Supporting Information (SI)

*α*vβ3 Integrin-targeted ICG-derivated theranostic probes for imaging-

guided surgery and photothermal therapy of oral cancer

Changhe Men, [†]^c Yuqi Zhang, [†]^b Peiyang Shi,^d Zichun Tang*^a and Xiaju Cheng*^b

^aDepartment of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Suzhou Stomatological Hospital, Suzhou 215000, China ^bState Key Laboratory of Radiation Medicine and Protection, School for Radiological and Interdisciplinary Sciences (RAD-X) and Collaborative Innovation Center of Radiation Medicine of Jiangsu Higher Education Institutions, Suzhou Medical College of Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China ^cSuzhou Medical College, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, China ^dSuzhou High School of Jiangsu Province, Suzhou 215007, China

[†]Changhe Men and Yuqi Zhang contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding author: <u>tzc9439@126.com</u>; <u>xjcheng@suda.edu.cn</u>



Scheme S1. The synthetic route of probes Cy-RGD and Cy-2RGD.



Figure S1. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound cypate.



Figure S2. MALDI-TOF/MS spectrum of compound cypate.



Figure S3. MALDI-TOF/MS spectrum of compound Cy-RGD.



Figure S4. MALDI-TOF/MS spectrum of compound Cy-2RGD.



Figure S5. NIR fluorescence images of Cy-2RGD with different concentrations at 1000 nm.



Figure S6. Quantitative fluorescence intensity of ICG, Cy-RGD, and Cy-2RGD with various long-pass filters in Fig.

1(d).

| | Cy-RGD | Cy-2RGD |
|-------|--------|---------|
| QY(θ) | 2.0% | 2.4% |

Table S1. Quantum yields of Cy-RGD and Cy-2RGD in PBS buffer. ICG was chosen as the reference (Φ = 2.5%). All the measurements were performed at room temperature.



Figure S7. The stability of Cy-2RGD in PBS buffer at room temperature.



Figure S8. (a) Confocal fluorescence images of CAL-27 cells that were pretreated with or without RGD peptide (5 μ g mL⁻¹, 4 h) for 4 h, then followed by incubating with Cy-2RGD (10 μ g mL⁻¹,) for different time points (1 h, 2 h, and 4 h) at 37 °C, (b) Quantitative fluorescence intensities of (a). Scale bar: 40 μ m.



Fig S9. The fitted curve EC50 of Cy-RGD and Cy-2RGD under 808 nm laser irradiation.



Fig S10. Live/dead fluorescence images of oral tumor cells treated with Cy-RGD for 24 h followed by 808 nm laser

irradiation (1 W cm-2, 5 min) or not.



Figure S11. Images and representative mice captured on different days after each treatment.



Figure S12. Survival curve (a) and body weight changes (b) of mice for each treatment group (n=5).



Figure S13. H&E staining graphs of major organs for representative mice with various treatments captured on 21

days. Scale bar: 50 µm.

