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Supporting Information

Au@Ag/Au nanoparticles assembled with activatable aptamer probes as smart "nanodoctors" for image-guided cancer thermotherapy

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Aptamer	Sequence
S6-SH	5'-GTGGCCAGTCACTCAATTGGGTGTAGGGGTGGGGATTGTGGGTTG-(T)10-SH-3'
Lib-SH	5'-(NNN) ₁₅ -(T) ₁₀ -SH-3'
S6-BHQ-1	5'-GTGGCCAGTCACTCAATTGGGTGTAGGGGGGGGGGGGGG
FAM-cDNA1	5'-FAM-AAAACAACCC- 3'
FAM-cDNA2	5'-FAM-AAAACAACCCAC- 3'
FAM-cDNA3	5'-FAM-AAAACAACCCACAA- 3'
FAM-cDNA4	5'-FAM-AAAACAACCCACAATC- 3'
Cy5-cDNA3	5'-Cy5-AAAACAACCCACAA- 3'

 Table S1. List of the DNA sequences used in the experiments.





Figure S2 A549 cancer cells were firstly incubated with different nanoparticles (2.2×10¹⁰ particles/mL) for 6 h and then treated with or without NIR irradiation for 5 min using a 980 nm laser at 0.84 W/cm². The cell viability was assessed using the calcein-AM live cell staining method and the green fluorescence indicates living cells.



Figure S3 Different cells were firstly incubated with S6-Au@Ag/Au NPs for 6 h and then treated with NIR irradiation for 5 min using a 980 nm laser at 0.84 W/cm². The cell viability was assessed using the

calcein-AM live cell staining method and the green fluorescence indicates living cells.



Figure S4 Images of the mouse without injection of the ATNP after NIR irradiation at the tumor site

using a 980 nm laser at 0.84 W/cm² for 5 min. (Pink circles indicate the A549 tumor sites.)

