Supporting information

Graphene Oxide-Grafted Magnetic Nanorings Mediated Magnetothermodynamic Therapy Favoring Reactive Oxygen Species-Related Immune Response for Enhanced Antitumor Efficacy

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Figure S1. Schematic illustration of FVIOs-GO preparation process.



Figure S2. Hydrodynamic size of GO nanosheets.



Figure S3. TGA curves of FVIOs-GO-PEG and FVIOs-GO-CREKA.

	Core size	Shana	Н	f	SAR	ILP	Reference
	(nm)	Shape	(kA/m)	(kHz)	(W/g)	(nHm ² /kg)	
FVIOs-GO	70	Rings	31.2	365	2570	7.27	This study
FVIOs-PEG	70	Rings	32.4	365	1319	3.46	This study
FVIOs	70	Rings	35	400	2213	4.52	1
Resovist		Spherical	35	400	104	0.21	1
Fe ₃ O ₄	43	Octahedral	63	358	2483	1.75	2
Fe ₃ O ₄	19	Cubic	29	520	2452	5.60	3
CoMn-Fe ₃ O ₄	14.8	Hexagon	26.9	420	1718.0	5.65	4
CoFe ₂ O ₄ @MnFe ₂ O ₄	15	Core-shell	37.3	500	2250	3.23	5
Fe ₃ O ₄	33	Clusters	23.8	302	253	1.48	6
Fe ₃ O ₄	19	Spherical	27	400	535	1.83	7

Table S1. Summary of several parameters, including SAR and ILP values of MNPs.



Figure S4. SAR of γ -Fe₂O₃ NRs-GO and FVIOs-GO.



Figure S5. (A)-(D) Flow cytometry analysis and (E) quantification of apoptosis and/or necrosis of 4T1 tumor cells after various treatment. 4T1 cells were treated with FVIOs-GO at a Fe concentration of 50 μ g/mL, and were subsequently exposed to AMF (365 kHz, 400 Oe) for 10 min. The One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison tests was used to analyses differences among the groups. Data are reported as mean values ±SEM. P value <0.05 was considered statistically significant, and the number of the label "*" represents the range of P values (*0.01 < P < 0.05; **0.001 < P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).



Figure S6. (A)-(D) Flow cytometry analysis and (E) quantification of apoptosis and/or necrosis of 4T1 tumor cells after various treatment. 4T1 cells were treated with FVIOs-GO at a Fe concentration of 75 μ g/mL, and were subsequently exposed to AMF for 15 min. The One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison tests was used to analyses differences among the groups. Data are reported as mean values ±SEM. P value <0.05 was considered statistically significant, and the number of the label "*" represents the range of P values (*0.01 < P < 0.05; **0.001 < P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).



Figure S7. Quantitative study of cellular uptake efficiency of FVIOs-GO-CREKA after 1 h, 2 h, 4 h, 8 h, and 12 h incubation, respectively. The One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison tests was used to analyses differences among the groups. Data are reported as mean values \pm SEM. P value <0.05 was considered statistically significant, and the number of the label "*" represents the range of P values (*0.01 < P < 0.05; **0.001 < P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).



Figure S8. (A) Cell viability of RAW264.7 cells after 24 h incubation with FVIOs-GO. (B) Cell viability of RAW264.7 cells after treatment by FVIOs-GO + AMF with different field. The One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison tests was used to analyses differences among the groups. Data are

reported as mean values \pm SEM. P value <0.05 was considered statistically significant, and the number of the label "*" represents the range of P values (*0.01 < P < 0.05; **0.001 < P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).



Figure S9. (A)-(B) Flow cytometry of phenotypes of macrophages (RAW264.7) after with different treatment. (C) Quantification of M1 macrophages. The One-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison tests was used to analyses differences among the groups. Data are reported as mean values \pm SD. P value <0.05 was considered statistically significant, and the number of the label "*" represents the range of P values (*0.01 < P < 0.05; **0.001 < P < 0.01; ***P < 0.001).



Figure S10. Analyzing which cells in the tumor take up the FVIOs-GO and on the distribution of FVIOs-GO in the 4T1 tumor, FITC-labeled FVIOs-GO directly injected into tumors (3 mice per group), after 24 h, the tumors were harvested from the mice and digested. The percentages of tumor cells (CD 45⁻), T lymphocyte (CD45⁺CD3⁺), DC cells (CD 11c⁺), macrophage (CD 11b⁺F4/80⁺) and MDSCs (CD11b⁺Gr-1⁺) in the total cells for taking up FITC-labeled FVIOs-GO were analyzed by flow cytometry analysis.



Figure S11. (A) T₂-weighted MR images acquired at different time points after intravenous administration of FVIOs-GO-CREKA or FVIOs-GO in the subcutaneous 4T1 breast tumor-bearing mice ($C_{[Fe]} = 3.0 \text{ mg/kg}$). (B) Δ R₂ value of tumor after intravenous injection of FVIOs-GO-CREKA or FVIOs-GO at 30 min, 2 h, 4 h and 6 h post injection. (C) Biodistribution and tumor uptake of FVIOs-GO-CREKA or FVIOs-GO in 4T1 tumor-bearing mice.



Figure S12. (A) TEM images for bile before and post injection FVIOs-GO-CREKA. (B) TEM images for urine before and post injection FVIOs-GO-CREKA.

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