## **Supporting Information**

## A PdMo bimetallene with Precise Wavelength Adjustment and Catalysis for Synergistic Photothermal Ablation and Hydrogen Therapy of Cancer at Different Depths

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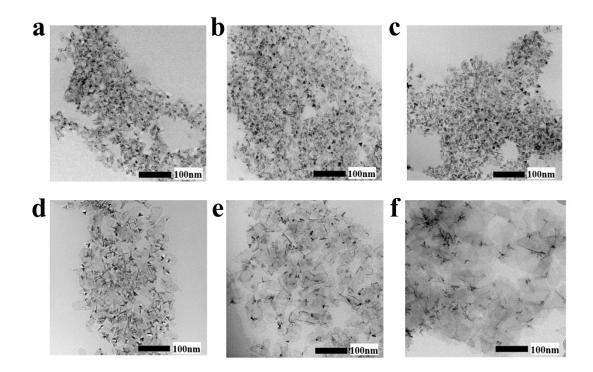
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**Fig. S1** (a~f) Typical TEM images of PdMo bimetallene collected after reaction times of 10min (a), 20min (b), 33min (c), 40min (d), 60min (e), 74 min (f).

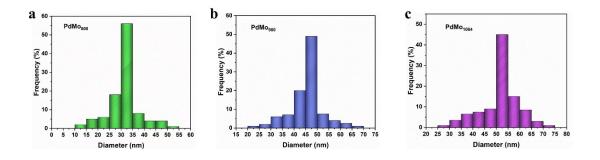
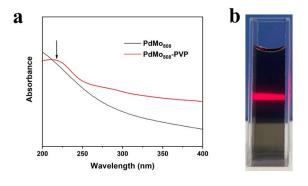
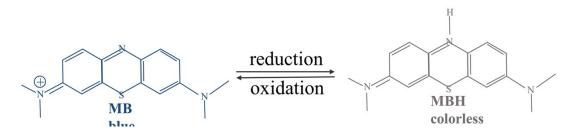


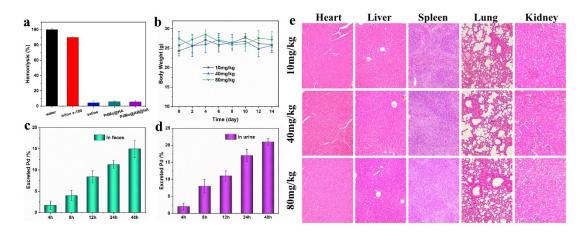
Fig. S2 (a~c) Particle size distribution of PdMo<sub>808</sub>, PdMo<sub>980</sub> and PdMo<sub>1064</sub> nanosheets.



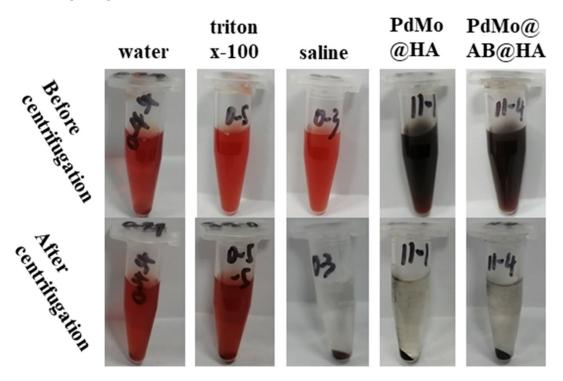
**Fig. S3** (a) UV-vis absorption spectra of PdMo<sub>808</sub> nanosheets before and after ligand exchange. (b) Digital photo of PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA dispersed in water exhibiting Tyndall effect.



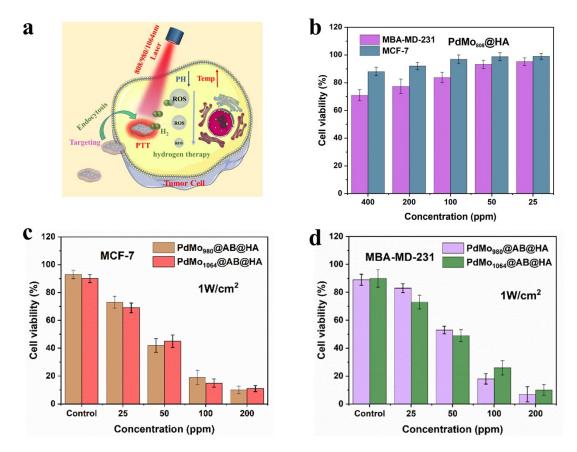
**Fig. S4** The hydrogen detection mechanism of the MB probe based on the color change during the redox reaction.



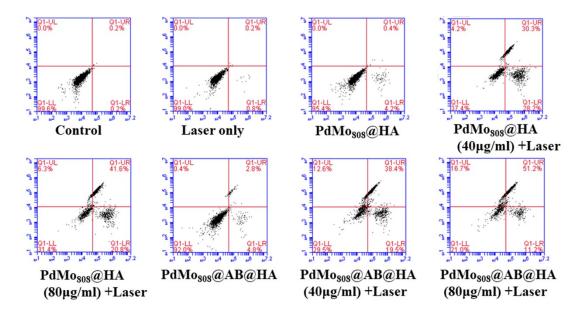
**Fig. S5** (a) Hemolysis assays of PdMo@HA and PdMo@AB@HA. (b) Body weight changing curves of mice during 14 days observation period. The amounts of Pd excreted by the mice after at 4, 8, 12, 24, and 48 h after intravenous injection of PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA in (c) feces and urine (d). (e) Histological analysis by H&E staining of the major organs of Kunming mice 14 days after injection of PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA at elevated doses: 10, 40 and 80 mg/kg.



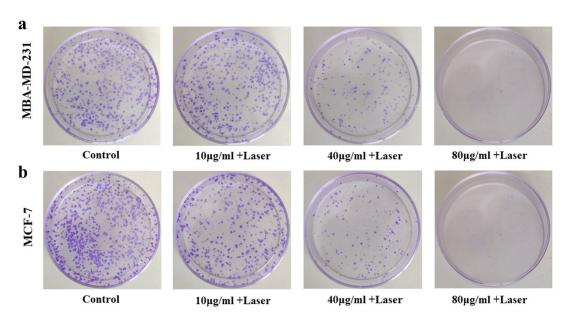
**Fig. S6** Corresponding digital photos of hemolysis assays before and after centrifugation.



**Fig. S7** (a) Schematic illustration of PdMo@AB@HA composite nanosheets as the anticancer agents for synergetic PTT/hydrogen therapy. (b) Cell viabilities of two kinds of cancer cells (MBA-MD-231 and MCF-7) after incubation with PdMo<sub>808</sub>@HA at various concentrations (25, 50, 100, 200, 400 ppm). (c, d) Cell viabilities of MCF-7 and MBA-MD-231 cells after incubation with PdMo<sub>980</sub>@AB@HA and PdMo<sub>1064</sub>@AB@HA at different concentrations (0, 25, 50, 100, 200ppm) followed by laser irradiation at irradiance of 1.0W/cm<sup>2</sup>.



**Fig. S8** (a) Flow cytometry study of MCF-7 cells treated separately with control, laser only, PdMo<sub>808</sub>@HA, PdMo<sub>808</sub>@HA (40ug/ml) +Laser, PdMo<sub>808</sub>@HA (80ug/ml) +Laser, PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA, PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA (40ug/ml) +Laser and PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA (80ug/ml)+Laser.



**Fig. S9** (a, b) Digital photos of clonogenic assay of MBA-MD-231 and MCF-7 cells after incubation with PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA at different concentrations (10, 40, 80ug/ml) followed by laser irradiation.

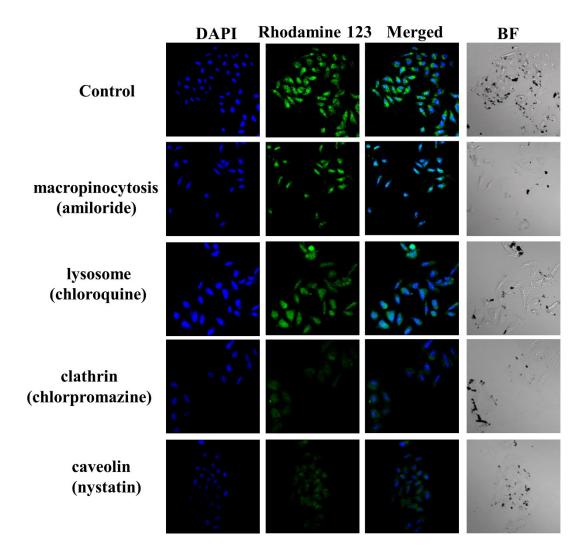


Fig. S10 CLSM images of endocytosis mechanism of PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA composite nanosheets.

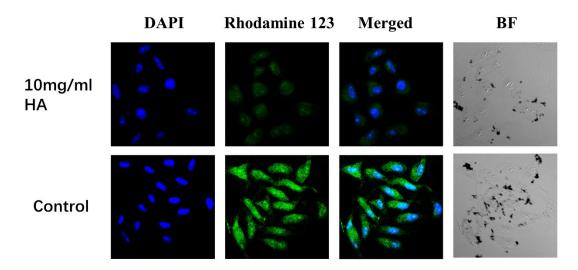
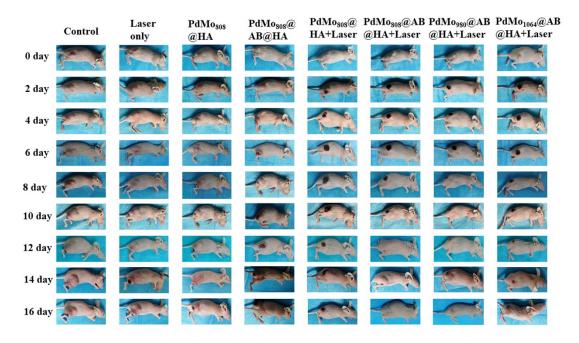


Fig. S11 CLSM images of competitive inhibition of PdMo<sub>808</sub>@AB@HA composite nanosheets.



**Fig. S12** Photographs of MBA-MD-231 tumor-bearing mice after the control and different treatments in 16 days' period.