Supporting Information for:

Novel Prodrug Supramolecular Nanoparticles Capable of Rapid Mitochondrial-Targeted and ROS-Responsive for Pancreatic Cancer Therapy

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Fig. S1 *In vitro* cytotoxicity of **TTCb**-NPs constructed with different molar ratios of **TTCb** : DSPE-PEG2000 in AsPC-1 (A) and PNAC-1 (B) cells treated with various concentrations for 48 h. Data represent mean \pm SD (n = 3).



Fig. S2 (A) UV-vis-NIR spectra of chlorambucil at different concentrations. (B) The calibration curve of chlorambucil at 263 nm. (C) UV-vis-NIR spectra of chlorambucil, **TTCb**, **TTCb-NP**.



Fig. S3 The ¹H NMR spectra of TTCb before/after treating with 200 mM H_2O_2 .



Fig. S4 Images of the BxPC3 cells treated with **TTCb/Rho-NP** in the presence of various endocytosis inhibitors. The images were captured by high content analysis system-operetta CLSTM (A). The Relative intensity of rhodamine fluorescent in the images was calculated by the imageJ software (B).



Fig. S5 Endosomal escape behaviors of TTCb/Rho-NPs in vitro: Images of the BxPC3 cells treated with TTCb/Rho-NPs at the concentration of 10 μ M for 0.5, 4 and 6 h, captured by high content analysis system-operetta CLSTM. For each row, from left to right: TTCI/Rho-NPs (red, 546 nm excitations); lysosomes and acidic late endosomes stain

ed by LysoTracker Green (green, 504 nm excitation); merged image.



Fig. S6 Colocalization study of **TTCb/Rho**, **TPP-Cb/Rho** and **TTCh/Rho** NPs with mitochondria. Images of the BxPC3 cells treated with different NPs at the concentration of 20 μM for 0.5 h and 4 h captured by high content analysis system-operetta CLSTM. For each row, from left to right: Rhodamine B (546 nm excitations); mitochondria stained by MitoTracker Green (488 nm excitation); merged image. Scale bars: 50



Fig. S7 Cell viability of AsPC-1 (A) and PANC-1 (B) cells after being treated with different concentration of TTCh-NPs for 48 h. Data represent mean \pm SD (n = 3).



Fig. S8 Digital phase contrast images of PANC-1 cells at different times after different treatment. Digital phase contrast images were captured by high content analysis system-operetta CLSTM. Scale bar: 100 μm.

μm.



Fig. S9 Digital phase contrast images of BxPC3 cells treated with **TTCb-NPs**, **TTCb** (dissolved in DMSO) and **TPP-Cb** (dissolved in DMSO) at various concentrations after 4 h or 48 h were captured by high content analysis system-operetta CLSTM.



Fig. S10 *In vitro* cytotoxicity of **TTCb-NPs**, **TTCb** (dissolved in DMSO) and **TPP-Cb** (dissolved in DMSO) at various concentrations against BxPC3 cells after 48 h incubation.



Copies of all ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra.





