Supporting Information

Hypocrellin-based Multifunctional Phototheranostic Agent for NIR Triggered Targeted Chemo/photodynamic/photothermal Synergistic Therapy against Glioblastoma

Chuangli Zhang^{a,b}, Jiasheng Wu^{a,*}, Weimin Liu^{a,b}, Xiuli Zheng^a, Wenjun Zhang^c, Chun-Sing Lee^c and Pengfei Wang^{a,b,*}

^a Key Laboratory of Photochemical Conversion and Optoelectronic Materials and CityU-CAS Joint Laboratory of Functional Materials and Devices, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, P. R. China

^b School of Future Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049,
P. R. China

^c Center of Super-Diamond and Advanced Films (COSDAF) & Department of Materials Science and Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon 999077, Hong Kong SAR, People's Republic of China

*Corresponding authors: wujs@mail.ipc.ac.cn; wangpf@mail.ipc.ac.cn

Table S1. Loading rates of **TMZ-C18** and **DCHB** in the different nanoparticles and corresponding particle size from TEM, DLS and zeta potential analyses.

Nanoparticle	TMZ-C18 encapsulation (wt %)	DCHB encapsulation (wt %)	TEM size	DLS size	Zeta potential
T NPs	15.95 %	N/A	66 nm	89 nm	-32.9 mV
D NPs	N/A	16.21 %	66 nm	90 nm	-32.6 mV
DT NPs	5.80 %	8.36 %	67 nm	94 nm	-32.7 mV
DTRGD NPs	5.83 %	8.41 %	68 nm	95 nm	-24.3 mV

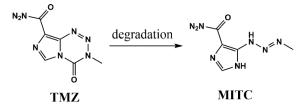


Figure S1. The process of TMZ degradation into MITC.

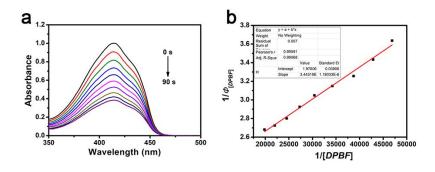


Figure S2. (a) Photodegradation of DPBF with **DCHB** under 721 nm laser irradiation. (b) Linear relationship from decay curves in (a).

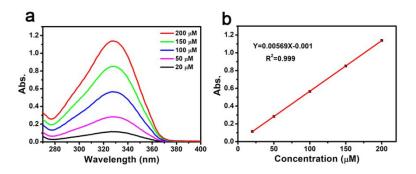


Figure S3. (a) UV-vis absorption spectrum of **TMZ-C18** in DMF with different concentrations. (b) Absorption calibration curve of **TMZ-C18** at 328 nm.

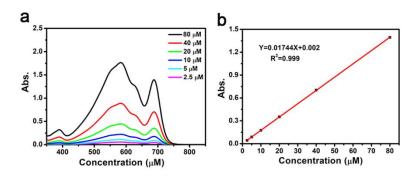


Figure S4. (a) UV-vis absorption spectrum of DCHB in DMF with different concentrations.

(b) Absorption calibration curve of **DCHB** at 688 nm.

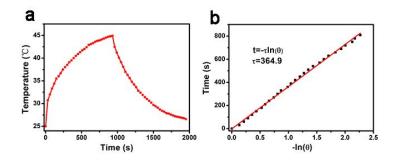


Figure S5. (a) Photothermal effect of DTRGD NPs exposed to 721 nm laser irradiation (0.5 W cm⁻²) for 15 min. (b) Plot of the cooling time (15 min) vs the negative natural logarithm of the temperature driving force obtained from the cooling stage in (a).

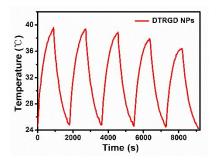


Figure S6. Temperature variations in the solution of DTRGD NPs under 721 nm laser irradiation at the power density of 0.5 W cm⁻² for five cycles.

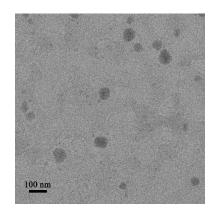


Figure S7. TEM image of DTRGD NPs after laser irradiation.

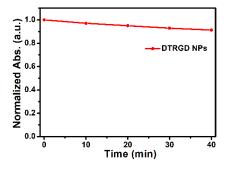


Figure S8. Photostability of **DTRGD NPs** exposed to 721 nm laser irradiation (0.5 W cm⁻²) for 40 mins.

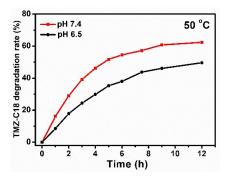


Figure S9. TMZ-C18 degradation rates in PBS buffer (pH 6.5 or 7.4) at 50 °C.

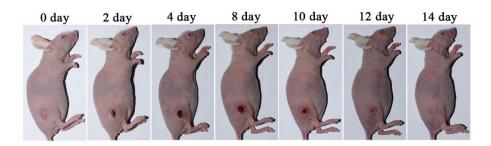


Figure S10. Photographs of the mice in group V with different days after treatment.

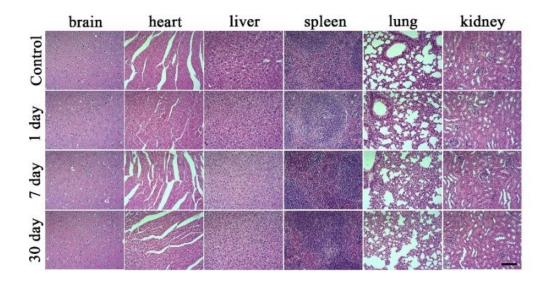


Figure S11. H&E-stained images of the brain, heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney in mice on 1, 7, and 30 d post-i.v. injection of **DTRGD NPs**, normal mice served as control. Scale bar: 100 μm.

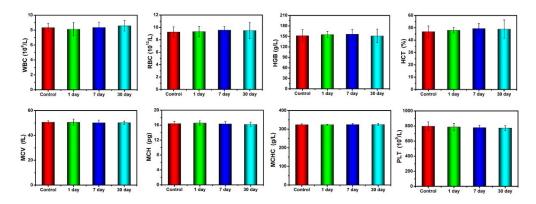


Figure S12. Routine blood tests of mice on 1, 7, and 30 d post-i.v. injection of **DTRGD NPs**, normal mice served as control (n=4). Data note: WBC: white blood cells, RBC: red blood cells, HGB: hemoglobin, HCT: hematocrit, MCV: mean corpuscular volume, MCH: mean corpuscular hemoglobin, MCHC: mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration, PLT: platelets,

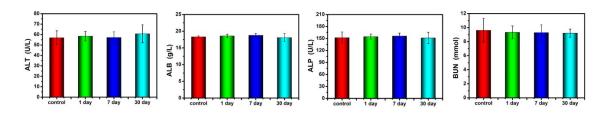


Figure S13. Serum biochemical parameters of mice on 1, 7, and 30 d post-i.v. injection of **DTRGD NPs**, normal mice served as control (n=4). Data note: ALT: alanine aminotransferase, ALB: albumin blood, ALP: alkaline phosphatase urea, BUN: nitrogen.