Supporting Information

pH-Responsive Magnetic Mesoporous Silica-Based Nanoplatform for Synergistic Photodynamic Therapy/Chemotherapy

*Xiang-long Tang [a], Feng Jing [a], Ben-lan Lin [a], Sheng Cui [*a], Ru-tong Yu[b], Xiao-dong Shen [*a] and Ting-wei Wang [a]*

a

College of Material Science and Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, Nanjing, 210009, China

b

Brain Hospital, Affiliated Hospital of Xuzhou Medical University, Xuzhou, 221002, China

Corresponding Author

*E-mail: scui@njtech.edu.cn, xdshen@njtech.edu.cn.

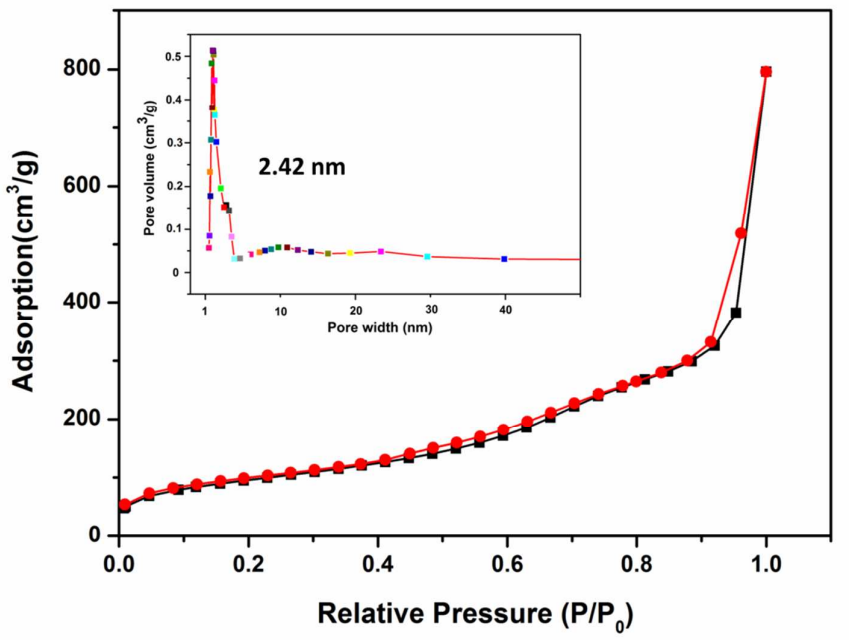

Figure S1. Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherms and pore size distribution for Fe_3O_4@$mSiO_2$ nanoparticles

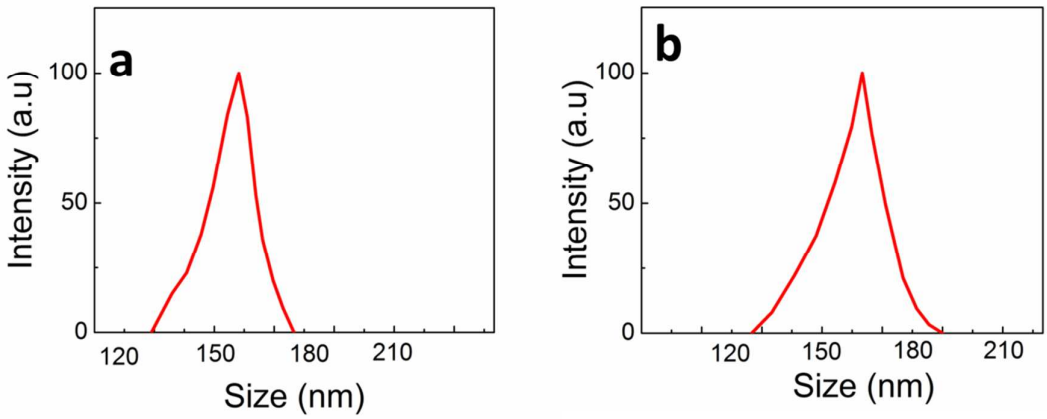

Figure S2. Size distribution of Fe_3O_4@$mSiO_2$(DOX)@HSA(Ce6) nanoplatform in PBS solution for (a) 24 h and (b) 48 h, respectively.

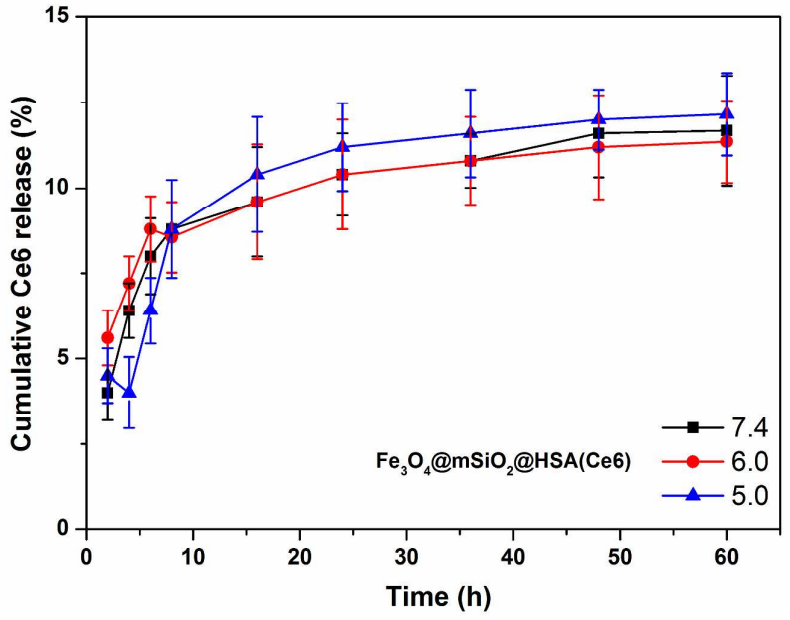

Figure S3. Release profile of Fe_3O_4@mSiO_2@HSA(Ce6) in PBS buffer with different pH values.

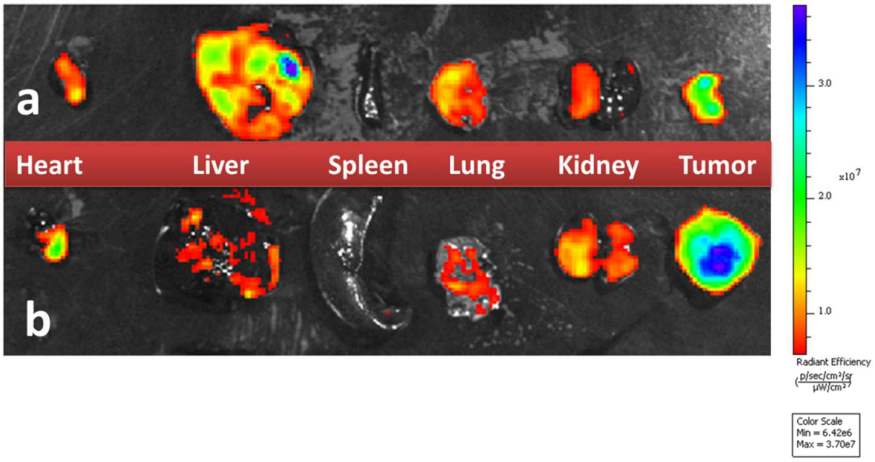

Figure S4. Accumulation of (a) free Ce6 and (b) Fe_3O_4@mSiO_2(DOX)@HSA(Ce6) in major organs and tumors after 24 h postinjection.

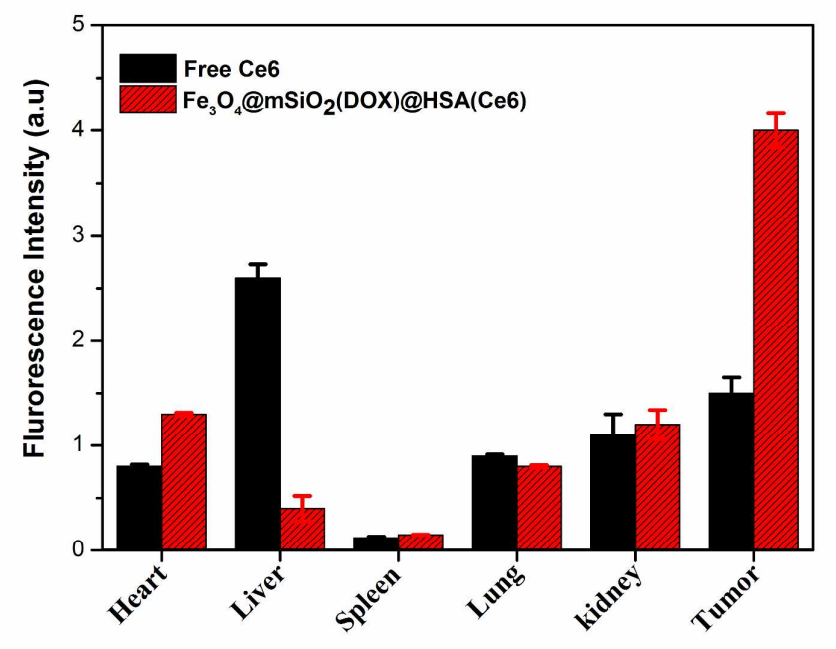

Figure S5. Quantitative analysis of Ce6 fluoresces in major organs and tumors after 24 h postinjection.