Supporting Information

Dual-core@shell-structured Fe₃O₄-NaYF₄@TiO₂ Nanocomposites as Magnetic Targeting Drug Carrier for Bioimaging and Combined Chemo-sonodynamic Therapy

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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Figure S1. Dynamic light scattering of the NaYF₄ (PDI=0.038), Fe₃O₄ (PDI=0.057) and DCSNCs

(PDI=0.186).



Figure S2. Thermogravimetric (TG) curves of the DCSNCs and HA-DCSNCs particles.



Figure S3. Photographs of the HA-DCSNCs and HA-DCSNCs-DOX aqueous solution with and

without magnet.



Figure S4. UV-Vis absorbance spectra of Fe₃O₄ solution.



Figure S5. Morphology of MCF-7 cells treated with HA-DCSNCs and then irradiated by US at intensities of 1.0 W \cdot cm⁻² for 0.5 min, 1 min, 3 min and 5 min, the scale bar is 100 μ m.



Figure S6. Uptake of HA-DCSNCs-DOX in MCF-7 cells with different incubation time. The scale bar is $20 \ \mu m$.



Figure S7. Fluorescence intensity of DOX in various organs (heart, liver, spleen, lung, kidney and tumor) 12 h after injection of free DOX and HA-DCSNCs-DOX respectively. Results are

expressed as means \pm the standard error (n = 3).



Figure S8. Fluorescence intensity of DOX in various organs (heart, liver, spleen, lung, kidney and tumor) 48 h after injection of free DOX and HA-DCSNCs-DOX respectively. Results are



expressed as means \pm the standard error (n = 3).

Fifure S9. H&E stained images of heart, liver, spleen, lung and kidney collected from HA-DCSNCS-DOX-injected