

## Supporting Information

# Modulation of Hypoxia and Redox in Solid Tumor Microenvironment with a Catalytic Nanoplatfom to Enhance Combinational Chemodynamic/Sonodynamic Therapy

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### Materials

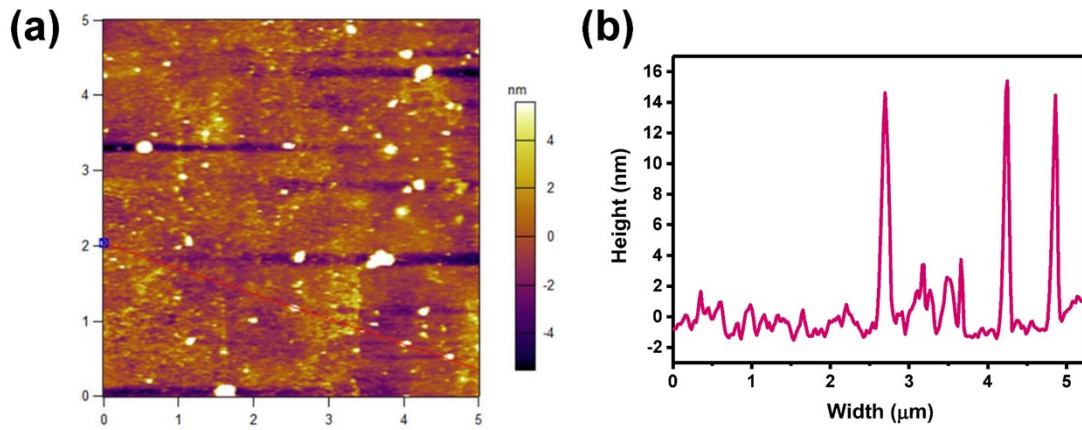
Melamine, protoporphyrin IX (PpIX), 1,3-diphenylisobenzofuran (DPBF), 9,10-anthracenediyl-bis(methylene) dimalonate (ABDA), 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB), amiloride hydrochloride ( $C_6H_8ClN_7O \cdot HCl$ ), chlorpromazine hydrochloride ( $C_{17}H_{20}Cl_2N_2S$ ), and genistein ( $C_{15}H_{10}O_5$ ) were purchased from Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd. Potassium permanganate ( $KMnO_4$ ) was provided by Shanghai Titan Technology Co., Ltd. Manganese (II) acetate tetrahydrate ( $Mn(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ ) was acquired from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. Triethylamine (TEA,  $C_6H_{15}N$ ) was supplied by Shanghai Richjoint Chemical Co., Ltd.

Bovine albumin (BSA) was purchased from Amresco (Solon, OH, USA). Glutathione (GSH) was obtained from Acros. 5,5'-Dithiobis(2-nitrobenzoic acid) was bought from Adamas. 3-(4,5-Dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) was provided by Meryer Chemical Technology Co., Ltd. 2',7'-Dichlorodihydrofluorescein diacetate (DCFH-DA) was obtained from Beyotime Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Calcein-AM/PI double stain kit was purchased from Yeasen Biotechnology Co., Ltd. All reagents were used as received without further purification. Deionized water with a resistivity higher than 18 M $\Omega$  cm was used in all relevant experiments.

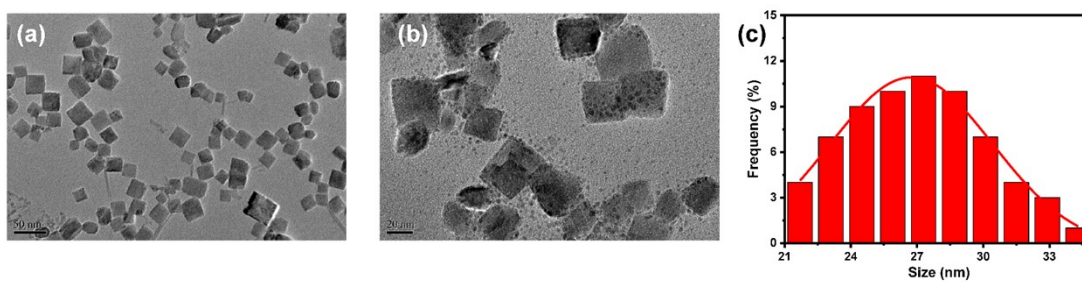
### **Characterizations**

Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images were acquired on a JEOL JEM-2199 high-resolution transmission electron microscope. Elemental mappings were measured using an FEI Talos F200S/F200X transmission electron microscope. Atomic force microscopy (AFM) measurement was performed with a NT-MDT NTEGRA spectra system. The zeta potentials were measured with a Malvern Zetasizer ZEN3690 analyzer. Ultraviolet-visible (UV-vis) absorption spectra were recorded on a BeckMan coulter DU 730 spectrophotometer. Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectra were collected on a Nicolet Avatar 370 spectrophotometer. The fluorescence spectra were achieved on a Cary Eclipse fluorescence spectrophotometer. X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis was carried out using a Rigaku DMAX 2000 diffractometer with Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.15405$  nm). X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) was conducted using an AXIS-165 X-ray spectrometer (Kratos).

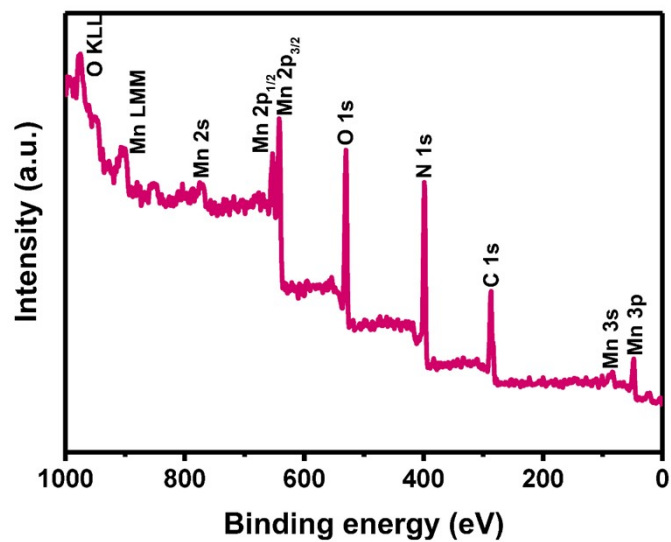
### **Supplementary figures**



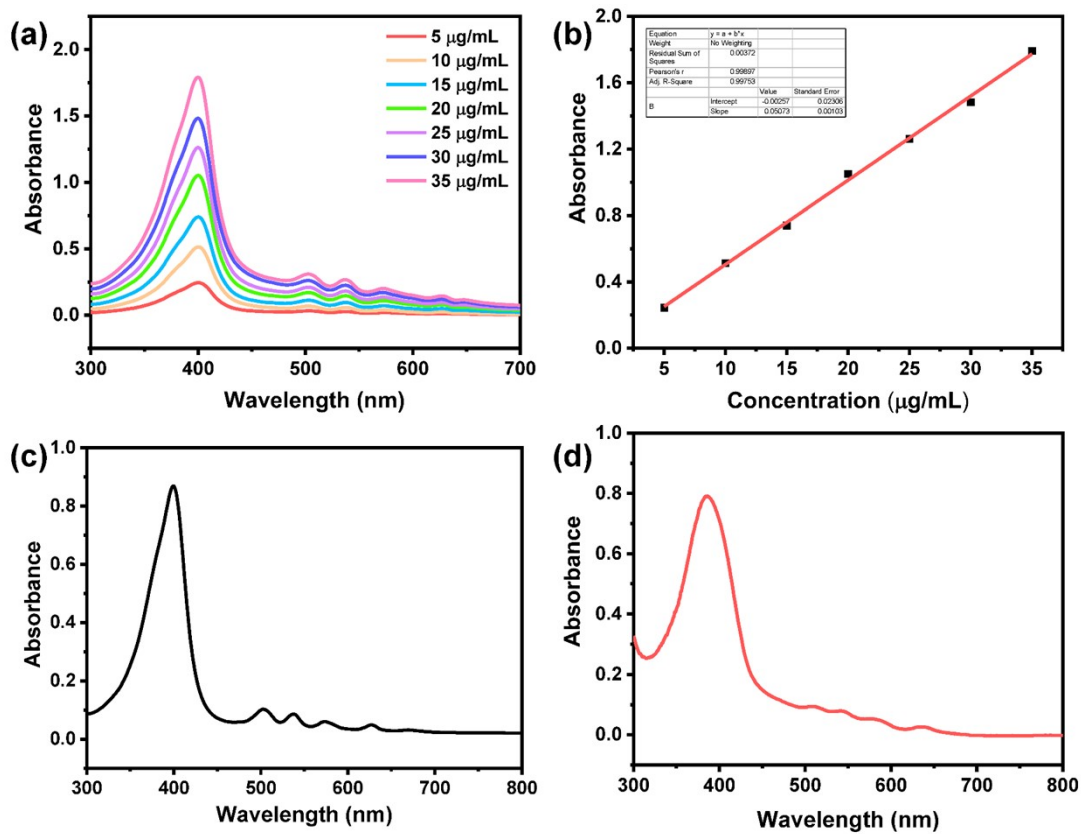
**Fig. S1** AFM image (a) and the height profile (b) of OCN nanosheets.



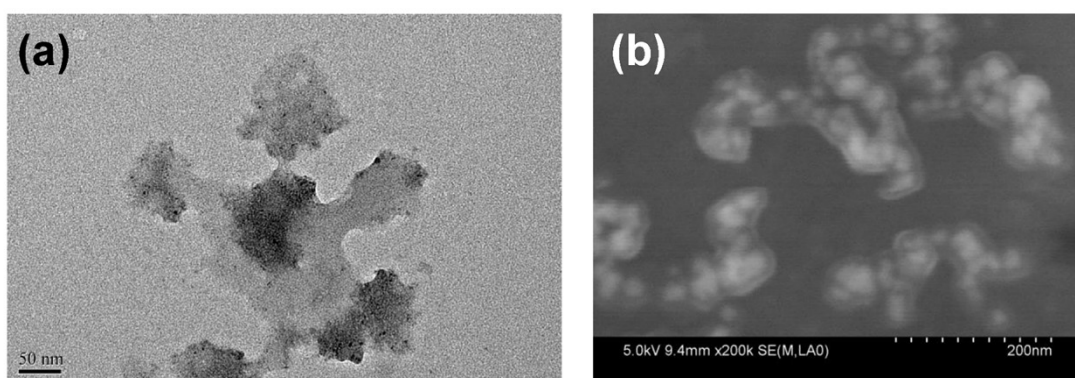
**Fig. S2** TEM images (a-b) and size distribution of pure  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4$  derived without the addition of OCN.



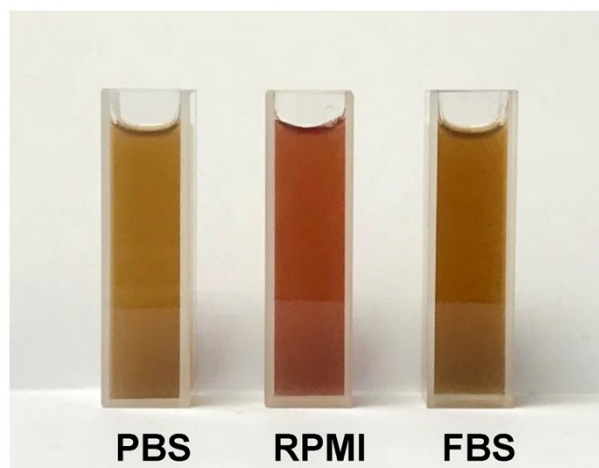
**Fig. S3** The XPS survey spectrum of  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4/\text{OCN}$ .



**Fig. S4** (a) UV-Vis absorption spectra of PpIX aqueous solution at different concentrations and corresponding standard curve of PpIX aqueous solution. UV-Vis absorption spectra of the supernatant of Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-PpIX (c) and Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX (d).



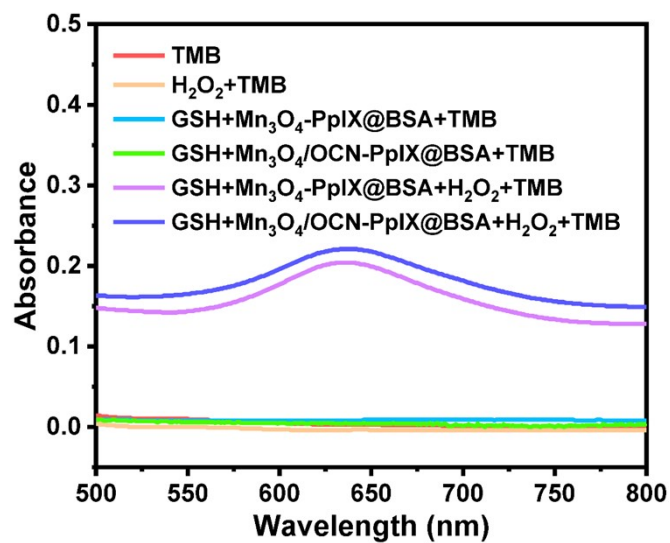
**Fig. S5** TEM (a) and SEM (b) images of Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA.



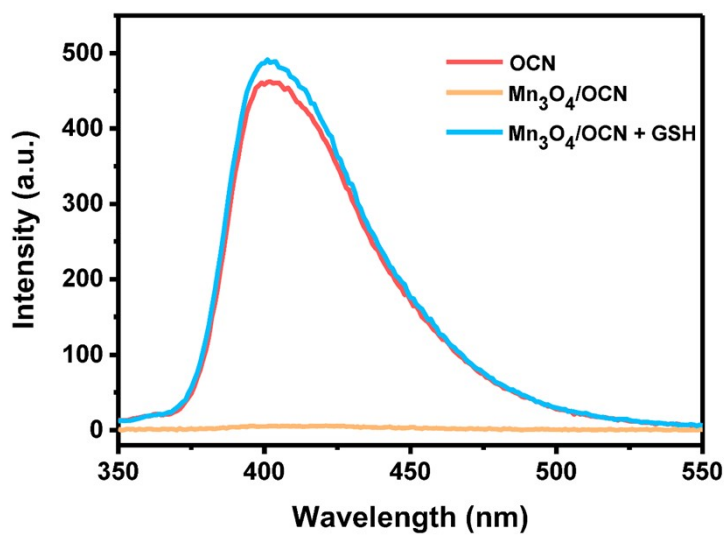
**Fig. S6** The photographs of  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4/\text{OCN-PpIX@BSA}$  dispersed in PBS, RPMI-1640, and FBS solution, respectively.



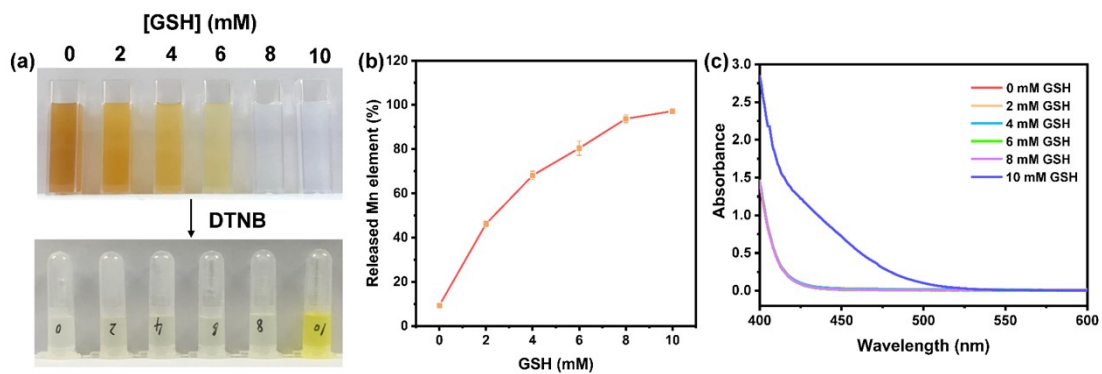
**Fig. S7** Photograph of the mixture of OCN (400  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (10 mM), showing no apparent bubble generation.



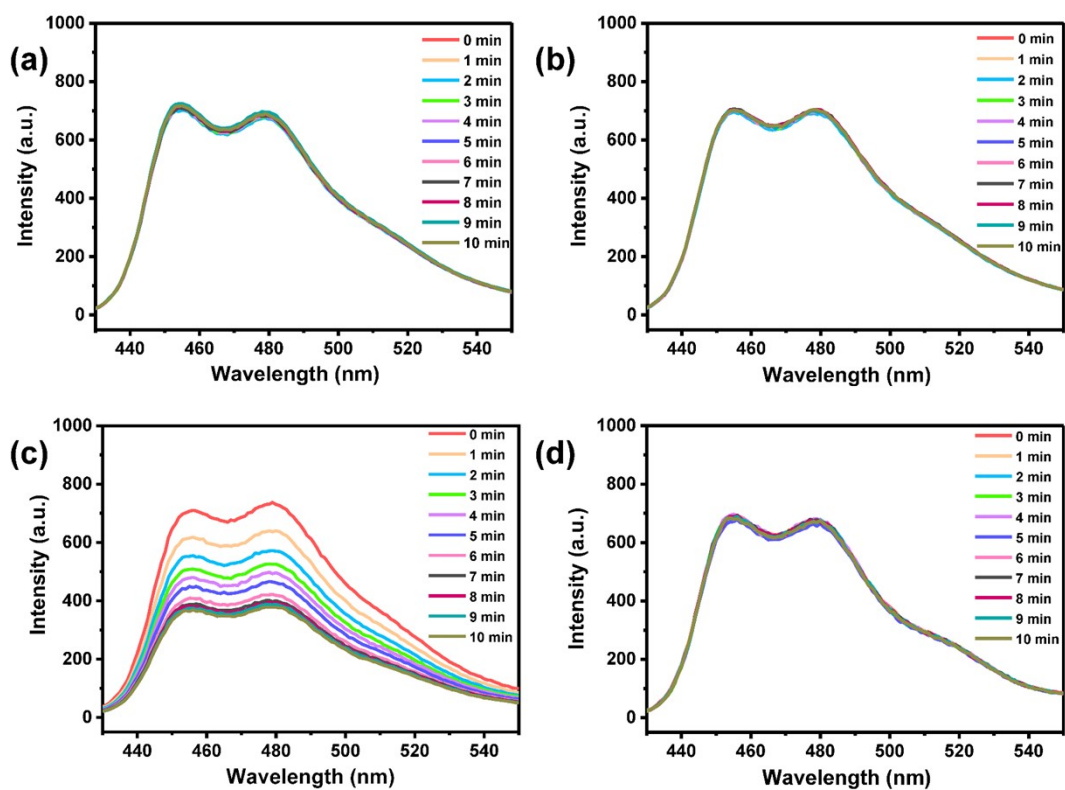
**Fig. S8** Absorption spectra of oxidized TMB in various solution systems.



**Fig. S9** Fluorescence spectra of OCN, Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN, and Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN treated with GSH.

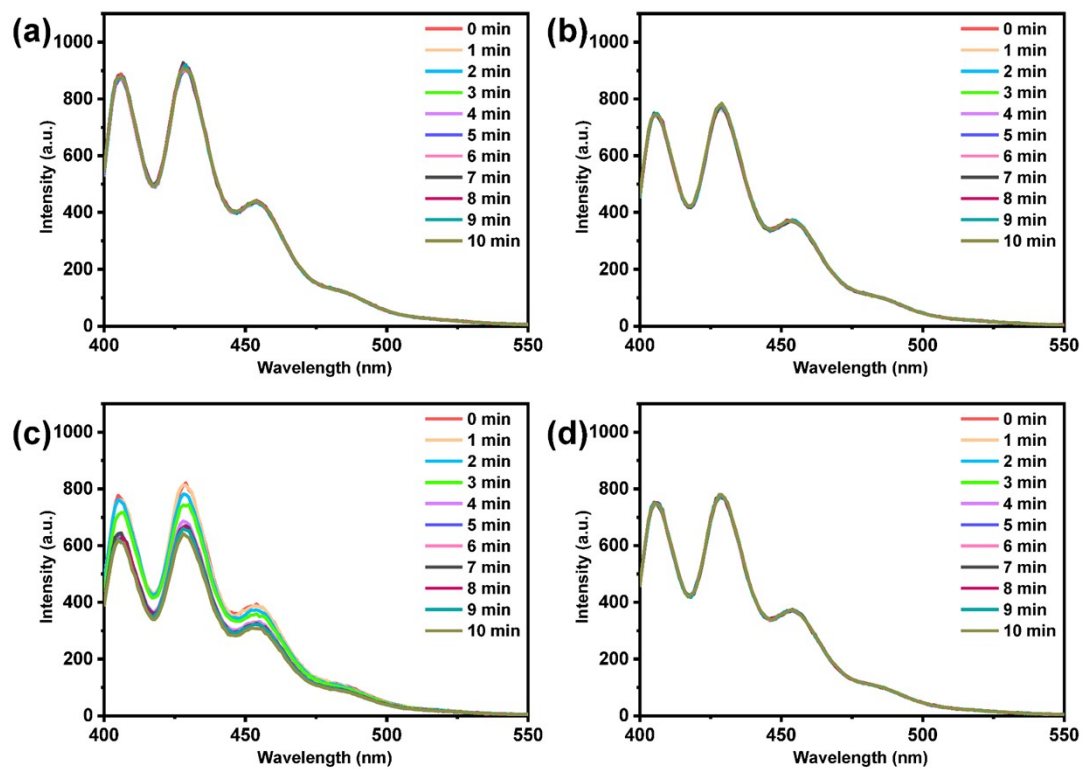


**Fig. S10** (a) Photographs showing the degradation behavior of  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4/\text{OCN}$  (OCN: white color) with a concentration of  $400 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$  in different concentrations of GSH solutions (upper row) and the detection of remaining GSH in the supernatant (lower row). (b) The release percentage of Mn in the supernatant determined by ICP-AES. (c) The corresponding absorption spectra of the solutions showed in the lower row of (a).

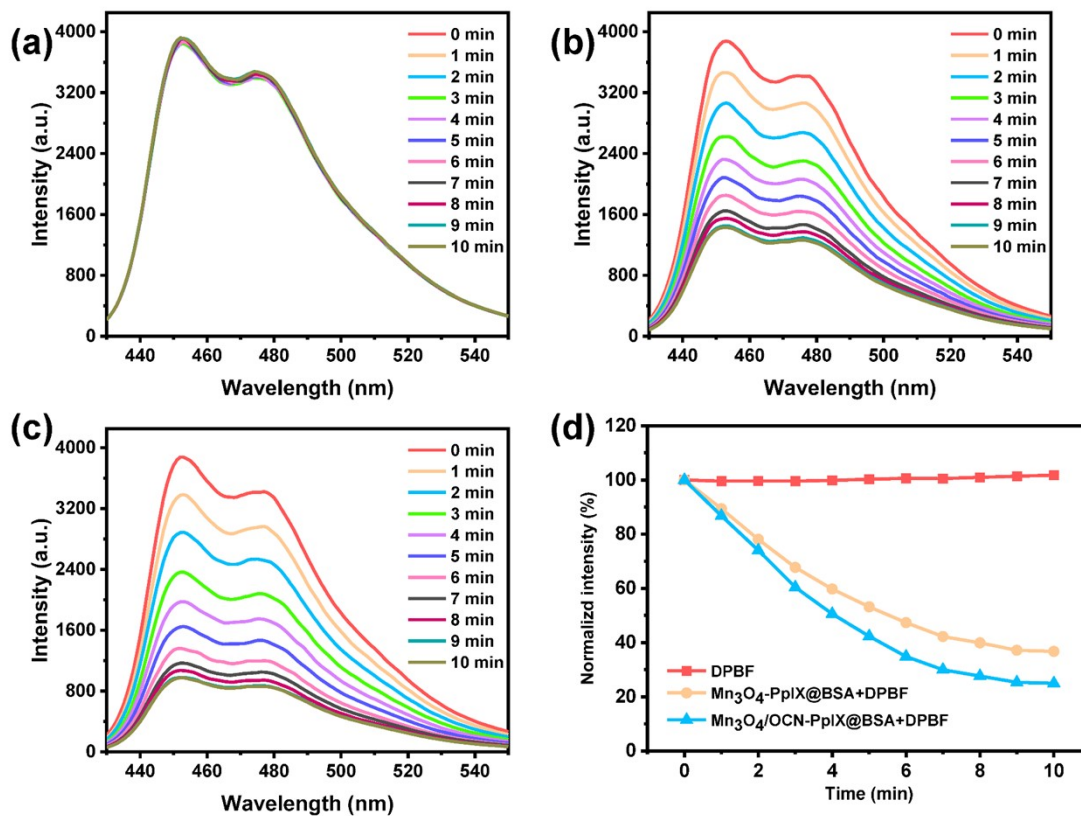


**Fig. S11** Fluorescence spectra of DPBF in different groups after US irradiation: (a) DPBF only (control group); (b) DPBF + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN@BSA; (c) DPBF + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA; (d) DPBF + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA + NaN<sub>3</sub> (Inhibition group).

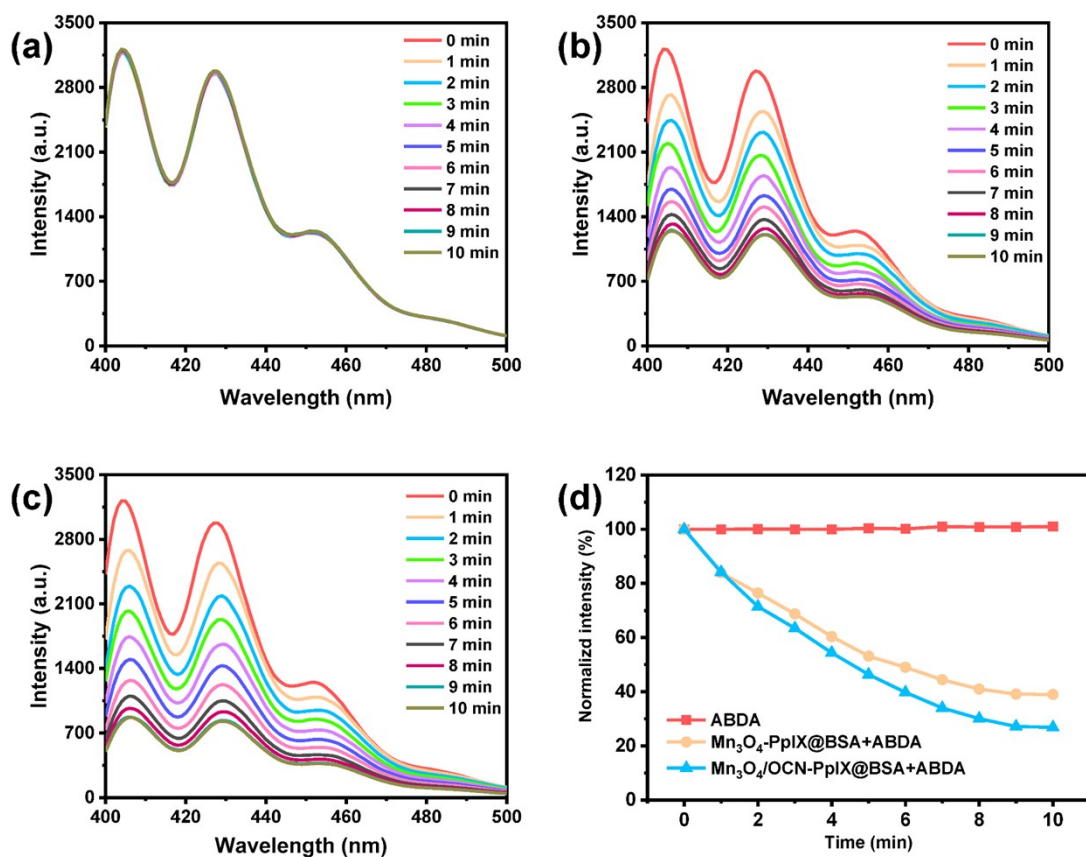




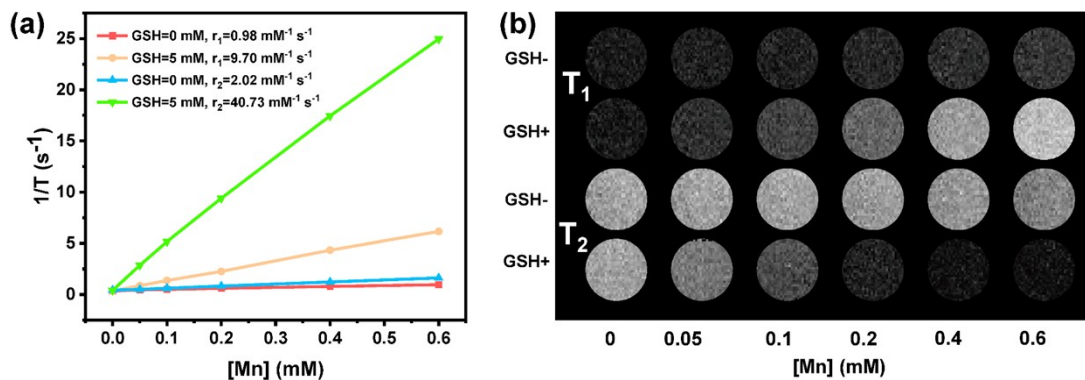
**Fig. S12** Fluorescence spectra of ABDA in different groups after US irradiation: (a) ABDA only (control group); (b) ABDA + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN@BSA; (c) ABDA + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA; (d) ABDA + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA + NaN<sub>3</sub> (Inhibition group).



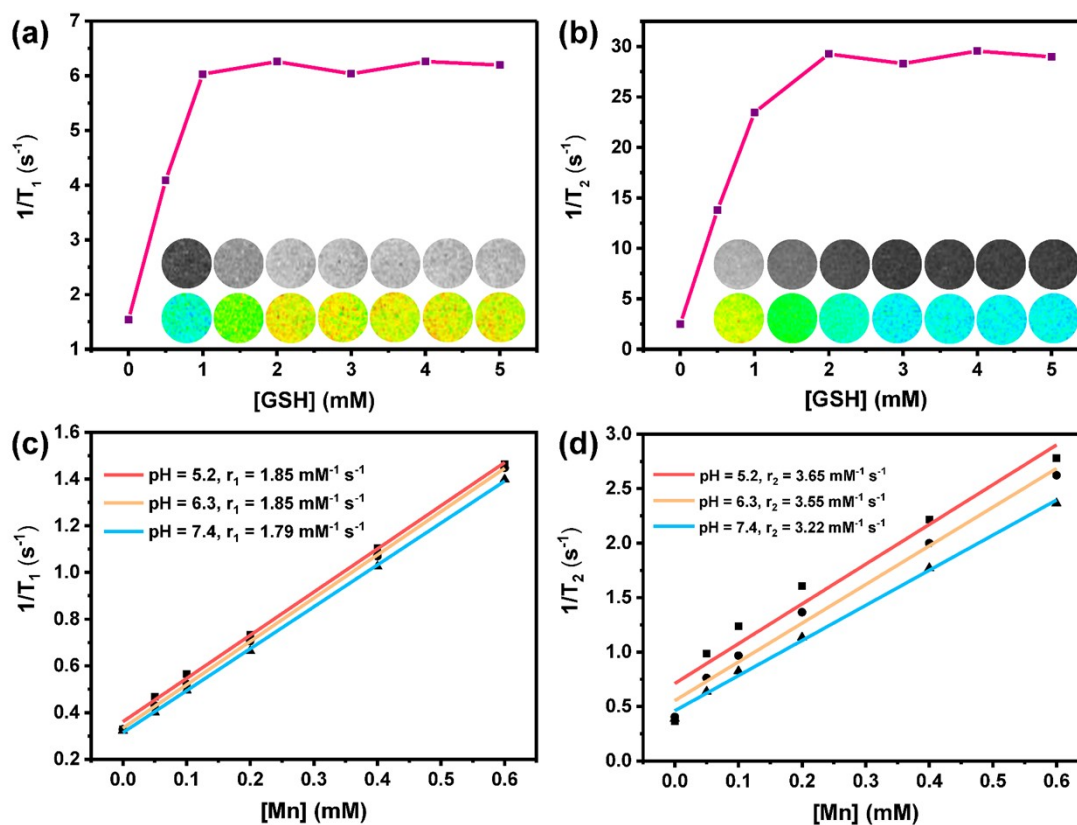
**Fig. S13** Fluorescence spectra of DPBF in different groups after US irradiation: (a) DPBF only (control group); (b) DPBF + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-PpIX@BSA; (c) DPBF + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA. (d) Changes in the fluorescence intensity of DPBF ( $\lambda_{em}=456$  nm) with US irradiation time (power density = 1 W/cm<sup>2</sup>, frequency = 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%, and pulse frequency = 100 Hz) in different groups. Mn concentration: 50  $\mu$ M.



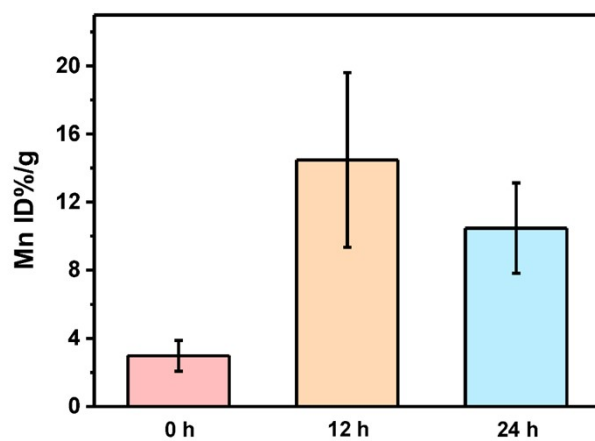
**Fig. S14** Fluorescence spectra of ABDA in different groups after US irradiation: (a) ABDA only (control group); (b) ABDA + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-PpIX@BSA; (c) ABDA + Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA. (d) Changes in fluorescence intensity of ABDA ( $\lambda_{em}=427$  nm) with US irradiation time (power density = 1 W/cm<sup>2</sup>, frequency = 1 MHz, duty cycle = 50%, and pulse frequency = 100 Hz) in different groups. Mn concentration: 50  $\mu$ M.



**Fig. S15** (a) Plots of  $1/T$  as a function of Mn concentration for Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-PpIX@BSA and Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-PpIX@BSA + GSH (5 mM). (b) Corresponding T<sub>1</sub>- and T<sub>2</sub>-weighted MRI images for Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-PpIX@BSA treated with GSH (5 mM) or not.



**Fig. S16** T<sub>1</sub> (a) and T<sub>2</sub> (b) relaxation rate ( $1/T_1$ ,  $1/T_2$ ) together with corresponding MRI images for Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA in different concentrations of GSH solution ([Mn] = 0.6 mM).  $1/T_1$  (c) and  $1/T_2$  (d) values of Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/OCN-PpIX@BSA in PBS solutions with different pH as a function of Mn<sup>2+</sup> concentration.



**Fig. S17** Mn element concentration in tumors measured by ICP-AES before (0 h) and after (12 and 24 h post-injection) intravenous injection of  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4/\text{OCN-PpIX@BSA}$  (3 mice per group).