Electronic Supplementary Information

Self-Assembled WO_{3-x} Hierarchical Nanostructures for Photothermal Therapy with 915 nm Laser Rather Than the Common 980 nm Laser

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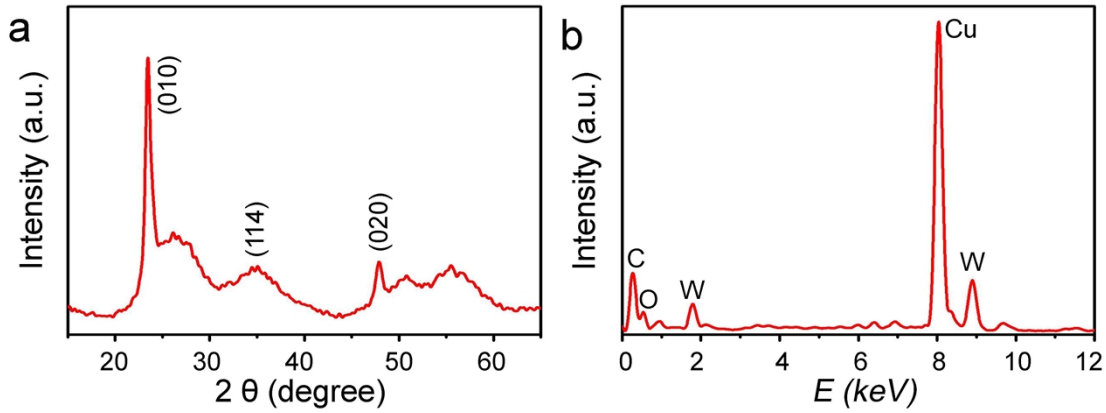

Fig. S1 (a) XRD patterns of as-prepared self-assembled $W_{18}O_{49}$ hierarchical nanostructures; (b) EDS patterns of as-prepared self-assembled $W_{18}O_{49}$ hierarchical nanostructures from the copper TEM grid performed on the TEM device.

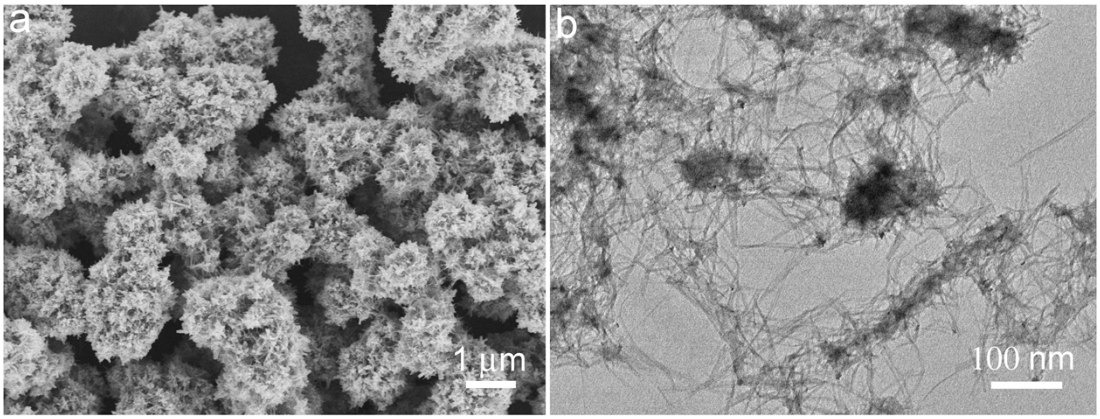

Fig. S2 (a) SEM image of the self-assembled nanostructures obtained by adding 0.0395 g zinc acetylacetonate; (b) TEM image of the nanowires obtained by adding 0.0224 g KCl.

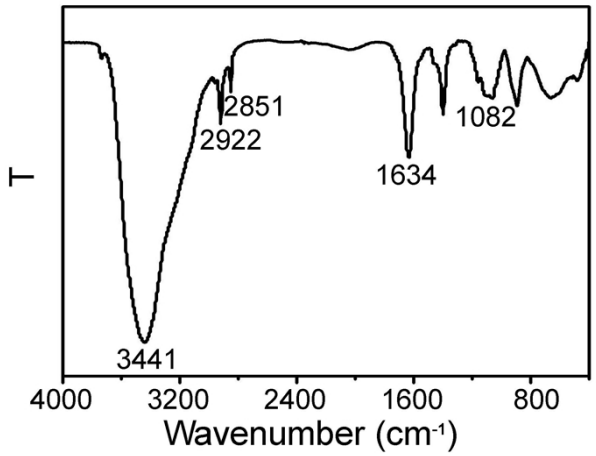

Fig. S3 FT-IR spectrum of PEGylated self-assembled WO_{3-x} hierarchical nanostructures.

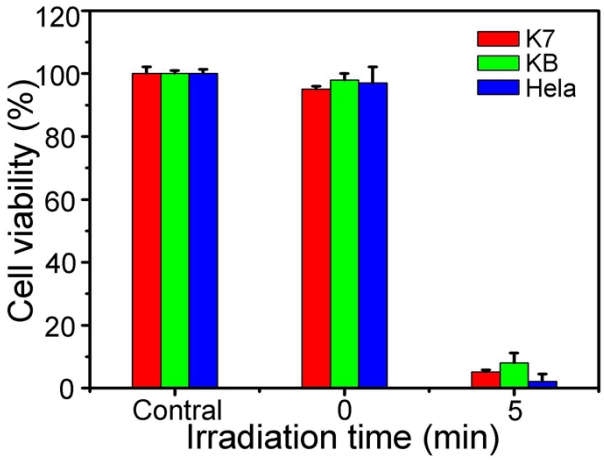

Fig. S4 Relative viabilities of K7, KB, and Hela cells after treatment with WO_{3-x} hierarchical nanostructures solution (1 g L^{-1}) and different NIR laser irradiation time.

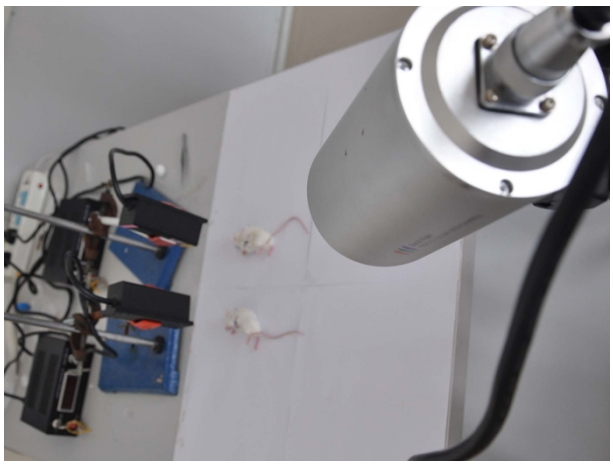

Fig. S5 Photograph showing the typical experimental setup for in vivo photothermal therapy of cancer cells.

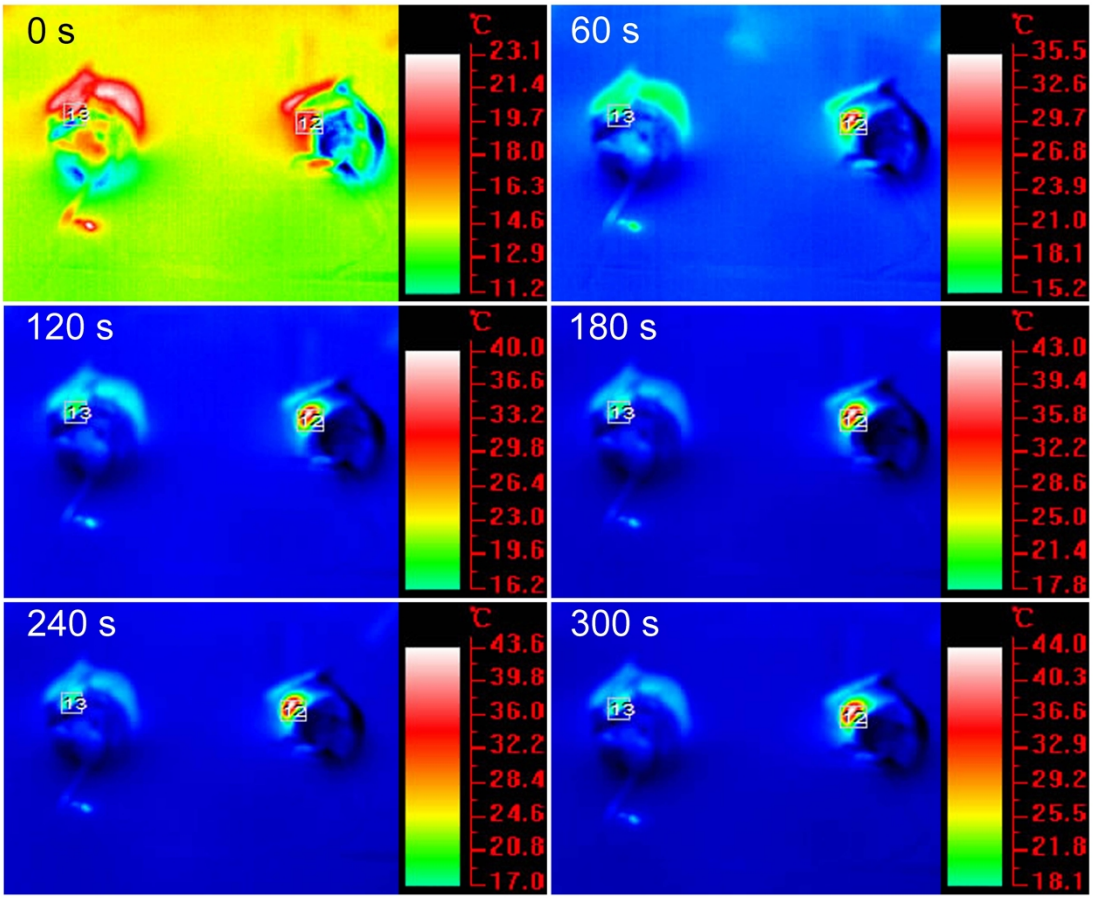

Fig. S6 The full-body thermographic images of mice containing tumors which were injected with saline solution (left mouse, indicated region 13) and WO_{3-x} hierarchical nanostructures solution (right mouse, indicated region 12), under the irradiation of

915-nm laser with the power density of 1.2 Wcm^{-2} for different time (0-300 s).