Ellagic Acid–Fe@BSA Nanoparticles for Endogenous H₂S Accelerated Fe(III)/Fe(II) Conversion and Photothermal Synergistically Enhanced Chemodynamic Therapy

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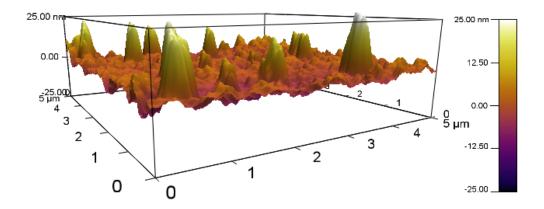


Figure S1. 3D AFM topography of the EA-Fe@BSA NPs.

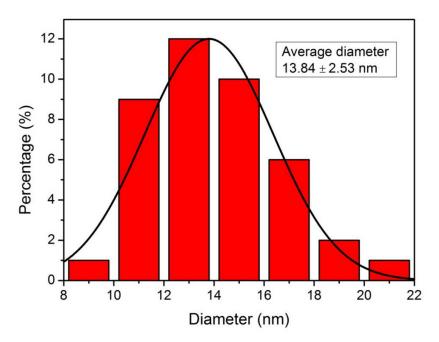


Figure S2. Particle size distribution of the EA-Fe@BSA NPs based on TEM.

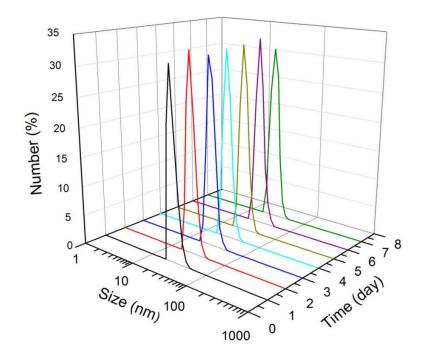


Figure S3. Size stability of as-synthesized EA-Fe@BSA NPs.

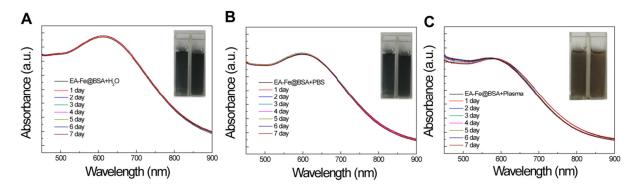


Figure S4. The stability of EA-Fe@BSA NPs in different physiological solution for one week. Absorption spectrum collected every day for one week and corresponding photograph (inset) collected at 1 day and 7 day of the EA-Fe@BSA NPs. (A-C) dispersed in H₂O, PBS and plasma, respectively.

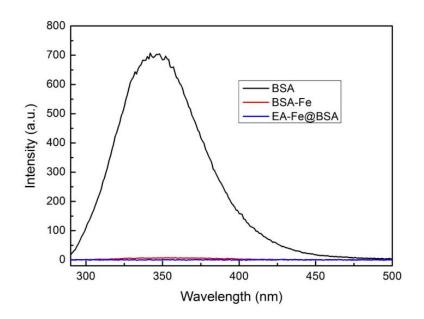


Figure S5. Fluorescence spectra of pure BSA, BSA-Fe, and the EA-Fe@BSA NPs.

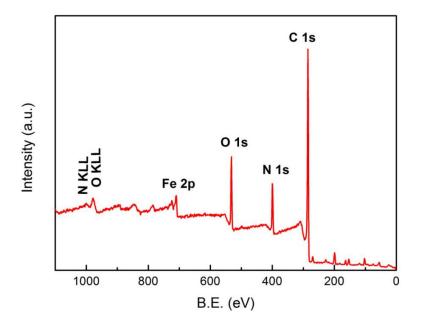


Figure S6. XPS spectra of the EA-Fe@BSA NPs.

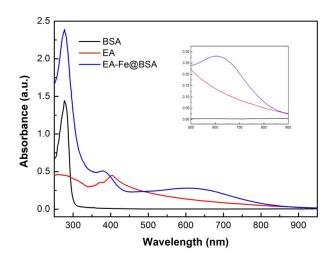


Figure S7. The absorbance of BSA, EA and EA-Fe@BSA.

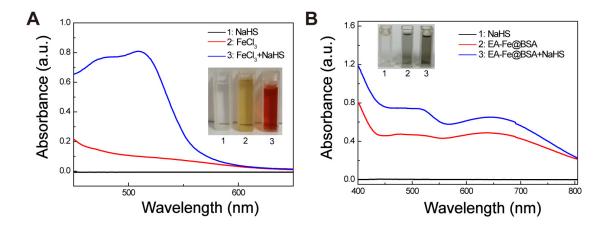


Figure S8. Detection of Fe^{2+} concentration in the dark: UV spectra of 1,10-phenanthroline in the presence of NaHS, FeCl₃, and FeCl₃ + NaHS. The absorption peak at 511 nm corresponds to the complex between 1,10-phenanthroline and Fe^{2+} ions. [FeCl₃] = 1.0 mg/mL, [NaHS] = 3 mM, [phenanthroline] = 0.5 mg/mL. (A) Detection of Fe^{2+} concentration in the EA-Fe@BSA NPs: UV spectra of 1,10-phenanthroline in the presence of NaHS, EA-Fe@BSA NPs, and EA-Fe@BSA NPs + NaHS. The absorption peak at 511 nm corresponds to the complex between 1,10-phenanthroline in the presence of NaHS, EA-Fe@BSA NPs, and EA-Fe@BSA NPs + NaHS. The absorption peak at 511 nm corresponds to the complex between 1,10-phenanthroline and Fe²⁺ ions. (B)

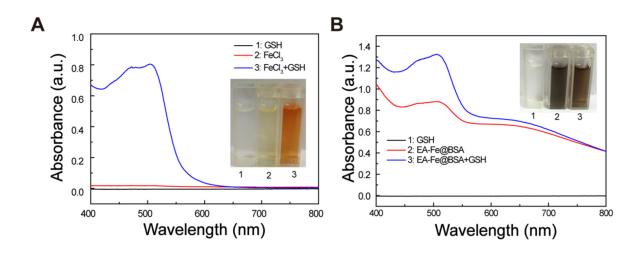


Figure S9. Detection of Fe^{2+} concentration in the dark: UV spectra of 1,10-phenanthroline in the presence of GSH, FeCl₃, and FeCl₃ + GSH. The absorption peak at 511 nm corresponds to the complex between 1, 10-phenanthroline and Fe^{2+} ions. (A) Detection of Fe^{2+} concentration in the EA-Fe@BSA NPs: UV spectra of 1, 10-phenanthroline in the presence of GSH, EA-Fe@BSA NPs, and EA-Fe@BSA NPs + GSH. The absorption peak at 511 nm corresponds to the complex between 1,10-phenanthroline and Fe^{2+} ions. (B)

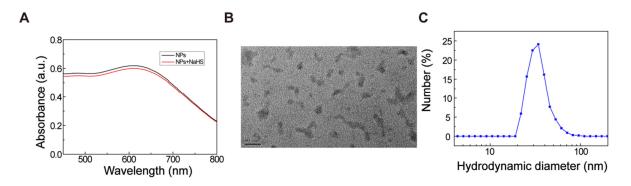


Figure S10. Characterization of the EA-Fe@BSA + NaHS: (A) absorbance spectrum, (B) TEM image, (C) hydrodynamic diameter profile.

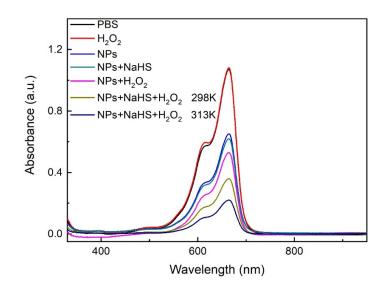


Figure S11. Absorbance of MB under various conditions (PBS, H₂O₂, NPs, NPs + NaHS, NPs + H₂O₂, NPs + NaHS + H₂O₂ at 298 K, and NPs + NaHS + H₂O₂ at 313 K).

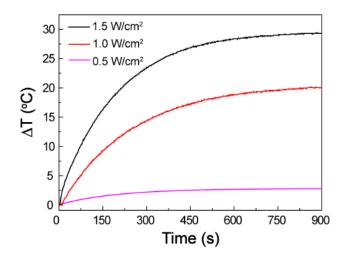


Figure S12. Photothermal heating curves of the EA-Fe@BSA NPs at Fe concentrations (0.80 mM) under irradiation with an 808 nm laser (1.5 W/cm², 1 W/cm², 0.5 W /cm²).

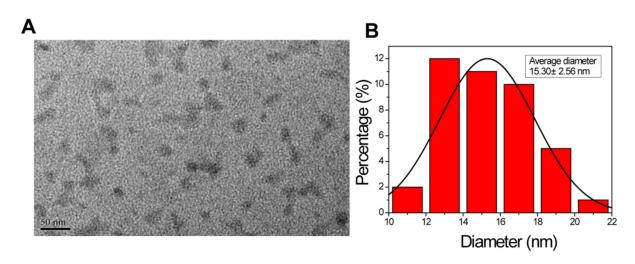


Figure S13. TEM and particle size distribution of EA-Fe @ BSA NPs after light irradiation based on TEM.

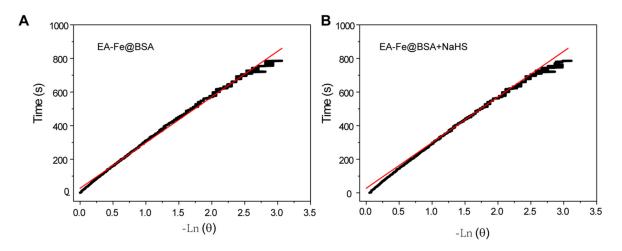


Figure S14. Linear fitting curve of time data versus $-\ln\theta$ obtained from the cooling period of the EA-Fe@BSA NPs before (A) and (B) after adding NaHS.

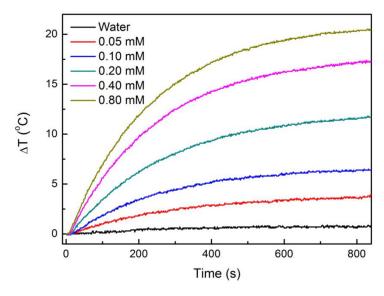


Figure S15. Photothermal curves for EA-Fe@BSA NPs + NaHS at various Fe concentrations (0, 0.05, 0.10, 0.20, 0.40, and 0.80 mM) under irradiation with an 808 nm laser (1 W cm⁻²).

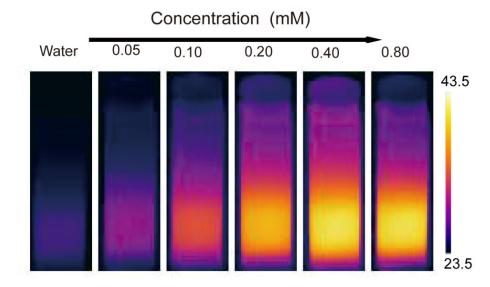


Figure S16. NIR thermal images of the EA-Fe@BSA NPs + NaHS.

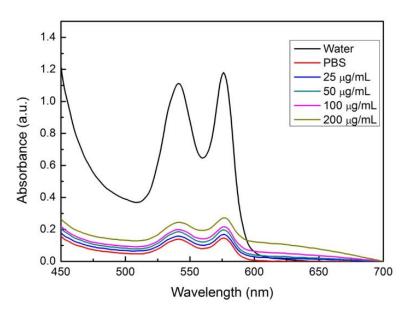


Figure S17. Absorbance of supernatants at various concentration in the hemolysis assay.

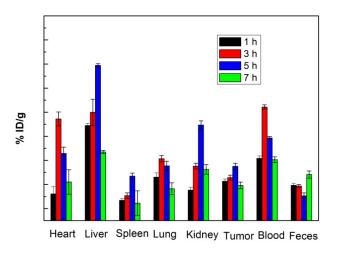


Figure S18. Biodistribution of EA-Fe@BSA NPs in main organs, tumors, blood and feces of the mice after 1, 3, 5 and 7 h of intravenous injection of EA-Fe@BSA NPs. %ID/g = Fe content in organ and tissue /injection dose of Fe/organ and tissue weight × 100%.

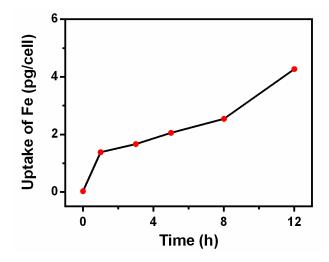


Figure S19. Time-dependent cellular uptake of the EA-Fe@BSA NPs by HCT116 cells at Fe concentration of 0.8 mM (45 μ g/mL).

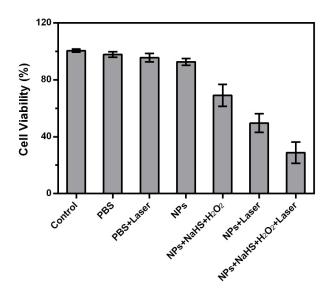


Figure S20. In vitro enhanced CDT therapy measured by MTT assay.

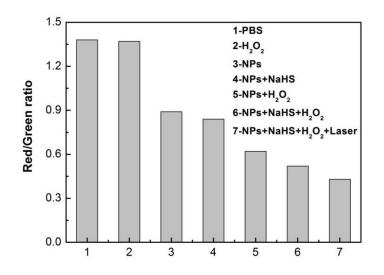


Figure S21. Flow cytometry chart to detect cell mitochondrial membrane potential.

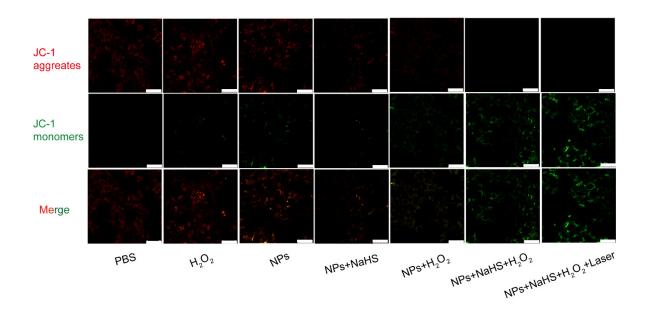


Figure S22. Confocal laser scanning microscopy images of HCT116 colon cancer cells stained with JC-1 under various conditions (A₁: PBS, A₂: H₂O₂, A₃: NPs, A₄: NPs + NaHS, A₅: NPs + H₂O₂, A₆: NPs + NaHS + H₂O₂, and A₇: NPs + NaHS + H₂O₂ + Laser; scale bar = 50 μ m).



Figure S23. Tumor photographs of tumor mice in different groups after 16 days of therapy (PBS, PBS + laser, NPs, NPs + SAM, NPs + laser, and NPs + SAM + laser).