Robust Two-Photon Visualized Nanocarrier with Dual Targeting Ability for Controlled Chemo-Photodynamic Synergistic Treatment of Cancer

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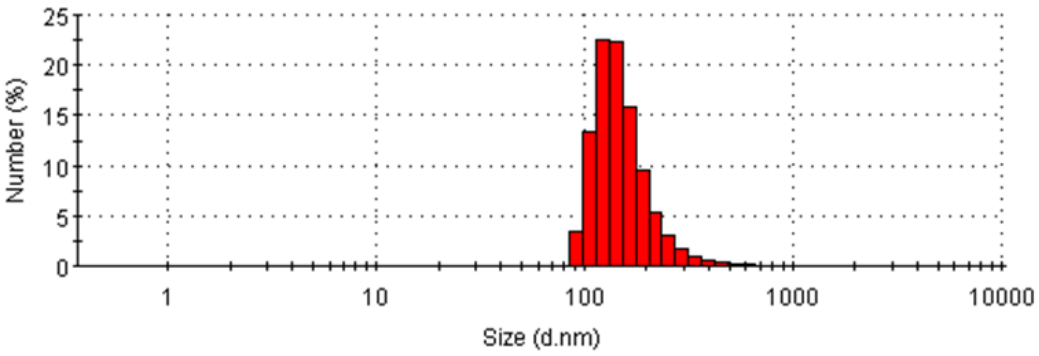
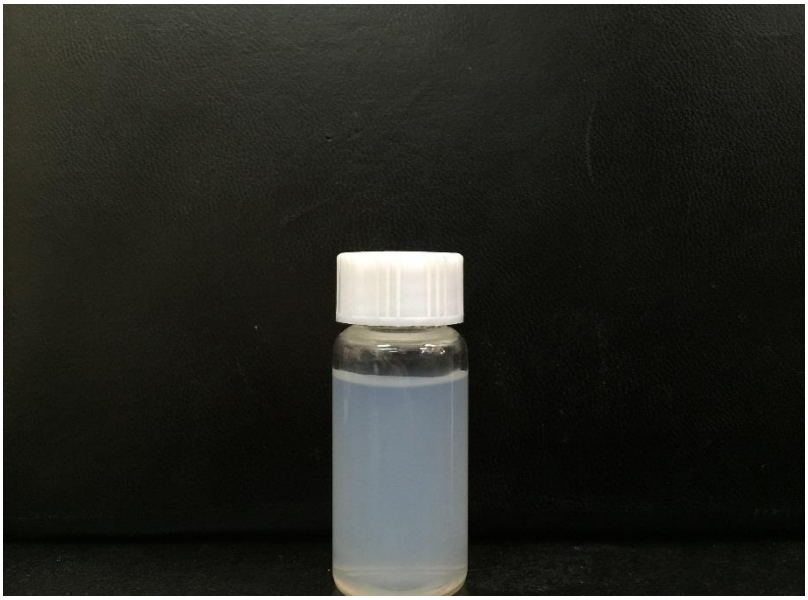


Figsure S1. Dynamic light scattering analysis of NS-C_3N_4.



Figsure S2. Photo of NS-C_3N_4 solution.

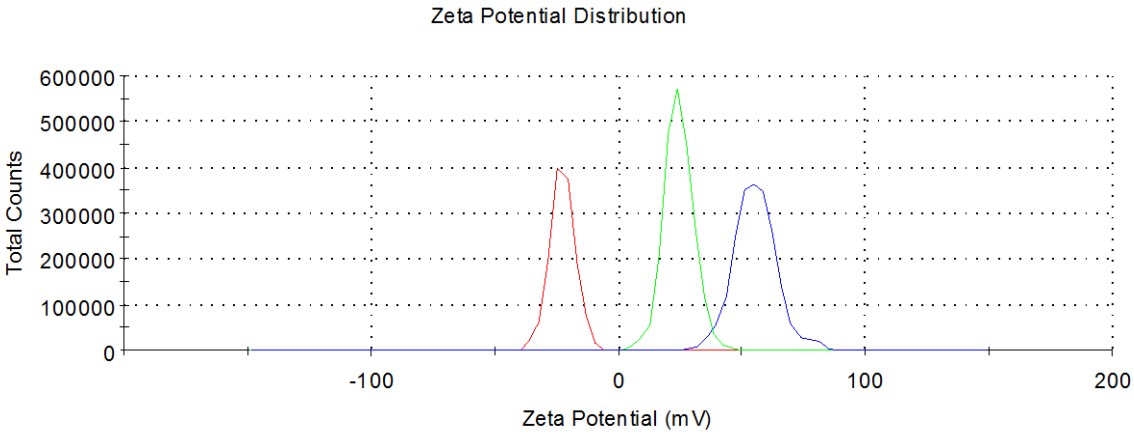


Figure S3. Zeta potential of Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2 (red line), Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2-NH_2 (blue line) and Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2-PEG-RGD (green line).

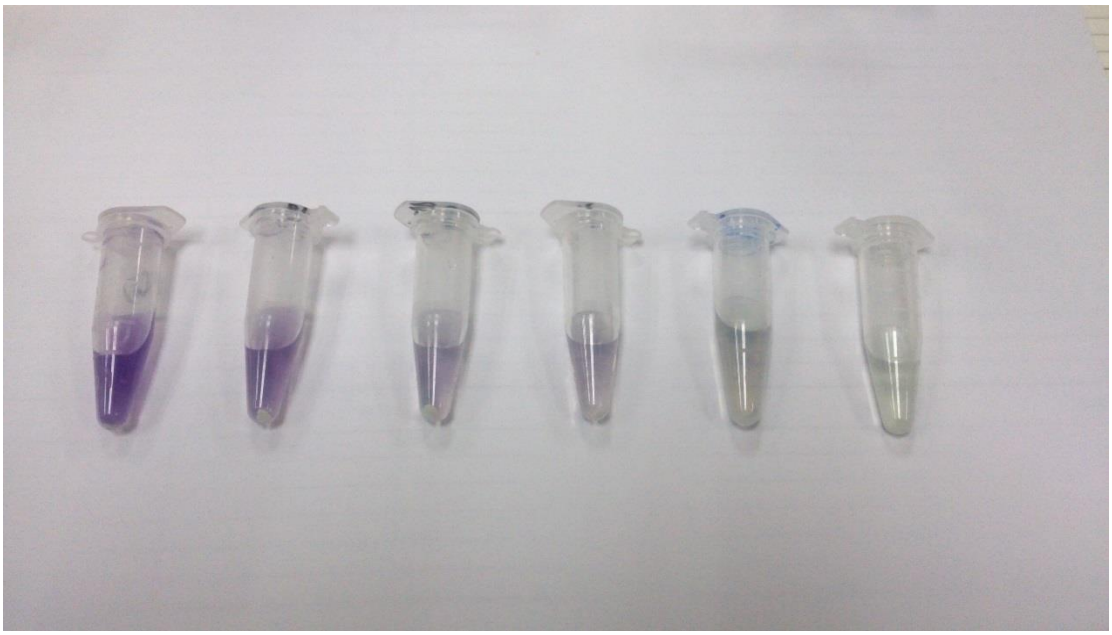


Figure S4. Photos of BCA solution treated with NS-C_3N_4, Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2-NH_2 and Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2-PEG-RGD with different amounts of anchored RGD targeting peptide (increase from right to left).

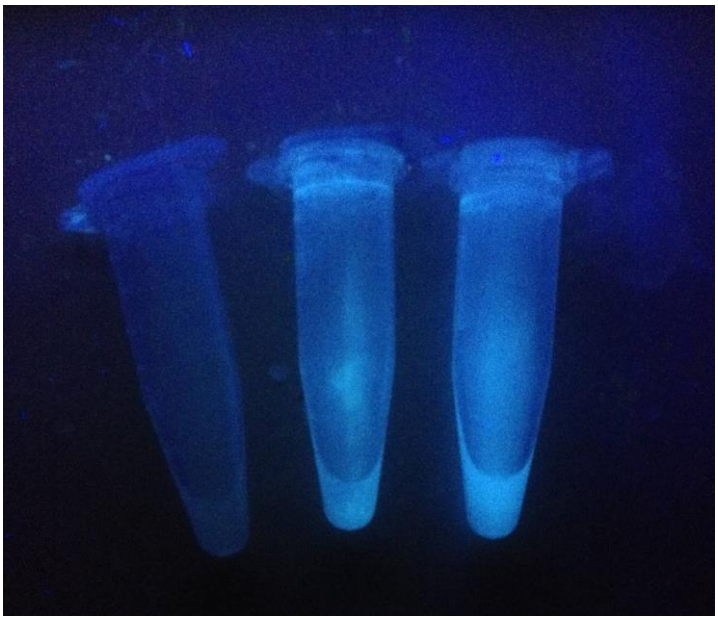


Figure S5. Photos of Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2-PEG-RGD with different amounts of embedded Fe_3O_4 nanoparticles under irradiation of a UV hand lamp (amounts of Fe_3O_4 decreased from left to right).

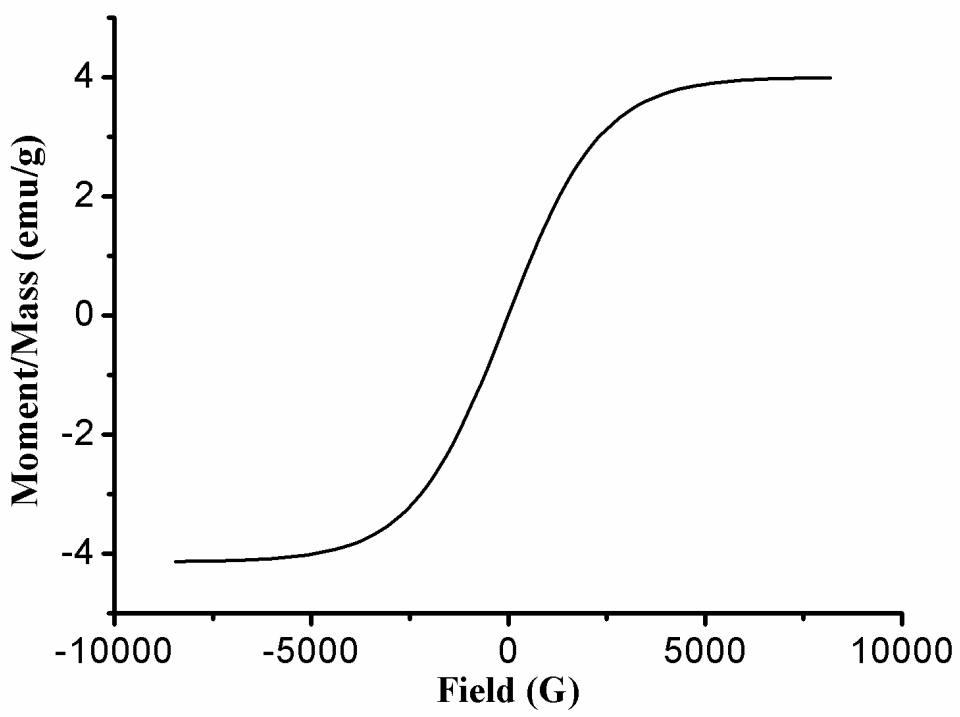


Figure S6. The room-temperature magnetization curve of Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2-PEG-RGD.

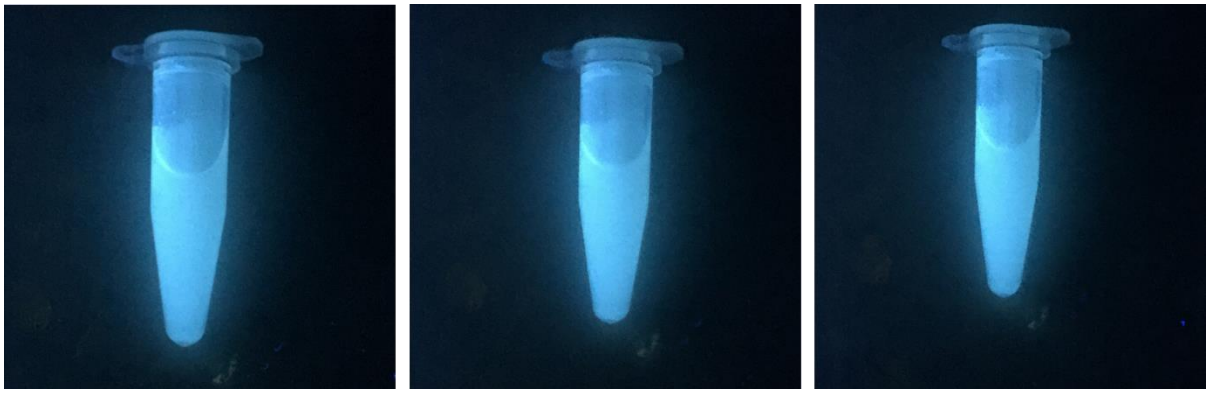


Figure S7. Photos of Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2-PEG-RGD solution under UV illustration for 1-3 h (from left to right).

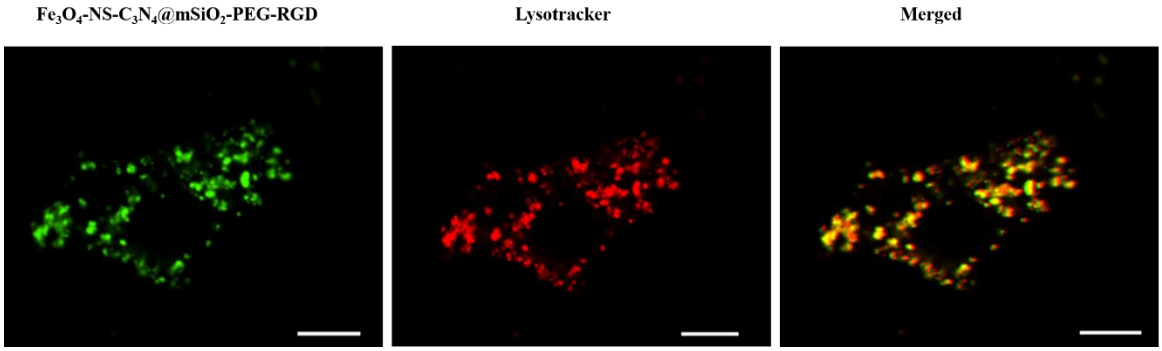


Figure S8. Subcellular localization of Fe_3O_4-NS-C_3N_4@mSiO_2-PEG-RGD with HeLa cells. Lysotracker (red) was used to stain the acidic organelles of the cell. Scale bar: 10μm