

Supporting Information

Dye-enhanced graphene oxide for photothermal therapy and photoacoustic imaging

Yi-Wei Wang^a, Yu-Ying Fu^a, Qiaoli Peng^b, Shan-Shan Guo^a, Gang Liu^b, Juan Li^{a,*}, Huang-Hao Yang^{a,*}, Guo-Nan Chen^a

^a The Key Lab of Analysis and Detection Technology for Food Safety of the MOE, Fujian Provincial Key Laboratory of Analysis and Detection Technology for Food Safety, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350108, P. R. China.

^b Center for Molecular Imaging and Translational Medicine, School of Public Health, Xiamen University, Xiamen, Fujian, 361002, China.

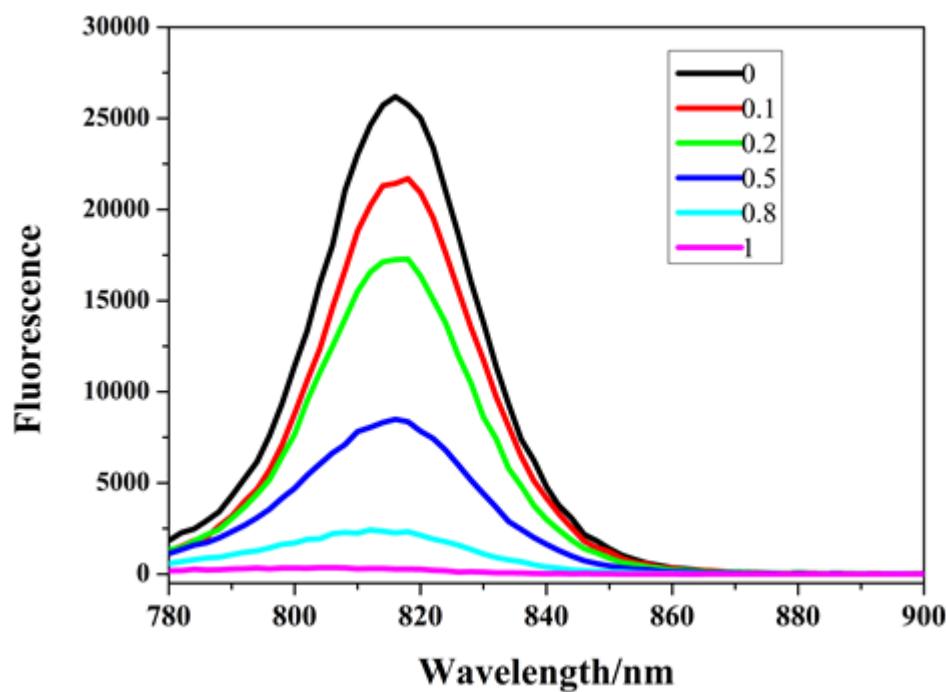


Fig. S1. Fluorescence quenching of ICG by GO with increasing ratio of GO/ICG (w/w) from 0 to 1.

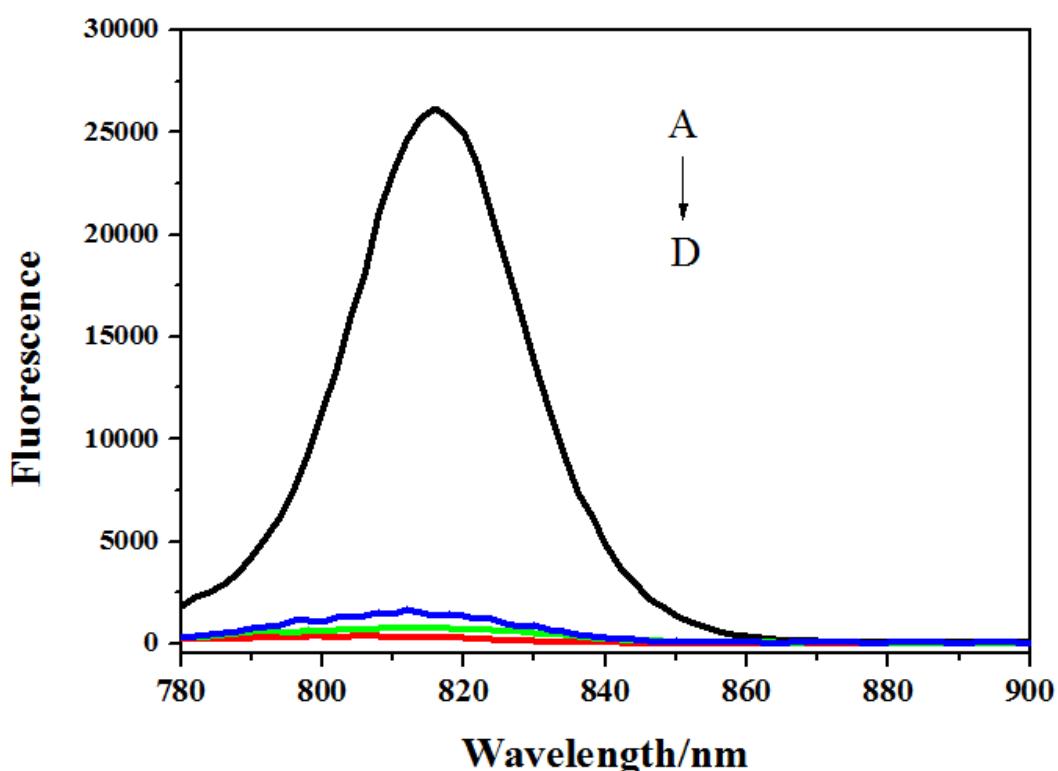


Fig. S2. Fluorescence spectra. (A) ICG, (B) ICG-GO incubated with cell culture media containing fetal bovine serum for 3 h, (C) ICG-GO after laser irradiation at 1W/cm^2 for 10 min, (D) ICG-GO.

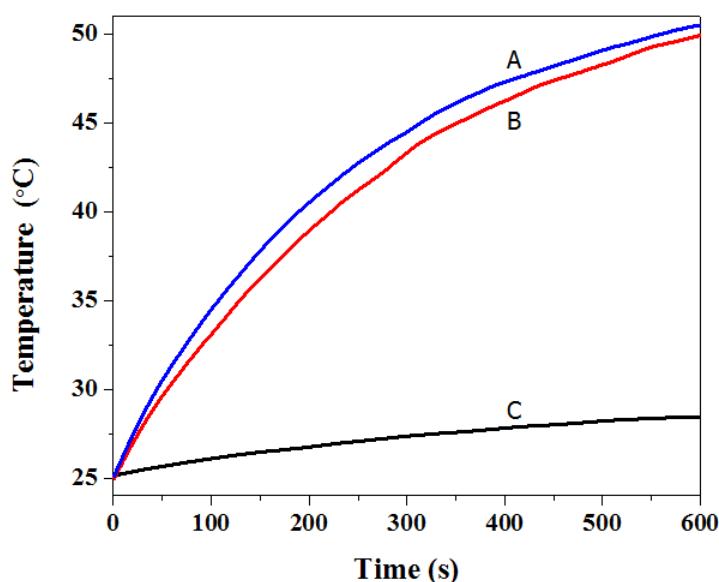


Fig. S3. Photothermal heating curves of (A) GO-ICG, (B) RGO and (C) GO at a power density of 0.6 W/cm².