

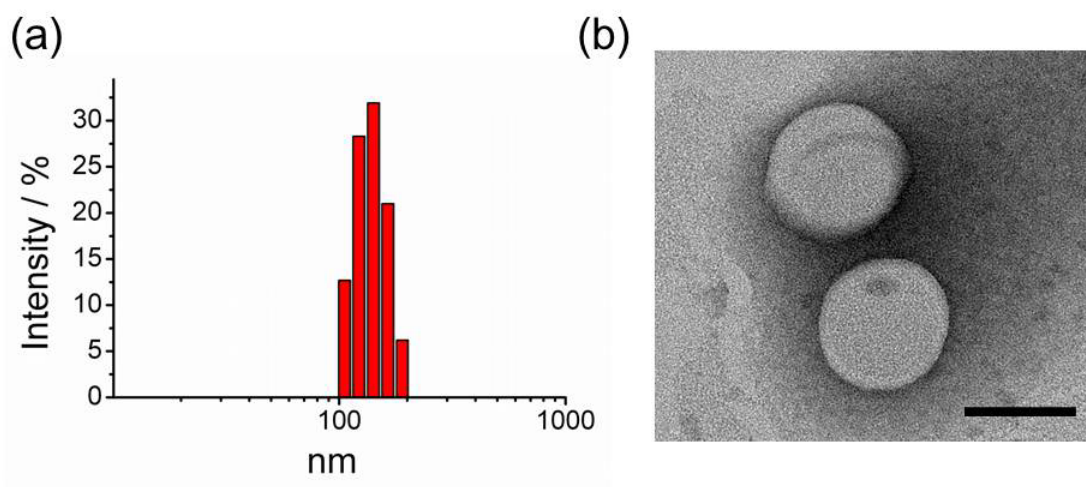
**Supporting Information for:**

**Plasmonic Liposomes for Synergistic Photodynamic and Photothermal Therapy**

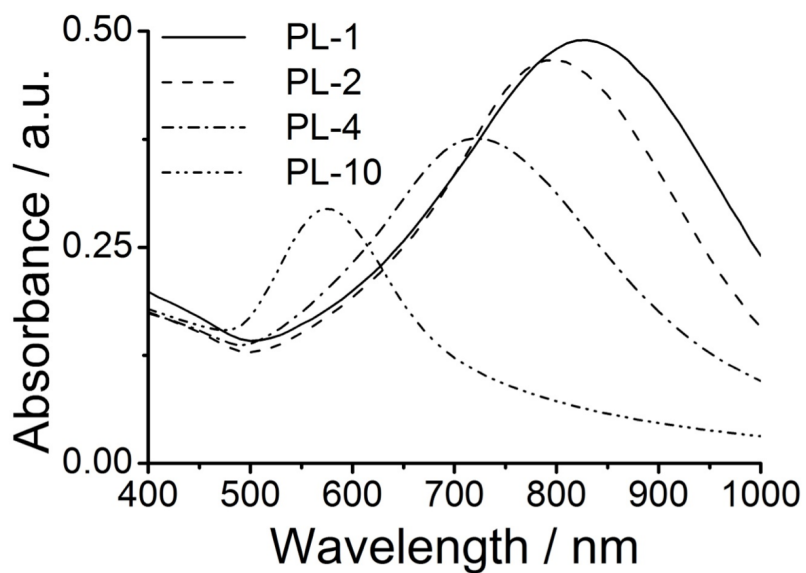
Jeongmin Oh,<sup>§</sup> Hwan-Jun Yoon,<sup>§</sup> and Ji-Ho Park<sup>\*</sup>

<sup>§</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work.

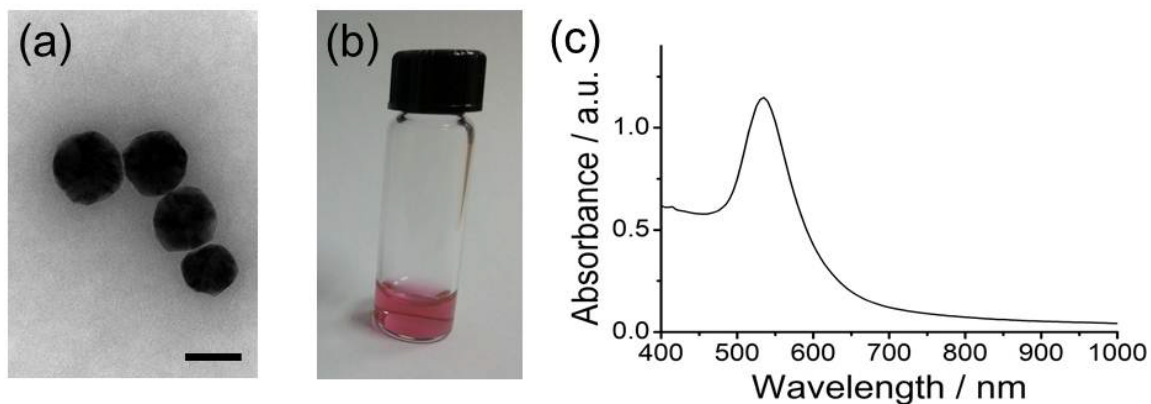
<sup>\*</sup>Email: jihopark@kaist.ac.kr



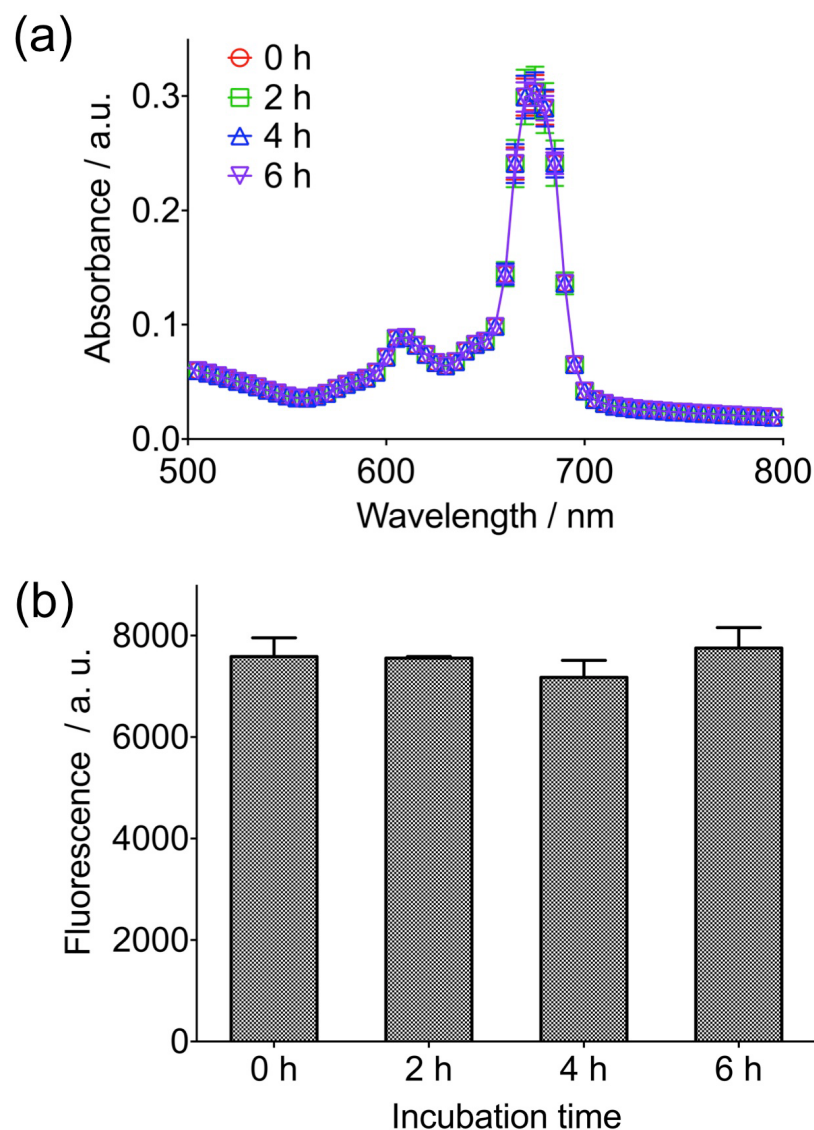
**Figure S1.** (a) Hydrodynamic diameter of liposomes measured by dynamic light scattering. (b) TEM image of liposomes. The scale bar is 100 nm.



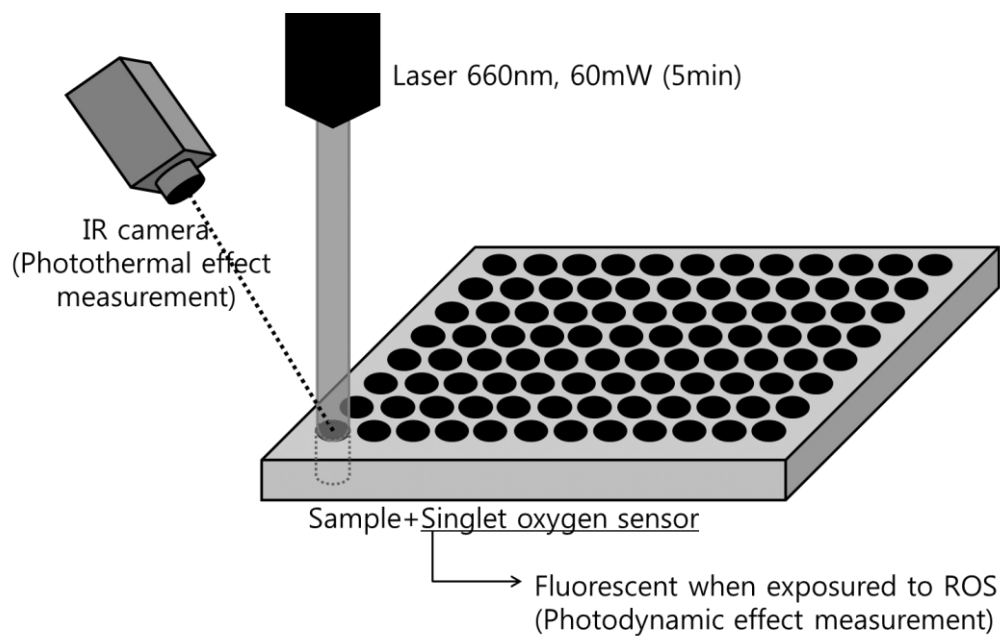
**Figure S2.** Optical spectra of plasmonic liposomes with different thicknesses of gold coating. Relative thickness from 1 to 10 is referred to in the sample labels as PL-1 to PL-10.



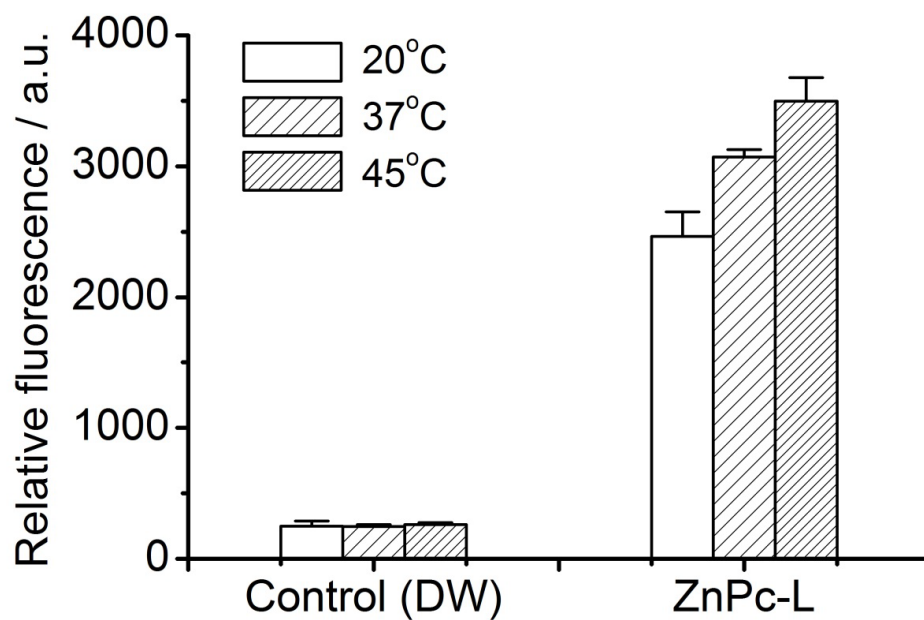
**Figure S3.** (a) Transmission electron microscopic (TEM) image of gold nanoparticles synthesized without liposome templates using the synthesis condition of ZnPc-PL with negative staining by 2% phosphotungstic acid at pH 8. Scale bar is 50 nm. (b) Photo of gold nanoparticles synthesized without liposome templates. (c) Absorption spectra of of gold nanoparticles synthesized without liposome templates.



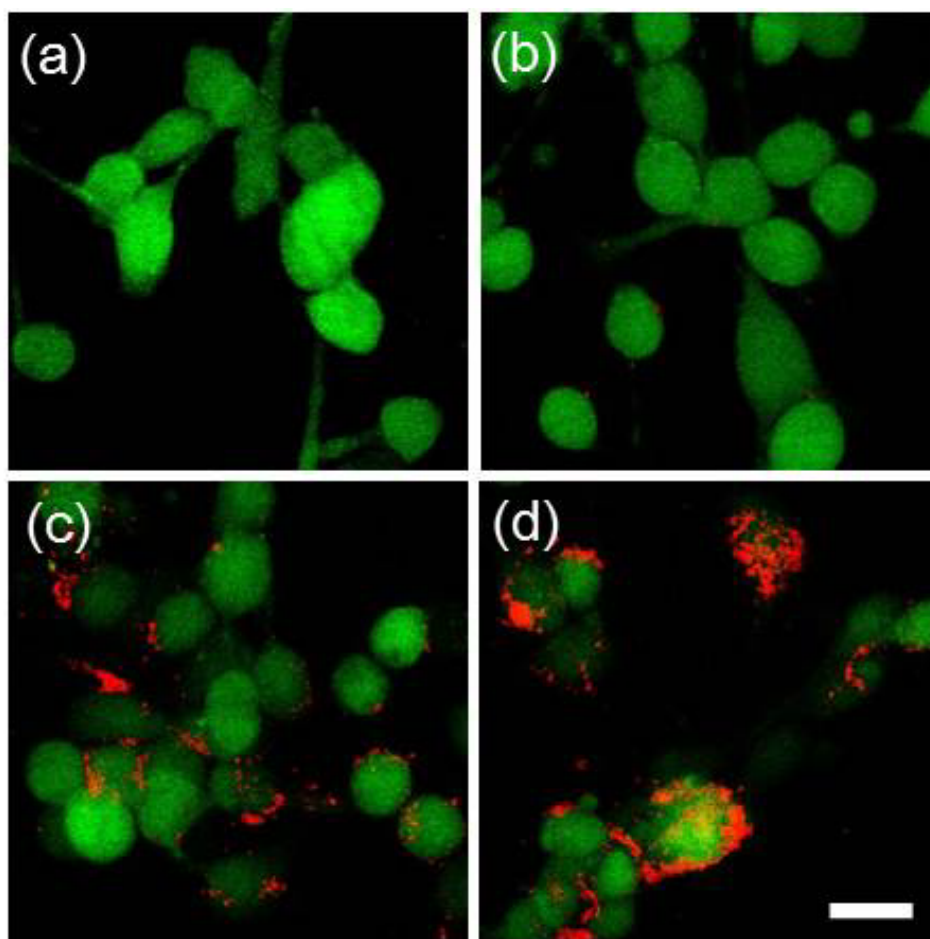
**Figure S4.** (a) Time-dependent absorption spectra of ZnPc-loaded liposomes ( $\sim 10 \mu\text{M}$  ZnPc) in a cell culture medium at  $37^\circ\text{C}$  during the 6 h incubation period. (b) Photodynamic effect of ZnPc-loaded liposomes incubated in the culture medium over each period of time. ROS generated in the ZnPc-loaded liposomes was measured with SOSG fluorescent sensor. Values are means  $\pm$  s.d.



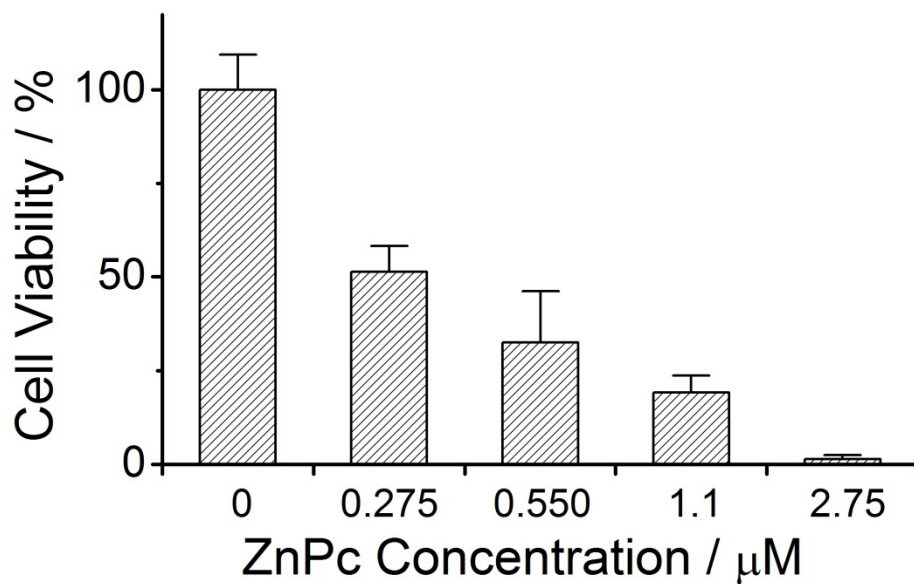
**Figure S5.** Schematic design for measurement of photothermal and photodynamic properties of the samples using a single laser source.



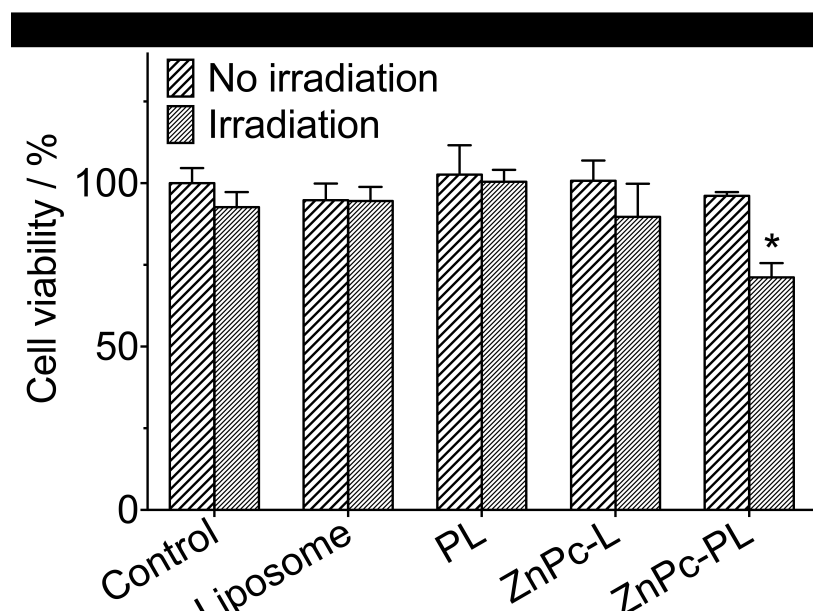
**Figure S6.** Thermal effect on singlet oxygen generation of ZnPc-L (1  $\mu$ M ZnPc) upon irradiation. Values are means  $\pm$  s.d.



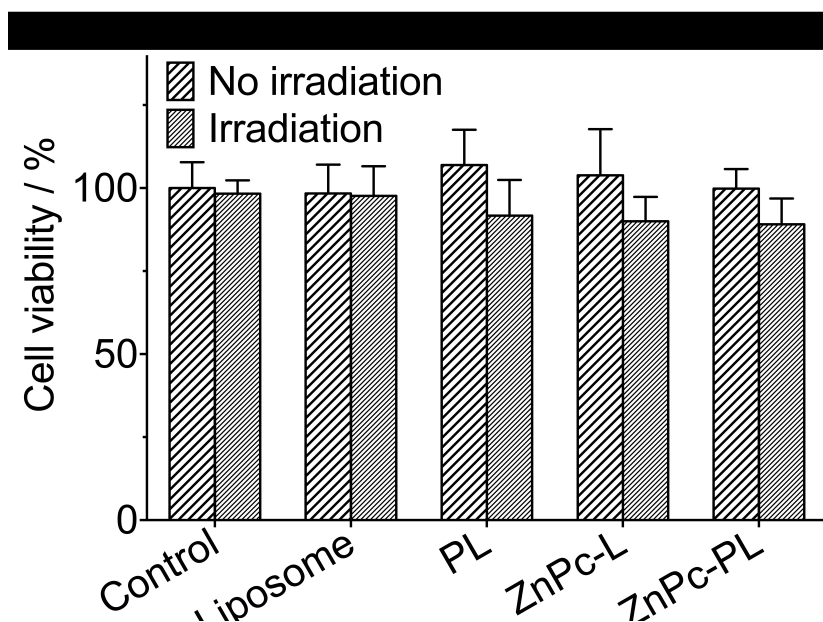
**Figure S7.** Confocal microscopy images of cancer cells treated with ZnPc-PLs at a concentration of (a) 0  $\mu\text{M}$  ZnPc, (b) 0.0275  $\mu\text{M}$  ZnPc, (c) 0.275  $\mu\text{M}$  ZnPc, and (d) 2.75  $\mu\text{M}$  ZnPc. The red signal indicates fluorescence of ZnPc loaded in the ZnPc-PL and the green signal indicates fluorescence of Calcein AM staining the cytosol of live cells. Scale bar is 30  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S8.** Dual phototherapy efficacy of ZnPc-PLs on cancer cells upon 660-nm laser irradiation for 5 min. Cell viability was measured using MTT assay 24 h after treating cells with various ZnPc-PL samples upon light irradiation. Values are means  $\pm$  s.d.



**Figure S9.** Dual phototherapy efficacy of ZnPc-PLs at a ZnPc concentration of 0.275  $\mu\text{M}$  on MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cells upon 660-nm laser irradiation for 5 min. Cell viability was measured using MTT assay 24 h after treating cells with various nanoparticle samples upon light irradiation. Values are means  $\pm$  s.d. \* $p < 0.05$  compared to ZnPc-PL without irradiation, PL with irradiation, and ZnPc-L with irradiation by independent-samples t-test.



**Figure S10.** Dual phototherapy efficacy of ZnPc-PLs at a ZnPc concentration of 0.275  $\mu\text{M}$  on mouse brain endothelial cells upon 660-nm laser irradiation for 5 min. Cell viability was measured using MTT assay 24 h after treating cells with various nanoparticle samples upon light irradiation. Values are means  $\pm$  s.d.