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Supporting Information

2 Double-Shelled, Rattle-Architecture Covalent Organic Framework: 3 Harnessing Morphological Manipulation for Enhanced Synergistic Multi- 4 Drug Chemo-Photothermal Cancer Therapy

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15 Materials

16 All the chemical reagents in this experiment were purchased from the Sigma-Aldrich and
17 Merck companies and were used as received without any further purification. Water is purified
18 with a Milli-Q system. ($\geq 18 \text{ MU.cm}$).

19 Characterizations

20 Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were recorded using Perkin–Elmer Spectrum RXI
21 FT-IR spectrometer by using KBr pellets technique. Field emission scanning electron

22 microscopy (FE-SEM), TESCAN MIRA III instrument, Transmission electron microscopy
23 (TEM) and element mapping analysis (Philips TECNAI G2 electron microscope operating at
24 200 kV) was used to study the morphology of all samples. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms
25 and corresponding pore-size distribution were characterized by a Micromeritics TriStar II
26 plusat 77 K. The specific surface area was calculated by the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET)
27 method. To investigate the crystallinity of the samples, powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD)
28 measurement was operated on a Bruker D5000 diffractometer with Cu Ka ($\lambda=0.154$ nm)
29 radiation. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) analysis was conducted on a Thermo
30 Scientific K-Alpha XPS system (Thermo Fisher Scientific, UK) equipped with a microfocused,
31 monochromatic Al K α X-ray source. AvaSpec-2048 TEC spectrometer was used to measure
32 UV-vis spectra. Dynamic light scattering (DLS) measurements were performed on a Horiba
33 SZ-100 to obtain the size and ζ -potential of the nanoparticles. To record the CLSM images,
34 confocal laser scanning microscopy (CLSM; Nikon Eclipse Ti, Japan) was utilized. Infrared
35 thermal imaging camera (PLIR A325SC camera, USA) was used to record the temperature
36 changes at tumor region.

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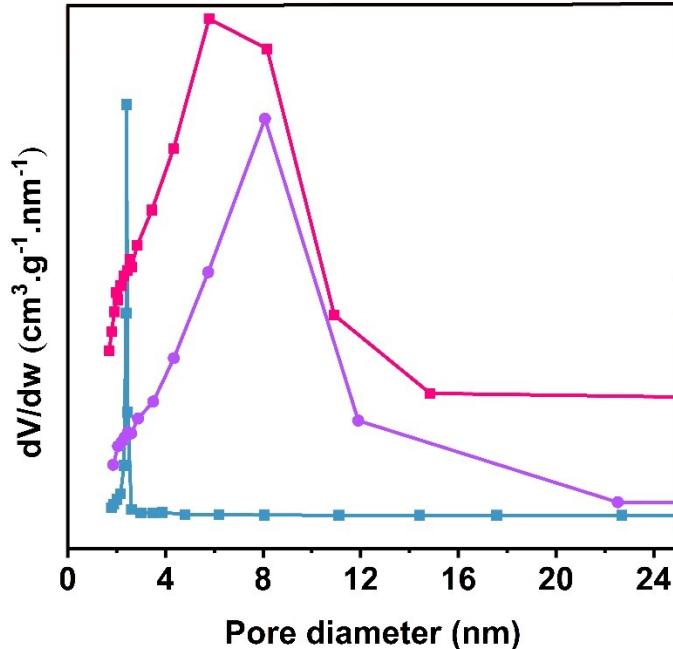
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45 **Table S1.** Fractional atomic coordinates for the unit cell:

Hexagonal P6/m $\alpha = \beta = 90^\circ, \gamma=120^\circ$			
<i>N1</i>	0.63438	0.29755	-0.50000
<i>C2</i>	0.67073	0.30004	-0.50000
<i>O3</i>	0.59286	0.32525	-0.50000
<i>C4</i>	0.58545	0.35677	-0.50000
<i>C5</i>	0.80280	0.45443	-0.50000
<i>C6</i>	0.84210	0.46416	-0.50000
<i>C7</i>	0.85194	0.43540	-0.50000
<i>C8</i>	0.82228	0.39712	-0.50000
<i>C9</i>	0.78301	0.38756	-0.50000
<i>C10</i>	0.89285	0.44464	-0.50000
<i>N11</i>	0.92142	0.47987	-0.50000
<i>C12</i>	0.96171	0.49001	-0.50000
<i>C13</i>	0.99052	0.52903	-0.50000
<i>C14</i>	1.03010	0.53982	-0.50000
<i>H15</i>	-0.20646	0.47870	0.50000
<i>H16</i>	-0.13520	0.49627	0.50000
<i>H17</i>	-0.17194	0.37247	0.50000
<i>H18</i>	-0.24268	0.35547	0.50000
<i>H19</i>	-0.10201	0.41952	0.50000
<i>H20</i>	-0.01955	0.55273	0.50000
<i>H21</i>	0.05211	0.57215	0.50000

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48 **Figure S1.** BJH plots of rattle-structured Au@RCOF nanospheres (blue), DOX@RCOF (purple), and
49 DOX@RCOF@PDA (pink).

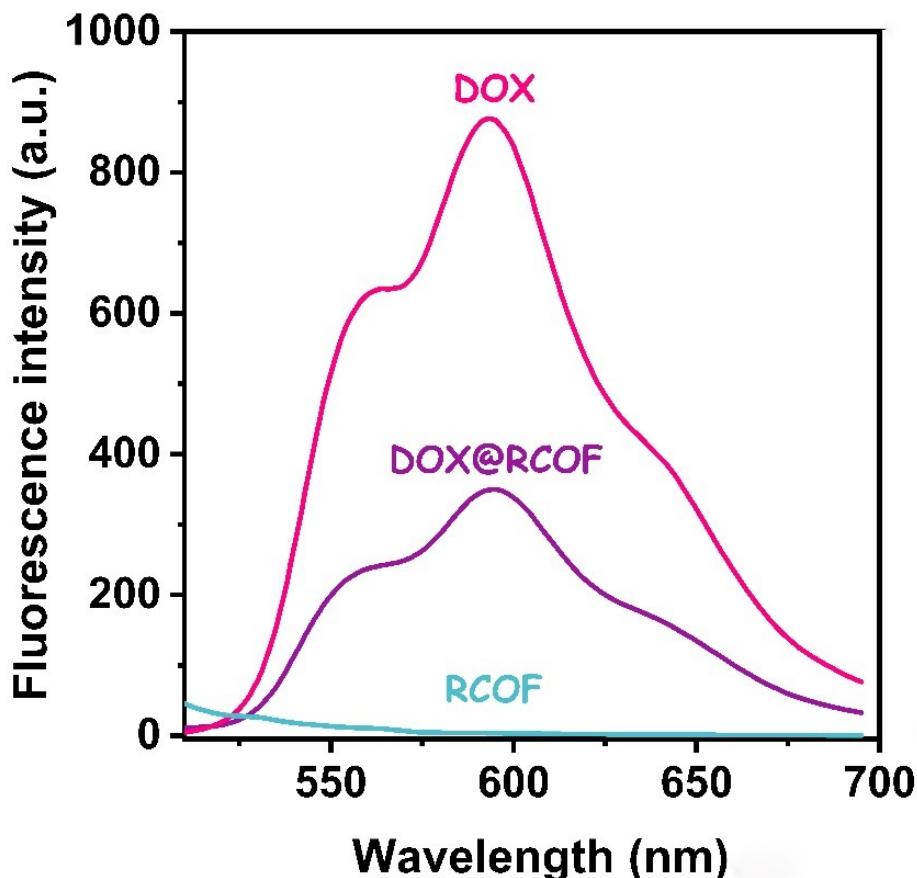
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51 **Table S2.** Specific surface area, pore volume and pore diameter of prepared materials.

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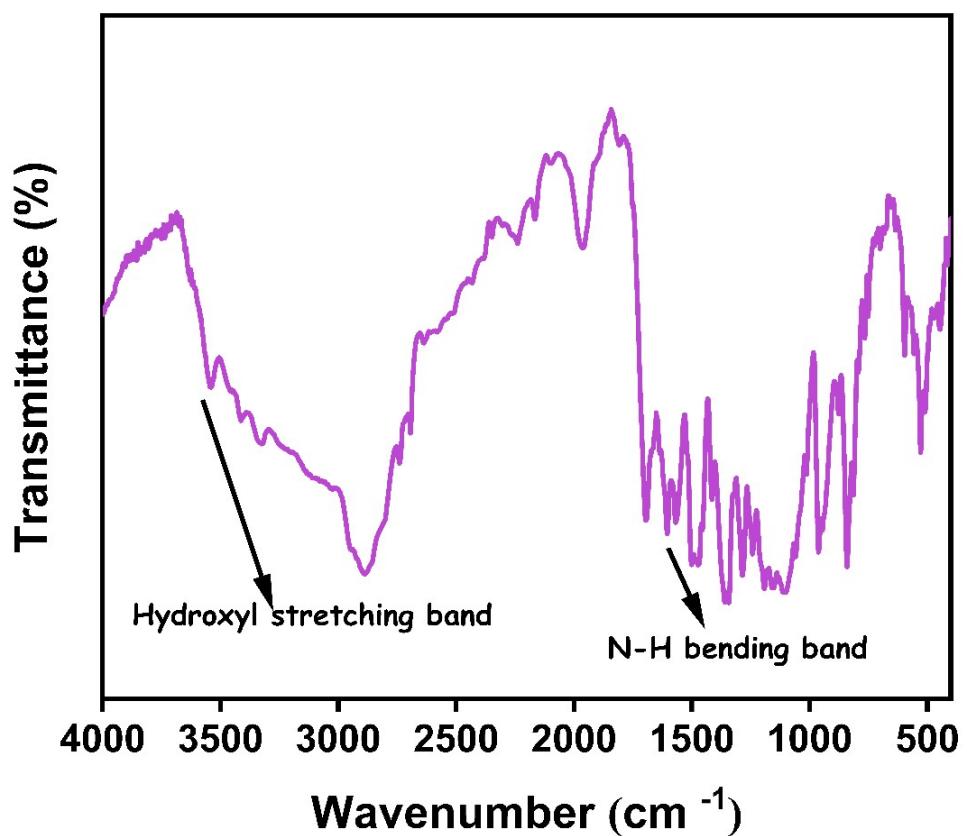
Samples	S_{BET} (m^2g^{-1})	V (cm^3g^{-1})	D_{BJH} (nm)
RCOF	1883	1.171	2.4
DOX@RCOF	273	0.162	2.3
DOX@RCOF@PDA	105	0.293	11

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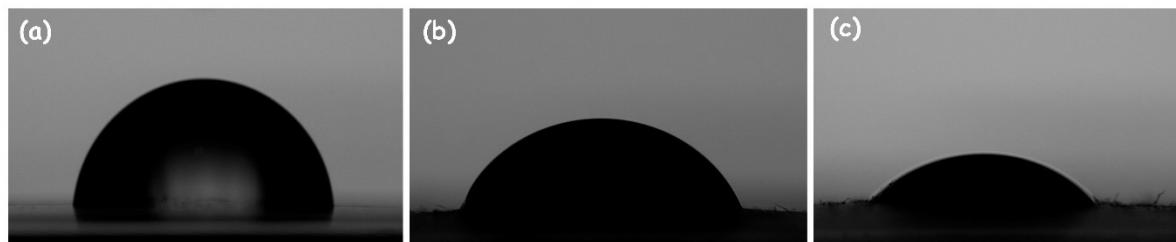
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55 **Figure S2.** Fluorescence emission spectrum of free DOX (pink), RCOF (blue), and DOX@RCOF
56 (purple). ($\lambda_{ex}=488$ nm, H_2O , pH 7.4).



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58 **Figure S3.** FT-IR spectra of RCOF@PDA-PEG-FA.



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60 **Figure S4.** Water contact angle of (a) RCOF, (b) RCOF @PDA, and (c) RCOF @PDA-PEG-FA.

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64 **Table S3.** Drug loading comparison of Au@RCOF@PDA with previously reported COFs for drug
65 delivery.

Entry	COF Based system	Drug	Drug loading (%)	Morphology	Surface Area m ² . g ⁻¹	Ref.
1	PI-3-COF & PI-2-COF	5-Fluorouracil	30	Bulk	1000-1700	[1]
2	Tp-ASH	5-Fluorouracil	12.0	Nanosheet	500	[2]
3	PEG-CCM@APTESCOF-1	Doxorubicin	9.7	Bulk	442	[3]
4	TABP-DMTP	Doxorubicin	32.1	Spherical	1000	[4]
5	BTA-DHDS	Doxorubicin	18	Irregular slice	328	[5]
6	HAPTP	Ibuprofen	20.0	Hollow sphere	955	[6]
7	PDA-TPB	Doxorubicin	17.8	Hollow sphere	1204	[7]
8	DHPA-TAPP	Doxorubicin	10.2	Hollow	246	[8]
9	TAP-DFB	Doxorubicin	14.3	Sea urchin	510	[9]
10	TAPB-DMTP	Rose Bengal	20.6	Nanobowl	---	[10]
11	Tp-Azo	Doxorubicin	20	-----	503	[11]
12	DiSe-Por	Doxorubicin	35.12	Sheet-like	73.5	[12]
13	TAPB-DMTP	Doxorubicin	4.35	Sphere-shaped	198.6	[13]
14	PDA-TFPTA	Doxorubicin & Docetaxel	83.7	Rattle-structure	1883	This work

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