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> > Supporting information

Molten Salt Synthesis of Nitrogen Doped Carbon Nanoparticles for Enhanced Type-I

Photodynamic Therapy

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Fig. S1. (a) XRD patterns of CN NPs. (b) Absorption of 100 μ L TMB (1 mg mL⁻¹) aqueous solution of CN NPs at 652 nm under different power illumination. (c) The color changes of CN NP_s (50 mg mL⁻¹) with TMB in aqueous solutions exposed to 50 mW cm⁻² of light.



Fig. S2. (a) High resolution of C1s spectra of CN NPs. (b) High resolution of O1s XPS images of CN NPs. (c) High resolution of N1s spectra of CN NPs.



Fig. S3. (a) Zeta potential of CN NPs (200 μg mL $^{-1})$ in water and PBS. (b) The EDS spectrum of the CN NPs.



Fig. S4. (a-b) The particle of CN NPs aqueous solution placed for different days. (c-d) Stability

of aqueous solution of CN NPs.



Fig. S5. 4T1 cell viability of CN NPs at different concentrations under white light irradiation in



the normoxia and hypoxia.

Fig. S6. Confocal fluorescence images of ROS generation in 4T1 cells without incubated with



CN NPs.

Fig. S7. Tumor volume for different groups of mice.



Fig. S8. H&E picture of the normal organs (heart, kidneys, liver, lung and spleen) in the control, no illumination and illumination groups. (Scale bar, 50 μm).