

Supporting Information

Tumor-targeted Biomimetic Nanoplatform Precisely Integrate Photodynamic Therapy and Autophagy Inhibitor for Collaborative Treatment of Oral Cancer

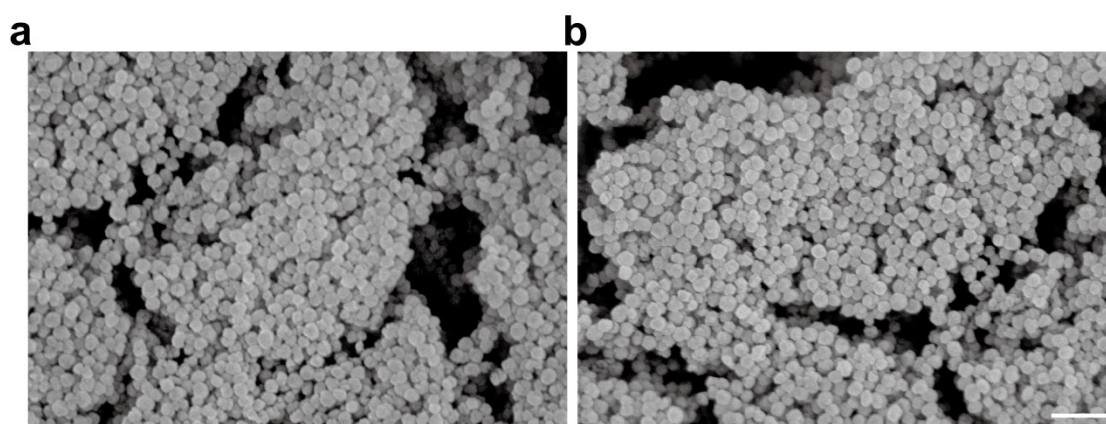


Figure S1. The SEM of a) PCN and b) PCN-CQ. Scale bar = 500 nm.

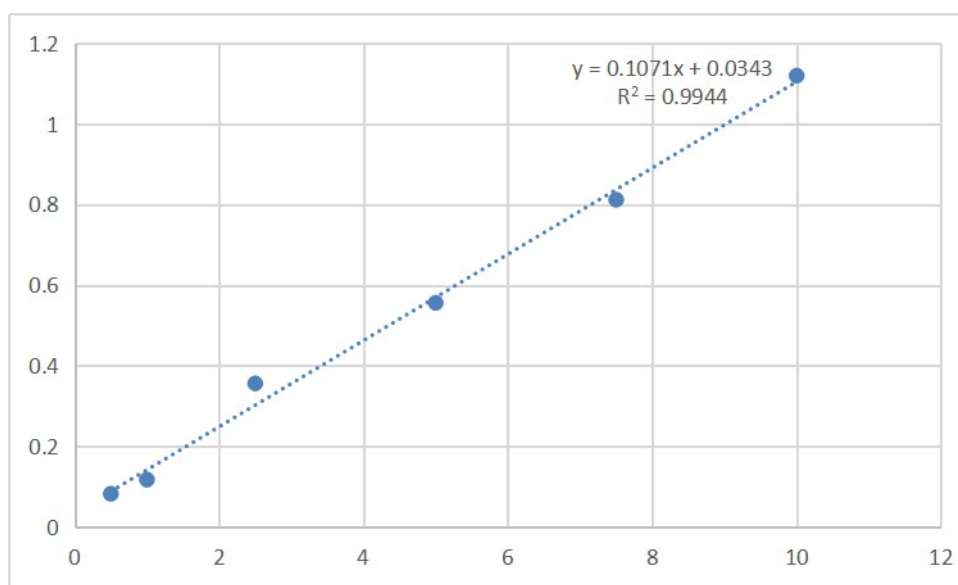


Figure S2. The TCPP standard product curve. The horizontal axis represents the concentration, the vertical axis represents the OD value.

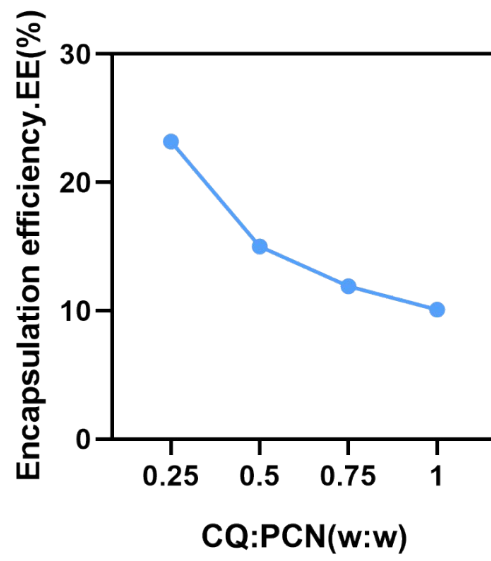


Figure S3. The encapsulation efficiency of PCN to CQ.

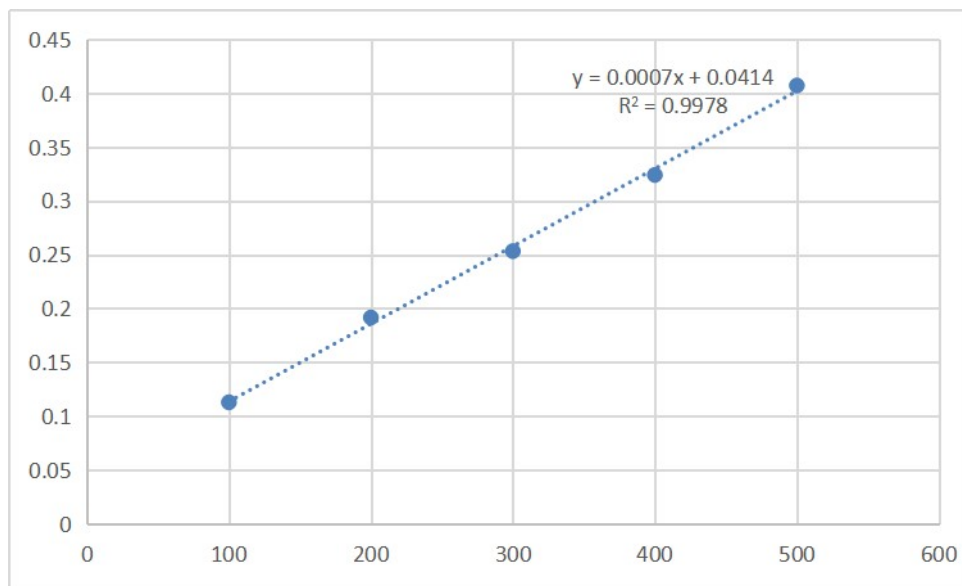


Figure S4. The CQ standard product curve. The horizontal axis represents the concentration, the vertical axis represents the OD value.

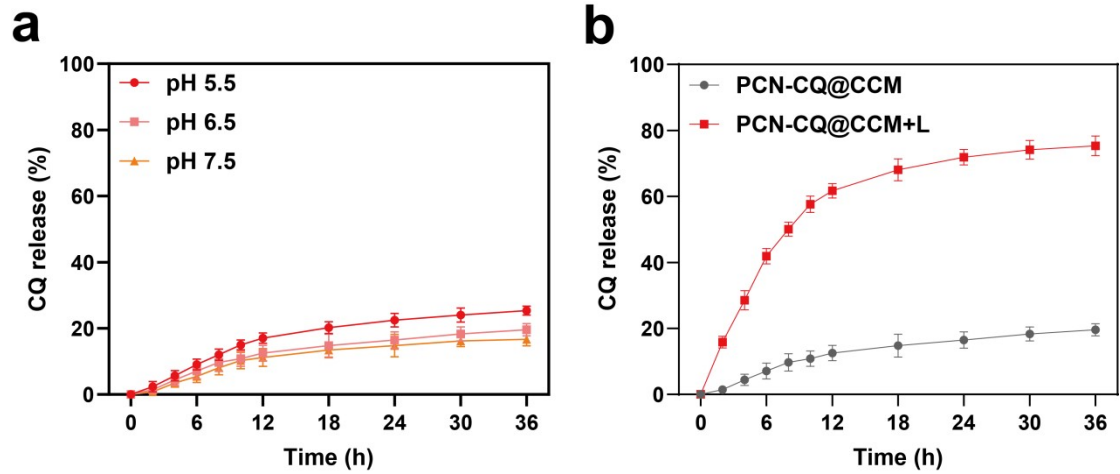


Figure S5. a) CQ release rate of PCN-CQ@CCM over time under different pH conditions. b) The CQ release rate of PCN-CQ@CCM under the condition of pH=6.5 after 0h with irradiation or not.

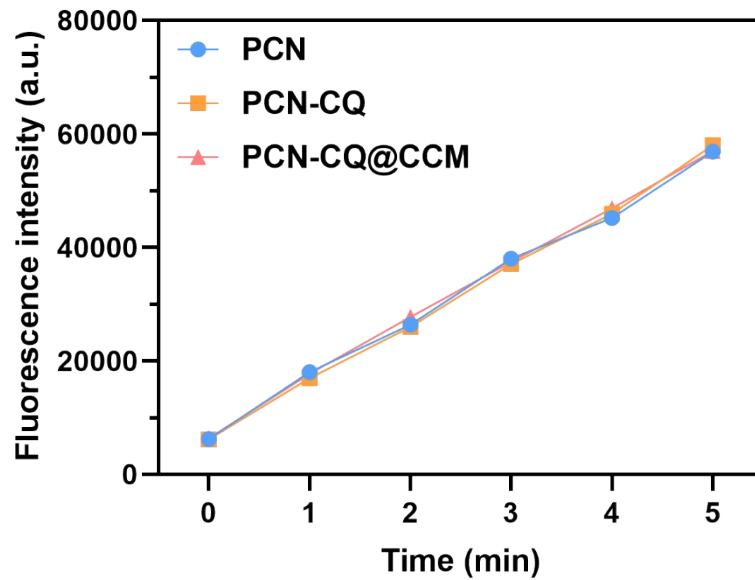


Figure S6. Fluorescence intensity at 525nm of DCF in each group changing with time. (660nm, 500mW/cm², 5min).

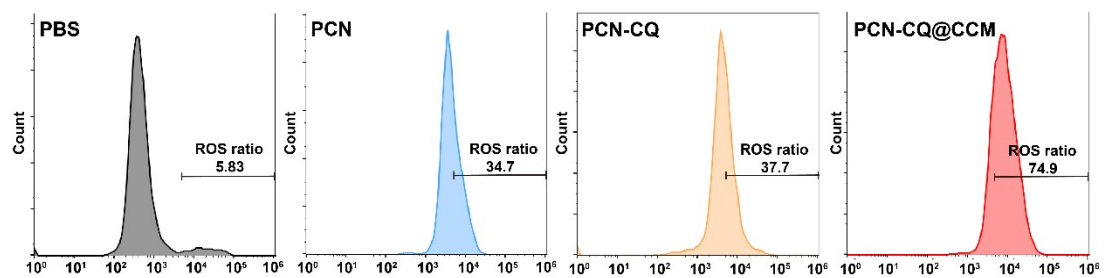


Figure S7. FCM to detect the proportions of ROS caused by PCN, PCN-CQ, and PCN-CQ@CCM

in Cal-27 cells.

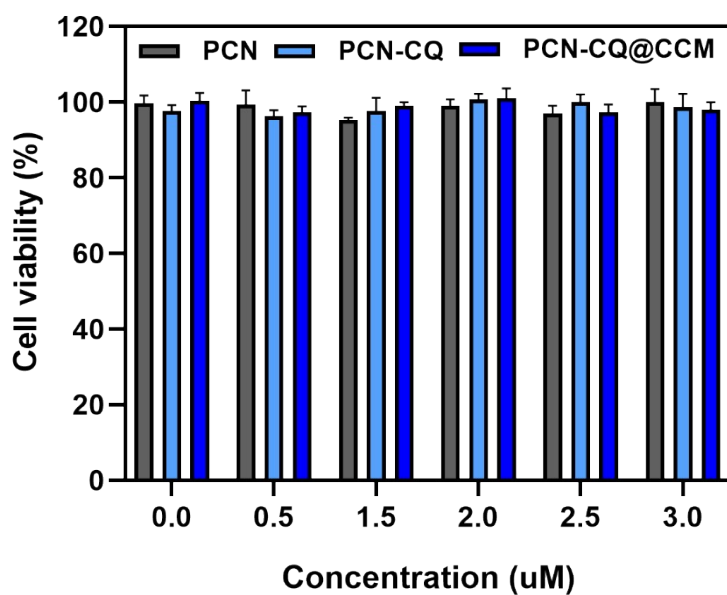


Figure S8. After treatment with different concentrations of PCN, PCN-CQ, PCN-CQ@CCM, HaCaT cell viability under non-irradiation conditions.

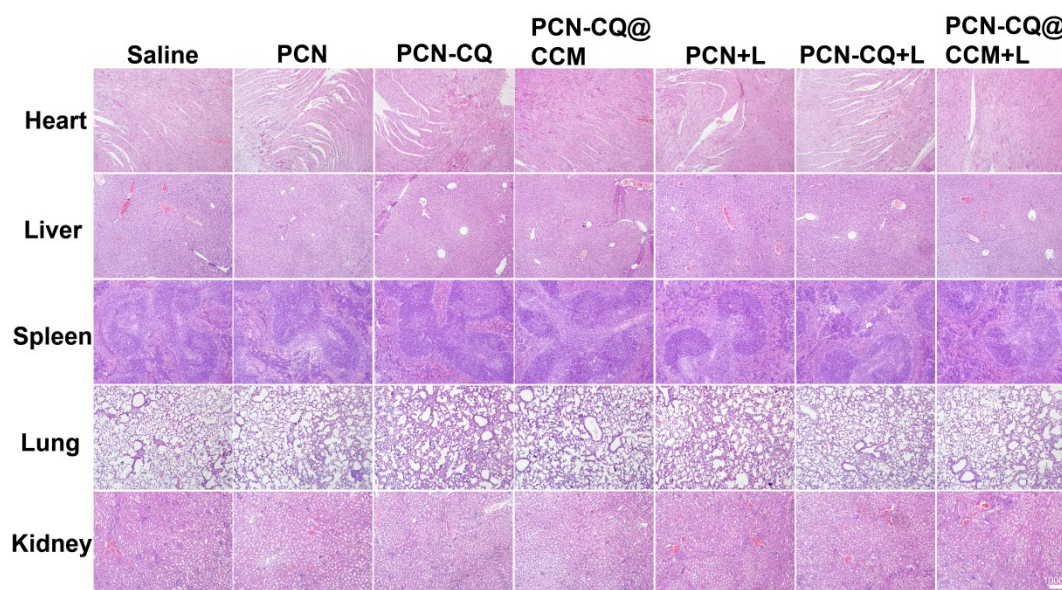


Figure S9. H&E stained sections of viscera in each experimental group. Scale bar = 100um.

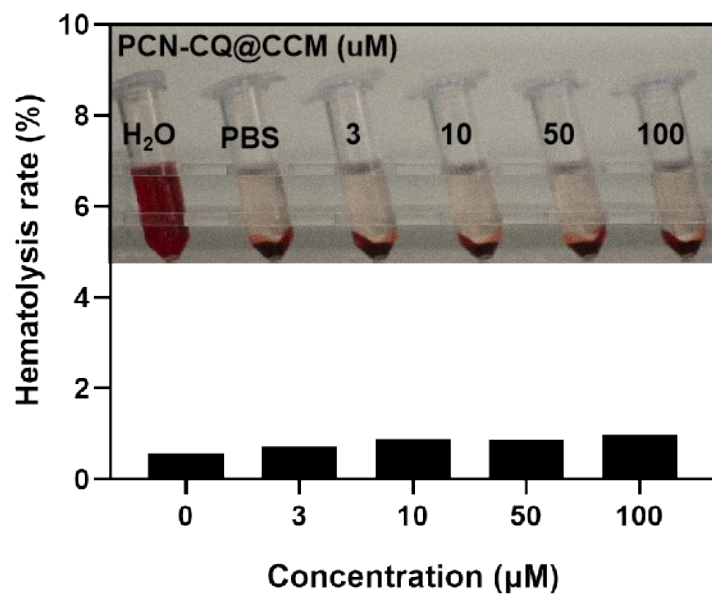


Figure S10. The hemolysis ratio under each concentration of PCN-CQ@CCM.