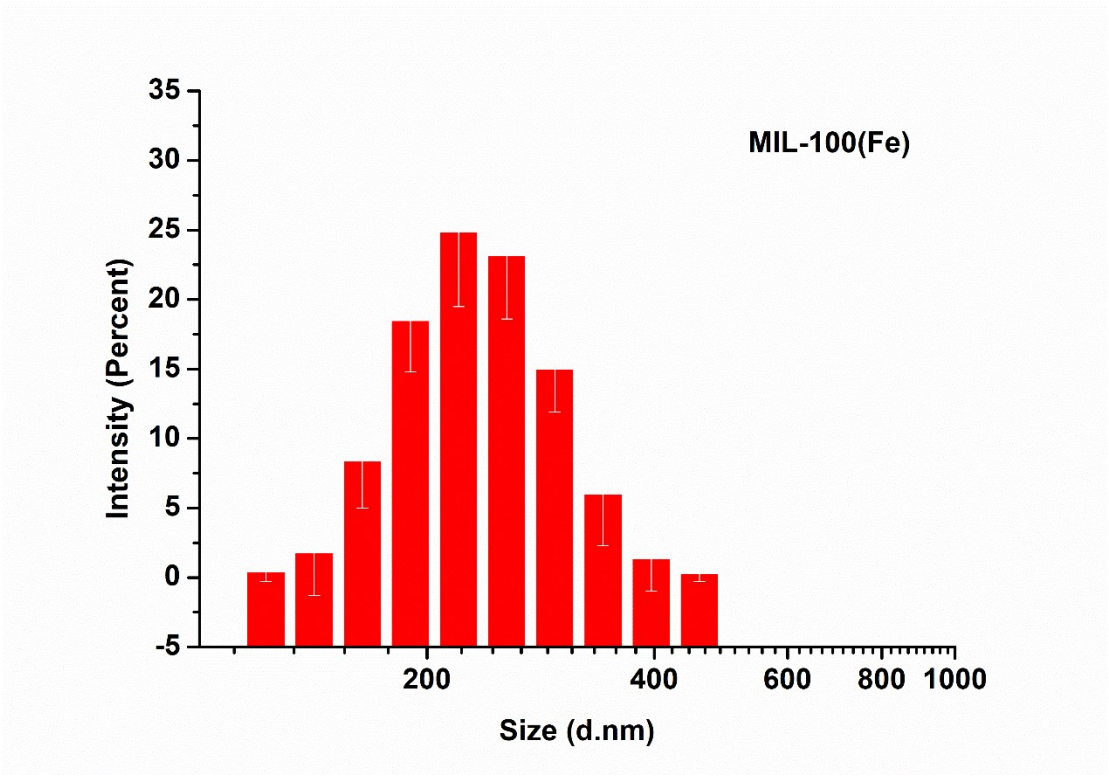

Figure. S3. Particle size distribution of MIL-100(Fe).

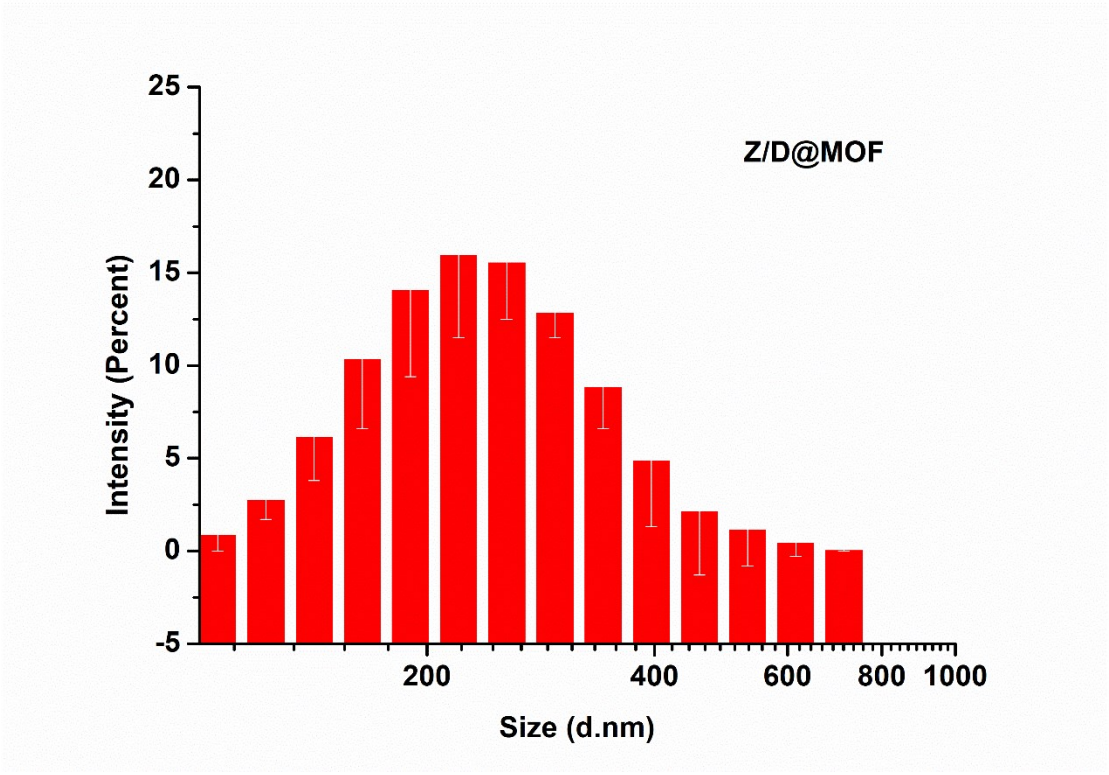

Figure. S4. Particle size distribution of Z/D@MOF.

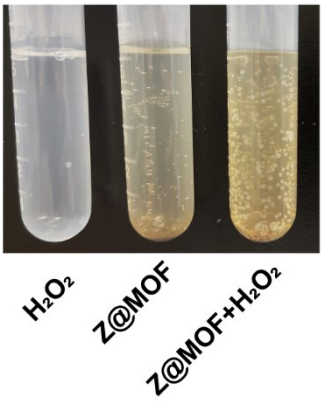

Figure. S5. Photographs of Z@MOF incubated with or without 20 mM H_2O_2.

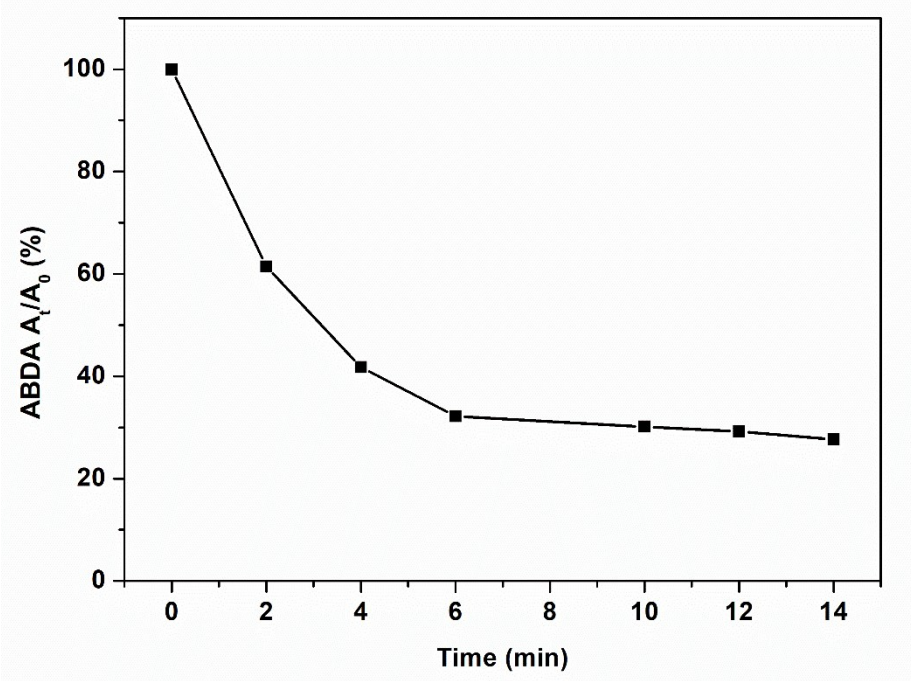

Figure. S6. Relative absorbance of ABDA in Z@MOF solution under normoxic condition with light irradiation.

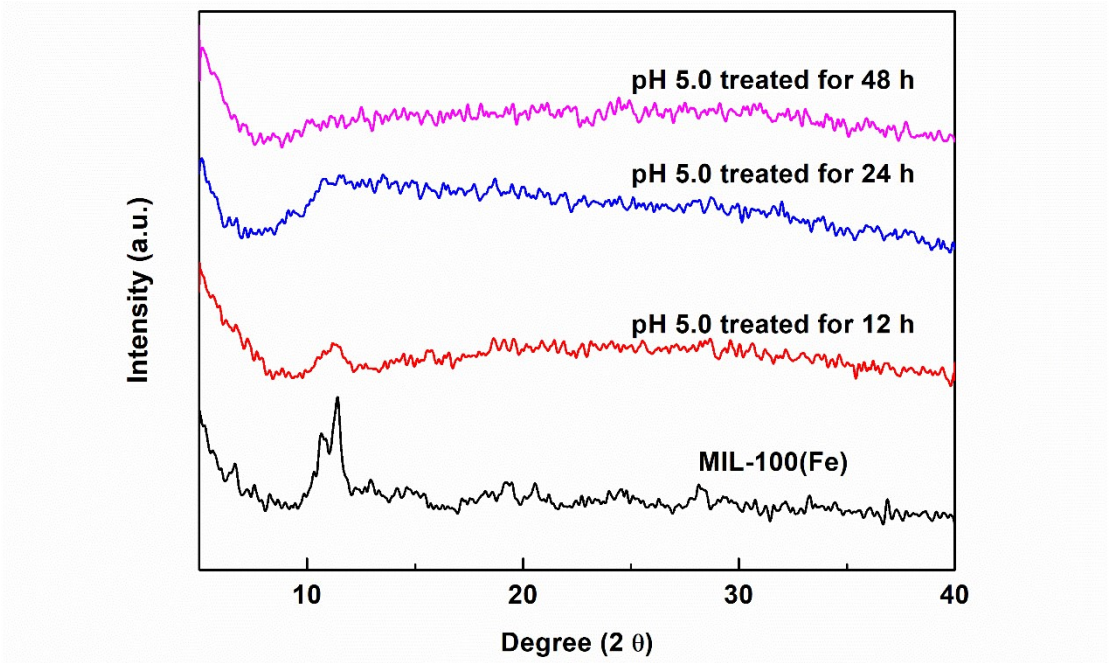

Figure. S7. XRD patterns of MIL-100(Fe) soaked in pH5.0 buffer for different time.

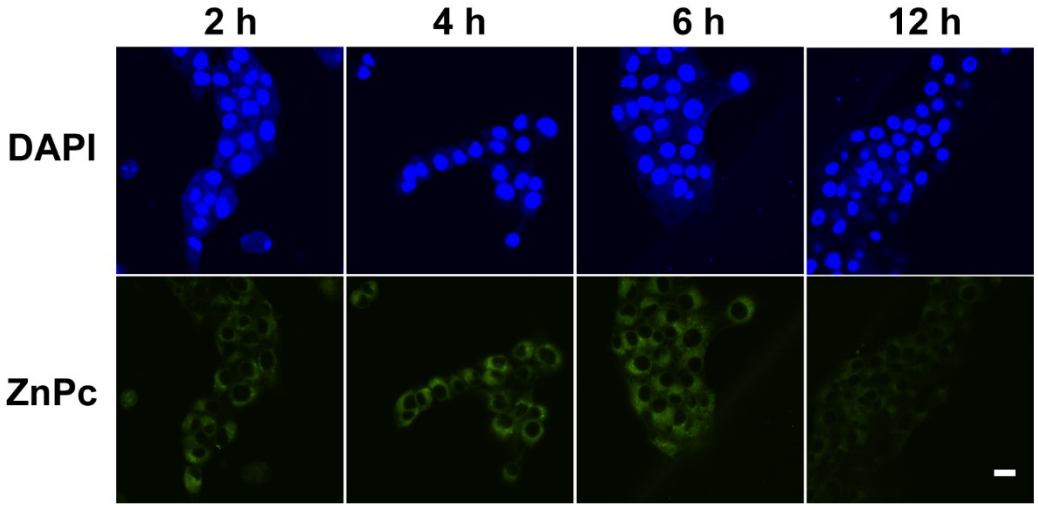

Figure. S8. CLSM images of 4T1 cells incubated with ZnPc for different time (Scale bar: 20 μm).

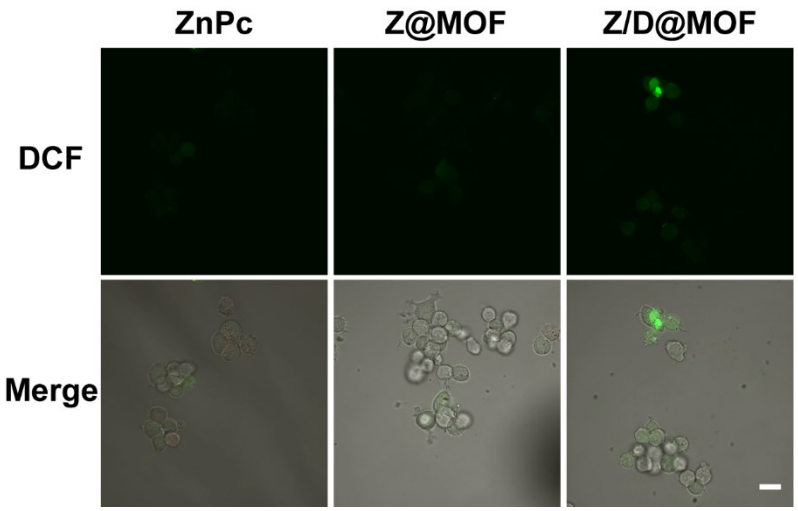

Figure. S9. Intracellular ROS detection after treated with ZnPc, Z@MOF, and Z/D@MOF without 660 nm laser irradiation (Scale bar: 20 μm).

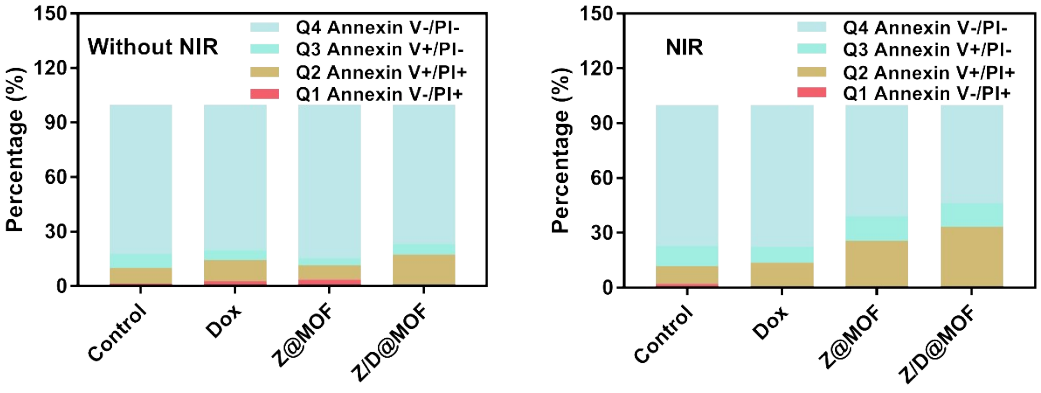

Figure. S10. Statistical percentage of 4T1 cells in different stages determined by flow cytometric analysis.

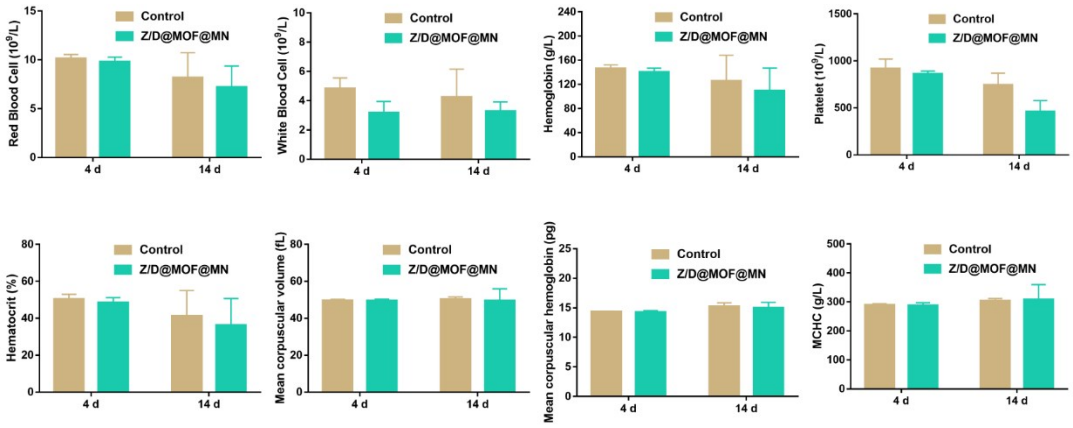

Figure. S11. The blood routine parameters of mice after treated with Z/D@MOF@MN for 4 d and 14 d.

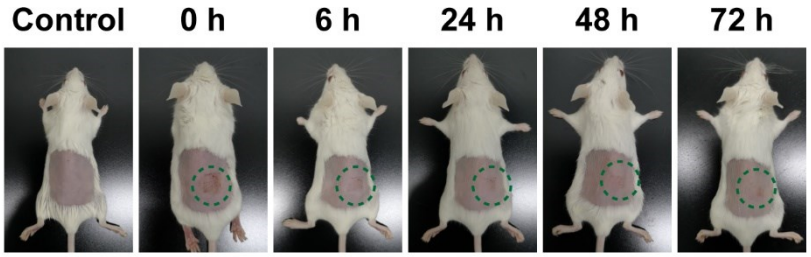

Figure. S12. Photographs of mouse dorsal skin after Z/D@MOF@MN insertion.

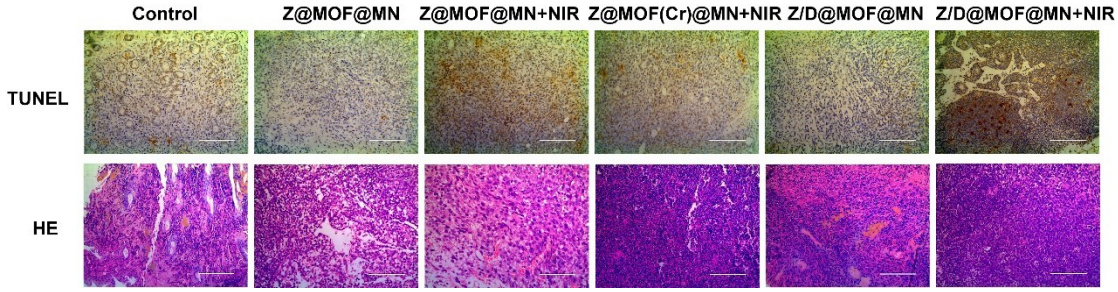

Figure. S13. H&E and TUNEL stained images of tumor tissues after receiving various treatments.

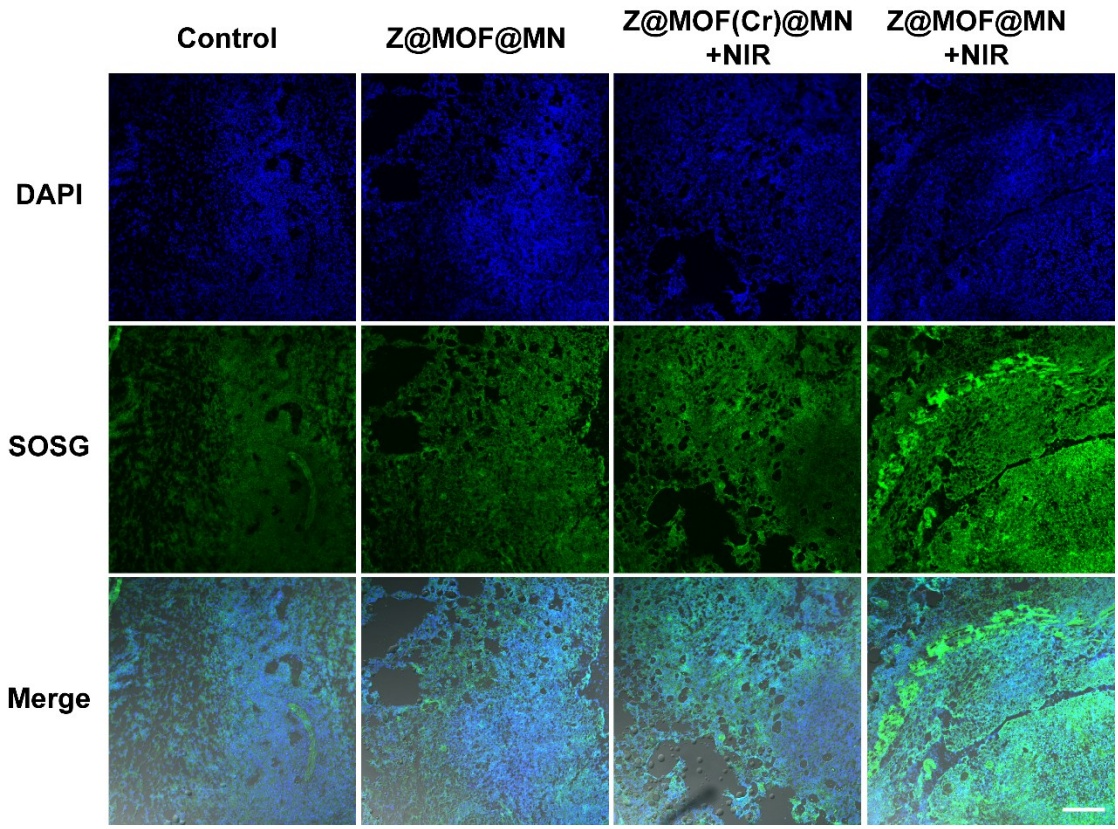

Figure. S14. SOSG staining of tumor tissues collected from mice after different treatments. The nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue) and ROS was stained with SOSG (green). (Scale bar: 200 μm)