

# Supporting Information

## **Spacer Intercalated Disassembly and Photodynamic Activity of Zinc Phthalocyanine inside Nano-Channels of Mesoporous Silica Nanoparticles**

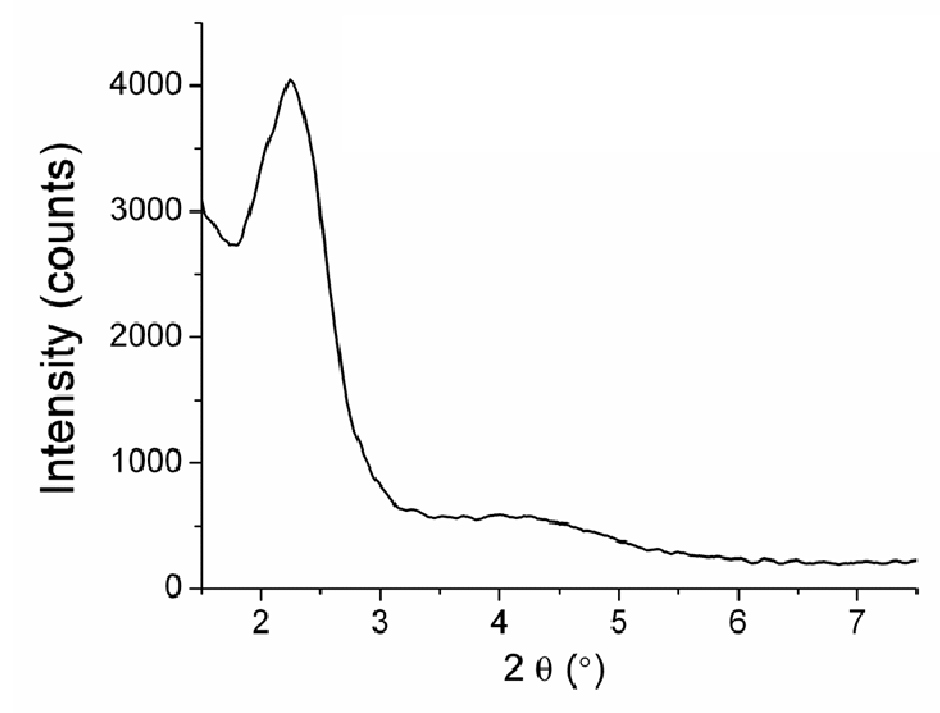
Xing Ma,<sup>†,§</sup> Sivaramapanicker Sreejith<sup>†,§</sup> and Yanli Zhao<sup>†,‡,\*</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Division of Chemistry and Biological Chemistry, School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Nanyang Technological University, 21 Nanyang Link, 637371, Singapore.

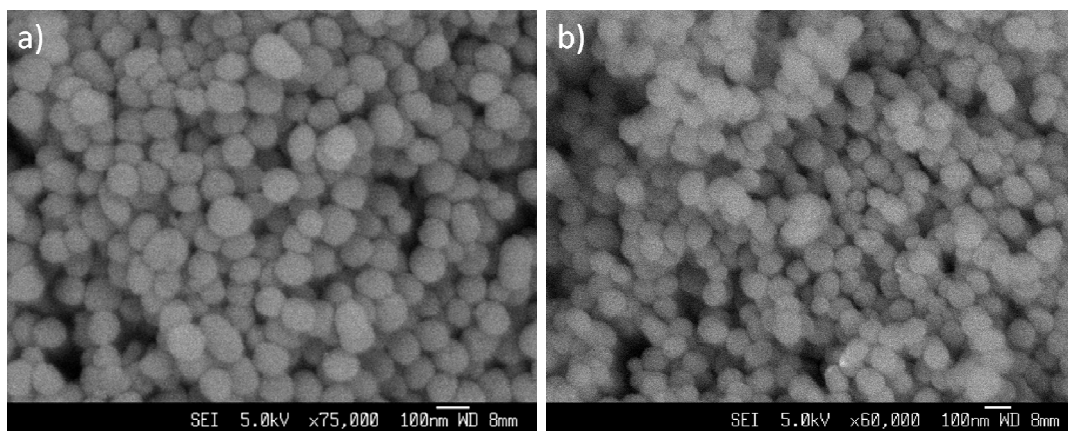
E-mail: zhaoyanli@ntu.edu.sg

<sup>‡</sup> School of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, 639798, Singapore.

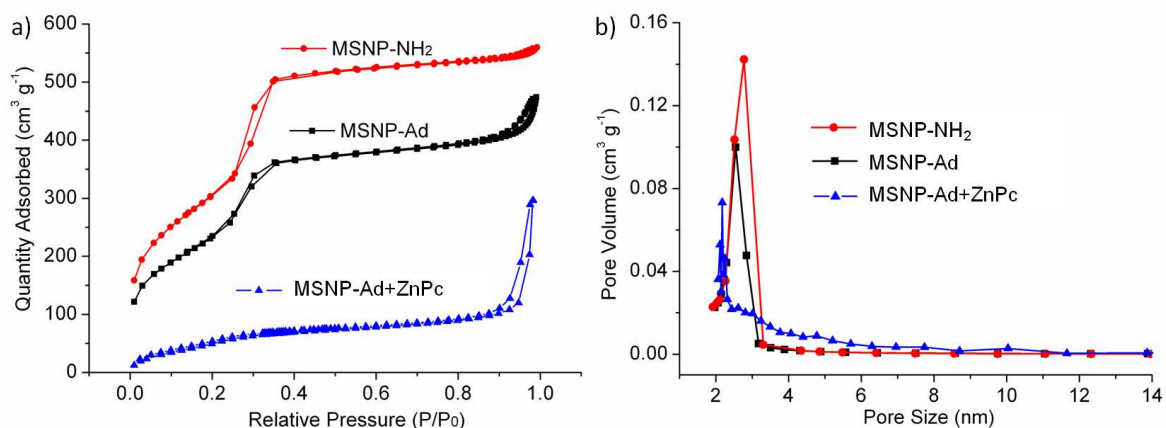
<sup>§</sup> These authors contributed equally to this work.



**Figure S1.** X-ray diffraction pattern of MSNP-Ad.



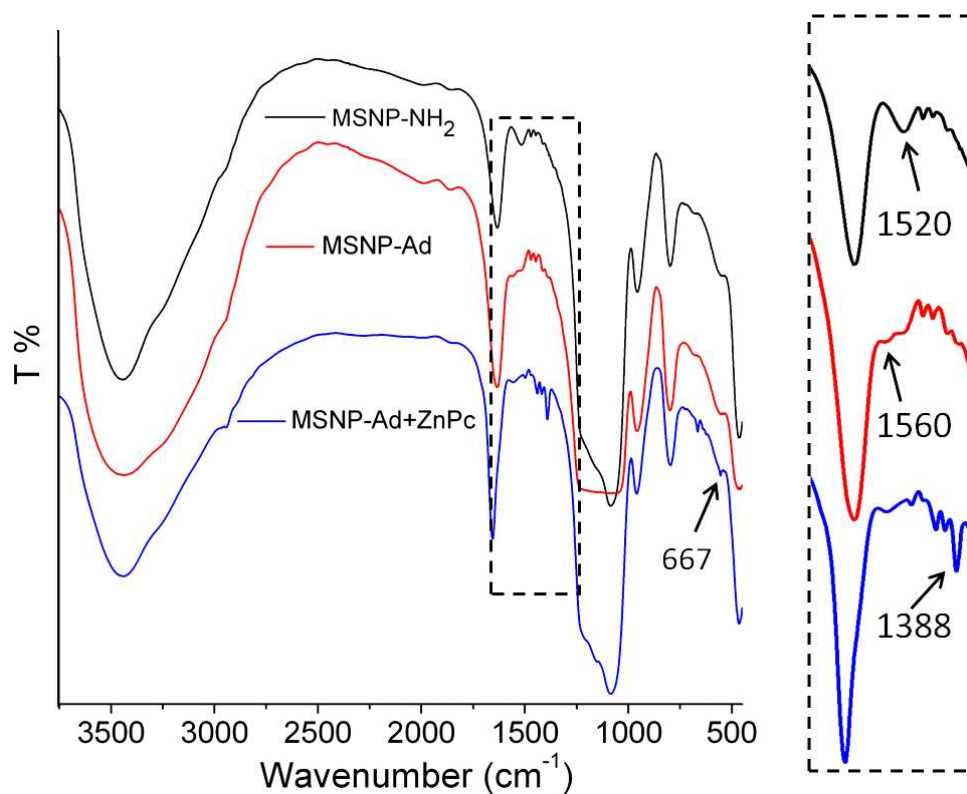
**Figure S2.** FE-SEM images of a) MSNP-Ad and b) ZnPc loaded MSNP-Ad (MSNP-Ad+ZnPc).



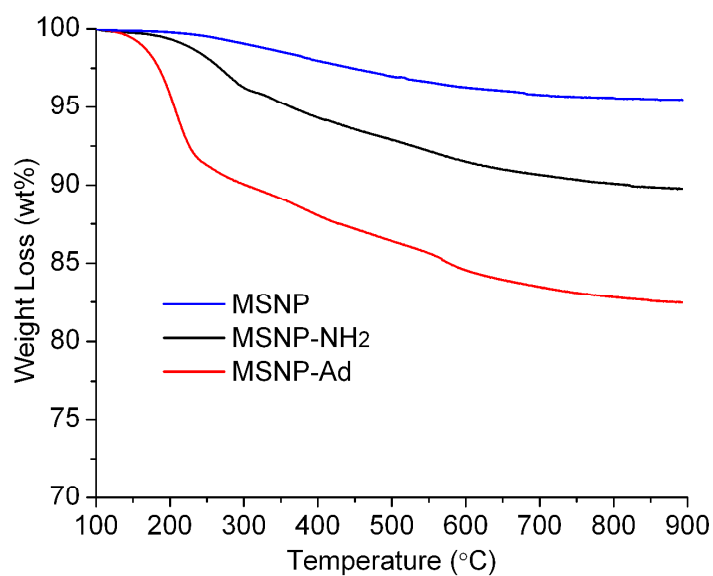
**Figure S3.** a) N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms and b) BJH pore size distributions of MSNP-NH<sub>2</sub>, MSNP-Ad, and MSNP-Ad+ZnPc.

**Table S1.** BET surface area, BJH pore size and pore volume of MSNP-NH<sub>2</sub>, MSNP-Ad, and MSNP-Ad+ZnPc.

	Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Pore size (nm)	Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )
MSNP-NH <sub>2</sub>	1116.63	2.81	0.98
MSNP-Ad	852.58	2.52	0.83
MSNP-Ad+ZnPc	238.89	2.13	0.38



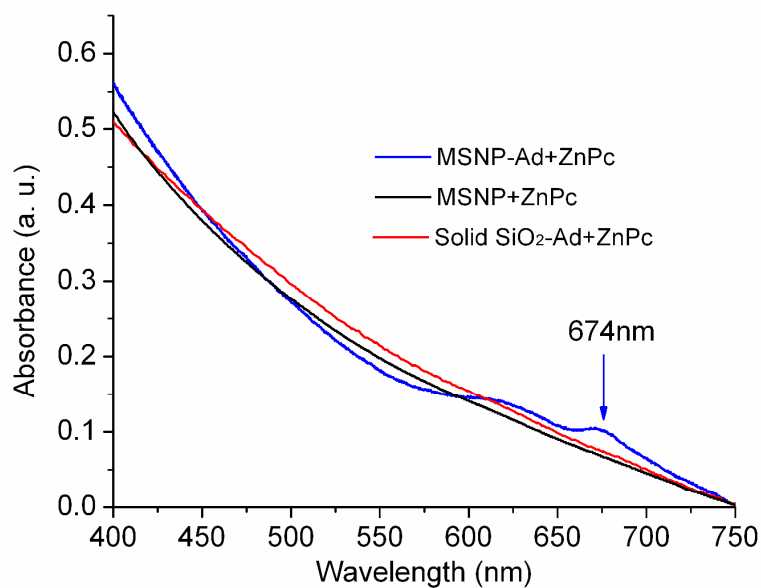
**Figure S4.** a) FT-IR spectra of MSNP-NH<sub>2</sub> (black curve), MSNP-Ad (red curve) and MSNP-Ad+ZnPc (blue curve). The presence of ZnPc in MSNP-Ad+ZnPc was evidenced by the new peaks at 667 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1388 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



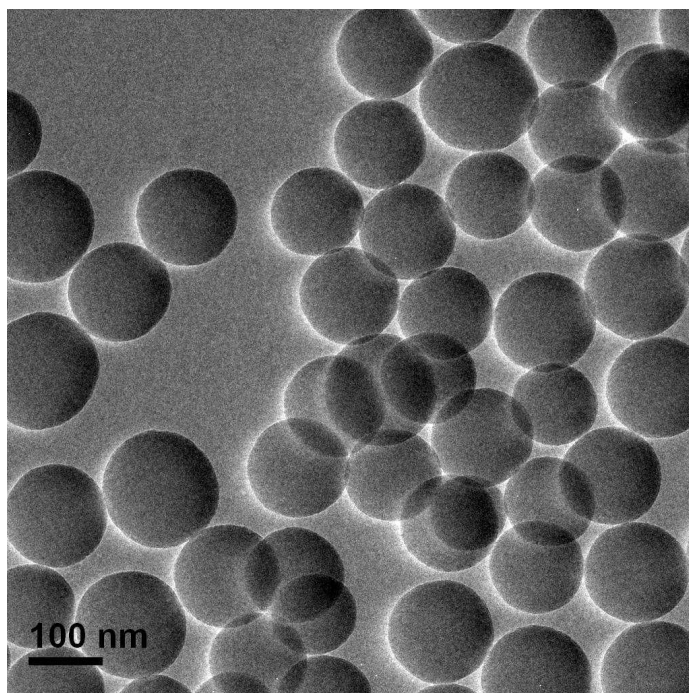
**Figure S5.** TGA curves of MSNPs, MSNP-NH<sub>2</sub>, and MSNP-Ad.

**Table S2.** Zeta-potential value and DLS size measurements.

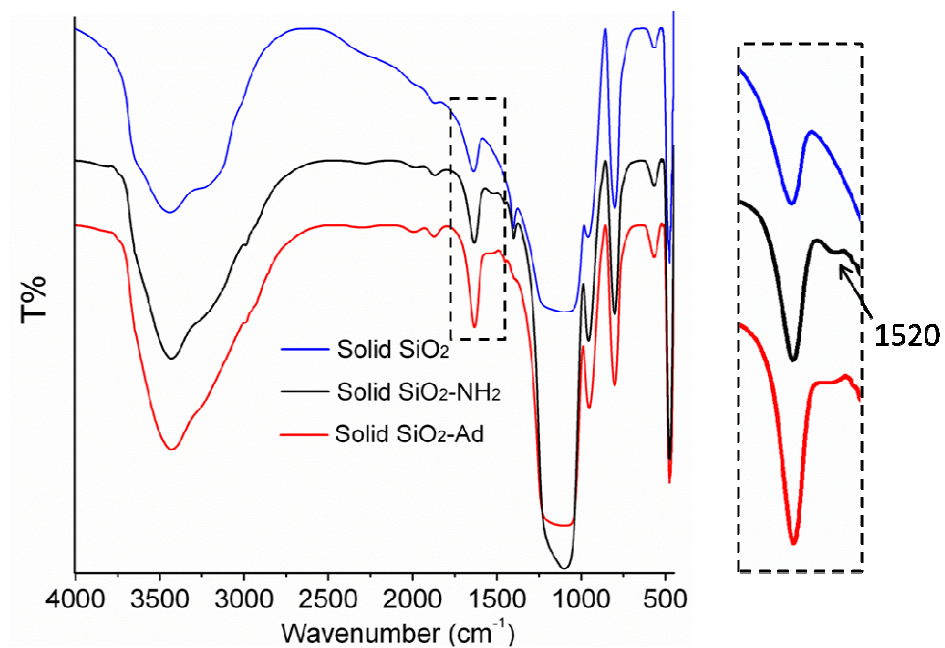
Samples	$\zeta$ -potential (mV)	Size in H <sub>2</sub> O (20 $\mu$ g mL <sup>-1</sup> ) (nm (PDI))	Size in DMEM (20 $\mu$ g mL <sup>-1</sup> ) (nm (PDI))
MSNP-NH <sub>2</sub>	24.0 $\pm$ 1.9	257 (0.391)	167 (0.242)
MSNP-Ad	7.8 $\pm$ 0.7	830 (0.455)	743 (0.752)
MSNP-Ad+CD-2NH <sub>2</sub>	25.2 $\pm$ 1.9	223 (0.233)	236 (0.214)
MSNP-Ad+ZnPc	6.7 $\pm$ 0.5	634 (0.752)	332 (0.610)
MSNP-Ad+ZnPc+CD-2NH <sub>2</sub>	23.3 $\pm$ 1.8	277 (0.351)	181 (0.263)
Solid SiO <sub>2</sub>	-49.2 $\pm$ 8.9	NA	NA
Solid SiO <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	12.1 $\pm$ 2.3	NA	NA
Solid SiO <sub>2</sub> -Ad	-24 $\pm$ 3.2	NA	NA



**Figure S6.** UV-vis spectra of MSNP+ZnPc (black curve), MSNP-Ad+ZnPc (blue curve), and solid SiO<sub>2</sub>-Ad+ZnPc (red curve).



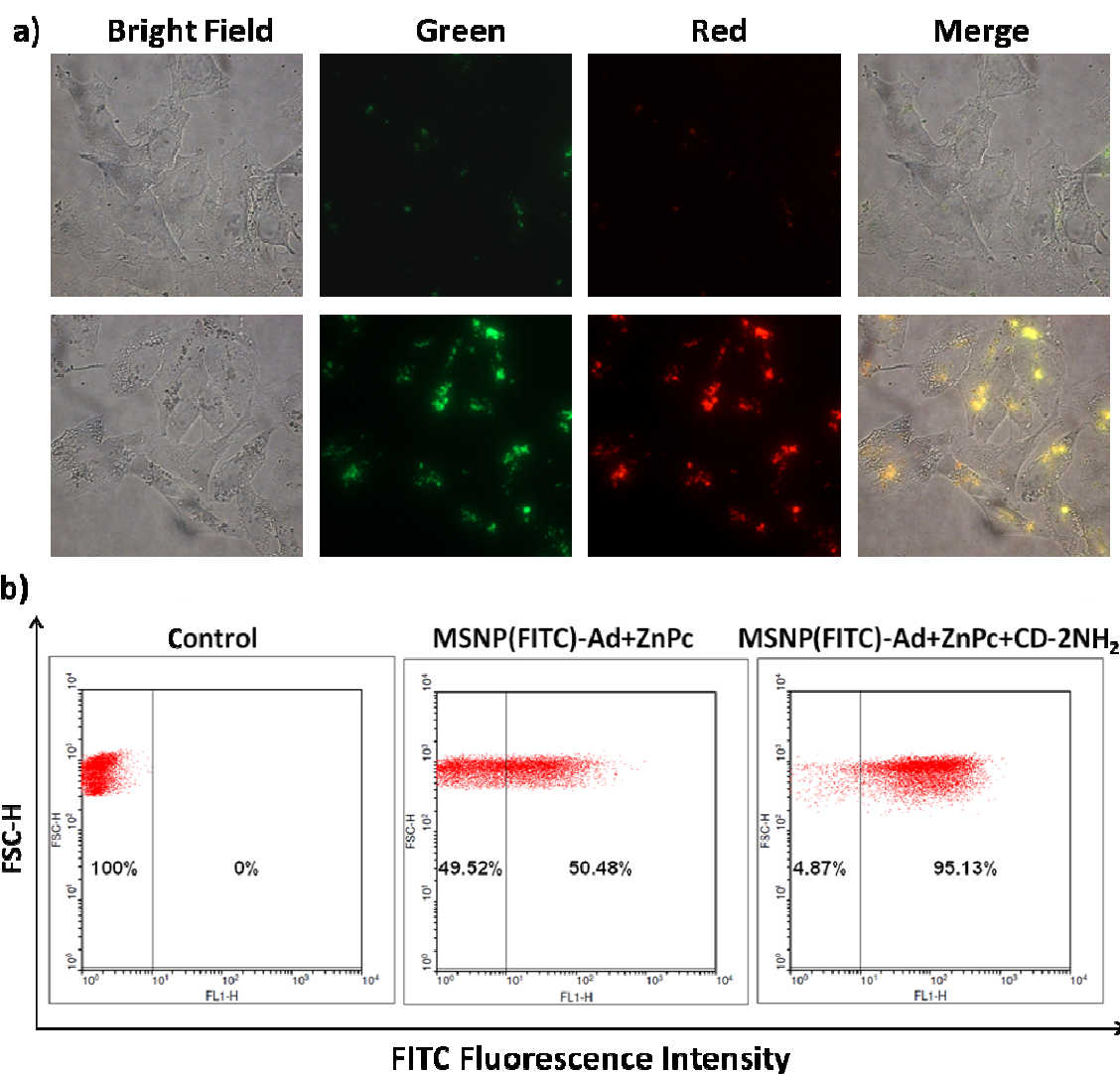
**Figure S7.** TEM image of solid SiO<sub>2</sub>-Ad.



**Figure S8.** a) FT-IR spectra of solid SiO<sub>2</sub> (blue curve), solid SiO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> (black curve), and solid SiO<sub>2</sub>-Ad (red curve).

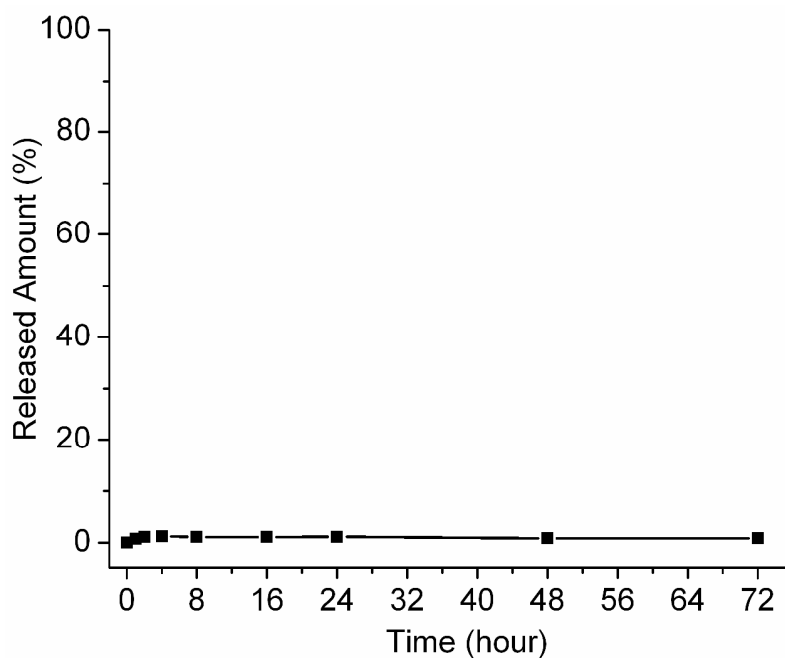
**Table S3.** ZnPc loading capacity of MSNPs, MSNP-Ad, and solid SiO<sub>2</sub>-Ad.

Samples	Loading capacity (wt%)
MSNPs	0.5wt%
MSNP-Ad	0.6wt%
Solid SiO <sub>2</sub> -Ad	<0.1wt%

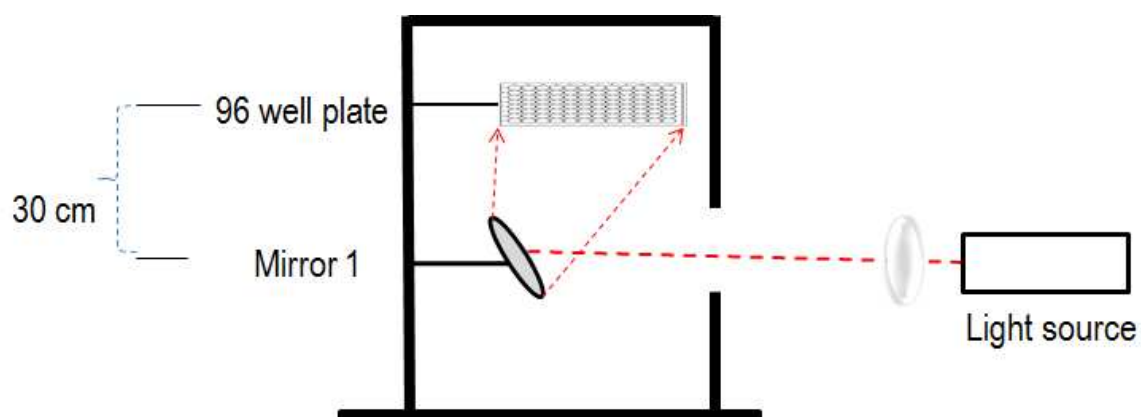


**Figure S9.** a) Fluorescence microscopy images of HeLa cancer cell lines incubated with MSNP(FITC)-Ad+ZnPc (20  $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ ) (row 1) and MSNP(FITC)-Ad+ZnPc+CD-2NH<sub>2</sub> (20  $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ ) (row 2). b) Flow cytometry analysis of HeLa cell lines incubated with MSNP(FITC)-Ad+ZnPc (20  $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ ) and MSNP(FITC)-Ad+ZnPc+CD-2NH<sub>2</sub> (20  $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ ) for 24h. HeLa cells without any treatment were used as control.



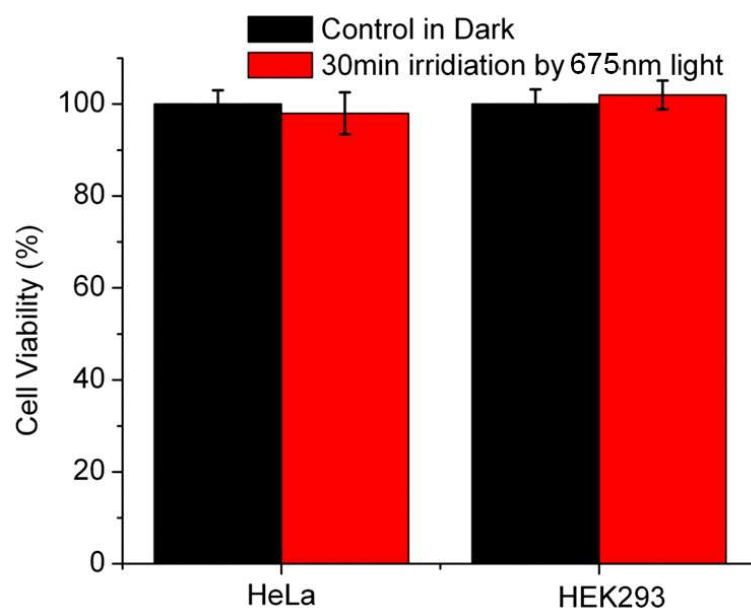


**Figure S10.** Release profile of ZnPc from MSNP-Ad+ZnPc+CD-2NH<sub>2</sub> in PBS buffer at pH 7.2. MSNP-Ad+ZnPc+CD-2NH<sub>2</sub> (1 mg) was suspended in PBS buffer (1 mL), and after certain time intervals, the sample was centrifuged and the UV-vis absorption spectrum of the supernatant was recorded in order to trace the release of ZnPc from the hybrid.

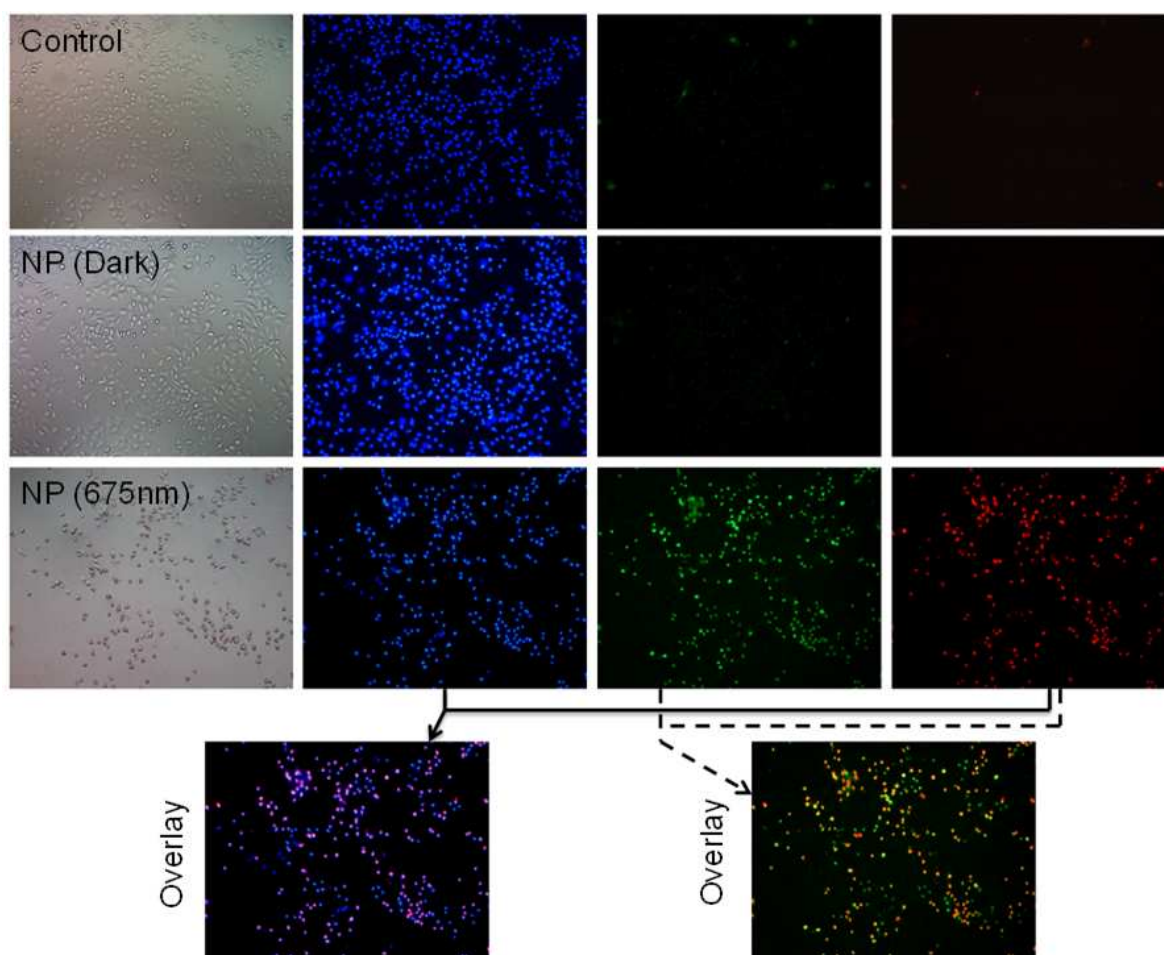


**Figure S11.** Schematic diagram showing the PDT experimental setup for light irradiation.

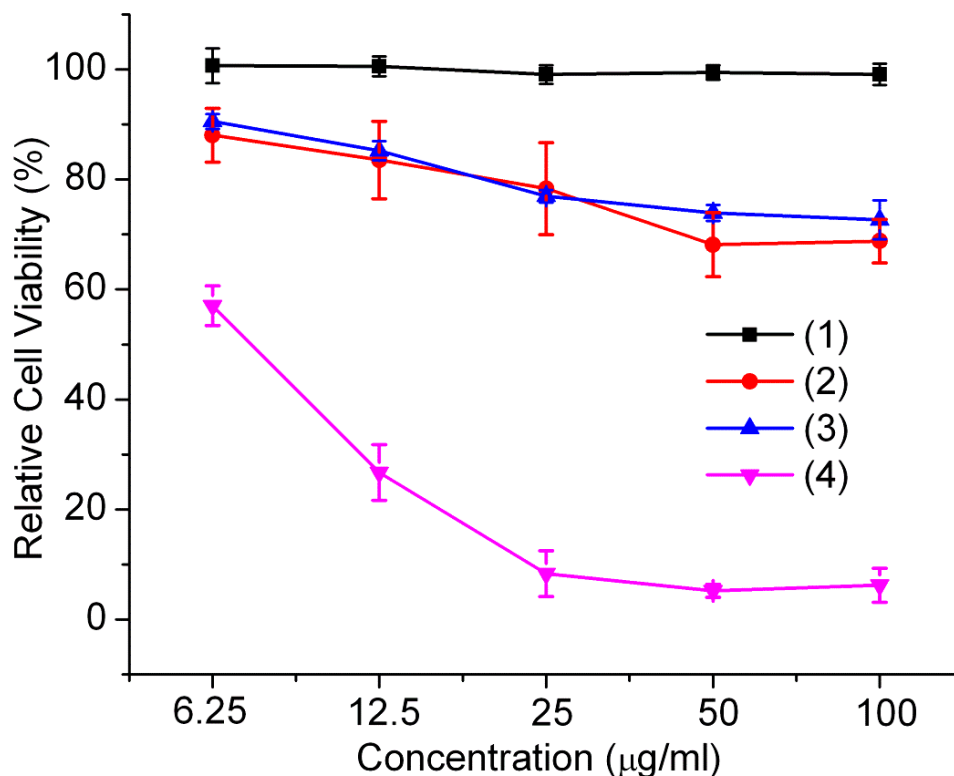




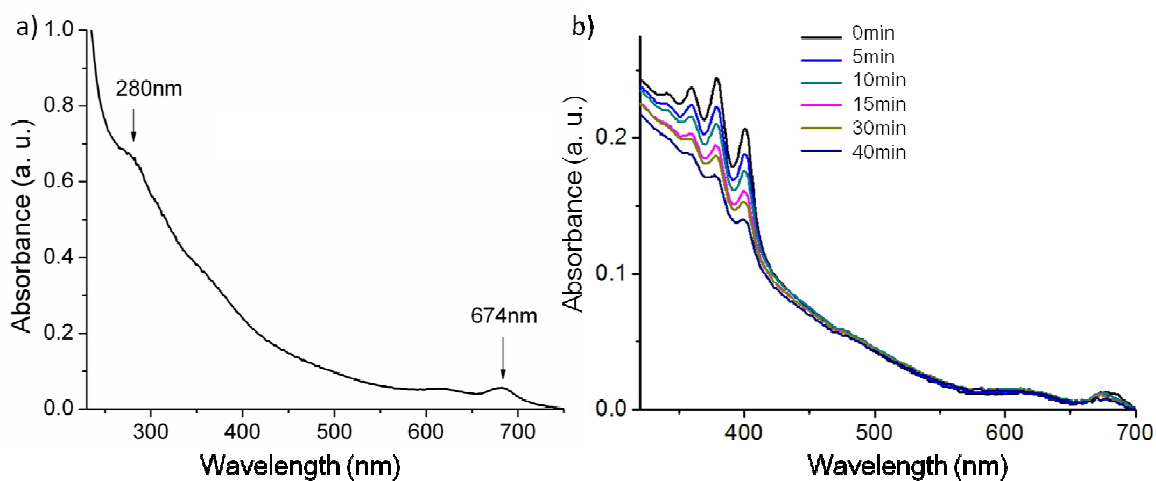
**Figure S12.** MTT cytotoxicity assay of HeLa and HEK293 cells incubated in the dark (control) and after irradiation by 675nm light for 30min without any nanoparticle treatment.



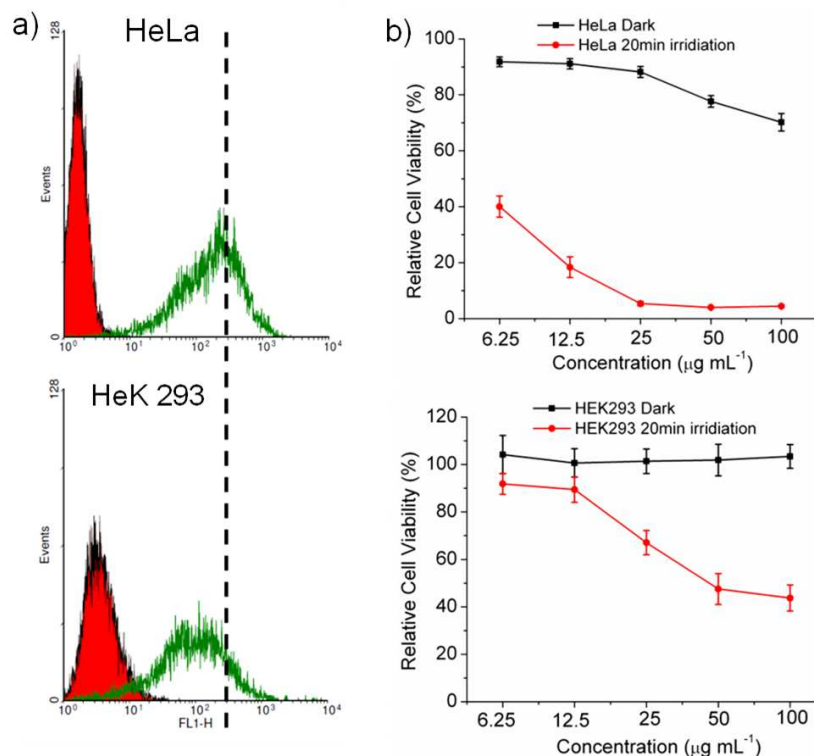
**Figure S13.** Fluorescence microscopy images of stained apoptosis/death cells using HeLa cells. Row 1: cells without any treatment. Row 2: cells treated with MSNP(FITC)-Ad+ZnPc+CD-2NH<sub>2</sub> (20µg mL<sup>-1</sup>) in the dark. Row 3: cells treated with MSNP(FITC)-Ad+ZnPc+CD-2NH<sub>2</sub> (20µg mL<sup>-1</sup>) followed by 675 nm light irradiation for 20min. From left to right: bright field channel, DAPI channel, annexin V channel, and propidium iodide channel, respectively.



**Figure S14.** MTT viability assay of HeLa cells treated with (1) H<sub>2</sub>O+DMSO (9:1), (2) H<sub>2</sub>O+DMSO (9:1) mixture solution containing ZnPc kept in the dark, (3) H<sub>2</sub>O+DMSO (9:1) mixture solution containing ZnPc under 675nm light irradiation for 30min, and (4) MSNP-Ad+ZnPc+CD-2NH<sub>2</sub> under 675nm light irradiation for 30min. The concentrations used refer to the amount of MSNP-Ad. For (2) and (3), equivalent amount of ZnPc was used when compared to (4). For (1), equivalent amount of H<sub>2</sub>O+DMSO (9:1) mixture solution was used when compared to others. For photodynamic cytotoxicity determined by MTT assay, the same procedure was employed.



**Figure S15.** UV-vis spectra of a) MSNP-Ad+ZnPc+CD-FA, and b) ADMA mixed with MSNP-Ad+ZnPc+CD-FA upon 675 nm light irradiation for 40 min.



**Figure S16.** a) Flow cytometry analysis of HeLa (up) and HEK293 (bottom) cells without any treatment (red) or treated with MSNP(FITC)-Ad+ZnPc+CD-FA (20 μg mL<sup>-1</sup>) for 24h (green); b) MTT cytotoxicity assay of HeLa (up) and HEK293 (bottom) cells treated with MSNP-Ad+ZnPc+CD-FA followed by 675nm light irradiation for 20min.