## Supporting Information

Complementary autophagy inhibition and glucose metabolism with rattle-structured polydopamine@mesoporous silica nanoparticles for augmented low-temperature photothermal therapy and *in vivo* photoacoustic imaging

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Figure S1.  $N_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms of PDA@hm.



Figure S2. The average pore diameter of PDA@hm.



Figure S3. DLS analysis of PDA@hm@CQ@GOx.



Figure S4. SEM image of PDA@hm@CQ@GOx.



Figure S5. TEM image of PDA@hm@CQ@GOx.



Figure S6. The pH value changes arising from the reaction between PDA@hm@CQ@GOx and glucose in an  $O_2/N_2$  condition.



Figure S7. Size changes of PDA@hm@CQ@GOx dispersions in water, PBS, and cell culture medium containing 10% FBS at different time points.



Figure S8. Temperature changes of the ICG solution during the five laser on/off cycles.



Figure S9. Release profiles of CQ from PDA@hm@CQ@GOx at different pH values with or without NIR laser irradiation.



Figure S10. Hemolysis assay with different concentrations of PDA@hm@CQ@GOx (negative control: PBS; positive control: water).



Figure S11. Representative images of the tumor-bearing mice from each group before euthanizing the animal on day 16.



Figure S12. Relative body weights measured from all groups of mice.



Figure S13. Histological analysis of the major organs (heart, liver, spleen, lung, kidney) after different treatments.