

Additional Table 1. Nanomaterials related to the immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment

| Author, year | Material type | Material name | Cancer | Treatments | Impact |
|-------------------------|---|--|--------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Honglin Huang, 2025[24] | Biomimetic gold nanoregulators | GNR-SNO@MMT | BC | NIR-II photothermal immunotherapy | Reducing the expression of HIF-1 α and PD-L1, repolarizing TAMs to the M1 type, and increasing the infiltration of CTLs |
| Xin Ding, 2025[25] | Polydopamine nanoparticles | PDA-SAHA NPs | BC | PTT, HDAC inhibitors | Photothermal effect of PDA and inhibition of HDAC |
| Shenzhen Ren, 2025[26] | Carrier - free ultrasound - responsive polyphenol nanonetworks based on gossypol | GTC | BC | SDT | Conjugated with transferrin, ultrasound-activated GTC for ROS generation, inhibition of Bcl-2 protein expression, enhanced ICD, STING pathway activation, and promotion of dendritic cell maturation and T-cell infiltration |
| Xindi Qian, 2025[27] | Ultrasound-sensitive system | Dead APC-Tumor-N3-Lipo H | TNBC | SDT | Activating DC maturation, activating NK cells via the NKG2D-NKG2DL pathway, and activating T cells via MHC-I and co-stimulatory molecules |
| Yu Guo, 2025[28] | Immune hydrogel | Gel-MB-MT | TNBC | SDT | Releasing toluidine blue and l-methyltryptophan upon ultrasound activation to induce ICD |
| Jing Liang, 2025[29] | Aza-Boron-Dipyrromethene-based sonosensitizer molecules and sulfur dioxide prodrug caged with 2,4-dinitrobenzenesulfonate | Aza-DNBS | HCC | SDT | Generating $\bullet\text{O}_2$, releasing SO_2 , and triggering ICD |
| Marzia Conte, 2025[30] | Lipid-coated iron-doped zinc oxide nanoparticles, combined with fluorescent sonosensitizer IR780 | Lipid-coated iron-doped zinc oxide nanoparticles, combined with fluorescent sonosensitizer IR780 | PDAC | SDT | Generating ROS, reducing the viability of KPC cells, and inducing apoptosis |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Pengfei Chen, 2025[31] | CSF1R/IL12-macrophage membrane-liposome hybrid nanovesicles | IL12/CSF1R-MM-IRC 18-LPS | GBM | PTT | Achieving membrane-targeted mild photothermal therapy, blocking the CSF1-CSF1R axis, enriching IL-12, and activating cytotoxic T Cells |
| Jing Meng, 2025[32] | Hematoporphyrin monomethyl ether-loaded nano-liposomes | HMME@Lip | OSCC | SDT | Generating ROS, activating Caspase-3, cleaving GSDME, inducing pyroptosis, releasing pro-inflammatory cytokines, recruiting CAR-NK cells, and enhancing immune responses |
| Huilan He, 2025[33] | Retinoic acid-loaded liposomal nanoparticles | LATRA | Colon cancer, BC | RT | Downregulating radiation-induced cancer stem cell markers, promoting DC maturation and polarizing macrophages to the M1 phenotype, and reducing immunosuppressive cells |
| Jialong Fan, 2025[34] | A complex of prussian blue nanoparticles based on glycyrrhetic acid and attenuated salmonella | CS-6@CPB-S.lux | TNBC | PTT | Inducing ICD, inhibiting PD-L1 expression, and promoting dendritic cell maturation and T-cell infiltration |
| Andrés Ramos-Valle, 2025[35] | Oligonucleotides comprising 10 floxuridine units encapsulated in soluble silica nanoparticles | FdU10@SiO2 | Malignant melanoma | Modulate immune responses | Eliminate melanoma cells and their support structures, and reduce tumor size after drug release |
| Feifei Liu, 2025[36] | Hyperbranched polymers and polyethylene glycol-conjugated polymer micelles | HBP | NSCLC | Modulate immune responses | Enhancing immune cell infiltration and cytokine secretion |
| YanFang, 2025[37] | PEG-modified iron-based single-atom nanozymes | P@Fe SAZ | Residual HCC tumor after iRFA | Low-intensity radiofrequency | Generating ROS, promoting polarization of TAMs to the M1 type, reducing infiltration of MDSCs and tregs, and activating DC maturation |
| Zonghao Liu, 2025[38] | Microwave-responsive engineered platelet microneedle patches | Fe3O4@MOF | BC, Melanoma | Leveraging the microwave thermal effect | Release drugs under microwave thermal stimulation, activate platelets to release platelet membrane particles, and enhance drug penetration |
| Yuanwei Wang, 2024[42] | Multifunctional nanoplatform | TCPH nanoparticles | BC | PDT, PTT | Generation of ROS and Heat, induction of ICD |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Shipeng Ning, 2025[45] | Exosome-liposome hybrid nanoparticles based on TBTP-Bz and MSA-2 | AMFL | TNBC | PTT | Utilizing photothermal effects to release the STING agonist MSA-2, activating the STING pathway, promoting type I interferon production, and enhancing dendritic cell maturation and T-cell activation |
| Shuying Chen, 2025[47] | Germanium disulfide nanosheets loaded with β -elemene | GeSNSs@ELE-M ϕ | BC | SDT | Enhancing M1-type macrophage polarization and increasing the population of mature dendritic cells, CD4 ⁺ , and CD8 ⁺ lymphocytes |
| Jianwen Song, 2024[48] | Molecular probes based on N-oxide structures | BN-O | BC | PDT, PTT | Promoting ICD and activating the STING pathway |
| Bangyi Zhou, 2025[49] | Zinc-Copper Bimetallic Nanoplatfom | Cu-ZnO2@PDA | TNBC | Cuproptosis | Releasing copper and zinc ions as well as hydrogen peroxide, generating hydroxyl radicals, inducing irreversible cuproptosis, activating the cGAS-STING signaling pathway, and upregulating PD-L1 expression |
| Reyida Aishajiang, 2025[50] | Nanomedicine | DP-HBN/RA | TNBC | Ferroptosis | Generating ROS, leading to lipid peroxidation-induced ferroptosis, and activating the cGAS-STING signaling pathway |
| Zhaoyou Chu, 2025[51] | Zinc manganese sulfide and sparflloxacin-loaded microneedles (MNs) | ZMS/SP-HA | TNBC | Apoptosis | Inducing ROS generation, depleting GSH, inducing DAMP release, activating the cGAS-STING pathway, and leading to ECM degradation |
| Guanyu Jin, 2025[52] | A new type of polymeric immune hydrogel | OSA@CMCS | TNBC | Pyroptosis | Inducing pyroptosis of tumor cells and activating the STING pathway |
| Zhenhao Zhao, 2025[53] | Manganese-based virus-mimicking nanomedicine | Vir-HD@HM | Breast cancer brain metastasis | Apoptosis | Activating the cGAS-STING pathway and restoring the epigenetic silencing of PTEN |
| WeiYi Cheng, 2025[54] | Bimetallic sulfide MnZnSX nanorods loaded with arsenic-based prodrugs | As-MnZnSX NRs | HCC | Activating the STING pathway | Activating the cGAS-STING signaling pathway, inducing TBK1 phosphorylation and IRF3 activation, and promoting DC maturation |
| Li Liu, 2025[55] | Manganese dioxide nanoparticles coated with platinum (IV) backbone polymer drugs | DHP/MnO2NP | Lung cancer | Modulate immune responses | Releasing cisplatin and Mn ²⁺ , activating the STING pathway, inducing DNA damage, and upregulating the expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Yanming Xia, 2025[56] | Ternary STING-activating nanoparticles coordinated by cGAMP, Mn ³⁺ | CMTF | Colon cancer, BC | Modulate immune responses | Porphyrin disassembles into Mn ²⁺ and TCPP in a high-glutathione environment, triggering mitochondrial DNA leakage, enhancing cGAMP enzyme activity, and releasing cGAMP, synergistically activating the STING signaling pathway, and promoting DC maturation and T cell activation |
| Yibin Liu, 2025[57] | CXCR4-targeted immune-modulating nanomedicine | CXNP-CeBM | BC | PDT | Inhibiting CXCR4-mediated signaling pathways, reducing tumor fibrosis, initiating ICD, and releasing HMGB1 and calreticulin |
| Hai Xu, 2025[58] | Nanomedicine loaded with anti-PD-1 antibody and MDK-siRNA | aPD-1-MDK-siRNA@NP | HCC | Modulate immune responses | Blocking the PD - 1/PD - L1 axis, modulating TAMs and MDSCs, and inhibiting M2 - Type polarization and polyamine metabolism |
| Duo Wang, 2025[59] | Nanomedicine containing anti-PD-L1, spermine, and shikonin | SPS-NPs | HCC | Inhibiting glycolysis | Inhibiting pyruvate kinase M2 and reversing the immunosuppressive microenvironment caused by incomplete radiofrequency ablation |
| Huanling Guo, 2025[60] | Lenvatinib liposomes wrapped with macrophage membranes overexpressing PD-1 | PML@Len | HCC | Modulate immune responses | Blocking PD-L1 and releasing lenvatinib to inhibit angiogenesis |
| JunHyuck Lee, 2025[61] | Cell-penetrating peptide-conjugated anti-PD-L1 peptide nanoparticles | CPPD1 | Colorectal cancer | PDT | Blocking the PD-L1 immune checkpoint, generating ROS, and inducing ICD |
| Sheng Wang, 2025[62] | Bispecific antibodies | JS-201 | Lung cancer | RT | Inhibit ECM and angiogenesis, and in combination with RT, induce the abscopal effect. They also inhibit the TGF-β/Smad pathway and reduce the release of neutrophil extracellular traps |
| Xiaoting Shan, 2025[63] | Computer-aided design of self-assembled nanoparticles | VHEB | BC | Inducing ICD | Reducing the proportion of M2-Type TAMs and TGF-β secretion, inducing ICD, inhibiting the NF-κB pathway, reducing IL-6 secretion, and enhancing PD-L1 checkpoint blockade |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| CaoDai Phung, 2025[64] | Red blood cell-derived exosomes loaded with ASO and RIG-I agonist | Red blood cell-derived exosomes loaded with ASO and RIG-I agonist | Colorectal cancer | Modulate immune responses | Inhibiting KRAS mutation, activating the RIG-I signaling pathway, and inducing ICD |
| Wanxian Lin, 2025[65] | Nanoparticles coated with phosphatidylcholine | PCNP | GBM | Modulate immune responses | Targeting the adenosine A2A receptor, blocking the adenosinergic axis, and inducing ICD |
| Shuangshuang Ji, 2025[66] | Nanoparticles composed of GSH -GSH-responsive R848-HSA conjugate and membrane-active peptide iPep | iP-RS NPs | BC | Oncosis | Inducing oncosis in tumor cells, releasing DAMPs, promoting DC maturation and M1-type macrophage polarization, and degrading the fibrotic matrix surrounding the tumor |
| Yizhang Tang, 2025[67] | Bismuth(V) nanoplatfoms | NaBiVO ₃ -PEG | Colon cancer, BC | Modulate immune responses | Undergoing accelerated hydrolysis by H ⁺ to generate •OH and •O ₂ , releasing sodium ions to trigger pyroptosis and activating immune responses Activating caspase-3 via DOX and upregulating GSDME expression through DAC |
| Hongbo Yan, 2025[68] | ROS-responsive pyroptosis nanoinitiators | NP/(DAC+DOX) | Colon cancer, BC | Modulate immune responses | induces pyroptosis in tumor cells, releases inflammatory factors, promotes dendritic cell maturation, enhances T cell infiltration, and reduces the proportion of myeloid-derived suppressor cells |
| Jing Xian, 2025[69] | Hydrogel embedded with ELE nanomedicine | ELE@LPNPs@Gel | BC | Modulate immune responses | Maintaining the effective concentration of the drug and prolonging the duration of action |
| Giulia Rodella, 2025[72] | Hyaluronic acid-doxorubicin and hyaluronic acid-gemcitabine | HA-DOX and HA-GEM | GBM | Chemotherapy | Enhancing ICD and depleting MDSCs |
| Li Yu, 2025[73] | Tumor-cell-derived microparticles co-loaded with sorafenib and gold nanoparticles | MPSF@AuNP | HCC | Modulate immune responses | Enhancing radiation dose deposition via AuNPs, improving drug targeting, and increasing drug uptake |
| Naeun Park, 2025[74] | PEG2K-Ce6-modified zinc oxide nanoparticles | PZnONPs | Liver injury repair | Modulate immune responses | Releasing Zn ²⁺ and ROS, enhancing the proliferation and activation of stem cells, modulating the polarization of Treg and Th17 cells, and the balance of M2 and M1 macrophages |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Gilbert Aaron Lee, 2025[75] | Cholesterol-PEG-superparamagnetic iron oxide-IL-19 antibody nanoparticles | CHOL-PEG-SPIO-IL-19 | GBM | PTT | Blocking immunosuppressive signaling pathways, promoting T-cell activation, and inhibiting the immunosuppressive functions of TAMs |
| JianGang Zhang, 2025[76] | Reuterin encapsulated in covalent organic frameworks | COF-Reuterin | Melanoma | Modulate immune responses | Inducing trained immunity of TAMs via reuterin, stabilizing HIF-1 α through the AHR-ROS-HIF-1 α signaling pathway, enhancing glycerophospholipid metabolism, and increasing arachidonic acid levels |
| Marcela Filipová, 2025[77] | The sugar polymer N-(2-hydroxypropyl) methacrylamide | The sugar polymer N-(2-hydroxypropyl) methacrylamide | Various solid tumors | Modulate immune responses | Specifically binds to and inhibits Galectin-3, allowing IFN γ to function properly and promoting the polarization of M1-type macrophages |
| Yajing Guo, 2025[78] | Bifunctional peptide nanofibers composed of the S100A9-targeting peptide H6 and the self-assembling peptide Q11 | H6-Q11 | Lung metastasis of melanoma TNBC | Modulate immune responses | Target the S100A8/A9-NCF1 axis, reshape the tumor microenvironment, reduce the infiltration of immunosuppressive cells, and decrease the number of lung metastatic foci |
| Huisong Hao, 2025[79] | Biomimetic nanopoint igniters based on magnesium peroxide | D/M-MP@LM | BC | Inducing ICD | Inducing ICD, generating peroxynitrite (ONOO ⁻), activating MMPs, degrading ECM, and promoting T-Cell infiltration |
| Zhengwei Song, 2025[80] | Neutrophil membrane - hybrid liposomes | NLASF | BC | PDT | Generation of ROS, induction of EMT |
| Xuan Sha, 2025[81] | Glycyrrhizic acid-loaded nanoplateform | GA-DMOS@FeOOH | BC | Ferroptosis | Depleting GSH, promoting LPO accumulation, inducing ferroptosis, and inhibiting HMGB1 release |
| Chu Li, 2025[82] | Iron-doped dopamine-modified hollow mesoporous manganese dioxide nanoplates release the ferroptosis inducer RSL3 | MnO ₂ R@FePDAC | OSCC | PDT | Releasing ferroptosis inducer RSL3 and mimicking multiple enzyme activities to enhance ROS generation and GSH consumption, inducing “explosive” ferroptosis |
| Jing Liu, 2025[83] | Two-dimensional nanoscale covalent organic frameworks | Td-Pc | PDAC, TNBC | SDT | Targeting the mitochondria of tumor cells, generate ROS, induce immunogenic pyroptosis, and upregulate PD-L1 expression |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Jiaxing Wang, 2025[84] | Nano-vesicles | Nano-vesicles (NVs) formed by self-assembly of triterpenoid drug precursor (TP-PEG-SS) with ginsenoside Rg3 and lecithin | Pancreatic cancer | Modulate immune responses | Targeting mitochondria, promoting M1-type macrophage polarization via glucose transporter GLUT-1, and triggering apoptosis |
| Peijie Zhou, 2025[85] | Acid-responsive nanopreparations of Wee1 inhibitors | LN-MK1775 | cervical cancer, BC, Colorectal cancer | Modulate immune responses | Promoting cancer cell ferroptosis via mitochondrial ROS and iron ion-dependent pathways, and inducing the abscopal effect |
| Li He, 2025[86] | Nano-dots constructed via the alloying strategy of arsenene and vanene | Arsenene-Vanadene | TNBC | Apoptosis, ferroptosis | Generating highly toxic trivalent arsenic to induce tumor cell apoptosis, indirectly promoting ferroptosis, and releasing DAMPs |
| Jianhao Chen, 2025[87] | FAP-targeted dimeric radiopharmaceutical | ¹⁷⁷ Lu-DOTA-2P(FAP I) ₂ | Colorectal cancer | Modulate immune responses | Inducing DNA double-strand breaks, upregulating PD-L1 expression, increasing the infiltration of CD8 ⁺ T cells and mature antitumor neutrophils, and reducing tregs |
| Yingli Luo, 2025[88] | Nanopreparations containing metal sulfide FeS and the GSDMD plasmid | NPFes/GD | TNBC | Ferroptosis | Inducing immunogenic PANoptosis and ferroptosis, and inhibiting IDO1 activity |
| Xu Zhang, 2025[89] | Polymeric drug nanoregulators | PCDM NPs | TNBC | Apoptosis, ferroptosis | Inducing ferroptosis and apoptosis, enhancing ICD, and inhibiting tryptophan metabolism |
| Roberta Cillaria, 2025[90] | Sulfur-Doped Carbon Nanodots Conjugated with IDO Inhibitor (Indoximod) | CDs-IND | TNBC | Inhibiting IDO | Reducing IDO expression, recruiting NK cells, NKT cells, and T cells, and decreasing the number of immunosuppressive cells |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|----------|------------------|--|
| Li Liao, 2025[91] | Dual-regulating biomimetic nanocomposites | IMMGP | TNBC | PDT | Generating ROS, inducing ICD, depleting GSH, downregulating IDO expression, and inhibiting urocanic acid metabolism |
| Fu Wang, 2025[92] | Hyaluronic acid/PEG-imine cross-linked siRNA Nanoplatform | HPssPT(HA/PEIss@si Ptpn2) | HCC | siRNA technology | Silencing protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 2, enhancing the IFN- γ signaling pathway, increasing phosphorylation of JAK1 and STAT1, and promoting polarization of TAMs to the M1 type |
| Shuyao Lang, 2025[93] | Peptide-based nanoparticles loaded with siRNA | c-Rel siRNA | Melanoma | siRNA technology | siRNA silencing the c-Rel gene, reducing the number and immunosuppressive functions of MDSCs, and enhancing the response of CD8 ⁺ T Cells |

BC, breast cancer; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; PDAC, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; CRC, colorectal cancer; GBM, glioblastoma; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; OSCC, oral squamous cell carcinoma; PDT, photodynamic therapy; PTT, photothermal therapy; SDT, sonodynamic therapy; RT, radiotherapy; HIF-1 α , hypoxia-inducible factor 1 α ; cGAS-STING, cyclic GMP-AMP synthase-stimulator of interferon genes; NK, natural killer cell; NKG2D, natural killer group 2 member D; MHC-I, major histocompatibility complex class I; PTEN, phosphatase and tensin homolog; NKT, natural killer T cell; TAMs, tumor-associated macrophages; MDSCs, myeloid-derived suppressor cells; Tregs, regulatory T cells; DCs, dendritic cells; CTLs, cytotoxic T lymphocytes; ICD, immunogenic cell death; ROS, reactive oxygen species; EMT, epithelial-mesenchymal transition; HDAC, histone deacetylase; PDA, polydopamine; DAMPs, damage-associated molecular patterns; IDO-1, indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase 1; GSH, glutathione; ECM, extracellular matrix; TGF- β , transforming growth factor- β ; CXCR, C-X-C motif chemokine receptor; HMGB1, high mobility group box 1; MMPs, matrix metalloproteinases; TBK1, TANK-binding kinase 1; IRF3, interferon regulatory factor 3; JAK1, janus kinase 1; STAT1, signal transducer and activator of transcription 1; GLUT-1, glucose transporter 1; KPC, klebsiella pneumoniae carbapenemase; LPO, lipid peroxides; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; IFN- γ , interferon- γ ; KRAS, kirsten rat sarcoma viral oncogene homolog; RIG-I, retinoic acid-inducible gene I; A2A, adenosine A2A receptor; CSF1, colony stimulating factor 1; AHR, aryl hydrocarbon receptor; iRFA, incomplete radiofrequency ablation; GSDME, gasdermin E; CAR, chimeric antigen receptor; TCPP, tetrakis(4-carboxyphenyl)porphyrin; cGAMP, cyclic GMP-AMP; DAC, decitabine.

Reference

- Huang H, Xie Z, Li N, Zeng L, Zeng Q, Yang Z, Shen J, Yang H, Liu Y, Wu C: Biomimetic gold nano-modulator for deep-tumor NIR-II photothermal immunotherapy via gaseous microenvironment remodeling strategy. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:220.
- Ding X, Miao H, Duan C, Zhao S, Zhang J, Liu Y, Xu J, Sun M, Hu Y: Construction of polydopamine nanomedicine for dual inhibition and degradation of histone deacetylases in cancer cells. *Int J Biol Macromol* 2025, 313:144340.
- Ren S, Zhang M, Cai C, Zhang N, Wang Z, Li G, Liu Q, Zhu H, An H, Chen Y: A carrier-free ultrasound-responsive polyphenol nanonetworks with enhanced sonodynamic-immunotherapy for synergistic therapy of breast cancer. *Biomaterials* 2025, 317:123109.

27. Qian X, Yi W, Yan W, Cai Y, Hu S, Yan D, Zhao Z, Li R, Wang L, Xu H, Li Y: Cryo-Shocked Tumor-Reprogrammed Sonosensitive Antigen-Presenting Cells Improving Sonoimmunotherapy via T Cells and NK Cells Immunity. *Adv Mater* 2025, 37:e2413289.
28. Guo Y, Pan J, Wang J, Zhang H, Yang W, Chen F, Yin B, Cai X, Tao W, Lammers T, et al: Engineering of Sono-Activatable Immunogels for Immunometabolism Disorder Normalization Therapy of Breast Cancer. *J Am Chem Soc* 2025, 147:22412-22426.
29. Liang J, Cheng G, Qiu L, Xue L, Xu H, Qiao X, Guo N, Xiang H, Chen Y, Ding H: Activatable Sulfur Dioxide Nanosonosensitizer Enables Precisely Controllable Sono-Gaseous Checkpoint Trimodal Therapy for Orthotopic Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2409442.
30. Conte M, Carofiglio M, Vander Pol RS, Wood A, Hernandez N, Joubert A, Caffey C, Chua CYX, Grattoni A, Cauda V: Acoustically Driven Hybrid Nanocrystals for In Vivo Pancreatic Cancer Treatment. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:11873-11887.
31. Chen P, Liu Y, Huang H, Li M, Xie H, Roy S, Gu J, Jin J, Deng K, Du L, Guo B: Genetically Engineered IL12/CSF1R-Macrophage Membrane-Liposome Hybrid Nanovesicles for NIR-II Fluorescence Imaging-Guided and Membrane-Targeted Mild Photothermal-Immunotherapy of Glioblastoma. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2500131.
32. Meng J, Zuo J, Li L, Zhang Y, Zhao M, Xiong P: Sonodynamic Therapy Induces Pyroptosis and Recruits CAR-NK Cells to Enhance the Treatment of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:29352-29363.
33. He H, Zheng Y, Ji J, Ye C, Sun Y, Peng Y, Zhang Y, Zhong Z: Liposomal all-trans retinoic acid boosts anti-tumor immunity of radiotherapy via mitigating cancer stemness and remedying tumor microenvironment. *J Control Release* 2025, 385:113995.
34. Fan J, Qin Y, Qiu W, Liang J, Xiao C, Xie Q, Tong C, Yuan L, Long Y, Liu B: Gamabufotalin loaded micro-nanocomposites for multimodal therapy of metastatic TNBC by efficiently inducing ICD. *Biomaterials* 2025, 314:122851.
35. Ramos-Valle A, Domínguez A, Navarro N, Márquez-López A, Aviñó A, Eritja R, Fàbrega C, García-Hevia L, Fanarraga ML: Targeted Tumor Microenvironment Delivery of Floxuridine Prodrug via Soluble Silica Nanoparticles in Malignant Melanoma as a Model for Aggressive Cancer Treatment. *Small* 2025, 21:e2407752.
36. Liu F, Howard CB, Huda P, Fletcher NL, Bell CA, Blakey I, Agrez M, Thurecht KJ: Immune-modulating nanomedicines for enhanced drug delivery to non-small-cell lung cancer. *Biomaterials* 2025, 317:123089.
37. Fang Y, Hu F, Ren W, Xiang L, Wang T, Zhu C, He R, Dong X, Liu C, Ding H, Zhang K: Nanomedicine-unlocked radiofrequency dynamic therapy dampens incomplete radiofrequency ablation-arised immunosuppression to suppress cancer relapse. *Biomaterials* 2025, 317:123087.
38. Liu Z, Liu F, Feng D, Li W, Tan X, Yang N, Liang Y, Chen N, Cheng Q, Ge L: Microwave-Responsive Engineered Platelet Microneedle Patch for Deep Tumor Penetration and Precision Therapy. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:10457-10469.
42. Wang Y, Chen P, Wen H, Gui Y, Yan D, Huang D, Wang D, Tang BZ, Tan H: Advanced Nanoplatfom Mediated by CRISPR-Cas9 and Aggregation-Induced

Emission Photosensitizers to Boost Cancer Theranostics. *ACS Nano* 2024, 18:33168-33180.

45. Ning S, Shangguan P, Zhu X, Ou X, Wang K, Suo M, Shen H, Lu X, Wei X, Zhang T, et al: Pyridinium Rotor Strategy toward a Robust Photothermal Agent for STING Activation and Multimodal Image-Guided Immunotherapy for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. *J Am Chem Soc* 2025, 147:7433-7444.
47. Chen S, Li Y, Zhou Z, Saiding Q, Zhang Y, An S, Khan MM, Ji X, Qiao R, Tao W, et al: Macrophage hitchhiking nanomedicine for enhanced β -elemene delivery and tumor therapy. *Sci Adv* 2025, 11:eadw7191.
48. Song J, Wang H, Meng X, Li W, Qi J: A hypoxia-activated and microenvironment-remodeling nanoplatform for multifunctional imaging and potentiated immunotherapy of cancer. *Nat Commun* 2024, 15:10395.
49. Zhou B, Chen M, Hao Z, Li L, Zhang Y, Fang B, Shao M, Ren G, Wang K, Liu H, et al: Zinc-copper bimetallic nanoplatforms trigger photothermal-amplified cuproptosis and cGAS-STING activation for enhancing triple-negative breast cancer immunotherapy. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:137.
50. Aishajiang R, Liu Z, Liang Y, Du P, Wei Y, Zhuo X, Liu S, Lei P, Wang T, Yu D: Concurrent Amplification of Ferroptosis and Immune System Activation Via Nanomedicine-Mediated Radiosensitization for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Therapy. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2407833.
51. Chu Z, Zheng W, Fu W, Liang J, Wang W, Xu L, Jiang X, Zha Z, Qian H: Implanted Microneedles Loaded with Sparfloxacin and Zinc-Manganese Sulfide Nanoparticles Activates Immunity for Postoperative Triple-Negative Breast Cancer to Prevent Recurrence and Metastasis. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2416270.
52. Jin G, Liu H, Mei Z, Jin Q, Ma S, Wang L, Su Y, Lv L, Wang Z, Zhou H, et al: Polymeric immunogel prevents tumor recurrence and metastasis by dual activation of innate and adaptive immunity. *Bioact Mater* 2025, 45:102-114.
53. Zhao Z, Zhou J, Li X, Zhang T, Tian Z, Sun T, Jiang C: Manganese-based virus-mimicking nanomedicine with triple immunomodulatory functions inhibits breast cancer brain metastasis. *Biomaterials* 2025, 320:123262.
54. Cheng W, Peng X, He L, Ren W, Chen J, Tang X, Bao D, Liu G, Jiang L, Piao JG: Bimetallic MnZnS(X) Nanotheranostics for Self-Activatable Chemo-Immunotherapy of Hepatocellular Carcinoma via H₂S-Triggered Arsenic Prodrug Activation and Binary cGAS-STING Pathway Modulation. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2025, 14:e2404238.
55. Liu L, Fu S, Gu H, Li Y, Zhu G, Ai H, Li W: Platinum(IV)-Backboned Polymer Prodrug-Functionalized Manganese Oxide Nanoparticles for Enhanced Lung Cancer Chemoimmunotherapy via Amplifying Stimulator of Interferon Genes Activation. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:2726-2741.
56. Xia Y, Shi B, Wang K, Hu L, Wang Q, Xu S, Wang X, Xu P, She Y, Xie H, et al: A trinity STING-activating nanoparticle harnesses cancer cell STING machinery for enhanced immunotherapy. *J Control Release* 2025, 377:256-266.
57. Liu Y, Chen X, Zhang W, Yu B, Cen Y, Liu Q, Tang Y, Li S: A CXCR4-targeted immunomodulatory nanomedicine for photodynamic amplified immune checkpoint blockade therapy against breast cancer. *Acta Biomater* 2025, 197:400-415.

58. Xu H, Li S, Liu Y, Sung YY, Zhou Y, Wu H: A novel pH-sensitive nanoparticles encapsulating anti-PD-1 antibody and MDK-siRNA overcome immune checkpoint blockade resistance in HCC via reshaping immunosuppressive TME. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res* 2025, 44:148.
59. Wang D, Nie T, Fang Y, Zhang L, Yu C, Yang M, Du R, Liu J, Zhang L, Feng L, Zhu H: Tailored Liposomal Nanomedicine Suppresses Incomplete Radiofrequency Ablation-Induced Tumor Relapse by Reprogramming Antitumor Immunity. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2025, 14:e2403979.
60. Guo H, Huang G, Long H, Wu W, Lin K, Qiao B, Zhang N, Huang T, Tan Y, Zhang Q, et al: Harnessing PD-1-overexpressing macrophage membrane for preparation of lenvatinib-loaded vesicles to boost immunotherapy against HCC recurrence after radiofrequency ablation. *Biomaterials* 2025, 323:123433.
61. Lee JH, Yang SB, Park SJ, Kweon S, Ma G, Seo M, Kim HR, Kang TB, Lim JH, Park J: Cell-Penetrating Peptide Like Anti-Programmed Cell Death-Ligand 1 Peptide Conjugate-Based Self-Assembled Nanoparticles for Immunogenic Photodynamic Therapy. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:2870-2889.
62. Wang S, Xu D, Wang Y, Zhou Y, Xiao L, Li F, Tu J, Qin W, Tian S, Zheng B, et al: A Bifunctional Antibody Targeting PD-1 and TGF- β Signaling Has Antitumor Activity in Combination with Radiotherapy and Attenuates Radiation-Induced Lung Injury. *Cancer Immunol Res* 2025, 13:767-784.
63. Shan X, Cai Y, Zhu B, Sun X, Zhou L, Zhao Z, Li Y, Wang D: Computer-Aided Design of Self-Assembled Nanoparticles to Enhance Cancer Chemoimmunotherapy via Dual-Modulation Strategy. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2025, 14:e2404261.
64. Phung CD, Tran TTT, Yeo BZJ, Prajogo RC, Saudjana E, Yeo EYM, Gao C, Nguyen PHD, Jayasinghe MK, Dang XTT, et al: Combination of KRAS ASO and RIG-I agonist in extracellular vesicles transforms the tumor microenvironment towards effective treatment of KRAS-dependent cancers. *Theranostics* 2025, 15:6818-6838.
65. Lin W, Wei R, Lai S, Li J, Zhao Y, Lin J, Zhan J, Wu M, Guan X, Wei X, et al: Acid-Responsive Disassembly of Nanomedicines for Extracellular Drug Delivery Reversing Glioblastoma Immunosuppressive Microenvironment by Targeting the Adenosine-A2AR Pathway. *Small* 2025, 21:e2411689.
66. Ji S, Xu X, Li A, Liu H, Zhu J, Fei H: GSH-activable and cytolytic iPep-coupled immune nanoagonist for cancer synergetic therapy. *Biomaterials* 2025, 322:123402.
67. Tang Y, Yu X, He L, Tang M, Yue W, Chen R, Zhao J, Pan Q, Li W: A high-valence bismuth(V) nanoplatfrom triggers cancer cell death and anti-tumor immune responses with exogenous excitation-free endogenous H(2)O(2)- and O(2)-independent ROS generation. *Nat Commun* 2025, 16:860.
68. Yan H, Liu Y, Wang M, Shu Z, Fang X, Li Z: Reactive Oxygen Species-Responsive Pyroptosis Nanoinitiators Promote Immune Cell Infiltration and Activate Anti-Tumor Immune Response. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:4069-4084.
69. Xian J, Xiao F, Zou J, Luo W, Han S, Liu Z, Chen Y, Zhu Q, Li M, Yu C, et al: Elemene Hydrogel Modulates the Tumor Immune Microenvironment for Enhanced Treatment of Postoperative Cancer Recurrence and Metastases. *J Am Chem Soc* 2024, 146:35252-35263.
72. Rodella G, Ma Z, Ucar B, Joudiou N, Pr at V, Gallez B, Malfanti A: Repurposing Chemotherapeutics in a Hyaluronic Acid-conjugate Combination Treatment Approach for the Local Immunomodulation of the Glioblastoma Microenvironment. *Int J Pharm* 2025, 676:125612.

73. Yu L, Liu J, Fan Y, Hu X, Zeng X, Luo S, Chen P: The Radiosensitizing Effect of Tumor-Derived Microparticles Co-Loaded with Sorafenib and Gold Nanoparticles on Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:5489-5508.
74. Park N, Kim KS, Lee S, Choi JH, Na K: Enhanced stem cell-mediated therapeutic immune modulation with zinc oxide nanoparticles in liver regenerative therapy. *Biomaterials* 2025, 320:123232.
75. Lee GA, Hsu JB, Chang YW, Hsieh LC, Li YT, Wu YC, Chu CY, Chiang YH, Guo WY, Wu CC, et al: IL-19 as a promising theranostic target to reprogram the glioblastoma immunosuppressive microenvironment. *J Biomed Sci* 2025, 32:34.
76. Zhang JG, Zhang XM, Wu X, Zhou CK, Liu ZZ, Luo XY, Zhang L, Chen W, Yang YJ: Covalent Organic Frameworks-Delivered Reuterin Drives Trained Immunity in Tumor-Associated Macrophages to Enhance Melanoma Immunotherapy via Glycerophospholipid Metabolism. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025:e04784.
77. Filipová M, Tavares MR, Hovorková M, Heine V, Nekvasilová P, Křen V, Etrych T, Chytil P, Bojarová P: Selective Glycopolymer Inhibitors of Galectin-3: Supportive Anti-Cancer Agents Protecting Monocytes and Preserving Interferon-Gamma Function. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:6591-6609.
78. Guo Y, Zhang Z, Huang H, Wu Y, Yin L, Zhou Y, Ding F, Hong S, Steinmetz NF, Cai H: Targeting S100A8/A9-NCF1 axis in tumor microenvironment to prevent tumor metastasis by self-assembled peptide nanofibers. *Mol Ther* 2025, 33:1502-1518.
79. Hao H, Sun S, Fu Y, Wen S, Wen Y, Yi Y, Peng Z, Fang Y, Tang J, Wang T, Wu M: Magnesium peroxide-based biomimetic nanoigniter degrades extracellular matrix to awake T cell-mediated cancer immunotherapy. *Biomaterials* 2025, 317:123043.
80. Song Z, Sun Q, Yang W, Li Y, Hu C, Chen C, Liu K, Shen W, Yang Y, Yin D: Inflammation-targeted nanomedicine prevents tumor metastasis following photodynamic therapy by reversing epithelial-mesenchymal transition and ROS-mediated immunosuppression. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:271.
81. Sha X, Wang C, Liu Y, Zhong N, Lu Y, Zhang Q, Lu S, He D, Jin Y, Tang Y, Wang S: Multifunctional glycyrrhizic acid-loaded nanoplatform combining ferroptosis induction and HMGB1 blockade for enhanced tumor immunotherapy. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:224.
82. Li C, Hua C, Chu C, Jiang M, Zhang Q, Zhang Y, Wu L, Liu J, Yang H, Yu XF, et al: A photothermal-responsive multi-enzyme nanoprobe for ROS amplification and glutathione depletion to enhance ferroptosis. *Biosens Bioelectron* 2025, 278:117384.
83. Liu J, Zhao Z, Deng C, Zanni R, Weichselbaum RR, Lin W: Nanoscale Donor-Acceptor Covalent Organic Frameworks for Mitochondria-Targeted Sonodynamic Therapy and Antitumor Immunity. *J Am Chem Soc* 2025, 147:25622-25634.
84. Wang J, Cui J, Chen Y, Zhou H, Li X, Wu X, Zhou R, Zeng H: Self-assembled triptolide prodrug nanovesicles loading with ginsenoside Rg3 for double-targeted therapy of pancreatic cancer. *Mater Today Bio* 2025, 33:102004.
85. Zhou P, Huang R, Cheng Y, Yang Y, Qian D, Ming X, Wang AZ, Chen X, Min Y: Nanotherapeutic Wee1 Inhibition Sensitizes Tumor Ferroptosis to Promote Cancer Immunotherapy and Abscopal Effect. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:16307-16326.

86. He L, Ren W, Cheng W, Chen J, Lai J, Wu Y, Wu Z, Bao D, Wei Y, Piao JG: Arsenene-Vanadene nanodots co-activate Apoptosis/Ferroptosis for enhanced chemo-immunotherapy. *Acta Biomater* 2025, 196:453-470.
87. Chen J, Zhou Y, Pang Y, Fu K, Luo Q, Sun L, Wu H, Lin Q, Su G, Chen X, et al: FAP-targeted radioligand therapy with (68)Ga/(177)Lu-DOTA-2P(FAPI)(2) enhance immunogenicity and synergize with PD-L1 inhibitors for improved antitumor efficacy. *J Immunother Cancer* 2025, 13.
88. Luo Y, Linghu M, Luo X, Li D, Wang J, Peng S, Ma Y: Remodeling tumor immunosuppressive microenvironment through dual activation of immunogenic panoptosis and ferroptosis by H(2)S-amplified nanoformulation to enhance cancer immunotherapy. *Acta Pharm Sin B* 2025, 15:1242-1254.
89. Zhang X, Zhang X, Fan Q, Li J, Jia S, Chen X, Wang S: Self-Accelerated Nanoregulators for Positive Feedback Ferroptosis-Immunotherapy. *Small* 2025, 21:e2408156.
90. Cillari R, Acúrcio RC, Barateiro A, Florindo HF, Mauro N, Cavallaro G: Harnessing sulfur-doped carbon nanodots conjugated with IDO inhibitors act as a dual-mode breast cancer immunotherapy. *J Control Release* 2025, 381:113575.
91. Liao L, Liu Y, Li X, Jiang Z, Jiang Z, Yao J: Dual-Regulated Biomimetic Nanocomposites For Promoted Tumor Photodynamic Immunotherapy. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:20919-20931.
92. Wang F, You H, Liu H, Qi Z, Shi X, Jin Z, Zhong Q, Liu T, Shen X, Rudiuk S, et al: Silencing PTPN2 with nanoparticle-delivered small interfering RNA remodels tumor microenvironment to sensitize immunotherapy in hepatocellular carcinoma. *Acta Pharm Sin B* 2025, 15:2915-2929.
93. Lang S, Zhu Y, Tan Z, Zhang Y, Liang R, Ren J, Li P, Pan F, Cai L, Chen YH: Cancer immunotherapy by silencing transcription factor c-Rel using peptide-based nanoparticles. *Front Immunol* 2025, 16:1554496.

Additional Table 2. Nanomaterials related to the metabolic tumor microenvironment

| Author, year | Material type | Material name | Cancer | Treatments | Impact |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Lihua Chen, 2025[97] | Metal-organic framework materials loaded with bufalin and indocyanine green, encapsulating metal-phenolic networks, and modified with hyaluronic acid | ZIAMH | HCC | PTT, CDT, glycolysis | Intervene in glycolysis, oxidative phosphorylation, and the TCA cycle, achieving energy deprivation, generating $\bullet\text{OH}$, and downregulating the expression of genes related to oxidative phosphorylation |
| Kejun Dong, 2025[98] | Zinc oxide nanoparticles loaded with doxorubicin and DNA nanosponge composites | ZnOov@DS-DOX | Ovarian cancer | Glycolysis | Targeting HIF-1 α mRNA, inhibiting cellular glycolysis, enhancing mitochondrial respiration, increasing ROS levels, disrupting the redox system, and inducing ferroptosis |
| Huiling Zhou, 2025[99] | Multivalent targeting chimeras | multi-TACs | Melanoma | Glycolysis | Target PD-L1 on the tumor cell membrane, inducing its internalization and degradation of PD-L1, thereby reducing immune evasion |
| QiaoMei Zhou, 2025[100] | A GSH-responsive biomimetic hybrid nanozyme system | M@GOx/Fe-HMON | HCC | Glycolysis | Generates $\bullet\text{OH}$ via the Fenton reaction of glucose oxidase and iron ions, inducing ferroptosis; and in glucose-deprived regions, it induces thiosulfate death by exacerbating glucose deprivation, consuming NADPH, and disrupting cysteine metabolism |
| Jennifer Fernandez Alarcon, 2024[101] | Glycosylated gold nanoparticles | Man-GNPs | Liver metastatic colorectal cancer | Glycolysis | Targeting liver macrophages, modulating their polarization state, and achieving antitumor activity |
| Rui Liu, 2025[102] | A multi-layered cascaded responsive nanoplatform | GHB NPs | Melanoma | SDT, glutamine metabolism, glycolysis | Utilizes γ -glutamyl transpeptidase to degrade hyaluronic acid in the tumor extracellular matrix, reduces the expression of glycolysis-related proteins under ultrasound stimulation, |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| | | | | | and leads to mitochondrial damage and blockade of the lactate shuttle by modulating the β -catenin/c-Myc pathway |
| Jingyi Wang, 2025[103] | Small extracellular vesicles (sEVs) secreted by cancer stem cells (CSCs) | sEVs | Non-small cell lung cancer | Glycolysis | After receptor cells take up sEVs derived from CSCs, they exhibit metabolic reprogramming, slowed cell cycle progression, and enhanced chemoresistance |
| Yuehua Wang, 2025[104] | Nanoinhibitors A photothermal controllable regulator based on hollow mesoporous Prussian blue nanoparticles and phase-change material 1-tetradecanol | 2-DG/BP MRs | HCC | RT, glycolysis, glutamine metabolism | Generate ROS, inhibit glucose metabolism and glutamine metabolism, and doubly block the energy supply of tumor cells |
| Jun Ma, 2025[105] | Prussian blue nanoparticles and phase-change material 1-tetradecanol | B/T-HM | Melanoma | PTT, glycolysis | Inhibits the glycolytic pathway of tumor cells (especially hexokinase 2), reduces lactate production, and decreases the expression of immunosuppressive factors |
| Guimei Chen, 2024[107] | Carrier-free photodynamic bioregulator | CASN | TNBC | PDT, LA metabolism | Modulating LA metabolism, enhancing the antitumor efficacy of ICB |
| Chunhui Wang, 2025[108] | Nanoreactor | MCGH NSs | TNBC | Cascade starvation-chemodynamic therapy, sugar metabolism | Release of Mn^{2+} and chloroquine, catalyzing glucose oxidation to generate H_2O_2 for starvation therapy and CDT, while simultaneously inhibiting autophagy to enhance therapeutic efficacy |
| Xiaoxiao Chen, 2025[109] | Platelet membrane-coated superparamagnetic iron oxide nanoparticles, LOX, and the ferroptosis inducer erastin | PM@ESL NPs | HCC | LA metabolism | Generate hydrogen peroxide and $\bullet OH$ to enhance ferroptosis while consuming lactate, modulating the acidic environment, and enhancing immune cell function |
| LinPing Zhao, 2025[110] | Self-delivered ternary bioregulator | TerBio | CRC | PDT, LA metabolism | Reprograms the tumor microenvironment by inhibiting the TGF- β signaling pathway and lactate efflux, and synergizes with PDT immunotherapy |
| Yajing Guo, | Self-assembled | LCCS | TNBC, CRC | LA metabolism | Consumes LA via LOX to produce hydrogen peroxide, further catalyzes the generation of |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| 2025[111] | nanomedicine composed of lactate oxidase, catalase, chlorophyll e6, and sorafenib | | | | | oxygen, produces ROS under laser irradiation, inhibits the VEGF signaling pathway, promotes tumor vascular normalization, induces ICD, activates DCs, and enhances CD8+ T-cell infiltration |
| FeiTing Hsu, 2025[112] | Glycopolymer-like nanoparticles | CG NPs | GBM, pancreatic cancer | LA metabolism | | Modulate the STAT3/NF-κB signaling pathway, promote the conversion of M2-type TAMs to M1-type, inhibit the function of MCT4, reduce lactate efflux, release DAMPs, activate DCs, and enhance the activity of CTLs |
| Yongjian Zhang, 2025[113] | Heavy-atom-free near-infrared-activated photosensitizer | Cy-BF@PE V | TNBC | PTT, PDT, LA metabolism | | Inducing ICD, and in combination with lithium carbonate, converting LA into an energy source for CD8+ T cells to enhance the efficacy of photodynamic immunotherapy |
| Junliang Dong, 2025[114] | Nanoporous metal-organic frameworks | DCCMH | HCC | CT, CDT, LA metabolism | | Generate •OH, inhibit lactate efflux to lower intracellular pH, and upregulate tyrosine kinase activity |
| Senfeng Zhao, 2025[115] | Carbon-doped copper nitride nanozyme | Cu3N-CNEs | TNBC | LA metabolism | | Enhancing LOX activity, catalyzing the oxidation of LA to pyruvate, while simultaneously inhibiting pyruvate entry into the mitochondrial respiratory chain, thereby reprogramming lactate homeostasis |
| Chenchen Tang, 2025[116] | Lactate oxidase and manganese porphyrin encapsulated in nanoliposomes pH-responsive gold | ML@Lip | TNBC | SDT, LA metabolism | | Consumption of LA via LOX, promoting the polarization of TAMs towards the M1 phenotype, inducing tumor cell apoptosis and ICD, releasing DAMPs, activating DCs and T cells, while simultaneously generating oxygen to enhance the efficacy of SDT |
| Qian Xie, 2025[117] | nanorods@cuprous oxide core-shell plasmonic hybrid nanorods | ACNRs | Melanoma | PTT, glycolysis | | Inhibit the glycolytic pathway, reduce the production of lactate and ATP, and release copper ions to induce cell death |
| Mingliang Ning, 2025[118] | Biomimetic nanomedicines that consume glucose | GMA-LP NPs | HCC | Glycolysis | | Reduce lactate production, catalyze the generation of oxygen from hydrogen peroxide, induce DNA damage, activate the STING signaling pathway, and promote the maturation of DCs and T-cell infiltration |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|------|---|---|
| Edoardo D'Angelo, 2025[119] | M1 macrophage-derived lipid nanovesicles | M1-LNVs | CRC | Glycolysis | Integrate membrane proteins into the lipid bilayer via microfluidic technology to achieve targeted delivery and drug release to tumor cells |
| ZiZhan Li, 2025[122] | Copper-based metal-organic frameworks loaded with orlistat | ORL@Cu-MOF | OSCC | Lipid metabolism | Respond and release under the stimulation of GSH in the TME, inducing copper death and inhibiting fatty acid metabolism, targeting mitochondria to induce the production of ROS, inhibiting the expression of fatty acid synthase, and suppressing lipid uptake and lipid droplet formation |
| Yunfei Yi, 2025[123] | siRNA micelle complexes | MH@siGLS 1 | CRC | siRNA technology, PDT, glutamine metabolism | Targets and inhibits glutaminase 1 via siRNA to reprogram the glutamine metabolism of tumor cells, endothelial cells, and TAMs, achieving tumor vascular normalization and macrophage polarization, and inducing ICD |
| Jinling Zheng, 2025[124] | 6-Diazo-5-oxo-l-norleucine grafted onto TiO ₂ -Au Janus nanoparticles | TiO ₂ -Au@DON | TNBC | Glutamine metabolism | Highly active Type I and Type II ROS, antagonizing glutamine, reprogramming metabolic pathways to inhibit NADPH and tumor redox balance, and inducing ICD |
| Zesheng Li, 2025[125] | Adenosine deaminase and chlorophyll e6 encapsulated in liposomes modified with T-cell membranes | ADA/Ce6@tLipo | TNBC | Adenosine metabolism | Generation of ROS upon ultrasound activation, induction of ICD, release and conversion of ATP into immunosuppressive adenosine, conversion of adenosine to inosine, and reversal of adenosine-mediated immunosuppression |
| Hongrui Fan, 2025[126] | Cascaded targeting nanoparticles | B-PDEA@C PA | PDAC | Adenosine metabolism | Downregulate CD39, modulate adenosine metabolism, and achieve enhanced delivery of chemotherapeutic drugs |

PDT, photodynamic therapy; PTT, photothermal therapy; CT, chemotherapy; CDT, chemodynamic therapy; SDT, sonodynamic therapy; RT, radiotherapy; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; BC, breast cancer; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; PDAC, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; CRC, colorectal cancer; GBM, glioblastoma; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; OSCC, oral squamous cell carcinoma; CTLs, cytotoxic T lymphocytes; LA, lactic acid; ICB, immune checkpoint blockade; ICD, immunogenic cell death; H₂O₂, hydrogen peroxide; •OH, hydroxyl radical; LOX, lactate oxidase; TAMs, tumor-associated macrophages; DAMPs, damage-associated molecular patterns; NADPH, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate - reduced form; ATP, adenosine triphosphate; TCA, tricarboxylic acid cycle; cGAS-STING, cyclic GMP-AMP synthase - stimulator of interferon genes; TGF-β, transforming growth factor-β; HIF-1α, hypoxia-inducible factor 1α; DCs, dendritic cells; ROS, reactive oxygen species; GSH, glutathione; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; STAT3, signal transducer and activator of transcription 3; NF-κB, nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells; MCT4, monocarboxylate transporter 4; CTLs, cytotoxic T lymphocytes; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor.

Reference

97. Chen L, Yang J, Jia L, Wei X, Wang H, Liu Z, Jiang S, Li P, Zhou Y, Wang H, et al: MOF-derived intelligent arenobufagin nanocomposites with glucose metabolism inhibition for enhanced bioenergetic therapy and integrated photothermal-chemodynamic-chemotherapy. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:19.
98. Kejun D, Hao H, Shuangshuang C, Yaoqin M, Wei Z, Ting Z, Jiarui Z, Wan S, Xiaoyu S, Hongbo W, Xianjin X: Multifunctional DNA nano-sponge system for targeted sensitization of ovarian cancer chemotherapy via metabolic reprogramming and ferroptosis induction. *J Control Release* 2025, 382:113663.
99. Zhou H, Hou B, Shan Y, Huang L, Chen F, Ren S, Zhang S, Pan J, Dang Y, Yu H, Xu Z: De Novo Design of Structure-Tunable Multivalent Targeting Chimeras for Tumor-Targeted PD-L1 Degradation and Potentiated Cancer Immunotherapy. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl* 2025, 64:e202504233.
100. Zhou QM, Lu YF, Yang XY, Zhang JG, Wang YN, Luo WP, Mao J, Hou J, Wu F, Wang WL, et al: Redox-driven hybrid nanoenzyme dynamically activating ferroptosis and disulfidoptosis for hepatocellular carcinoma theranostics. *J Colloid Interface Sci* 2025, 693:137611.
101. Fernandez Alarcon J, Perez Schmidt P, Panini N, Caruso F, Violatto MB, Sukubo NG, Martinez-Serra A, Ekalle-Soppo CB, Morelli A, Moscatiello GY, et al: Functional Polarization of Liver Macrophages by Glyco Gold Nanoparticles. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2407458.
102. Liu R, Guo L, Shi D, Sun X, Shang M, Zhao Y, Wang X, Yang Y, Xiao S, Li J: Multilayer cascade-response nanoplatfoms as metabolic symbiotic disruptors to reprogram the immunosuppressive microenvironment. *J Control Release* 2025, 383:113797.
103. Wang J, Liu L, Gao X, Liu X, Dai Y, Mao Z, Huang S, Li J, Wang D, Qi Y, et al: A novel pathway for stemness propagation and chemoresistance in non-small cell lung cancer via phosphorylated PKM2-loaded small extracellular vesicles. *Theranostics* 2025, 15:3439-3461.
104. Wang Y, Wang Z, Liu M, Chen C, Xi Q, Tang J, Yu Z, Wang S, Yu L, Yu M: Nutrient transporter-oriented nanoinhibitor counteracts intracellular metabolic reprogramming for RT-resistant HCC treatment. *Mater Today Bio* 2025, 31:101608.
105. Ma J, Hua L, Zhu Y, Mao G, Fu C, Qin S: Photo-Thermally Controllable Tumor Metabolic Modulation to Assist T Cell Activation for Boosting Immunotherapy. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2024, 19:11181-11194.
107. Chen G, Lin L, Mai Z, Tang Y, Zhang Q, Chen G, Li Z, Zhang J, Wang Y, Yang Y, Yu Z: Carrier-Free Photodynamic Bioregulators Inhibiting Lactic Acid Efflux Combined with Immune Checkpoint Blockade for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Immunotherapy. *ACS Nano* 2024.
108. Wang C, Li R, Dong C, Shi S: A locally-adapted nanoreactor for autophagy inhibition-enhanced cascade starvation-chemodynamic therapy. *J Colloid Interface Sci* 2025, 695:137820.
109. Chen X, Zhang F, Lu C, Wu R, Yang B, Liao T, Du B, Wu F, Ding J, Fang S, et al: Lactate-Fueled Theranostic Nanoplatfoms for Enhanced MRI-Guided Ferroptosis

- Synergistic with Immunotherapy of Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:9155-9172.
110. Zhao LP, Zheng RR, Kong RJ, Huang CY, Rao XN, Yang N, Chen AL, Yu XY, Cheng H, Li SY: Self-Delivery Ternary Bioregulators for Photodynamic Amplified Immunotherapy by Tumor Microenvironment Reprogramming. *ACS Nano* 2022, 16:1182-1197.
111. Guo Y, Liu B, Yin L, Zhou Y, Wu Y, Liu H, Tu L, Huang H, Ling Y, Steinmetz NF, et al: Self-Assembly Nanomedicine Initiating Cancer-Immunity Cycle with Cascade Reactions for Boosted Immunotherapy. *Chem Eng J* 2025, 503.
112. Hsu FT, Chen YT, Chin YC, Chang LC, Chiang SC, Yang LX, Liu HS, Yueh PF, Tu HL, He RY, et al: Harnessing the Power of Sugar-Based Nanoparticles: A Drug-Free Approach to Enhance Immune Checkpoint Inhibition against Glioblastoma and Pancreatic Cancer. *ACS Nano* 2024, 18:28764-28781.
113. Zhang Y, Wu X, Wang K, Tang Y, Lu X, Sun F, Tang H, Chen X, Ning S: Simultaneous Reversal of T Lymphocytes and Cancer Cells Metabolism Via a Biomimetic Heavy-Atom-Free Photosensitizers-Based Combination Therapies to Boost Cancer Photoimmunotherapy. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2416143.
114. Dong J, Ding J, Luo S, Li R, Wang Y, Xiao B, Pei Y, Chen X, Sun W, Pei Z: Remodeling tumor microenvironment using prodrug nMOFs for synergistic cancer therapy. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:123.
115. Zhao S, Hou J, Deng L, Qi Z, Tao N, Ruan W, Zheng J, Wang W, Xu Q, Saiping Q, et al: Lactate-Modulating Nanozyme-Mediated Mitochondrial Respiration Block for Tumor Immunosuppression Remodeling. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl* 2025, 64:e202422203.
116. Tang C, Tang X, Tang J, Hu J, Wan L, Chen J, Fu R, Cao Y, Li R: An oxygen-generating nanoplatform remodels the immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment via synergistic lactate depletion and sonodynamic therapy. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:458.
117. Xie Q, Sun T, Zhang L, Gong M, Zhang W, Liu X, Zhao Y, Wang M, Yang X, Zhang Z, et al: Responsive plasmonic hybrid nanorods enables metabolism reprogramming via cuproptosis-photothermal combined cancer therapy. *Biomaterials* 2025, 315:122971.
118. Ning M, Zhu Y, Miao R, Li X, Deng X, Zhang Y, Liu Q, Chen H: A Biomimetic Nanomedicine for Remodeling the Immune Microenvironment to Potentiating Anti-Tumor Therapy. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2025, 14:e2501457.
119. D'Angelo E, Rampado R, Sensi F, Marangio A, Rossi A, Repetto O, Steffan A, Corallo D, Aveic S, Bianchi G, et al: Tumor microenvironment-mimicking macrophage nanovesicles as a targeted therapy platform for colorectal cancer. *Int J Pharm* 2025, 670:125169.
122. Li ZZ, Liu Y, Zhou K, Cao LM, Wang GR, Wu J, Yu YF, Xiao Y, Liu B, Wu Q, et al: ORL@Cu-MOF Boost Cuproptosis and Suppress Fatty Acid Metabolism for Cancer Lymph Node Metastasis Synergistic Therapy. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025:e02154.
123. Yi Y, Peng Z, Liu Y, Hao H, Yu L, Wen S, Sun S, Shi J, Wu M, Mei L: siRNA micelleplexes-mediated glutamine metabolism re-engineering for vascular normalization-boosted photo-immunotherapy. *Acta Pharm Sin B* 2025, 15:2237-2252.
124. Zheng J, Zhao F, Pariente E, Xu X, Zhang X, Shabiti S, Ke Y, Hao J, Delville JP, Delville MH, Li W: Tumor-Targeted Glutamine Metabolism Blocker Synergizes

with TiO₂-Au Janus Nanoparticles for Enhanced Sono-Metabolic Antitumor Therapy. *Adv Mater* 2025, 37:e2418800.

125. Li Z, Zhang B, Duan S, Liu R, Wang Y, Wang Y, Zhang J, Huang R, Jiang R, Zhang R, et al: Ultrasound-activated nanovesicles for adenosine exhaustion and immune checkpoint blockade in cancer immunotherapy. *J Control Release* 2025, 385:113988.
126. Fan H, Chen H, Song H, Li C, Wang Y, Zhao Z, Guo Q, Li X, Liu M, Sun T, Jiang C: Cascade-Targeted Nanoparticles for Enhanced Gemcitabine Delivery and Adenosine Metabolism Modulation to Overcome Treatment Resistance in Pancreatic Cancer. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025:e07118.

Additional Table 3. Nanomaterials related to the acidic tumor microenvironment

| Author, year | Material type | Material name | Cancer | Treatments | Impact |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------|------------|--|
| Bing Ren, 2025[130] | Cu ₂ MoS ₄ @DTC@polydopamine @nitric oxide donor@folic acid | CDPNF NPs | BC | PDT | It releases dithiocarbamate and Cu ²⁺ to form the highly cytotoxic Cu(DTC) ₂ complex. Meanwhile, under NIR light irradiation, it releases NO and •O ₂ ⁻ , generating peroxynitrite (ONOO ⁻) to promote cell apoptosis |
| Haoran Chen, 2025[131] | Lanthanide-doped nanoparticles@calcium phosphate/manganese-doxorubicin | LnNP-Ce6@CaP/Mn-DOX | BC | PDT | Responsive release of Mn ²⁺ and doxorubicin, enhancement of the T1-weighted MRI signal, and induction of ICD |
| Yurong Liu, 2025[132] | The pH-activated NIR cyanine dye LET-15 nanoprobe | nLET-15 | BC | PDT | It is activated in the acidic TME, transitioning from a ring-closed conformation to a ring-open structure, restoring the classic cyanine framework. This results in strong NIR absorption and fluorescence emission. Under laser irradiation, it generates ROS and •O ₂ , thereby reducing side effects |
| Baoru Fang, 2025[133] | The phosphomolybdic blue nano-photothermal agent | PMB | BC | PTT | Has a good photothermal conversion efficiency, can maintain a strong tumor ablation effect when passing through a 2 mm thick tumor tissue homogenate under the irradiation of a 1064 nm laser |
| Qianyun Lu, 2024[134] | Titanium-doped cerium vanadate nanorods loaded with polypyrrole | CeVO ₄ -Ti@PPy | BC | PTT | Exhibit multiple enzyme-like activities, enhance the generation of •OH, and combine photothermal effects with oxidative stress to augment catalytic tumor necrosis |
| Haiqin Liao, 2025[135] | The nanosystem curcumin/MnO ₂ @PLGA@4T1 cell membrane | CMP@4T1m | BC | SDT | Generates ROS and •OH under ultrasound irradiation, induces ICD, activates T-cell responses, and polarizes tumor-promoting M2-type TAMs to M1-type. It also oxidizes GSH to GSSG and reacts with H ₂ O ₂ and H ⁺ to produce |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--------|------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | oxygen, thereby alleviating hypoxia |
| Yihui Zhai, 2024[136] | Doxorubicin-loaded ferritin cores and nanovesicles displaying IL15/IL15 receptor α complexes | DoxFILN | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | Target the transferrin receptor on cancer cells, release doxorubicin to induce ICD, and simultaneously recognize and activate the IL15 receptor β/γ heterodimer. This process promotes the proliferation and activation of CTLs and NK cells through the STAT5-mediated signaling pathway |
| Yosra S. Mahmoud, 2025[137] | LPS-PEC nanoparticles | DOX@LPS-PEC | TNBC | Modulate oxidative stress | Target TLR4 and are combined with DOX for chemotherapy drug delivery, simultaneously inhibiting the Sirtuin 2 inhibitor and the secretion of IL6 by TAMs, thereby reducing inflammatory factors in the TME |
| Yingpei Yao, 2024[138] | MnCO ₃ -Au nanoparticles loaded with AuNPs (gold nanoparticles) | MnCO ₃ -Au nanoparticles loaded with AuNPs | BC | Modulate immune responses | Exhibit glucose oxidase-like activity, catalyzing the oxidation of glucose to produce gluconic acid and H ₂ O ₂ . They also promote the catalytic generation of ROS from H ₂ O ₂ , activate the cGAS-STING pathway, and enhance T-cell infiltration |
| Chenxin Liu, 2025[139] | Nanoparticles | DOX@CM@M | BC | Modulate immune responses | Catalyze the conversion of cholesterol to H ₂ O ₂ , reduce cholesterol levels, increase the accumulation of chemotherapeutic drugs, catalyze the generation of ROS, activate the cGAS-STING pathway, and induce tumor cell death |
| YungHsin Huang, 2025[140] | Polymer-based nanoparticles made of polycaprolactone for encapsulating doxorubicin | DOX@pB-pM NPs | BC | Modulate immune responses | Targeting the mannose receptor to enhance cellular uptake and endocytosis, thereby improving drug efficacy and reducing side effects |
| Sichen Li, 2025[141] | Glyco-based triple hydrophilic block copolymers | PGG2/Pt | HCC | Modulate oxidative stress | Targeting the asialoglycoprotein receptor on hepatocytes to achieve targeted delivery, while releasing cisplatin and reducing systemic toxicity |
| Bo Li, 2024[142] | γ -glutamyl transpeptidase-activated nanoprobes | BEAGA/ApoE-PDHD | Glioma | SDT | With good blood-brain barrier penetration, the nanoprobes can enhance ultrasound-induced drug release, activate DCs, and achieve SDT and immune activation |
| Myriam El Moutaoukil, 2025[143] | Bifunctionalized gold nanoparticles | BIOT-NFL-DOX AuNPs | GBM | Modulate oxidative stress | Specifically bind to the microtubule network of GBM cells, release DOX, and induce apoptosis and oxidative stress |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Kan Li, 2025[144] | A nano-delivery system | PTX@NPs-aPD1-IL | Lung cancer | Modulate immune responses | Releases anti-PD-1 antibodies through the hydrolysis of pH-sensitive imine bonds, thereby blocking the PD-1/PD-L1 signaling pathway. Simultaneously, it releases paclitaxel, inducing tumor cell apoptosis and triggering ICD, which in turn activates the maturation of DCs and T cell activation |
| Wei Zhou, 2025[145] | Nanoparticles | HA-PTS@PCN | Lung squamous cell carcinoma | PDT | Release ROS under 660 nm laser irradiation to exert PDT effects. |
| Zhe Liu, 2025[146] | Chitosan nanogels doped with gold nanoparticles | CTS/TPP/PAA@AuNPs | OSCC | Modulate oxidative stress | Responsively releasing drugs in tumors can be used as a contrast agent for CT imaging, and enable CT imaging-guided tumor chemotherapy, thereby improving drug delivery efficiency |
| Menglin Zhu, 2025[147] | Nanoparticles | FX-11@PEG-Ce6 | Gastric cancer | PDT | Inducing ICD through PDT, promoting the maturation of DCs, improving the acidic TME, enhancing the infiltration of CD8+ T cells, and increasing the levels of TNF- α , IFN- γ , and granzyme B in the tumor |
| Xiaoyang Gao, 2025[148] | Nanocomposites | ATG@MnCa | Cervical cancer | CDT | Targeting tumor cells with transferrin, achieving dynamic shielding with calcium manganese carbonate, enhancing CDT through upregulation of NOX4 and glucose oxidase, generating \bullet OH, and activating the cGAS-STING signaling pathway |
| Haojie Liu, 2025[149] | A carrier for the chemotherapeutic agent DOX and the bispecific antibody YM101 targeting TGF- β and PD-L1 | DOX@MPs-YM101 | HCC, BC | Modulate immune responses | Reprograms CAFs, reduces the tumor ECM, induces ICD, and activates CD8+ T cell-mediated antitumor immune responses |
| Jiansen Li, 2025[150] | Platinum single-atom nanozyme-decorated hairpin tetrahedral DNA nanostructures | PCFP@H-TDN | BC | PDT | Possessing CAT-like activity, it catalyzes the decomposition of endogenous H ₂ O ₂ to generate O ₂ , alleviates hypoxia, blocks the PD-1/PD-L1 recognition pathway, and silences PD-L1 protein expression. Under 660 nm laser irradiation, it induces ICD, releases DAMPs, and activates the maturation of DCs |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Chuan Wu, 2025[151] | Multifunctional nanocubes | Mn-ER-Cy | Various types of tumors | PTT, PDT | Target the endoplasmic reticulum of tumor cells, generate ROS through a Fenton reaction, induce endoplasmic reticulum stress, activate the NLRP3 inflammasome, and induce pyroptosis |
| Fang Wang, 2025[152] | Nanochemotherapeutic agents, The nano-platform is composed of | HmPB(DOX) | Various types of tumors | Modulate oxidative stress | Reduce DOX-induced oxidative stress and alleviate cardiotoxicity through the Nrf2/Keap1 signaling pathway, scavenge DOX-induced ROS, mitigate oxidative stress, and promote tumor cell apoptosis. |
| Bin Sun, 2025[153] | polyacrylic acid/mesoporous calcium phosphate/mesoporous copper phosphate | PAA/mCaP/mCuP NSs | Various types of tumors | PDT, cuproptosis | Releases Cu ²⁺ in response to both pH and near-infrared light. This process induces cuproptosis and generates a photothermal effect, while simultaneously inducing mitochondrial damage through Ca ²⁺ overload |
| Jiamin Qin, 2025[154] | Curcumin and indocyanine green co-loaded nanoparticles based on dynamic covalent boronate esters | LIP-C/I | Various types of tumors | PTT, CT | Enhance selective cytotoxicity against tumor cells through photothermal effects and drug release. |
| Zhiliang Gao, 2025[155] | pH-sheddable PEG-modified peptide nanoparticles | PLL/PGA@CPEG NPs | Various types of tumors | Modulate immune responses | Enhance cellular uptake and induce cytotoxicity, and possess good biocompatibility and drug loading capacity |
| Naikuan Fu, 2024[156] | PEGylated bortezomib nano-prodrug | mPEG-CA-BTZ | Multiple myeloma and mantle cell lymphoma | Apoptosis | Inhibits the activity of the 26S proteasome, leading to cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. It has good stability, biocompatibility, and drug loading capacity, and reduces non-specific toxicity |
| M. Tamilarasi Muniandy, 2025[157] | Ultra-low molecular weight chitosan-oleic acid-folic acid-cisplatin conjugates | UCS-OA-FA-CPT | Lung cancer | Modulate immune responses | Enhance the water solubility of chitosan through oleic acid modification, use folic acid as a targeting ligand to increase drug accumulation, and improve the release efficiency of cisplatin in the form of a conjugate |
| Zirui Ye, 2025[158] | Polydopamine-coated ferromagnetic vortex domain iron oxide nanorings | FVIO@PDA | HCC | Magnetic therapy | Respond to acidity and magnetic fields, regulate the expression of Tregs and PD-L1, trigger the release of DAMPs, and modulate the cytokine profile by reducing the secretion of the immunosuppressive cytokine IL-10 while increasing the secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines IFN- γ and TNF- α |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Jiayi Hu, 2025[159] | A nanoplatform | GNPs@AuNPs-PPy@Que | Various types of tumors | PDT, CDT, CT | Generates ROS to induce tumor cell death, has pH/NIR dual-responsive drug release capabilities under NIR light irradiation, and achieves tumor-targeted drug delivery through the enhanced permeability and retention effect |
| Zheng Li, 2025[160] | The nanoparticles composed of ARV-825 and PEG-ICG induce cell apoptosis and ICD by degrading the BRD4 protein | ARV@PEG-ICG | BC | PDT | By degrading the BRD4 protein, inhibiting the production of nitric oxide synthase, generating ROS under laser irradiation, downregulating the expression of Bcl-xL, inducing PARP cleavage, promoting cell apoptosis, inducing ICD, and facilitating the maturation of DCs and the activation of T cells |
| Wei Ni, 2025[161] | ZIF-8 functionalized nanoparticles loaded with indocyanine green and DOX | ZID@RM | HCC | PDT, PTT | Generate ROS under the dual regulation of acidity and infrared light, inducing pyroptosis in tumor cells and promoting the release of DAMPs, thereby enhancing the chemotherapeutic efficacy of doxorubicin |
| Xiuli Zhang, 2025[162] | Bio - mineralized nanoparticles of manganese ions, hydroxyapatite, and risedronate | MnHARis | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | Promote cell apoptosis via the p38-MAPK signaling pathway, induce ICD, increase calcium ion levels, and enhance the antigen-presenting capacity of tumor-infiltrating T cells and DCs |
| Jingwen Liu, 2025[163] | Tirazamin/ hollow mesoporous organosilica nanoparticles/iron oxide@Glucose oxidase | TPZ/HMOS/IO@GOx | BC | Modulate oxidative stress | Catalyzes the conversion of glucose into H ₂ O ₂ and gluconic acid, consumes O ₂ , increases acidity, induces the Fenton reaction, generates ROS, Fe ²⁺ , and GSSG, thereby enhancing oxidative stress in tumor cells |
| Jingjing Wang, 2025[164] | Poly (lactic-co-glycolic acid) @ultrasmall ferrous sulfide-glucose oxidase | PLGA@ultra-small FeS-GOx | BC | Ferroptosis | Induces vasodilation via H ₂ S and undergoes acid-responsive degradation, releasing Fe ²⁺ , H ₂ S, and glucose oxidase to modulate the TME, leading to increased acidity, upregulation of H ₂ O ₂ , downregulation of GSH, and downregulation of adenosine triphosphate, resulting in the accumulation of substantial LPO and the induction of ferroptosis |
| Ruiqi Yan, 2025[165] | Copper death nanoprodrug | Lipo@CP@DQ NPs | TNBC | Cuproptosis | Releases copper ions, H ₂ O ₂ , and the prodrug DQ under acidic conditions, induces copper death, generates •OH, forms the anticancer compound Cu(DTC) ₂ , and depletes GSH, thereby synergistically integrating copper death, in situ chemotherapy, and oxidative stress |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Miaomiao Ding, 2025[166] | Nanoparticles | BDPB/Pt/Fe@P[5] | BC | PTT, CDT | Catalyzing the production of $\bullet\text{O}_2^-$ and $\bullet\text{OH}$, promoting the Fenton reaction, converting "cold tumors" into "hot tumors" through the ICD effect, and activating T-cell functions |
| Xiangyu Meng, 2024[167] | Cerium oxide@copper peroxide@doxorubicin-lasoglitide @hyaluronic acid | CeO ₂ @CuO ₂ @DOX-RSL3 @HA | BC | Cuproptosis | It has CAT and POD mimetic activities, converts H ₂ O ₂ into O ₂ and $\bullet\text{OH}$, inhibits the expression of glutathione peroxidase 4, depletes GSH, leads to lipid peroxidation, induces ferroptosis, induces oligomerization of dihydrolipoamide S-acetyltransferase, downregulates iron-sulfur cluster proteins, and induces copper death |
| HsinTing Tsai, 2025[168] | The supramolecular assembly nanoparticles containing iron, tannic acid, and zoledronic acid, which are surface-modified with fucoidan | FTZ@Fu SANs | Various types of tumors | Ferroptosis | Release zoledronic acid in the acidic TME, induce ferroptosis, and enhance ICD |
| Zhenxin Wang, 2025[169] | Copper-based nano-inducers | CST NPs (Cu ₂ -xSe@DSPE-PEG-TPP) | Osteosarcoma | Modulate immune responses | Inhibit the activity of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, reduce the production of NADPH, leading to decreased synthesis of GSH, generate a large amount of ROS, release tumor-associated antigens and DAMPs, induce ICD, and promote the maturation of DCs and activation of cytotoxic T cells |
| Shasha Zhao, 2025[170] | Cancer cell membrane-coated manganese-doped hollow mesoporous silica nanoparticles with isoniazid and benzothiazole sulfinate | CCM@MIB | BC | Modulate oxidative stress | Generation of highly toxic levels of $\bullet\text{OH}$ and $\bullet\text{O}_2^-$, depletion of GSH, and inhibition of the activities of superoxide dismutase and glutathione peroxidase |
| Mengke Fan, 2025[171] | Copper-manganese composite nanomaterials, surface-modified with hyaluronic acid | CMCNs@HA | BC | Cuproptosis | Decompose to produce H ₂ O ₂ , catalyze the conversion of H ₂ O ₂ to O ₂ , and in combination with GSH depletion and hypoxia alleviation, enhance copper-induced cell death and activate the cGAS-STING pathway |
| Le Xin, | Copper-doped polydopamine | PC NPs | BC | Cuproptosis | Cu ²⁺ is reduced to Cu ⁺ in the presence of GSH, leading to GSH depletion, |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 2025[172] | nanoparticles, encapsulated with platelet cell membranes | | | | | ROS generation, and subsequent cell death |
| Gaizhen Kuang, 2025[173] | Stimuli-responsive dual-drug polymer nanoparticles | DDPoly NPs | Various types of tumors | Apoptosis | | Enhance the expression of phosphorylated Akt by inhibiting the expression of protein phosphatase 2A, blocking DNA repair, and augmenting platinum (II)-induced apoptosis. |
| Qingyuan Deng, 2025[174] | Carbonic anhydrase IX (CAIX) inhibitor-conjugated hydroxyethyl starch-based nanoparticles | CHHD-Cu NPs | HCC | Modulate oxidative stress | | By targeting CAIX, lower the intracellular pH, and release DOX and Cu ²⁺ in the acidic environment to eliminate cancer stem cells |
| Min Lin, 2025[175] | Polypeptoid assembly cofactor-assisted ursolic acid helix | Polypeptoid assembly cofactor-assisted ursolic acid helix | HCC | Modulate oxidative stress | | By undergoing acid-responsive transformation into virus-like structures, and triggering drug release through oxidative stress, leading to mitochondrial damage and apoptosis. |
| Ludwig Erik Aguilar, 2025[176] | Gold nanoparticles surface-modified with poly-caffeic acid, bortezomib, and folic acid | AuNP-PCA-BTZ-Fol | Various types of tumors | Modulate oxidative stress | | Induce ROS generation in mitochondria, damage intracellular proteins and DNA, inhibit proteasome activity, prevent cells from repairing damaged proteins, and enhance apoptosis |
| Yilu Zheng, 2025[177] | An acid-triggered bilayer protective shell nanoplatform | CaO ₂ @ZIF8:CUR@PAA | Osteosarcoma | Modulate immune responses | | Causes intracellular calcium ion overload, leading to mitochondrial dysfunction and apoptosis, generates a large amount of ROS, triggers ICD through oxidative stress, and promotes the polarization of TAMs toward the M1 phenotype |
| XueHao Zhang, 2025[178] | Adaptive peptide nano-assembly materials | FeFKC | Various types of tumors | Modulate oxidative stress | | Catalyze the generation of •OH from H ₂ O ₂ in an acidic environment, escape from lysosomes, and target mitochondria to induce tumor cell death |
| Wenjing Xie, 2025[179] | DNA-templated manganese carbonate nanoparticles | DtMnP | BC | siRNA technology | | Acting as cofactors for DNazymes, catalyze the specific cleavage of target mRNA to achieve gene silencing, generate •OH, and enhance the efficacy of CDT |
| Zhifang Wang, 2025[180] | MgF ₂ @L-Arg nanoparticles | ML NPs | BC | SDT | | Selectively protonate amino groups, generating spatial charge asymmetry, which promotes the sustained diffusion and penetration of the nanoparticles. They also reduce the expression of HIF-1 α and HSP 70, induce ICD, and bind |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| | | | | | to the costimulatory molecule LFA-1 on the surface of tumor cells, thereby enhancing the specific cytotoxicity of CD8 ⁺ T cells |
| Xu Zhang, 2025[181] | The engineered oncolytic bacterium YB1, carrying acid/enzyme-triggered detachable nanoparticles | YB1-HCNs | Bladder tumors | SPDT | Under continuous irradiation by laser and ultrasound, it can respectively generate Type II and Type I ROS for highly efficient sonophotodynamic therapy and optimized spatial distribution of the drug |
| Ziqi Guo, 2025[182] | pH-responsive lipid nanoparticles | lip@si-YTHDF2 | HCC | siRNA technology | Target the delivery of siRNA to inhibit YTHDF2 expression, while stabilizing MYC mRNA through m6A modification, reducing the secretion of immunosuppressive cytokines, and enhancing the immunosuppressive activity of MDSCs |

PDT, photodynamic therapy; PTT, photothermal therapy; SDT, sonodynamic therapy; SPDT, sonophotodynamic therapy; CDT, chemodynamic therapy; CT, chemotherapy; BC, breast cancer; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; GBM, glioblastoma; OSCC, oral squamous cell carcinoma; GSH, glutathione; GSSG, glutathione disulfide; H₂O₂, hydrogen peroxide; O₂, oxygen; NO, nitric oxide; ROS, reactive oxygen species; CAT, catalase; POD, peroxidase; •OH, hydroxyl radical; •O₂⁻, superoxide anion; •¹O₂, singlet oxygen; LPO, lipid peroxidation; ICD, immunogenic cell death; cGAS-STING, cyclic GMP-AMP synthase (cGAS) - stimulator of interferon genes (STING) pathway; PD-1, programmed cell death protein 1; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PARP, poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase; Bcl-xL, B-cell lymphoma-extra-large; TLR4, toll-like receptor 4; BRD4, bromodomain-containing protein 4; NIR, near-infrared light; TAMs, tumor-associated macrophages; DC, dendritic cells; CTLs, cytotoxic T lymphocytes; NK cells, natural killer cells; TAFs/CAFs, cancer-associated fibroblasts; Tregs, regulatory T cells; DAMPs, damage-associated molecular patterns; MDSCs, myeloid-derived suppressor cells; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; DOX, doxorubicin; HIF-1 α , hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha; HSP 70, heat shock protein 70; LFA-1, lymphocyte function-associated antigen 1; IFN- γ , interferon-gamma; TNF- α , tumor necrosis factor-alpha; TGF- β , transforming growth factor-beta; YTHDF2, YTH domain family protein 2; m6A, N⁶-methyladenosine; MYC, v-myc avian myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog; NLRP3, nucleotide-binding domain, leucine-rich repeat containing family, pyrin domain containing 3; NADPH, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate - reduced form; NOX4, NADPH oxidase 4; Nrf2, nuclear factor (erythroid-derived 2)-like 2; Keap1, kelch-like ECH-associated protein 1; MAPK, mitogen-activated protein kinase; Akt, protein kinase B (PKB) signaling pathway; BBB, blood-brain barrier; PTX, paclitaxel; ECM, extracellular matrix; CAT, catalase.

Reference

- Ren B, Liu J, Wang Y, Tang Q, Fang J, Yang S, Liu JG: Near-Infrared Light-Controlled Nitric Oxide Delivery Combined with In Situ Activated Chemotherapy for Enhanced Multimodal Therapy. *ACS Appl Bio Mater* 2025, 8:3431-3442.

131. Chen H, Wu F, Xie X, Wang W, Li Q, Tu L, Li B, Kong X, Chang Y: Hybrid Nanoplatform: Enabling a Precise Antitumor Strategy via Dual-Modal Imaging-Guided Photodynamic/Chemo-/Immunosynergistic Therapy. *ACS Nano* 2021, 15:20643-20655.
132. Liu Y, Li Y, Sun W, Sun Z, Wang Y, Lei S, Huang P, Lin J: pH-Activatable NIR Hemicyanine for Mitochondria-Targeted Cancer Phototheranostics. *Anal Chem* 2025, 97:3310-3318.
133. Fang B, Geng S, Wang K, Wang F, Zhou Y, Qin J, Luo S, Chen Y, Yu Z: A phosphomolybdenum blue nano-photothermal agent with dual peak absorption and biodegradable properties based on ssDNA in near-infrared photothermal therapy for breast cancer. *Nanoscale Horiz* 2025, 10:733-747.
134. Lu Q, Wang X, Fan X, Lin J, Hu J, Duan G, Yu H, Geng Z, Wang X, Dai H, et al: Wintersweet-like Nanohybrids of Titanium-doped Cerium Vanadate Loaded with Polypyrrole for Tumor Theranostic. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2024, 13:e2400830.
135. Liao H, Chen M, Liao Z, Luo Y, Chen S, Wang L, Wang Z, Niu C: MnO(2)-based nanoparticles remodeling tumor micro-environment to augment sonodynamic immunotherapy against breast cancer. *Biomater Sci* 2025, 13:2767-2782.
136. Zhai Y, Zhang W, Wang J, Kong Y, Rong R, Lang T, Zheng C, Wang Y, Yu Y, Zhu HH, et al: Interleukin 15-Presenting Nanovesicles with Doxorubicin-Loaded Ferritin Cores for Cancer Immunochemotherapy. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2409194.
137. Mahmoud YS, Hassanin IA, Sabra SA, Shehat MG, Abdel-Mohsen MA, Khattab SN, Hussein AA: Lipopolysaccharide nanomedicine-based reversion of chemotherapy-induced metastatic potential of breast cancer via hampering tumoral TLR4/SIRT2 axis and IL6 secretion from tumor-associated macrophages. *Int J Biol Macromol* 2025, 306:141396.
138. Yao Y, Lu Z, Fu Y, Li X: MnCO(3)-Au nanoparticles to enable catalytic tumor inhibition with immune activation. *J Mater Chem B* 2025, 13:536-548.
139. Liu C, Guo J, Zhang J, Wu L, Zhang X, Fan W, Du B: Simultaneous Cholesterol Reduction and cGAS-STING Pathway Amplification: A Novel Enzyme Cascade Strategy against Tumor Resistance. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:35888-35901.
140. Huang YH, Sivakumar G, Kamaraj R, Lim KY, Chen YX, Liu CH, Wang YC, Chen HY, Wong TW, Hau YW, Lai CH: Combination of mannoside and phenylboronic acid polycaprolactone polymers for doxorubicin-encapsulated polymersome nanomedicine targeting MDA-MB-231 cancer cells. *Drug Deliv Transl Res* 2025.
141. Li S, Zhang D, Li Y, Zhou J, Chen J, Zhang Y: All-in-one multifunctional tri-block glycopolymers for targeted delivery of cisplatin and cancer chemotherapy. *Colloids Surf B Biointerfaces* 2025, 252:114639.
142. Li B, Chen G, Zhong H, Li T, Lin M, Wei H, Zhang Q, Chen Q, Huang J, Shuai X: γ -Glutamyl transpeptidase-activable nanoprobe crosses the blood-brain barrier for immuno-sonodynamic therapy of glioma. *Nat Commun* 2024, 15:10418.
143. Moutaoukil ME, Lolli MG, D'Amone S, Khan M, Grillo R, Eyer J, Grieco M, Ursini O, Spadavecchia J, Cortese B: Doxorubicin and NFL-TBS.40-63 peptide loaded gold nanoparticles as a multimodal therapy of glioblastoma. *Discov Nano* 2025, 20:72.

144. Li K, Gui S, Wang N, Li X, Zhao C, Liu M, Zhang Z: Sequential pH/GSH-responsive stealth nanoparticles for co-delivery of anti-PD-1 antibody and paclitaxel to enhance chemoimmunotherapy of lung cancer. *Eur J Med Chem* 2025, 285:117273.
145. Zhou W, Feng F, Zhang J, Cao S, Zhou Y, Li Y: pH-Sensitive Porphyrin Metal-Organic Frameworks for Controlled Delivery of Para-Toluenesulfonamide and Photodynamic Cancer Therapy. *Drug Des Devel Ther* 2025, 19:2351-2368.
146. Liu Z, Zhou D, Yan X, Xiao L, Wang P, Wei J, Liao L: Gold Nanoparticle-Incorporated Chitosan Nanogels as a Theranostic Nanoplatfor for CT Imaging and Tumour Chemotherapy. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2022, 17:4757-4772.
147. Zhu M, Wang Z, He Y, Zhang B, Wu L, Liu C, Fei Y, Gao P, Cai J, Zuo X: Acidic tumor microenvironment-modulated nanoparticle potentiates gastric cancer photoimmunotherapy. *J Adv Res* 2025.
148. Gao X, Li Z, Zhang Y, Tian H, Li X, Shao F, Wang C: Dynamic Shielding of Arsenic-loaded Transferrin with Calcium Manganese Carbonate Potentiates Antitumor Effects via Self-enhanced Synergistic Therapy. *Small Methods* 2025:e2500665.
149. Liu H, Yong T, Zhang X, Wei Z, Bie N, Xu S, Zhang X, Li S, Zhang J, Zhou P, et al: Spatial Regulation of Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts and Tumor Cells via pH-Responsive Bispecific Antibody Delivery for Enhanced Chemo-Immunotherapy Synergy. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:11756-11773.
150. Li J, Cao C, Zhang X, Zhang X, Wang S: Bifunctional cascaded single-atom nanozymes for enhanced photodynamic immunotherapy through dual-depressing PD-L1 and regulating hypoxia. *Biomaterials* 2025, 317:123106.
151. Wu C, Gao M, Xiao W, Huang X, Yang X, Wu Z, Yu X, Mo B, Du Z, Shang Z, et al: Light-activatable manganese carbonate nanocubes elicit robust immunotherapy by amplifying endoplasmic reticulum stress-mediated pyroptotic cell death. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res* 2025, 44:147.
152. Wang F, Wang K, Fang B, Geng S, Li Y, Qian H, Lin Y, Yu Z: Hollow mesoporous Prussian blue nanozymes alleviate doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity by restraining oxidative stress associated with Nrf2 signaling. *J Colloid Interface Sci* 2025, 686:1074-1088.
153. Sun B, Gao W, Yu X, Zhang C, Du H, Luo Y, Zhu J, Yang P, Zhang M: Charge regulated pH/NIR dual responsive nanoplatfor centered on cuproptosis for enhanced cancer theranostics. *Biomaterials* 2025, 315:122907.
154. Qin J, Fan G, Lv Y, Zhang J, Geng S, Ma L, Wang L, Yang J, Zhang W, Zhan Y, et al: Dynamic Covalent Bond-Based Nanoassembly of Curcumin to Enhance the Selective Photothermal Therapy for Tumor Treatment. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:3861-3875.
155. Gao Z, Zhang Z, Guo J, Hao J, Zhang P, Cui J: Polypeptide Nanoparticles with pH-Sheddable PEGylation for Improved Drug Delivery. *Langmuir* 2020, 36:13656-13662.
156. Fu N, Zeng Y, Zhang J, Zhang P, Zhang H, Yang S, Zhang J: A Facile Strategy for PEGylated Nanoprodrug of Bortezomib with Improved Stability, Enhanced Biocompatibility, pH-Controlled Disassembly, and Release. *Macromol Biosci* 2025, 25:e2400383.

157. Muniandy MT, Chee CF, Rahman NA, Wong TW: Enhancing Aqueous Solubility and Anticancer Efficacy of Oligochitosan-Folate-Cisplatin Conjugates through Oleic Acid Grafting for Targeted Nanomedicine Development. *ACS Omega* 2025, 10:2428-2441.
158. Ye Z, Yan B, Li H, Tang Q, Yuan K, Hou J, Xu L, Yuan J, Wang S, Jiao W, et al: Dual-responsive magnetic vortex nanorings co-deliver lenvatinib and localized heat for synergistic activation of antitumor immunity. *Acta Biomater* 2025, 198:389-400.
159. Hu J, Jia X, Li M, Duan G, Man K, Dai H, Wen L, Geng H: Enhanced Delivery of Photothermal Gelatin Nanoparticle for Redox Balanced Nanocatalytic Tumor Chemotherapy. *Small* 2025, 21:e2411018.
160. Li Z, Ren G, Wang X, Li X, Ding L, Zhu J, Zhang Y, Zhang C, Zou J, Chen X: Tumor microenvironment responsive nano-PROTAC for BRD4 degradation enhanced cancer photo-immunotherapy. *Biomaterials* 2025, 322:123387.
161. Ni W, Zhang M, Mo Y, Du W, Liu H, Wang Z, Cui Y, Zhang H, Wang Z, Liu L, et al: Macrophage membrane-based biomimetic nanocarrier system for enhanced immune activation and combination therapy in liver cancer. *Drug Deliv Transl Res* 2025, 15:1540-1553.
162. Zhang X, Liu N, Wei M, Yang C, Lin Y, Zeng Y, Li Y, Zhou L, Li T, Zheng Q, et al: Synergistic Induction of Immunogenic Cell Death by Biomineralized Manganese and Bisphosphonates Enhances Anti-PD-L1 Therapy in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:5001-5016.
163. Liu J, Huang A, Luo T, Xia L, Gong M, Lin J: A tandem-unlocked cascade nanoreactor for high-contrast magnetic resonance imaging-guided enhanced ferroptosis-chemo synergistic therapy. *Mater Today Bio* 2025, 32:101852.
164. Wang J, Zhang R, Gao S, Fang Z, Wang Z, Sun Z, Ma R, Qiu D, Yang M, Huang D, et al: Degradable Nanoregulators Based on Ultra-Small Ferrous Sulfide for Photoacoustic/Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Guided Tumor Starvation and Ferroptosis. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2025, 14:e2500560.
165. Yan R, Cheng X, Song Y, Wang H, Zhang R, Jin Y, Li X, Chen Y, Xiang H: Cuproptosis nanoprodrug-initiated self-promoted cascade reactions for postoperative tumor therapy. *Biomaterials* 2025, 318:123176.
166. Ding M, Chen H, He L, Wang Z, Zhao X, Sun P, Mei Q, Li D, Fan Q: NIR-II D-A-D-Type Small-Molecule Coordination with Carboxylatopillar[5]Arene: a Multifunctional Phototheranostic for Low-Temperature NIR-II Photothermal/Platinum-Based/Chemodynamic Combination Cancer Immunotherapy. *Small* 2025, 21:e2501903.
167. Meng X, Tian L, Zhang J, Wang J, Cao X, Hu Z, Sun Y, Dai Z, Zheng X: Tumor microenvironment-regulated nanoplatform for enhanced chemotherapy, cuproptosis and nonferrous ferroptosis combined cancer therapy. *J Mater Chem B* 2025, 13:1089-1099.
168. Tsai HT, Lin C, Chung CH, Hsu WJ, Hsieh MY, Chiang MC, Lu TW, Mi FL, Lin CW: Fucoidan-decorated metal-zoedronic acid nanocomplexes suppress tumor metastasis by inducing ferroptotic cell death and enhancing cancer immunotherapy. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:405.
169. Wang Z, Li Y, Wang C, Lan J, Li J, Liu G, Chen Y, Yu D, Liu Z, Gao F: Disrupting intracellular redox homeostasis through copper-driven dual cell death to induce

- anti-tumor immunotherapy. *Biomaterials* 2026, 324:123523.
170. Zhao S, Qu Z, Wang L, Gu P, Mou J, Yang S, Wu H: An Oxidative Stress Nanoamplifier with Efficient Non-Fenton-Type Hydroxyl Radical Generation and Sulfur Dioxide Release for Synergistic Treatment of Tumor. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:16681-16695.
171. Fan M, Yang P, Huo L, Bao J, Tan M, Zeng J, Zhu S, Liu M, Zhao J, Miao W, Zhao Z: Cu-Mn nanocomposite for enhanced tumor cuproptosis achieved by remodeling the tumor microenvironment and activating the antitumor immunogenic responses. *Acta Biomater* 2025, 194:385-395.
172. Xin L, Ning S, Wang H, Shi R: Tumor Microenvironment Responsive and Platelet Membrane Coated Polydopamine Nanoparticles for Cancer Radiosensitization by Inducing Cuproptosis. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:3643-3652.
173. Kuang G, Ding J, Xie W, Ye Z, Zhang Q: Stimuli-Responsive Nodal Dual-Drug Polymer Nanoparticles for Cancer Therapy. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:5181-5192.
174. Deng Q, Hua A, Zhao Q, Zhang Z, Yang T, Wang Q, Yang X, Li Z: Modulating tumor acidity with hydroxyethyl starch-based nanoparticles by targeting CA9 to eliminate cancer stem cells and overcome immunosuppression. *Biomaterials* 2026, 324:123501.
175. Lin M, Liu D, Gong Y, Shu L, Wang H, Zhang G, Li J, Gao Z, Sun J, Chen X: Bioactive Assembly Cofactor-Assisted Ursolic Acid Helix for Enhanced Anticancer Efficacy via In Situ Virus-like Transition. *J Am Chem Soc* 2025, 147:17010-17021.
176. Aguilar LE, Chalony C, Kumar D, Park CH, Kim CS: Phenol-Boronic surface functionalization of gold nanoparticles; to induce ROS damage while inhibiting the survival mechanisms of cancer cells. *Int J Pharm* 2021, 596:120267.
177. Zheng Y, Williams GR, Hu R, Tong S, Xu J, Wang T, Zhang Y, Wu J, Li F, Cai Y, Zhu LM: Acid-Unlocked Two-Layer Ca-Loaded Nanoplatfom to Interfere With Mitochondria for Synergistic Tumor Therapy. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:1899-1920.
178. Zhang XH, Song BL, Yi NB, Zhang GX, Zheng WF, Cheng DB, Qiao ZY, Wang H: Programmable Morphology-Adaptive Peptide Nanoassembly for Enhanced Catalytic Therapy. *Adv Mater* 2025, 37:e2417089.
179. Xie W, Hao Q, Ye Z, Sha R, Wen B, Wang H, Zhang H, Jia G, Le XC, Jiang G, Peng H: Spherical Nucleic Acids-Directed Cryosynthesis of Manganese Nanoagents for Tumor Imaging and Therapy. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl* 2025, 64:e202503004.
180. Wang Z, Zhang F, Zhou B, Sun L, Liu B, Liu M, Wang S, Xu L, Liu H, Dong B: Gradient-driven deep penetration of self-electrophoretic nanoparticles in acidic tumor microenvironments for enhanced antitumor therapy. *Biomaterials* 2025, 322:123398.
181. Zhang X, Zang Z, Liang Z, Xu X, Zheng J, Liang N, Shabiti S, Wang Z, Yu S, Wang Y, et al: Nanobiohybrid Oncolytic Bacteria with Optimized Intratumoral Distribution for Combined Sono-Photodynamic/Immunotherapy. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:6437-6453.
182. Guo Z, Huang Q, Cui Z, Yang C, Yang L: Targeting YTHDF2 with pH-responsive siRNA nanoparticles suppresses MYC m6A modification and restores antitumor

immunity in hepatocellular carcinoma. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:469.

Additional Table 4. Nanomaterials related to the hypoxic tumor microenvironment

| Author, year | Material type | Material name | Cancer | Treatments | Impact |
|----------------------------|--|--|--------|--------------|---|
| Jie Yu, 2025[185] | Hypoxia-tolerant polymer prodrugs of photosensitizers | Hypoxia-tolerant polymeric photosensitizer prodrug (HTPSNiolo) | BC | PDT | Specifically release niclosamide in the TME, inhibit the phosphorylation of STAT3, reduce the expression of HIF-1 α , and enhance the activation of immune cells and the production of immunostimulatory cytokines |
| Lingzhijie Kong, 2025[186] | Gold nanorods/silica/hyaluronic acid/doxorubicin | Au@SiO ₂ -HA-DOX | BC | PTT | Responsive to pH and ROS stimuli, achieve controlled drug release, target the CD44 receptors on the surface of tumor cells, enhance drug uptake in tumor cells, and exhibit good photothermal stability and sustained temperature increase under NIR irradiation |
| Dalu Xie, 2025[187] | Organic nanoparticles | 2TT-oC6B NPs | BC | PTT | Convert light energy into thermal energy via 808 nm laser irradiation, inhibit the DNA repair process, modulate the cell cycle, induce cell apoptosis and ICD, release DAMPs, activate the immune system, and promote the maturation of DCs and infiltration of T cells |
| Yinjia Cheng, 2025[188] | A hydrogenated black titanium-based core-shell structured nanocarrier, surface-modified with hyaluronic acid | BT@M/T@T(Cu)GH | BC | SDT, CDT, CT | Capable of generating \bullet OH and \bullet O ₂ , while consuming GSH, catalyzing the oxidation of glucose to produce gluconic acid and H ₂ O ₂ , and inducing tumor starvation |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------|----------------|------------------------------|--|
| Xingheng Wang, 2025[189] | Iron-based phthalocyanine network | p-PcFe | BC | SDT | Efficiently catalyzes the generation of ROS under ultrasound irradiation, induces the maturation of DCs and the polarization of macrophages by releasing tumor-associated antigens, DAMPs, and pro-inflammatory cytokines, thereby enhancing the infiltration of tumor-specific effector T cells |
| Xudong Li, 2025[190] | A nanotheranostic system based on chitosan modified with BODIPY dye | CsBPNs | BC | PTT | Exhibits hypoxia-responsive fluorescence and photothermal effects. It achieves synergistic therapeutic effects through the combined application of PTT and drugs |
| Jinglin Zou, 2025[191] | A siloxane-based nanomedicine co-loaded with zinc protoporphyrin and quercetin | ZnPP@FQOS | PDAC | PDT | Quercetin reshapes CAFs and reduces antioxidant stress. Meanwhile, zinc protoporphyrin generates $\bullet\text{O}_2$ under laser irradiation, enhancing the efficacy of PDT and inducing ICD |
| Simin Xi, 2025[192] | Nanoparticles assembled from the multifunctional photosensitizer TTNH, which is covalently linked by 2-cyanothiazole and N, N-diphenyl-4-(thiophen-2 -yl) aniline | TTNH NPs | CRC | PDT, PTT | Generate $\bullet\text{O}_2^-$ under 808 nm laser irradiation. They also exhibit high photothermal conversion efficiency, achieving synergistic therapy of PDT and PTT |
| Lu Zhang, 2025[193] | Reactive oxygen species-responsive polymer micelles containing paclitaxel and honokiol | RC-PH-Ms | Ovarian cancer | Modulate immune responses | Paclitaxel and honokiol work together to promote the transformation of TAMs from the M2 phenotype to the M1 phenotype, thereby inhibiting tumor growth, invasion, and metastasis, reducing angiogenesis, and decreasing tumor recurrence. |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| Qian Li, 2025[194] | Neuroblastoma-targeted π -conjugated organic polymer nanostructures | COPTPcFe | Neuroblastoma | Regulate oxidative stress | Mimic the activity of natural peroxidase, efficiently generate ROS by utilizing local H ₂ O ₂ , and the effects of ultrasound. These structures possess excellent electron transfer capabilities, enabling rapid catalysis of H ₂ O ₂ to O ₂ , alleviating hypoxia. They can also activate NK cells, reverse the immunosuppressive TME, and significantly enhance therapeutic efficacy. |
| Zhengwei Xu, 2025[195] | A live biotherapeutic agent combined with cyanobacteria | Cyano@DicTBS-ZnNCs | BC | PDT | Utilize cyanobacteria to perform photosynthesis to produce O ₂ , thereby alleviating tumor hypoxia. Under 660 nm laser irradiation, it generates •O ₂ . It can dually inhibit quinone oxidoreductase 1 and pyruvate dehydrogenase kinase 1, enhancing antitumor efficacy and inducing ICD through PDT |
| Anatoly Peshkov, 2025[196] | Fluorinated oxalate nanodrugs | FOC NM | Various tumors | Modulate immune responses | React with hydrogen peroxide to produce chemiluminescence and enhanced ¹⁹ F NMR signals. Under ROS conditions, the nanodrugs degrade, releasing the model fluorophore rubrene and enhancing the cytotoxicity of doxorubicin |
| Haitao Yuan, 2025[197] | Photosensitizing lipid nanoparticles co-loaded with poly[(9,9-dioctylfluorene-2,7-diyl)-alt-(benzo[2,1,3]thiadiazole-4,7-diyl)] and roxadustat | PFBT@Rox Lip | CRC | PDT | Increase erythropoietin levels, improve oxygenation status, and promote tumor vascular normalization. Under white light irradiation, they generate Type I and Type II ROS, inducing endoplasmic reticulum stress and ICD |
| Kai Zhong, 2025[198] | Manganese peroxide/ergothioneine liposomes | MnPO2/MC3 | Various tumors | Modulate immune responses | Achieve charge reversal through protonation, enhancing transcellular transport capacity, and deeply deliver oxygen and manganese ions into tumor tissues. They catalyze the generation of •OH from H ₂ O ₂ and increase the infiltration of CD8 ⁺ T cells |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Xiang He, 2024[199] | IR780@O ₂ nanobubbles | IR780@O ₂ NBs | TNBC | SPDT, pyroptosis | Possessing the SPDT effect, it simultaneously releases oxygen to alleviate tumor hypoxia and generates a large amount of ROS to induce pyroptosis. In this process, CSF and CXCL may serve as potential targets for pyroptosis in TNBC cells |
| ChiHung Hsiao, 2025[200] | Chlorella glycol chitosan iron oxide nanoparticles | CHL-GCS-IO NPs | Bladder cancer | PDT, PTT, ferroptosis | Under light conditions, oxygen is produced through photosynthesis. The drug is magnetically responsive, enabling magnetic targeting therapy to enhance drug accumulation at the tumor site. It combines PTT and ferroptosis. Upon NIR irradiation, local hyperthermia is generated to induce tumor cell death and promote the activation of DCs, NK cells, and CD8+ T cells |
| Da Zhang, 2025[201] | Lipid-coated hafnium silicate nanoparticles | Lipid@mHfSiO ₂ sipc | Various tumors | Modulate immune responses | Directly transfer high-energy electrons to the low-energy triplet state of a photosensitizer under X-ray irradiation, thereby generating [•] O ₂ . This process induces the infiltration of immune cells, produces an abscopal effect, and stimulates the generation of memory T cells |
| Yuqi Tang, 2025[202] | Magnetic silica doped polymeric nanoparticles | MSDP NPs | HCC | PDT, PTT | Utilizing NIR-II technology to enhance tumor targeting through J-aggregation, generating Type I ROS, inducing pyroptosis, inhibiting tumor cell proliferation, and enhancing drug accumulation |
| Xinran Qu, 2025[203] | Manganese - doped hydroxyapatite nanorods loaded with the exosome inhibitor GW4869 and ROS - cleavable lipid DSPE - TK - mPEG | GMHL | CRC, Melanoma | Piezoelectric effect, Modulate immune responses | Reduce band-gap energy to enhance piezocatalytic activity, increasing ROS generation under ultrasound stimulation. Meanwhile, they inhibit exosome secretion, reduce PD-L1 expression, trigger the cleavage of the lipid layer, promote DC maturation, and enhance T-cell activity |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|---|
| YuHsiang Lee, 2025[204] | Indocyanine green and camptothecin-loaded perfluorochemical cancer-derived exosomes | ICFESs | Melanoma | PDT, PTT | Under NIR irradiation, it generates PTT and $\bullet^1\text{O}_2$ to induce tumor cell death, while the released drug provides a chemotherapeutic effect |
| Yashi Li, 2025[205] | A microneedle patch based on catalase | PS@CAT NPs | BC | PDT | Restores the catalytic activity of CAT to catalyze the generation of oxygen from endogenous H_2O_2 , and achieves minimally invasive, spatially targeted transdermal drug delivery through the microneedle patch |
| Qiantong Liu, 2025[206] | Carbon/manganese nanoparticles targeting nucleolin | AMMCN@DOX | BC | CDT | Catalyze the generation of oxygen from H_2O_2 under acidic conditions to alleviate tumor hypoxia, and enhance therapeutic efficacy by generating $\bullet\text{OH}$ through the Fenton reaction |
| Yawen Guo, 2025[207] | Ferroptosis-inducing, catalase-loaded M1 macrophage exosomes modified with RS17 | FeSR780@CAT@Mex-RS17 | Lung cancer | Ferroptosis | Release Fe^{3+} and CAT, generate $\bullet\text{OH}$ through the Fenton reaction to induce ferroptosis. The produced ROS and ferroptosis jointly induce ICD, release DAMPs, and activate immune responses |
| Yue Liu, 2025[208] | Catalase and JQ1-loaded liposomes modified with RGD | C/J-LipoRGD | Melanoma | Modulate immune responses | CAT catalyzes the decomposition of excess H_2O_2 in tumors to improve hypoxia, while simultaneously downregulating PD-L1 expression, reversing T cell exhaustion, and enhancing the efficacy of RT and immunotherapy. |
| YuLin Zhong, 2024[209] | Zinc-rich Co_3O_4 /nitrogen-doped porous carbon-glucose oxidase | Zn- Co_3O_4 /NC-GOx | BC | Ferroptosis | The glucose oxidase reaction generates H_2O_2 and gluconic acid to achieve starvation therapy, can release Zn^{2+} to induce cell apoptosis, consume GSH, reduce the consumption of ROS, and promote ferroptosis |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----|------------------------------|---|
| Kun Qiao, 2025[210] | Cancer cell membrane-coated platinum-palladium bimetallic nanozymes | MPPC@CM | BC | Ferroptosis | Catalyze the generation of O ₂ from H ₂ O ₂ , alleviating the hypoxic state of the tumor microenvironment, consuming GSH, and producing a large amount of ROS. These actions disrupt the antioxidant defense mechanisms within tumor cells, induce ferroptosis, and promote the maturation of DCs and infiltration of CD8 ⁺ T cells |
| Yang Zhu, 2025[211] | Ruthenium single-atom nanozyme-driven titanium dioxide-based sonosensitizer | Ru/TiO _{2-x} SAE | GBM | Ferroptosis | Enhances the separation efficiency of electron-hole pairs, increases oxygen adsorption, and improves ROS generation. By mimicking the activities of catalase and glutathione peroxidase 4, it alleviates hypoxia and reductivity, and triggers ferroptosis mediated by lipid peroxidation |
| Wanying Sun, 2025[212] | Cobalt sulfide-lactate oxidase/hyaluronic acid | Co ₃ S ₄ @LOx/HA | HCC | Modulate immune responses | Generating H ₂ O ₂ and •OH through self-circulating cascade catalytic reactions, consuming GSH, lactic acid, and inhibiting the activity of thioredoxin reductase, enhancing ROS accumulation, inducing DNA damage, activating STING-related immune responses, and promoting the maturation of DCs and the activation of T cells |
| Yuanyuan Zhang, 2025[213] | Quantum dots/PluriSn 1@nanoparticles@membrane | QD/POM1@NP@M | CRC | SDT | Under ultrasound irradiation, ROS are generated and ICD is induced, with the release of ATP. This process also inhibits the activity of CD39, reducing the degradation of ATP to adenosine. |
| Gahyun Lee, 2025[214] | Folic acid-functionalized liposome nanoparticles containing perfluorohexane, co-loaded with oxygen and doxorubicin | HON_FA@DOX | BC | Induce cell apoptosis | These nanoparticles achieve tumor-specific binding via the folate receptor α , while enhancing oxygen-carrying capacity and reducing the expression of HIF-1 α . The co-loaded DOX induces tumor cell apoptosis through mechanisms such as the inhibition of topoisomerase II |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|----------------|---------------------------|---|
| Zhenzhen Luo, 2025[215] | Apoptin-loaded zeolitic imidazolate framework-8 with platinum nanoparticles | AP@ZIF-8Pt | HCC | Apoptosis | By loading the apoptotic protein apoptin to induce apoptosis in hepatocellular carcinoma cells, catalyzing the production of O ₂ from endogenous H ₂ O ₂ . Transcriptomic analysis indicates that it functions through pathways related to heat generation, stem cell pluripotency regulation, ribosomes, prion diseases, and the PI3K-Akt signaling pathway |
| Yang Liu, 2025[216] | Polymer micelles containing docetaxel and triptolide | PVGLIG-MTX-D/T-NMs | Ovarian cancer | Modulate immune responses | Enhancing nanoparticle uptake through folate receptor-mediated endocytosis, and inhibiting EMT and tumor cell angiogenesis by regulating the expression levels of E-Cadherin, N-Cadherin, matrix metalloproteinases, HIF-1 α , and vascular endothelial growth factor |
| Shiye Du, 2025[217] | The Fe (III)-metal Pt (II)-porphyrin framework | FPTM-LP | TNBC | Regulate oxidative stress | By inhibiting oxidative phosphorylation, releasing lonidamine, promoting the generation of Fe ²⁺ , •OH and •O ₂ , stabilizing DNA damage, and downregulating the expression of HIF-1 α |
| Xi Zhang, 2025[218] | A multifunctional polyester nano-platform | BFN2-DR/HIF-1 α siRNA@O ₂ | BC | PDT, siRNA technology | Through photochemical internalization technology, promotes the escape of siRNA from lysosomes, enhances gene silencing efficiency, alleviates tumor hypoxia, and enhances PDT efficacy, while simultaneously silencing HIF-1 α via siRNA |
| Lei Lei, 2025[219] | Tumor vasculature-targeted nanosized covalent-organic polymer | TVM | HCC | PDT | By inhibiting the glycolysis pathway to reduce oxygen consumption, alleviating tumor hypoxia, while simultaneously suppressing PD-L1 expression and inducing ICD |
| Mingli Wei, 2025[220] | Aminolevulinic acid and verteporfin-loaded low-density lipoprotein nanoparticles with | AV@LDL&CaO ₂ MNs | Melanoma | Regulate oxidative stress | Capable of decomposing to produce O ₂ and calcium ions, while simultaneously exacerbating mitochondrial damage through a ROS storm. This action synergistically enhances immunogenicity, downregulates the infiltration of M2-type TAMs within the tumor, and reshapes the |

| | calcium peroxide | | | | immunosuppressive TME |
|-----------------------------|--|--|-----------------|---------------------------|---|
| Yunji Sun, 2025[221] | A multifunctional nanocarrier system | H-MnO ₂ @IR825-VC | Prostate cancer | PDT, PTT, CDT | Decompose H ₂ O ₂ to produce oxygen, thereby alleviating tumor hypoxia. Generate heat and ROS through PTT and PDT to induce tumor cell apoptosis. CDT is achieved by catalyzing H ₂ O ₂ to produce •OH using MnO ₂ |
| Heejin Ha, 2025[222] | Oxygen-loaded- sensitive liposomes co-loaded with oxygen and razuprotafib | OD_PSL@AKB | Various tumors | Modulate immune responses | Rapidly release oxygen and razuprotafib. Razuprotafib activates the Tie-2 signaling pathway by inhibiting vascular endothelial protein tyrosine phosphatase, restores the expression of VE-cadherin, enhances the connections between vascular endothelial cells, and reduces the abnormality of tumor blood vessels |
| Xingyu Luo, 2025[223] | Zinc-doped copper-based metal-organic framework nanoparticles modified with 5-aminolevulinic acid, with platelet membrane surface modification | 5-ALA@Zn-CuTz@PM NPs | BC | PDT, CDT | Inhibit the activity of heme oxygenase-1, reduce the conversion of protoporphyrin IX to non-photosensitive heme, increase the intracellular concentration of effective photosensitizers, and enhance PDT efficacy. Meanwhile, they catalyze the decomposition of H ₂ O ₂ to generate •OH, consume GSH, alleviate tumor hypoxia, and enhance CDT effects |
| Neha Mehrotra, 2025[224] | Tumor-targeting gold-doped copper sulfide dual-plasmonic nanodots | Au-doped Cu _{1.92} S (ACSH NDs) | BC | PTT, CDT | Convert light energy into thermal energy under NIR irradiation for tumor thermoablation, while generating •O ₂ and •OH, consuming GSH, and enhancing CDT efficacy. These nanodots target breast cancer cells overexpressing CD44, improving tumor selectivity and drug accumulation |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---|
| Chen Su, 2025[225] | Liquid metal nanodroplets-biologically reducible guanidinated hyperbranched polyamide amine | LMND@HSG | BC | Cell apoptosis | These materials degrade to produce ROS, trigger the release of NO under acidic conditions, consume GSH, cause DNA damage and mitochondrial dysfunction, and ultimately induce apoptosis in tumor cells |
| Javier Bonet Aleta, 2025[226] | Copper hexacyanoferrate nanocubes | CuHCF | GBM | Regulate oxidative stress | Capable of accelerating the oxidation of GSH while simultaneously generating ROS, and exhibiting higher catalytic activity in tumor cells with high GSH concentrations |
| Huan Zhao, 2025[227] | Iron-tetrahydroxy-1,4-ben zoquinone/STING agonist SR-717 | Fe-THBQ/SR | BC, Melanoma | PDT, ferroptosis | Generate ROS under 1064 nm laser irradiation. It induces ferroptosis by consuming GSH and inhibiting glutathione peroxidase 4, while simultaneously causing DNA damage to activate the STING pathway. This process promotes vascular normalization and induces ICD |
| Zixuan Chen, 2025[228] | DNA tetrahedron-triphenylphos phonium-gold nanoclusters-black phosphorus quantum dots | tDNA-TPP-AuNCs-BPQDs | HCC | PTT | Enhance antitumor and antimetastatic effects by enzyme-activated fluorescence imaging and amplified mitochondrial oxidative stress via DNA tetrahedrons, convert intracellular H ₂ O ₂ to O ₂ to alleviate hypoxia, adsorb intracellular GSH, and further amplify mitochondrial oxidative stress with PTT, successfully inducing ICD |
| Tianyue Xu, 2025[229] | A cisplatin prodrug nanosystem loaded with ozone | O3_PFD@PtF | TNBC | RT | The ROS generated from ozone disrupts the intracellular redox balance, promotes the reductive-responsive release of cisplatin, alleviates the hypoxic state, enhances the efficacy of RT, and triggers ICD |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|---|
| Zhipeng Han, 2024[230] | Nanoparticles | FePt/MnO ₂ @PEG | Osteosarcoma | Ferroptosis | Enhance radiation capture through high atomic number elements, which are capable of decomposing H ₂ O ₂ to produce oxygen, consuming GSH to induce ferroptosis, and enhancing the sensitivity of tumor cells to radiotherapy |
| Chen Xiao, 2025[231] | Copper ionophore CuET nanocrystals stabilized by polydopamine and hydroxyethyl starch form a nanomedicine Cancer cell membrane-coated poly lactic-co-glycolic acid encapsulated Ca-Fe peroxide clusters and polyarginine nanocatalysts Iron-tetrakis (4-carboxyphenyl) porphyrin-R848-polyethylene glycol | CuET@PHF | TNBC | PTT, cuproptosis | Overcomes tumor hypoxia through the photothermal effect. This approach alleviates the downregulation of FDX1, a protein related to cuproptosis, while simultaneously modulating tumor mechanics (including tumor stiffness and vascular normalization). It also disrupts TCA proteins to induce cell death, thereby enhancing the efficacy of cuproptosis |
| Jun Ma, 2025[232] | encapsulated Ca-Fe peroxide clusters and polyarginine nanocatalysts Iron-tetrakis (4-carboxyphenyl) porphyrin-R848-polyethylene glycol | CCM-PLGA-CaFe-R NPs | GBM | CDT | Capable of releasing CaFe clusters to generate Fe ³⁺ /Fe ²⁺ and H ₂ O ₂ , sustaining the Fenton reaction, while simultaneously releasing NO to promote the reduction of Fe ³⁺ to Fe ²⁺ , and amplify the generation of •OH |
| Zhijin Fan, 2024[233] | Iron-tetrakis (4-carboxyphenyl) porphyrin-R848-polyethylene glycol | FeMOF-RP | Melanoma | PDT, ferroptosis | Generating ROS, depleting GSH, and releasing iron ions to induce ferroptosis and ICD, stimulating the transformation of M2 macrophages into M1 macrophages, releasing tumor-associated antigens, and enhancing the immune response. |
| Jiajia Luo, 2025[234] | Auranofin/PluriSln I@Hypoxia-responsive micelles | Aur/Plu@HM | Ovarian cancer | Ferroptosis | Trigger drug release and consume antioxidant molecules in the hypoxic TME, and enhance ferroptosis and inhibit the growth of ovarian cancer cells through the co-delivery targeting stearyl-CoA desaturase 1 and ferroptosis inducers |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|----------------|------------------------------|---|
| Dong Wang, 2025[235] | Fe@Ag-doped ZnSe quantum dots | FAQD | Various tumors | SDT, CDT | Trigger the Fenton reaction to produce •OH under ultrasound stimulation. These quantum dots inhibit the non-radiative recombination of excitons, thereby enhancing the production efficiency of • ¹ O ₂ and improving the efficacy of SDT. They also promote the accumulation of nanoparticles at the tumor site |
| Rongjun Zhang, 2025[236] | AID nanomedicine | Atovaquone, IR820, Doxorubicin (AID) | BC | PTT | Inhibits the activity of mitochondrial electron transport chain complex I/II/III/IV/V, disrupts the mitochondrial oxidative respiratory chain, reduces oxygen consumption, and generates a mild thermal effect under NIR irradiation, thereby improving blood flow within the tumor |
| Jian Sun, 2024[237] | The MnO ₂ /BSA/PDA composite nano-platform | MBD&C | BC | Modulate immune responses | By activating the TRPV1 channel, inducing Ca ²⁺ overload, reducing the secretion of CGRP and SP, alleviating tumor hypoxia, and enhancing the infiltration and activity of immune cells. |
| Nikhil Rai, 2025[238] | Redox-responsive sodium alginate nanogels | MMC-GalG/g/PMMA@BIS | BC | Modulate immune responses | Utilize the high levels of GSH to trigger drug release, exhibit good biocompatibility and stability, reduce systemic toxicity, and enhance drug accumulation and therapeutic efficacy |
| Zhijie Zhang, 2025[239] | Copper-diethyldithiocarbamate/indocyanine green nanoparticles | CuET/ICG NPs | TNBC | PDT | By interfering with mitochondria and activating the AMPK pathway, the AMPK-mediated proteasomal pathway reduces the membrane expression of PD-L1, decreases oxygen consumption, and alleviates tumor hypoxia. These actions enhance the efficacy of PDT, induce ICD, release DAMPs, and promote the maturation of DCs and the activation of T cells |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
| Yue Wu, 2025[240] | Gambogic acid/boron nitride liposomes | GA/BN LIP | CRC | PDT, PTT | The drug directly kills tumor cells and enhances the efficacy of PTT, while also targeting mitochondria to achieve the combination of PTT and PDT |
| Yinfei Zheng, 2025[241] | Hollow mesoporous nanorods | HmBMH@MSA-2 | BC | Modulate immune responses | Generate $\bullet\text{OH}$ through the Fenton reaction, which disrupts mitochondria and DNA, activate the cGAS-STING pathway, and in combination with anti-IL-35 blockade, reduce Breg cell-mediated suppression of NK cells generate $\bullet\text{O}_2^-$ and $\bullet\text{OH}$ under LED white light irradiation. These drugs accumulate in the cellular mitochondria, producing a large amount of Type I ROS to induce mitochondrial dysfunction. Mitochondria-targeted PDT induces ICD, releases DAMPs, and promotes the maturation of DCs and the infiltration of CD8+ T cells |
| Zeyu Duan, 2025[242] | Mitochondria-targeted I type PDT drugs | Rh-PTZ | BC | PDT | By targeting mitochondria, the generation of ROS is localized near the oxygen-rich mitochondria, inducing oxidative damage, triggering ICD, releasing DAMPs, and promoting the maturation of DCs and the activation of T cells |
| ChengAo Li, 2025[243] | Nanoplatform for targeting mitochondria with near-infrared photodynamic therapy | NZ@TG | HCC | PDT | Responsive release of benzaldehyde groups under hypoxic and acidic microenvironments, which undergo covalent cross-linking reactions with lysosomal proteins, leading to increased lysosomal membrane permeability. This subsequently triggers lysosome-dependent cell death and promotes the rapid entry of the drug DOX into the cell nucleus. |
| QiuYing Deng, 2025[244] | Supramolecular nanomedicine based on protein immobilization | FPA/DOX | Cervical cancer | Modulate immune responses | |

PDT, photodynamic therapy; PTT, photothermal therapy; SDT, sonodynamic therapy; SPDT, sono-photodynamic therapy; CT, chemotherapy; RT, radiotherapy; BC, breast cancer; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; PDAC, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; CRC, colorectal cancer; GBM, glioblastoma multiforme; AMPK, AMP-activated protein kinase pathway; STAT3, signal transducer and activator of transcription 3; HIF-1 α , hypoxia-inducible factor 1 alpha; NIR, near-infrared light; ROS, reactive oxygen species; CAT, catalase; $\bullet\text{O}_2$, singlet oxygen; $\bullet\text{OH}$, hydroxyl radical; $\bullet\text{O}_2^-$, superoxide anion; H_2O_2 , hydrogen peroxide; O_2 , oxygen; NO, nitric oxide; CDT, chemodynamic therapy; ICD, immunogenic cell death; DAMPs, damage-associated molecular patterns; DCs, dendritic cells; Breg, regulatory B cells; NK,

natural killer cells; CAFs/TAFs, cancer-associated fibroblasts; TAMs, tumor-associated macrophages; GSH, glutathione; DOX, doxorubicin; CGRP, calcitonin gene-related peptide; SP, substance P; TCA, tricarboxylic acid cycle; CSF, colony-stimulating factor; CXCL, C-X-C motif chemokine ligand; BODIPY, boron - dipyrromethene; TRPV1, transient receptor potential vanilloid 1; FDX1, ferredoxin 1; ATP, adenosine triphosphate; EMT, epithelial - mesenchymal transition; LED, light - emitting diode; PD-L1, programmed death - ligand 1; NMR, nuclear magnetic resonance.

Reference

185. Yu J, Wu J, Huang J, Xu C, Xu M, Koh CZH, Pu K, Zhang Y: Hypoxia-tolerant polymeric photosensitizer prodrug for cancer photo-immunotherapy. *Nat Commun* 2025, 16:153.
186. Kong LZ, Zhou D, Mo G, Shu M, Yu W, Cheng H, Li K: Multi-Response Au-Nanohybrid Composite Triggered NIR-Light for Effective Anti-Tumor Therapy in Animal Model. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:7153-7168.
187. Xie D, Yan X, Shang W, Ren H, Wen W, Tang BZ, Su H: Organic Radiosensitizer with Aggregation-Induced Emission Characteristics for Tumor Ablation through Synergistic Apoptosis and Immunogenic Cell Death. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:14972-14986.
188. Cheng Y, Liu Q, Wang Y, Liu M, Mo Q, Zeng F, Li Y, Liu W, Qin S, Ma Y, et al: Engineering hypoxia-specific core-shell nanotherapeutics: A sequential strategy for amplified multimodal synergistic breast cancer treatment. *J Colloid Interface Sci* 2025, 696:137854.
189. Wang X, Yuan M, Ding Z, Li Q, Zhao Z, Tang Y, Jiang T, Adeli M, Wang X, Gu P, et al: Peroxidase-Inspired Polyphthalocyanine Networks with Highly Efficient Sonocatalytic Activities for On-Demand Tumor Immunotherapies in Breast Cancers. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:25052-25068.
190. Li X, Sun X, Wang Y, Chen H, Gao Y: A nanotheranostics with hypoxia-switchable fluorescence and photothermal effect for hypoxia imaging-guided immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment modulation. *J Colloid Interface Sci* 2025, 678:897-912.
191. Zou J, Jiang C, Hu Q, Jia X, Wang S, Wan S, Mao Y, Zhang D, Zhang P, Dai B, Li Y: Tumor microenvironment-responsive engineered hybrid nanomedicine for photodynamic-immunotherapy via multi-pronged amplification of reactive oxygen species. *Nat Commun* 2025, 16:424.
192. Xi S, Xiao H, Duan Z, Li L, Chen J, Hu T, Li X, Hu L, Liu R: Effective One-for-All Phototheranostic Agent for Hypoxia-Tolerant NIR-II Fluorescent/PA Image-Guided Phototherapy. *Small* 2025, 21:e2406226.
193. Zhang L, Guo R, Chen M, Liu M, Liu Y, Yu Y, Zang J, Kong L, Li X: Inhibition of Ovarian Cancer Growth, Metastasis and Reverse the Tumor Microenvironment by Dual Drug-Loaded Polymer Micelle Targeting Tumor Microenvironment. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:2969-2990.
194. Li Q, Tian T, Geng W, Huang X, Xu X, Adeli M, Wang X, Cheng L, Ma T, Luo H, et al: Neuroblastoma-Targeting π -Conjugated COP Nanostructure with Multiple Enzyme-Mimetic Actions for Sonochemodynamic Immunotherapies. *Adv Mater* 2025, 37:e2503261.

195. Xu Z, Zang M, Li H, Tian R, Zhang Z, Liu W, Xiao F, Yan X, Zhu Y, Zhu C, et al: Living Biotherapeutics Using Nanoparticles-Armed Cyanobacteria for Boosting Photodynamic-Immunotherapy of Cancer. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2502746.
196. Peshkov A, Urazaliyeva A, Saiduldinova D, Kulbergenov K, Alhassan NB, Beisenbayev A, Shabdan Y, Umbayev B, Peshkov V, Atabaev TS, et al: ROS-Responsive Fluorinated Oxalate Nanomedicine for Dual Chemiluminescence/(1)⁹F MRI Imaging and Targeted Drug Release. *Int J Mol Sci* 2025, 26.
197. Yuan H, Wang X, Sun X, Gu D, Guo J, Huang W, Ma J, Fu C, Yin D, Zeng G, et al: A photodynamic nanohybrid system reverses hypoxia and augment anti-primary and metastatic tumor efficacy of immunotherapy. *Acta Pharm Sin B* 2025, 15:3243-3258.
198. Zhong K, Song W, Li Z, Zhao P, Zhong Y, Hu L, Huang H, Mo J, Xia X: Cationizable transcytosis manganese nano-oxygenator for enhanced chemo-dynamic immunotherapy in deep tumour tissue. *J Mater Chem B* 2025, 13:2091-2099.
199. He X, Tian Y, Dong J, Yuan Y, Zhang S, Jing H: RNA-Seq Reveals the Mechanism of Pyroptosis Induced by Oxygen-Enriched IR780 Nanobubbles-Mediated Sono-Photodynamic Therapy. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2024, 19:13029-13045.
200. Hsiao CH, Lin YW, Liu CH, Chen YT, Nguyen HT, Chuang AE: Nano-orchestrated magnetotactic-like navigation for electromagnetic theranostics and immune enhancement via photoautotrophic oxygenation, mild hyperthermia, and ferroptosis. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:442.
201. Zhang D, Chen Q, Zhang J, Xing X, Zhou Y, Ou X, Dai S, Chen Q, Liu X, Chen X, Zeng Y: Amplifying X-ray-Induced Charge Transfer Facilitates Direct Sensitization of Photosensitizers in Radiotherapy. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:16775-16793.
202. Tang Y, Xiang D, Li Q: In Situ Secondary Self-Assembly of Near-Infrared II J-Aggregates: A Novel Phototheranostic Strategy for Inducing Tumor Pyroptosis. *Adv Mater* 2025, 37:e2501184.
203. Qu X, Fan Q, Liu Y, Zhang J, Yuan B, Cai X, Ji L, Zhuang R, Dong Z: Synergizing sono-piezo with exosome suppression using doping-engineered hydroxyapatite for potentiated tumor treatment through immunoactivation. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:495.
204. Lee YH, Huang CY: Engineered Perfluorochemical Cancer-Derived Exosomes Loaded with Indocyanine Green and Camptothecin Provide Targeted Photochemotherapy for Effective Cancer Treatment. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:327-342.
205. Li Y, Li Y, He G, Li X, Ding R, Yan R, Lin J, Huang P: Activatable Enzymatic Nanoplatfom Incorporated into Microneedle Patch for Relieving Tumor Hypoxia Augmented Photodynamic Therapy. *Adv Mater* 2025:e2504258.
206. Liu Q, Liu D, Wen J, Yang L: Nucleolin-targeted carbon/manganese nanoparticles for synergistic anti-tumor therapy. *Int J Pharm* 2025, 680:125787.
207. Guo Y, Qian R, Wei X, Yang C, Cao J, Hou X, Zhang X, Lv T, Bai L, Wei D, et al: pH-Activated Nanoplatfom Derived from M1 Macrophages' Exosomes for Photodynamic and Ferroptosis Synergistic Therapy to Augment Cancer Immunotherapy. *Biomater Res* 2025, 29:0153.
208. Liu Y, Zhang Y, Yang X, Lang S, Zhu Y, Song J, Zhu Y, Xu H, Pei P, Zhu H, et al: Reprogramming of radiation-deteriorated TME by liposomal nanomedicine to

potentiate radio-immunotherapy. *J Control Release* 2025, 383:113792.

209. Zhong YL, Zhang X, Wang AJ, Song P, Zhao T, Feng JJ: Zeolitic imidazole framework-derived rich-Zn-Co(3)O(4)/N-doped porous carbon with multiple enzyme-like activities for synergistic cancer therapy. *J Colloid Interface Sci* 2024, 665:1065-1078.
210. Qiao K, Huang Y, Ning S, Lyu M, Xie J, Zhang S, Lu X, Yu Y, Jiang W, Liu B, et al: Camouflaged Nanozymes with Oxidation-Promoting Activities Triggering Ferroptosis for Radio-Immunotherapy. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2417370.
211. Zhu Y, Wang D, Du C, Wu T, Wei P, Zheng H, Li G, Zheng S, Su L, Yan L, et al: Ruthenium Single-Atom Nanozyme Driven Sonosensitizer with Oxygen Vacancies Enhances Electron-Hole Separation Efficacy and Remodels Tumor Microenvironment for Sonodynamic-Amplified Ferroptosis. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2416997.
212. Sun W, Song J, Zhu C, Guo X, Jiang BP, Gao C, Shen XC: Multienzymatic Hybrid Metalloenzymes Triggering Cascade Reactions-Regulated Tumor Redox Homeostasis and Immunosuppressive Microenvironment for Catalytic Immunotherapy. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:24034-24051.
213. Zhang Y, Jin W, Deng Z, Gao B, Zhu Y, Fu J, Xu C, Wang W, Bai T, Jiao L, et al: Metabolic reprogramming nanomedicine potentiates colon cancer sonodynamic immunotherapy by inhibiting the CD39/CD73/ADO pathway. *Acta Pharm Sin B* 2025, 15:2655-2672.
214. Lee G, Kim J, Yang J, Jang Y, Jang J, Tanaka M, Niepa THR, Lee HY, Choi J: FOLR1-Targeted Oxygen-Delivering Nanosomes Enhance Chemo-Induced Apoptosis in Hypoxic Cancer. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:6875-6889.
215. Luo Z, Wang D, Lin L, Zhou R, Su Y, Zhang Z, Hu J, Dai Y, Wu J, Huang X, et al: A Super-Assembled Synergistically Nanoplatfrom AP@ZIF-8(Pt) for Hepatocarcinoma Therapy. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:5681-5692.
216. Liu Y, Kong L, Yu Y, Zang J, Zhang L, Guo RB, Li ST, Cheng L, Li XT, Chen YQ: Tumor Microenvironment Responsive Key Nanomicelles for Effective Against Invasion and Metastasis in Ovarian Cancer Using Mice Model. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:215-238.
217. Du S, Wen Q, Han T, Ren J, Wang M, Dai Y, Ge X, Li L, Liu J, Gao S: Nanoscale Metal-Organic Framework-Based Self-Monitoring Oxygen Economizer and ROS Amplifier for Enhanced Radiotherapy-Radiodynamic Therapy. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025:e03582.
218. Zhang X, Xu DZ, Zhao WJ, Han XY, Lu ZL, Liu R: A Multifunctional Polyester Nanoplatfrom for the Synergistic Anticancer: Enhanced Photodynamic Therapy and Targeted Gene Silencing. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl* 2025, 64:e202505041.
219. Lei L, Dai W, Zhao J, Jiang A, Peng H, Jin Q, Li X, Tang Z: A pH-Sensitive Nanosized Covalent-Organic Polymer for Enhanced Tumor Photodynamic Immunotherapy by Hypoxia Relief and STAT3 Inhibition. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e04860.
220. Wei M, Yin T, Chu C, Ji M, Zhao J, Liang X, Bi X, Gou J, He H, Tang X, Zhang Y: Oxygen-Generating Transdermal Nanoplatfrom Codelivering BRD4 Proteolysis-Targeting Chimera/Verteporfin/CaO(2) Synergistically Remodels Immunosuppressive Melanoma Microenvironment to Potentiate Combination Immunotherapy. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:25830-25850.

221. Sun Y, Zhen L, Xu L, Li P, Zhang C, Zhang Y, Zhao Y, Shi B: Hollow nanosystem-boosting synergistic effects between photothermal therapy and chemodynamic therapy via self-supplied hydrogen peroxide and relieved hypoxia. *Biomater Sci* 2025, 13:1784-1800.
222. Ha H, Choi Y, Kim NH, Kim J, Jang J, Niepa THR, Tanaka M, Lee HY, Choi J: Lipid Nanoparticle Delivery System for Normalization of Tumor Microenvironment and Tumor Vascular Structure. *Biomater Res* 2025, 29:0144.
223. Luo X, Qi H, Yan M, Xu T, Wu T, Ding Y, Han W: Multifunctional nanoplatform for tumor chemodynamic and self-amplified photodynamic cascade therapy. *J Adv Res* 2025.
224. Mehrotra N, Pal K: One-Pot Synthesis of Tumor-Targeted Gold-Doped Cu(1.92)S Plasmonic Nanodots for Enhanced NIR-Triggered, pH-Responsive PTT/PDT/CDT. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:408-418.
225. Su C, Lin J, Li C, Wang X, Pan D, Wang L, Xu Y, Chen C, Ji K, Wang J, et al: Tumor-specific liquid metal nitric oxide nanogenerator for enhanced breast cancer therapy. *Asian J Pharm Sci* 2025, 20:101018.
226. Bonet-Aleta J, Hueso JL, Valls-Chiva A, Ruiz-Aranda I, Manzanilla B, Garcia-Peiro JI, Aina S, Urriolabeitia E, Alegre-Requena JV, Santamaria J: A Highly-Active Chemodynamic Agent Based on In Situ Generated Copper Complexes from Copper Hexacyanoferrate Nanoparticles. *Small* 2025, 21:e2412355.
227. Zhao H, Jin S, Liu Y, Wang Q, Tan BSN, Wang S, Han WK, Niu X, Zhao Y: A Second Near-Infrared Window-Responsive Metal-Organic-Framework-Based Photosensitizer for Tumor Immunotherapy via Synergistic Ferroptosis and STING Activation. *J Am Chem Soc* 2025, 147:4871-4885.
228. Chen Z, Tian Z, Wu Y, Liu S: DNA tetrahedron nanomedicine for enhanced antitumor and antimetastatic effect through the amplification of mitochondrial oxidative stress. *Acta Biomater* 2025, 195:378-389.
229. Xu T, Zheng D, Chen M, Song L, Liu Z, Cheng Y, Zhao Y, Huang L, Li Y, Yang Z, et al: A cisplatin prodrug-based self-assembling ozone delivery nanosystem sensitizes radiotherapy in triple-negative breast cancer. *Acta Pharm Sin B* 2025, 15:2703-2722.
230. Han Z, Wang Y, Zang X, Liu H, Su J, Zhou Y: FePt/MnO(2)@PEG Nanoparticles as Multifunctional Radiosensitizers for Enhancing Ferroptosis and Alleviating Hypoxia in Osteosarcoma Therapy. *IEEE Trans Nanobioscience* 2025, 24:180-190.
231. Xiao C, Wang X, Li S, Zhang Z, Li J, Deng Q, Chen X, Yang X, Li Z: A cuproptosis-based nanomedicine suppresses triple negative breast cancers by regulating tumor microenvironment and eliminating cancer stem cells. *Biomaterials* 2025, 313:122763.
232. Ma J, Qiu J, Wang S: Tumor Microenvironment-responsive Nanocatalyst for Targeted Chemodynamic Cancer Therapy. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2025, 14:e2501746.
233. Fan Z, Wu S, Deng H, Li G, Huang L, Liu H: Light-Triggered Nanozymes Remodel the Tumor Hypoxic and Immunosuppressive Microenvironment for Ferroptosis-Enhanced Antitumor Immunity. *ACS Nano* 2024, 18:12261-12275.
234. Luo J, Shang Y, Zhao N, Lu X, Wang Z, Li X, Meng X, Zhao Y: Hypoxia-responsive micelles deprive cofactor of stearyl-CoA desaturase-1 and sensitize ferroptotic

ovarian cancer therapy. *Biomaterials* 2025, 314:122820.

235. Wang D, Ji L, Li Y, Xu M, Wang H, Brovelli S, Qiao ZY, Zhang J, Li Y: Iron-silver-modified quantum dots act as efficient catalysts in anti-cancer multitherapy through controlled, ultrasound-induced oxidation. *Nat Nanotechnol* 2025, 20:1098-1107.
236. Zhang R, Guo L, Li Q, Liang Y, Liao Y, Xu H, Liu C, Zhou G, Wang L, Xu S, Yuan M: Biodegradable Carrier-Free Nanomedicine via Self-Assembly of Pure Drug Molecules for Triple Sensitization of Radiotherapy. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:16355-16371.
237. Sun J, Wang D, Wei Y, Wang D, Ji Z, Sun W, Wang X, Wang P, Basmadji NP, Larrarte E, et al: Capsaicin-induced Ca(2+) overload and ablation of TRPV1-expressing axonal terminals for comfortable tumor immunotherapy. *Nanoscale* 2025, 17:3288-3305.
238. Rai N, Marwaha D, Gautam S, Shukla RP, Sharma M, Singh N, Tiwari P, Urandur S, Teja VB, Sanap SN, et al: Intratumoral delivery of Mitomycin C using bio-responsive Gellan Gum Nanogel: In-vitro evaluation and enhanced chemotherapeutic efficacy. *Int J Biol Macromol* 2025, 302:140306.
239. Zhang Z, Zhao Q, Xu Q, Deng Q, Hua A, Wang X, Yang X, Li Z: A mitochondria-interfering nanocomplex cooperates with photodynamic therapy to boost antitumor immunity. *Biomaterials* 2025, 317:123094.
240. Wu Y, Hu Y, Chen B, Liang L, Ma X, Tan N, Yao Y, Chen H: Hypoxia-responsive theranostic nanoplatform with intensified chemo-photothermal/photodynamic ternary therapy and fluorescence tracing in colorectal cancer ablation. *Nanomedicine* 2025, 66:102816.
241. Zheng Y, Zheng S, Liao Y, Wu Z, He C, Li Q, Hu H, Shen Z, Xu Y, Yan C, et al: Nanosensitizer for Cancer Radioimmunotherapy via Anti-IL-35 Blockade Boosted Innate Immunity Activation. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025:e04252.
242. Duan Z, Li L, Zhan Q, Chen J, Li Q, Liu R, Tu Y: Mitochondria-Targeting Type-I Photodynamic Therapy Based on Phenothiazine for Realizing Enhanced Immunogenic Cancer Cell Death via Mitochondrial Oxidative Stress. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:125-139.
243. Li CA, Nan J, Ye Q, Zheng B, Dai X, Li J, Wang F, Ma H, Cheng Y, Ruan J, et al: Amplifying Anti-Tumor Immune Responses via Mitochondria-Targeting Near-Infrared Photodynamic Therapy. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e05525.
244. Deng QY, Zhang L, Zhou L, Xia ZY, Chen SL, Peng HL, Guo XY, Zhang CY, Gao HY, Cheng DB, Fu Z: Protein Immobilization Inspired Lysosomal Disruption for Efficient Nuclear Drug Delivery. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:29407-29423.

Additional Table 5. Nanomaterials related to other tumor microenvironments

| Author, year | tumor microenvironment | Material type | Material name | Cancer | Treatments | Impact |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Fotios Mpekris, 2021[247] | Stromal | Nanomedicine | Doxil | Breast cancer lung metastasis | Altering vasculature | Relieving vascular compression and improving tumor vasculature normalization through the use of antihistamine and antifibrotic drug tranilast |
| Shaoqing Chen, 2024[248] | Stromal | Telmisartan nanoparticles encapsulated with red blood cell membranes | ECM/Tel | BC | RT, modulates immune responses | By blocking the AT1R receptor, it inhibits the TGF- β signaling pathway, suppresses the activation of TAFs, reduces the formation of the tumor stroma, alleviates tumor hypoxia, and enhances the radiosensitivity of tumor cells |
| Myrofora Panagi, 2022[249] | Stromal | Tranilast-loaded polymer micelles | Tranilast/m | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | By targeting the TGF- β signaling pathway in TAFs, reduce the levels of collagen and hyaluronic acid in the tumor stroma, decrease tumor stiffness, and enhance drug accumulation and distribution. Combined with ICB, they can increase the infiltration of immune cells. Shear wave elastography is used to monitor changes in tumor stiffness and predict the efficacy of nano-immunotherapy |
| Songtao Dong, 2022[250] | Stromal | Larotrectinib-disulfide-cetyl alcohol nanoparticles | LTX-SS-CA | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | Employing GSH pulse therapy promotes drug accumulation and release, inhibits the activity of CAFs, and enhances the efficacy of PD-1 blockade therapy |
| Yu Chen, 2020[251] | Stromal | Hyaluronic acid-Fe ³⁺ -phenyl-2,4-dinitrobenz | HFePQS | PDAC | Regulating oxidative stress | By triggering the Fenton reaction under GSH conditions to generate highly toxic \bullet OH radicals, inducing oxidative damage, releasing Fe ³⁺ in TAMs to induce polarization towards the M1 phenotype, reducing |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | enesulfonate-quinone self-assembly nanocomplex PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin, PEGylated liposomes | PLD, PLAD | Fibrosarcoma and osteosarcoma | Modulate immune responses | the activation of TAFs, decreasing stromal deposition, and enhancing drug permeability |
| Antonia Charalambous, 2024[252] | Stromal | co-encapsulating alendronate and doxorubicin Liposomal doxorubicin incorporated alginate hydrogel | | | | By modulating the TME through ketotifen, reduce tumor stiffness, enhance the accumulation of nanomedicines in the tumor, promote the polarization of M1-type TAMs, and increase the infiltration and activity of cytotoxic CD8 ⁺ T cells |
| Kamalpreet Kaur Sandha, 2025[253] | Stromal | Extracellular vesicles (EVs) secreted by cancer stem cells (CSCs) and differentiated cancer cells (DCCs) | L-dox@alg hydrogel | BC | Modulate immune responses | Relieving fibrosis in the tumor microenvironment by inhibiting autophagy, reducing the levels of ECM components, and simultaneously decreasing the activation of TAFs by inhibiting the TGF- β signaling pathway |
| Patricia González-Callejo, 2025[254] | Stromal | | EVsCSC, EVsDCC | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | EVsCSC can activate an α -SMA-positive myofibroblast subpopulation known as myCAFs, increasing endothelial cell remodeling and enhancing angiogenesis to promote the remodeling of the pre-metastatic niche in the lung. In contrast, EVsDCC activates secretory CAFs, triggering the IL-6/IL-8 signaling pathway to maintain the phenotype |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--|----------------------------------|------|---------------------------|--|
| Yuxin Zhang, 2025[255] | Stromal | Chondroitin sulfate-glutathione-sensitive linker-dasatinib | CS-GFLG-DAS | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | Utilizing chondroitin sulfate to target tumor cells and CAFs, releases the drug to inhibit CAFs activity, reduces ECM deposition, and improves the efficacy of ICB therapy |
| Simona Camorani, 2024[256] | Stromal | Bispecific nucleic acid aptamer-modified nanoparticles | Iren-AuSiO ₂ _Aptamer | TNBC | PDT, PTT | By targeting tumor cells and stromal cells through aptamers specific to the EGFR and the PDGFR β , achieve dual targeting of tumor and stromal cells, and utilize PDT and PTT to kill both tumor and stromal cells |
| Mengli Liu, 2025[257] | Stromal | Janus bimesoporous silica nanomotors, loaded with AIEgen NDA-FT, DSPE-PEG-RGD, and DOX | M&P-NFT/R/DOX | CRC | Nanomotors, PTT | Generate a photothermal effect under 808 nm laser irradiation, driving the self-propelled motion of the nanomotors. They release drugs in a pH-responsive manner, disrupt tumor stromal cells and the ECM, reduce the resistance of tumor tissue, and utilize NIR-II fluorescence emission for high-resolution imaging to monitor the distribution of nanomotors in the tumor in real time |
| George Sharbeen, 2021[258] | Stromal | Nanomedicine targeting SLC7A11 | Star 3+SLC7A11-siRNA | PDAC | siRNA technology | By using gene-silencing nanomedicine to specifically inhibit SLC7A11, it reduces the proliferation and antioxidant capacity of CAFs, inhibits their collagen-remodeling ability, decreases tumor fibrosis, and enhances drug penetration |
| Youshuai Meng, 2024[259] | Stromal | Triphenylphosphonium-functionalized gold nanoparticles | Dox@TPAu | PDAC | PTT | Achieve mitochondrial targeting. Combined with PTT, this drug can enhance drug accumulation and efficacy in tumor cells while reducing systemic toxicity |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------|---|
| Yasmeen Ezzeldeen, 2021[260] | Stromal | Honokiol transosomes | HKTs | Melanoma | Modulate immune responses | By downregulating the TGF- β signaling pathway to alleviate immune suppression, reducing the expression of CD47 to enhance immune cell phagocytosis, and decreasing the expression of the stem cell marker CD133 to reduce the stemness properties of the tumor |
| Eric Voltà Durán, 2023[261] | Stromal | Fluorescent nanoparticles targeting PDGFR- β , nanotoxins targeting PDGFR- β , containing the catalytic domain PE24 of Pseudomonas aeruginosa exotoxin A Bismuth vanadate | PDGFD-GFP-H 6, PDGFD-NT-H6 | CRC | Modulate immune responses | By targeting PDGFR- β ⁺ CAFs through PDGFD, induce tumor tissue necrosis, significantly reduce tumor volume growth, and have no significant toxic side effects |
| Qian Wang, 2025[262] | Stromal | nanorods loaded with platinum nanodots | BiVO4Pt (BVP) | BC | PDT, PTT | Under dual activation by ultrasound and NIR light, generate heat and ROS, disrupt the ECM, enhance ICD, and simultaneously catalyze the conversion of H ₂ O ₂ to O ₂ , thereby alleviating tumor hypoxia |
| Alice Perucca, 2025[263] | Stromal | Micro immune response on-chip | MIRO | HER2+ BC | Modulate immune responses | Through IL2-driven immune modulation and combined treatment with trastuzumab, the migration speed and diffusion of immune cells are increased, overcoming stromal immune suppression |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|--|------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Xiaohu Yang, 2024[264] | Stromal | Nano-remodelers containing hyaluronidase, stromal cell-derived factor-1 α , and DOX | DAS@P/H/pp | Pancreatic cancer | Modulate immune responses | Release drugs through an acid-responsive release mechanism, degrade the ECM, enhance the chemotaxis of NK cells by releasing SDF-1 α , and simultaneously monitor the infiltration and distribution of NK cells in the tumor using NIR-II fluorescence imaging technology |
| Lingdong Jiang, 2024[265] | Stromal | Acid-degradable nanomicelles | SOR-NO@BLN | HCC | Modulate immune responses | Release NO to degrade the ECM, while simultaneously utilizing NO-mediated increased expression of matrix metalloproteinases to enhance tumor penetration |
| Yali Wu, 2024[266] | Stromal | CAF-derived extracellular vesicles loaded with the GLUT1 inhibitor BAY-876 | cEV-B6 | Lung cancer | Modulate immune responses | Inhibit glucose transporter 1 to reduce glucose uptake in lung cancer cells and CAFs, decrease lactate accumulation, and simultaneously reverse the activated phenotype of CAFs, reduce ECM stiffness, and enhance the infiltration of CD3 ⁺ and CD8 ⁺ T cells in the tumor core |
| Hongjuan Zhao, 2025[267] | Stromal | Collagen/elastin-based hydrogels loaded with fatty acid transporter inhibitor lipofermata and TGF- β inhibitor SB-505124 | Lipo/SB@Scaffold | Melanoma | Pyroptosis | Block fatty acid uptake by melanoma cells and protumor neutrophils through fatty acid transporter inhibition. The TGF- β inhibitor in the drug synergizes with lipid starvation to polarize locally enriched neutrophils post-surgery towards the cytotoxic N1 phenotype. N1 neutrophils induce pyroptosis via a ROS-dependent pathway, activate macrophages, produce pro-inflammatory cytokines, recruit a second wave of neutrophils, and form a positive feedback loop |
| Bowen Wu, 2024[268] | Stromal | pH/GSH-sensitive cationic | T-AsiG-CPL | PDAC | Modulate immune responses | Restore the energy metabolic homeostasis of PDAC cells and pancreatic stellate cells, and reduce ECM deposition |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---|---|----------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | liposomes | | | | |
| Ha Kyeong Lee, 2025[269] | Stromal | DEVD motif antibody-drug conjugates | DEVD ADC | HER2+ BC | Apoptosis | Target HER2-positive cells, utilize cathepsin B in lysosomes to release drugs. During the process of inducing apoptosis, caspase-3 is activated and released, further cleaving the DEVD chain to amplify the bystander effect |
| Chao Hong, 2024[270] | Stromal | Ginsenoside Rh2-based multifunctional liposomes | Rh2-lipo | BC | Modulate immune responses | By replacing cholesterol and PEG in the liposomes with ginsenoside Rh2, enhance the uptake of liposomes in TAFs and tumor cells, improve targeting and penetration capabilities, reshape the tumor vasculature network, and reduce the expression of stromal collagen |
| Yue Yan, 2021[271] | Stromal | Loaded with acid-activated photosensitizers targeted to the EGFR | Erb-AAPS | Ovarian cancer | PDT | By regulating tumor vasculature through thalidomide and combining PDT to eliminate tumor stromal cells and modulate the TME, significantly enhancing the tumor accumulation and cell accessibility of antibody-modified nano-photosensitizers |
| Lijia Luo, 2024[273] | Stromal | Lipid bilayer-coated mesoporous silica nanoparticles, used for loading nintedanib | Silicasome-Nint edanib | PDAC | Modulate immune responses | This drug targets VEGFR, PDGFR, and FGFR, reducing vascular density and collagen content, enhancing the ratio of CD8 ⁺ /FoxP3 ⁺ T cells, and simultaneously synergizing with anti-PD-L1 immunotherapy through the extracellular signal-regulated kinase pathway |
| Giovanni Marco Saladino, 2025[274] | Stromal | Magnetic nanoparticles, surface-modified with FITC and | Ferumoxytol-FI TC, Ferumoxytol-FI TC-VDA | GBM | Altering vasculature | Target tumor vasculature to disrupt vascular integrity and enhance nanoparticle penetration in tumor tissue |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | the vascular disrupting agent | | | | |
| | | FS cell membrane-coated PLGA nanoparticles, as well as mitotane-loaded FSNPs | FSNPs, M-FSNPs | Invasive pituitary adenomas | Apoptosis | FSNPs enhance the enhanced permeability and retention effect, improving nanoparticle accumulation. M-FSNPs can more effectively induce apoptosis and have improved the therapeutic efficacy of mitotane in both ectopic and orthotopic pituitary adenoma models |
| Junning Ma, 2023[275] | Stromal | | | | | |
| | | Nanomedicine | PTX-SS-3'HPT@RGD-HA NPs | BC | Modulate immune responses | By targeting CD44 and $\alpha v \beta$ integrin receptors, it enhances tumor-specific drug deposition and utilizes a GSH-activated payload release mechanism to downregulate MMP-9/N-cadherin and restore E-cadherin expression, thereby inhibiting paclitaxel-induced EMT and neutralizing pro-metastatic effects |
| Ying Chen, 2025[276] | Stromal | | | | | |
| | | Nanomedicine | HA-LSL/siTGF- β | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | By targeting tumor cells and stromal cells, and utilizing a release mechanism triggered by hyaluronic acid and GSH, the delivery of TGF- β siRNA is efficiently achieved, leading to the silencing of the TGF- β signaling pathway |
| Mengmeng Yang, 2023[277] | Stromal | | | | | |
| | | SiTwist/fucoxanthin@hydroxyethyl starch-cholesterol | siTwist/FX@HE S-CH | TNBC | siRNA technology | By co-delivering fucoxanthin and twist siRNA, it inhibits tumor cell proliferation and metastasis, reduces the activation of CAFs, and decreases ECM deposition |
| Zeliang Wu, 2025[278] | Stromal | | | | | |
| | | Dasatinib@chondroitin sulfate-DTM-ca | DAS@CDC | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | By entering CAFs through CD44 receptor-mediated internalization, it can revert CAFs to normal fibroblasts, block their interaction with tumor cells, reduce the synthesis of ECM proteins, and simultaneously |
| Yuxin Zhang, 2023[279] | Stromal | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|--|----------------------------------|------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | bazitaxel | | | | inhibit tumor cell proliferation and metastasis, thereby shrinking tumor volume and suppressing pulmonary metastasis |
| Wenqiang Chen, 2025[282] | Mechanical | The multifunctional nanoplatform CAD/DMS@PEG/PEI-PBA Hydroxyethyl starch-dihydroph | CD@PB NPs | BC | Modulate immune responses | | Facilitate drug escape, downregulate the thick stroma, weaken mechanical barriers, mediate nuclear pore expansion, promote the entry of DOX into the nucleus, induce ICD, and reshape the immunosuppressive TME |
| Jitang Chen, 2021[283] | Mechanical | orphyrin e6 conjugate self-assembled nanoparticles | HES-Ce6 NPs | TNBC | PDT | | Generate more ROS under 660 nm laser irradiation, reduce collagen deposition, relieve solid stress, release tumor vascular compression, and promote drug accumulation and penetration |
| Ziying Li, 2021[284] | Mechanical | Elastically tunable self-assembled oleanolic acid nanostructures | Rigid OA-NPs and flexible OA-NGs | BC | Apoptosis | | OA-NGs have less endocytosis, enhance lysosomal escape through deformation, actively penetrate the tumor interior, and simultaneously reduce collagen production. They also mediate cytotoxic effects by inducing apoptosis, cell cycle arrest, and ROS generation, and inhibit CAFs through the TGF- β 1/Smad signaling pathway |
| Sheng Lin, 2025[285] | Mechanical | Dual prodrug nanoparticles | cRGD-pro (S&T) NPs | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | | Active targeting through the overexpressed integrins on tumor cells induces vascular occlusion, normalizes the elevated interstitial fluid pressure, promotes the accumulation of chemotherapeutic drugs, and enhances drug retention and cytotoxicity |
| Ze Zheng, 2023[286] | Mechanical | Lignin-based embolic nanogels | DOX-pN-KL | HCC | Modulate immune responses | | Utilizing the mechanical support of branched lignin and the π - π stacking interaction between lignin aromatic rings and DOX, achieve high drug loading and good sustained-release effects. They are temperature-sensitive, presenting a flowable sol state at low |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | temperatures and transitioning to a gel state at body temperature. These nanogels can block blood vessels at various levels for an extended period and continuously release DOX, effectively inhibiting tumor growth and metastasis |
| Rui Wang, 2023[287] | Mechanical | CD133-targeted hybrid nanovesicles | CD133-grafted Cy5.5/PFOB@P-HVs | Pancreatic Cancer | SDT | Target cancer stem cells in pancreatic cancer cells, generate thermal and mechanical effects under high-intensity focused ultrasound irradiation, enhance the delivery efficiency of nanovesicles, and inhibit tumor growth Undergoes a phase transition under ultrasound irradiation. The nanomedicine expands from the nanoscale to the microscale and ruptures to produce a cavitation effect, inducing necroptosis-like oncolytic cell death. It simultaneously releases DAMPs and DNA fragments, activating the cGAS-STING pathway, relieving tumor hypoxia, and reversing immune suppression. When combined with α PD-L1, it can enhance antitumor effects |
| Mingxiao Fang, 2025[288] | Mechanical | Ultrasound-activated oncolytic nanosystem | cRGD-Lip@PFP | CRC | SDT | |
| Yi Tang, 2025[289] | Mechanical | Anti-PD-L1-modified docetaxel and perfluoropentane-loaded liquid-gas phase-transition lipid nanoparticles | aPDL1-DTX/PFP@Lipid | PDAC | Low-intensity pulsed ultrasound | Low-intensity pulsed ultrasound triggers the phase transition of nanoparticles from liquid to gas, forming microbubbles, releasing oxygen, and simultaneously promoting the polarization of M1-type macrophages, reducing fibrosis, decreasing tumor interstitial pressure, and enhancing drug penetration |
| Zheng Li, 2024[290] | Mechanical | ICG-loaded soft nanogels and | ICG@2% NGs, DOX@15% | BC | PTT, modulates immune responses | The soft nanogels possess excellent deformability, enabling efficient penetration and uniform distribution in tumors. Combined with |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | doxorubicin-loaded hard nanogels | NGs | | | mild-PTT, they can inhibit CAFs, degrade the ECM, and modulate the tumor mechanical microenvironment. The hard nanogels, under the effect of mild photothermal therapy mediated by soft nanogels, show more significant tumor penetration and antitumor efficiency compared to soft nanogels. |
| Antoine Uzel, 2023[291] | Mechanical | Hybrid lipid nanoparticles containing 5 nm gold nanoparticles | DOX-Au-LNPs | BC | Nanosecond pulse laser | Utilizing the resonant interaction between a nanosecond pulse laser (527 nm) and the plasmonic mode of the hybrid nano-carrier, a single-pulse irradiation triggers the release of DOX. The release mechanism may involve the explosive vaporization of the thin water layer near the gold nanoparticle clusters or the thermomechanical decomposition of the overheated lipid layer. This increases the amount of DOX in target cells, leading to cancer cell death |
| Fotios Mpekris, 2024[292] | Mechanical | PEGylated liposomal doxorubicin | Doxil | Fibrosarcoma and osteosarcoma | Modulate immune responses | Combined with ketotifen and sonopermeation, it can reduce collagen and hyaluronic acid levels by 50%, double the pericyte coverage, normalize tumor vasculature, improve tumor perfusion (increased sixfold), and enhance drug delivery |
| Haomiao Bai, 2025[293] | Mechanical | Cobalt single-atom-doped molybdenum disulfide nanoflowers | SA-Co@MoS ₂ | BC, HCC | Piezoelectric effect | Cobalt single atoms induce lattice distortion and out-of-plane polarization, forming a large number of sulfur vacancies, narrowing the intrinsic bandgap of the material, promoting the effective separation and migration of charge carriers, efficiently generating ROS under ultrasound stimulation, while depleting GSH, leading to cell cycle arrest and apoptosis, inducing ferroptosis, and decomposing H ₂ O ₂ to O ₂ to relieve tumor hypoxia |
| Hong Deng, 2024[294] | Mechanical | Three different surface-charge types of dextran | DEAE-Ce6, SSD-Ce6, CMD-Ce6 | BC | Modulate immune responses | The positively charged DEAE-Ce6 nanogels, compared to the negatively charged nanogels, exhibit superior targeting to TAMs and can monitor their targeting effects through the fluorescence imaging of |

| | | nanogels | | | Ce6 | |
|----------------------------|------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Lejia Zhang, 2023[295] | Mechanical | Graphyne oxide | GDYO | OSCC | PDT | GDYO-mediated PDT can increase the mechanical stiffness of OSCC, alter the cholesterol levels in the cell membrane and the organization of F-actin cytoskeleton, enhance cell stiffness, making cancer cells more recognizable and susceptible to killing by CTLs, promote T cell cytotoxicity and the secretion of inflammatory cytokines, and trigger antitumor immune responses |
| Shan Lu, 2024[298] | Microbial | MnO ₂ nanoparticles | MnO ₂ NPs | BC | Modulate immune responses | Utilizing engineered salmonella to colonize within the tumor, activate the STING signaling pathway, promote the secretion of type I interferon, recruit a large number of neutrophils and polarize them to the N1 phenotype, express PD-L1, and enhance the infiltration and activation of CD8 ⁺ T cells |
| Fenggang Qi, 2021[299] | Microbial | Photosynthetic cyanobacteria-hybridized black phosphorus nanosheets | Cyan@BPNSs | BC | PDT | Utilizing the photosynthetic cyanobacteria to perform photosynthesis under 660 nm laser irradiation, generating oxygen and converting it into ¹ O ₂ to enhance the efficacy of photodynamic therapy |
| Xiaoxi Wang, 2025[300] | Microbial | The engineered bacteria-nanoparticle hybrid platform | M-CHNP/D | Melanoma | Modulate immune responses | Penetrate deep into tumor tissues, neutralize the acidic TME, induce tumor cells to produce Chemokine C-C motif ligand 3, recruit DCs, enhance the antigen-presenting capacity of DCs and the number of innate immune cells, and shift them towards an antitumor functional state |
| Chenyang Yin, 2022[301] | Microbial | Bio-nanosensors based on gold | Bac@ARS | Multiple types of tumors | SDT | By being activated by low-intensity ultrasound, generate ROS, decompose H ₂ O ₂ into O ₂ , induce ICD, relieve tumor hypoxia, enhance SDT efficacy, and simultaneously utilize the natural tropism of |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | nanoparticles, ruthenium dioxide nanoparticles, and selenium nanoparticles | | | | Listeria innocua for specific drug delivery |
| Tian Hu, 2025[302] | Microbial | A bioactive biotic motor system based on anaerobic bacteria | MDPP@Bif | BC | CT, modulates immune responses | Utilizes the self-propulsion characteristics of anaerobic bacteria to simultaneously deliver DOX and immune checkpoint inhibitors to tumor tissues, reducing immune evasion and activating T cells |
| Haiting Xu, 2025[303] | Microbial | Nanomedicine-engineered bacteria | LR-S-CD/CpG @LNP | CRC | PDT, PTT | Generate photothermal and photodynamic effects under NIR laser irradiation, induce ICD, release tumor antigens and CpG oligonucleotides, activate DC maturation, produce indole-3-aldehyde through tryptophan metabolism to enhance antitumor immune responses, and simultaneously modulate the gut microbiota to increase the abundance of beneficial bacteria, inhibiting colorectal tumors and their liver metastasis |
| Chunxiao Gao, 2023[304] | Microbial | Metronidazole-fluorouracil nanoparticles | MTI-FDU | CRC | Modulate immune responses | Release drugs under the high concentration of GSH in the TME, can target the microbiota within the tumor, eliminate protumor bacteria, directly kill tumor cells, increase the infiltration of CD8 ⁺ T cells, and inhibit the activity of immunosuppressive cells |
| Qingxia Shi, 2024[305] | Microbial | Cryo-microneedle-delivered nanogold-decorated | CryoMNs-R.r-Au | Melanoma | PTT | Under laser irradiation, the photoelectron conversion efficiency of Rhodospirillum promotes the transfer of electrons to the photosynthetic system of Rhodospirillum, increases lactate consumption and hydrogen production, improves tumor immune |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | Rhodospirillum | | | | activation, and reshapes the TME |
| QianRu Li, 2025[306] | Microbial | Bio-mineralized engineered bacterial outer membrane vesicles | OMVs@MnCaP-FA | BC, melanoma | Modulate oxidative stress | By releasing Ca ²⁺ and Mn ²⁺ , it induces mitochondrial damage, releases mitochondrial DNA, enhances the recognition of mitochondrial DNA by cyclic GMP-AMP synthase, promotes the generation of cyclic GMP-AMP, activates the STING signaling pathway, and simultaneously depletes lactate |
| Sejin Son, 2023[307] | Microbial | Yeast mannan-based nanocapsules | Mann-NC | Multiple types of tumors | Modulate immune responses | Activating Dectin-2 and Toll-like receptor 4 on DCs promotes the differentiation of CD4 ⁺ T cells into the TH17 phenotype, thereby secreting cytokines such as IL-17 to recruit and activate CD8 ⁺ T cells and natural killer cells |
| Lijun Hu, 2025[308] | Microbial | Light-sensitive bacterial system | E@L-P/ICG | CRC | PTT | Generates a mild photothermal effect under laser irradiation, triggering bacterial self-rupture and death of surrounding tumor cells, and stimulating the generation of high endothelial venules to promote the recruitment and retention of lymphocytes, forming TLS, and further enhancing the infiltration of T cells and B cells |
| Ze Mi, 2025[309] | Microbial | Engineered Salmonella typhimurium strains | SLCVNP2009 | CRC | Modulate immune responses | Colonize tumors and release tumor necrosis factor superfamily member 14, forming a ligand-receptor pair with herpesvirus entry mediator, inducing a robust cellular immune response. They can also modulate the proportion of innate lymphoid cells in the gut, induce the formation of mature TLS, and activate T cell-mediated antitumor immune responses |
| QiChao Yang, 2025[310] | Microbial | Bacterial membrane-coated covalent organic | COF-306@FM | BC | Modulate immune responses | Possessing good cancer cell uptake ability, it induces the formation of TLS within tumors by enhancing the infiltration of CD8 ⁺ T cells and B cells |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|---|-------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | frameworks | | | | |
| Zitong Zhao, 2025[312] | Inflamed | A tumor cell corpse-based nanoplatfrom, carrying anti-PD-1 antibodies and drug-loaded liposomes | Cell- α PD-1/Lipo some | TNBC | Modulate immune responses | Utilizes the tumor cell corpses as carriers, leveraging their natural antigenicity and targeting ability, to enhance drug accumulation through the anti-PD-1 antibodies and drug-loaded liposomes |
| Dan Liu, 2023[313] | Inflamed | pH-responsive nanoparticles | PMM NPs | BC, CRC | Modulate the inflammatory response | Capable of activating the STING signaling pathway, enhancing the secretion of type I interferons and pro-inflammatory cytokines, promoting the maturation and activation of DCs, reducing the proportion of regulatory T cells, and polarizing M2-type macrophages |
| Jiayi Lin, 2025[314] | Inflamed | Lentinan microneedle platform | PPS/RS17-M6P 3@MN | BC, melanoma | Modulate immune responses | Preventing the degradation of CD47 on red blood cells, promoting the polarization of macrophages towards the M2 phenotype, and restoring and enhancing macrophage phagocytosis |
| Min Liu, 2025[315] | Inflamed | Bio-mineralized copper sulfide nanoparticles | BCS NPs | BC | PTT | Possessing good photothermal ablation effects, it can neutralize ROS through an electron-donating mechanism, reduce the production of inflammatory factors, inhibit the recruitment of MDSCs, and produce an abscopal effect |
| Xiaoyu Liu, 2023[316] | Inflamed | PD-L1 trap gene nanocarriers | nano-PD-L1 trap | HCC | Modulate immune responses | Block the PD-1/PD-L1 signaling pathway, reduce the proportion of M2-type macrophages, and promote the infiltration of cytotoxic CD8 ⁺ T cells |
| Luis Miguel Carrasco Díaz, | Inflamed | Nanotoxins based on T22 | T22-DITOX-H6 | CRC | Pyroptosis | Targeting CXCR4 ⁺ cells, carrying the catalytic domain of diphtheria toxin, activates pyroptosis and releases DAMPs by targeting CXCR4 ⁺ |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 2025[317] | | peptide | | | | cancer cells, attracting eosinophil infiltration, and releasing cytotoxic granules |
| Yi Cao, 2024[318] | Inflamed | Multifunctional nano-liposomes, | ICG-SB@Lip-Z A | BC | PTT | By generating heat under NIR irradiation, it has a good tumor ablation effect, simultaneously blocks the mevalonate pathway, induces apoptosis of TAMs, inhibits the TGF- β signaling pathway, reduces the proliferation of CAFs, eliminates physical barriers, and promotes T cell infiltration |
| YuYi Ling, 2025[319] | Inflamed | Phosphorescent rhenium(I) complexes | Re5 | TNBC | Cuproptosis | Enrich copper ions in mitochondria, disrupt redox balance, interfere with the tricarboxylic acid cycle and energy metabolism pathways, induce cuproptosis, and also activate the AMPK signaling pathway while inhibiting the PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling pathway |
| Flavia Castro, 2025[320] | Inflamed | Chitosan/ γ -polyglutamic acid (Ch/ γ -PGA) nanoparticles | Ch/ γ -PGA | TNBC | Modulate the inflammatory response | Activating Toll-like receptors, particularly the TLR4 and MyD88 signaling pathways, enhances antitumor T cell responses, inhibits the function of regulatory T cells, increases the expression of major histocompatibility complex, and stimulates pro-inflammatory macrophage activity. They also increase the infiltration of CD8 ⁺ T cells and inflammatory macrophages while reducing the number of immunosuppressive cells |
| Hongbo Gao, 2025[321] | Inflamed | MnTe ₂ nanosheets | MnTe ₂ NSs | CRC | Modulate immune responses | Induce endoplasmic reticulum stress in cells, atypically activate the cGAS-STING pathway, enhance the maturation of DCs, and promote the infiltration of CD8 ⁺ T cells |
| Zhenfu Wen, 2023[322] | Inflamed | Nanovaccines | pECM nanovaccine | Nasopharyngeal carcinoma | Modulate the inflammatory response | By activating the LT- α and LT- β pathways, enhance the expression of chemokines such as CCL19/CCL21, CXCL10, and CXCL13, promote the normalization of blood and lymphatic vessels in the TME, and form TLS |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| YuHan Lin, 2025[323] | Inflamed | Mesoporous silica nanoparticles encapsulated with bacterial outer membrane vesicles | CpG@MSN-PEG/PEI@OMVs | BC, CRC | Modulate immune responses | Promoting the polarization of M1-type macrophages, maturation of DCs, and activation of IFN- γ -producing CD4 ⁺ and CD8 ⁺ T cells, while reducing the proportion of regulatory T cells and MDSCs |
| Gengjia Chen, 2025[324] | Inflamed | Nanovaccines | MLP-aTIM-3 | HCC, PDAC, CRC | Modulate immune responses | By targeting T cell immunoglobulin and mucin domain-containing protein 3, it reverses T cell exhaustion and promotes the formation and maturation of TLS |
| Daniel Mendanha, 2024[325] | Inflamed | Liposomes containing docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) prepared by microfluidic technology | DHA liposomes | GBM | Modulate the inflammatory response | Rapidly taken up by macrophages, modulate the expression of inflammation-related genes and reduce the secretion of pro-inflammatory cytokines |
| Yitian Xu, 2025[326] | Inflamed | CMTM4-targeted siRNA liposomes | CMTM4-targeted siRNA liposomes | BC, melanoma, lung cancer | Modulate immune responses | Inhibiting tumor growth and extending the survival time of mouse models |
| Honglin Huang, 2025[327] | Inflamed | A photothermal mesoporous polydopamine core, loaded with lactate dehydrogenase | PsiL@M1M | BC | PTT | It has good photothermal ablation effects, can actively accumulate at inflammatory sites (primary tumors and pre-metastatic niches), and can reduce inflammatory responses by neutralizing inflammatory factors. It also interferes with lactate production through gene silencing, blocking the interaction between inflammation and LA |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Haixuan Wu, 2025[329] | Neural | AsiRNA and enveloped by M1-type macrophage membranes Acid-responsive nanoparticles encapsulating bupivacaine Ferritin nanoparticles encapsulating carbachol and atropine | NP-BUP | TNBC | Modulate the nervous system | Targeting the noradrenergic nerves in the TME, it inhibits the release of the neurotransmitter norepinephrine, thereby reducing the infiltration of TAMs |
| Yifeng Lei, 2016[330] | Neural | | Nano-Cab NPs, Nano-Ato NPs | Pancreatic cancer | Modulate the nervous system | By targeting the neural microenvironment, Nano-Cab NPs promote tumor progression, while Nano-Ato NPs inhibit tumor progression |

PDT, photodynamic therapy; PTT, photothermal therapy; SDT, sonodynamic therapy; BC, breast cancer; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; PDAC, pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; CRC, colorectal cancer; GBM, glioblastoma multiforme; OSCC, oral squamous cell carcinoma; DOX, doxorubicin; ECM, extracellular matrix; CAFs/TAFs, cancer-associated fibroblasts; TGF- β , transforming growth factor- β ; AT1R, angiotensin II Type 1 receptor; TAMs, tumor-associated macrophages; ICD, immunogenic cell death; NIR, near-infrared light; ROS, reactive oxygen species; EMT, epithelial-mesenchymal transition; PEG, polyethylene glycol; HER2, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; DEVD, Asp-Glu-Val-Asp; ICB, immune checkpoint inhibitors; GSH, glutathione; NO, nitric oxide; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; VEGFR, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor; PDGFR, platelet-derived growth factor receptor; FGFR, fibroblast growth factor receptor; PDGFD, platelet-derived growth factor D; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; SMA, smooth muscle actin; SLC7A11, solute carrier family 7 member 11; SDF-1 α , stromal cell-derived factor 1 α ; DAMPs, damage-associated molecular patterns; cGAS-STING, cyclic GMP-AMP synthase-stimulator of interferon genes; CTLs, cytotoxic T lymphocytes; DCs, dendritic cells; TLS, tertiary lymphoid structures; CpG, cytosine-phosphate-guanine; GMP-AMP, guanosine monophosphate-adenosine monophosphate; MDSC, myeloid-derived suppressor cells; LA, lactic acid; AMPK, AMP-activated protein kinase pathway; PI3K, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase; AKT, protein kinase B; mTOR, mammalian target of rapamycin; TLR4, toll-like receptor 4; MyD88, myeloid differentiation primary response protein 88; CXCR, C-X-C motif chemokine receptor; LT- α , lymphotoxin- α ; LT- β , lymphotoxin- β ; CCL, chemokine (C-C motif) ligand; CXCL, chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand; IFN, interferon.

Reference

247. Mpekris F, Panagi M, Voutouri C, Martin JD, Samuel R, Takahashi S, Gotohda N, Suzuki T, Papageorgis P, Demetriou P, et al: Normalizing the Microenvironment Overcomes Vessel Compression and Resistance to Nano-immunotherapy in Breast Cancer Lung Metastasis. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2021, 8:2001917.
248. Chen S, Wang C, Meng Y, Li P, Pan Y, He M, Ni X: Nanofabrications of Erythrocyte Membrane-Coated Telmisartan Delivery System Effective for Radiosensitivity of Tumor Cells in Mice Model. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2024, 19:1487-1508.
249. Panagi M, Mpekris F, Chen P, Voutouri C, Nakagawa Y, Martin JD, Hiroi T, Hashimoto H, Demetriou P, Pierides C, et al: Polymeric micelles effectively reprogram the tumor microenvironment to potentiate nano-immunotherapy in mouse breast cancer models. *Nat Commun* 2022, 13:7165.
250. Dong S, Zhang Y, Guo X, Zhang C, Wang Z, Yu J, Liu Y, Li C, Hu Y, Sun B, et al: Glutathione Pulse Therapy: Promote Spatiotemporal Delivery of Reduction-Sensitive Nanoparticles at the "Cellular Level" and Synergize PD-1 Blockade Therapy. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2022, 9:e2202744.
251. Chen Y, Huang Y, Zhou S, Sun M, Chen L, Wang J, Xu M, Liu S, Liang K, Zhang Q, et al: Tailored Chemodynamic Nanomedicine Improves Pancreatic Cancer Treatment via Controllable Damaging Neoplastic Cells and Reprogramming Tumor Microenvironment. *Nano Lett* 2020, 20:6780-6790.
252. Charalambous A, Mpekris F, Panagi M, Voutouri C, Michael C, Gabizon AA, Stylianopoulos T: Tumor Microenvironment Reprogramming Improves Nanomedicine-Based Chemo-Immunotherapy in Sarcomas. *Mol Cancer Ther* 2024, 23:1555-1567.
253. Sandha KK, Kaur S, Sharma K, Ali SM, Ramajayan P, Kumar A, Gupta PN: Autophagy inhibition alleviates tumor desmoplasia and improves the efficacy of locally and systemically administered liposomal doxorubicin. *J Control Release* 2025, 378:1030-1044.
254. González-Callejo P, Gener P, Díaz-Riascos ZV, Conti S, Cámara-Sánchez P, Riera R, Mancilla S, García-Gabilondo M, Peg V, Arango D, et al: Extracellular vesicles secreted by triple-negative breast cancer stem cells trigger premetastatic niche remodeling and metastatic growth in the lungs. *Int J Cancer* 2023, 152:2153-2165.
255. Zhang Y, Zhou J, Wang Y, Wu Y, Li Y, Wang B, Liu G, Gong Q, Luo K, Jing J: Stimuli-responsive polymer-dasatinib prodrug to reprogram cancer-associated fibroblasts for boosted immunotherapy. *J Control Release* 2025, 381:113606.
256. Camorani S, Caliendo A, Morrone E, Agnello L, Martini M, Cantile M, Cerrone M, Zannetti A, La Deda M, Fedele M, et al: Correction: Bispecific aptamer-decorated and light-triggered nanoparticles targeting tumor and stromal cells in breast cancer derived organoids: implications for precision phototherapies. *J Exp Clin Cancer Res* 2024, 43:243.
257. Liu M, Tan H, Chen BB, Lu C, Wu B, Zhu Y, Zhang R, Tian Z, Luo Y, Zhao Z, Tang BZ: Multifunctional Nanomotors with Aggregation-Induced NIR-II Emission and Photothermal Propulsion for Deep Tumor Penetration and Precise Phototheranostics. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:21068-21082.
258. Sharbeen G, McCarroll JA, Akerman A, Kopecky C, Youkhana J, Kokkinos J, Holst J, Boyer C, Erkan M, Goldstein D, et al: Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma Determine Response to SLC7A11 Inhibition. *Cancer Res* 2021, 81:3461-3479.
259. Meng Y, Chen C, Lin R, Zheng L, Fan Y, Zhang M, Zhang Z, Shi H, Zheng X, Chen J, et al: Mitochondria-Targeting Virus-Like Gold Nanoparticles Enhance

- Chemophototherapeutic Efficacy Against Pancreatic Cancer in a Xenograft Mouse Model. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2024, 19:14059-14074.
260. Ezzeldeen Y, Swidan S, ElMeshad A, Sebak A: Green Synthesized Honokiol Transfersomes Relieve the Immunosuppressive and Stem-Like Cell Characteristics of the Aggressive B16F10 Melanoma. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2021, 16:5693-5712.
261. Voltà-Durán E, Alba-Castellón L, Serna N, Casanova I, López-Laguna H, Gallardo A, Sánchez-Chardi A, Villaverde A, Unzueta U, Vázquez E, Manges R: High-precision targeting and destruction of cancer-associated PDGFR- β (+) stromal fibroblasts through self-assembling, protein-only nanoparticles. *Acta Biomater* 2023, 170:543-555.
262. Wang Q, Du J, Yang F, Wu S, Zhu L, Li X, Yang H, Miao Y, Li Y: Charge Separation-Engineered Piezoelectric Ultrathin Nanorods Modulate Tumor Stromal Microenvironment and Enhance Cell Immunogenicity for Synergistically Piezo-Thermal-Immune Therapy. *Small* 2025, 21:e2408038.
263. Perucca A, Llonín AG, Benach OM, Hallopeau C, Rivas EI, Linares J, Garrido M, Sallent-Aragay A, Golde T, Colombelli J, et al: Micro Immune Response On-chip (MIRO) models the tumour-stroma interface for immunotherapy testing. *Nat Commun* 2025, 16:1279.
264. Yang X, Li C, Yang H, Li T, Ling S, Zhang Y, Wu F, Liu X, Liu S, Fan C, Wang Q: Programmed Remodeling of the Tumor Milieu to Enhance NK Cell Immunotherapy Combined with Chemotherapy for Pancreatic Cancer. *Nano Lett* 2024, 24:3421-3431.
265. Jiang L, Wu A, Zeng L, Zhou B, Zhao M, Fan M, Jin Z, He Q: A Slimming/Excavating Strategy for Enhanced Intratumoral Penetration of Acid-Disassemblable NO-Releasing Nanomedicines. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2025, 14:e2404085.
266. Wu Y, Chen W, Deng J, Zhou X, Chen J, Yang Z, Cao X, Liu J, Tan Q, Zhou E, et al: Cancer-associated fibroblast-derived extracellular vesicles loaded with GLUT1 inhibitor synergize anti-PD-L1 to suppress tumor growth via degrading matrix stiffness and remodeling tumor microenvironment. *J Control Release* 2025, 385:113998.
267. Zhao H, Niu M, Guo Y, Li Q, Wang Y, Jiang Q, Song Q, Zhang Y, Wang L: A lipid starvation strategy-synergized neutrophil activation for postoperative melanoma immunotherapy. *J Control Release* 2025, 380:860-874.
268. Wu B, Wang Z, Liu J, Li N, Wang X, Bai H, Wang C, Shi J, Zhang S, Song J, et al: Dual rectification of metabolism abnormality in pancreatic cancer by a programmed nanomedicine. *Nat Commun* 2024, 15:10526.
269. Lee HK, Kim B, Ko YG, Chung SW, Shim WS, Choi SY, Lee SR, Kim SY, Byun Y: Enhancing the bystander effect of antibody-drug conjugate by using a novel caspase-3 cleavable peptide linker to overcome tumor heterogeneity. *J Control Release* 2025, 382:113738.
270. Hong C, Wang A, Xia J, Liang J, Zhu Y, Wang D, Zhan H, Feng C, Jiang X, Pan J, Wang J: Ginsenoside Rh2-Based Multifunctional Liposomes for Advanced Breast Cancer Therapy. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2024, 19:2879-2888.
271. Yan Y, Chen B, Wang Z, Yin Q, Wang Y, Wan F, Mo Y, Xu B, Zhang Q, Wang S, Wang Y: Sequential Modulations of Tumor Vasculature and Stromal Barriers

- Augment the Active Targeting Efficacy of Antibody-Modified Nanophotosensitizer in Desmoplastic Ovarian Carcinoma. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2021, 8:2002253.
273. Luo L, Wang X, Liao YP, Xu X, Chang CH, Nel AE: Reprogramming the pancreatic cancer stroma and immune landscape by a silicasome nanocarrier delivering nintedanib, a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor. *Nano Today* 2024, 54.
274. Saladino GM, Mangarova DB, Nernekli K, Wang J, Annio G, Varniab ZS, Khatoon Z, Ribeiro Morais G, Shi Y, Chang E, et al: Multimodal imaging approach to track theranostic nanoparticle accumulation in glioblastoma with magnetic resonance imaging and intravital microscopy. *Nanoscale* 2025, 17:9986-9995.
275. Ma J, Wei Y, Zhang X, Lin L, Bao Y, Cao H, Chen H, Yu J, Yang J, Zhang Y, et al: Enhanced EPR effects by tumour stromal cell mimicking nanoplatform on invasive pituitary adenoma. *Mater Today Bio* 2024, 24:100895.
276. Chen Y, Chen Y, Xu H, Liu J, Wang Y, Zeng Y, Chen H, Cao Y, Sun C, Ge X, et al: GSH-Responsive Heterodimeric Dual-Targeted Nanomedicine Modulates EMT to Conquer Paclitaxel-Induced Invasive Breast Cancer Metastasis. *Bioconjug Chem* 2025, 36:1098-1112.
277. Yang M, Qin C, Tao L, Cheng G, Li J, Lv F, Yang N, Xing Z, Chu X, Han X, et al: Synchronous targeted delivery of TGF- β siRNA to stromal and tumor cells elicits robust antitumor immunity against triple-negative breast cancer by comprehensively remodeling the tumor microenvironment. *Biomaterials* 2023, 301:122253.
278. Wu Z, Tang Y, Liu Y, Chen Z, Feng Y, Hu H, Liu H, Chen G, Lu Y, Hu Y, Xu R: Co-delivery of fucoxanthin and Twist siRNA using hydroxyethyl starch-cholesterol self-assembled polymer nanoparticles for triple-negative breast cancer synergistic therapy. *J Adv Res* 2025, 70:463-479.
279. Zhang Y, Zhou J, Chen X, Li Z, Gu L, Pan D, Zheng X, Zhang Q, Chen R, Zhang H, et al: Modulating tumor-stromal crosstalk via a redox-responsive nanomedicine for combination tumor therapy. *J Control Release* 2023, 356:525-541.
282. Chen W, Zhang Z, Han Y, Li X, Liu C, Sun Y, Ren Y, Guan X: Remodeling tumor microenvironment by versatile nanoplatform orchestrated mechanotherapy with chemoimmunotherapy to synergistically enhance anticancer efficiency. *Biomaterials* 2025, 317:123104.
283. Chen J, Li S, Liu X, Liu S, Xiao C, Zhang Z, Li S, Li Z, Yang X: Transforming growth factor- β blockade modulates tumor mechanical microenvironments for enhanced antitumor efficacy of photodynamic therapy. *Nanoscale* 2021, 13:9989-10001.
284. Li Z, Zheng Y, Shi H, Xie H, Yang Y, Zhu F, Ke L, Chen H, Gao Y: Convenient Tuning of the Elasticity of Self-Assembled Nano-Sized Triterpenoids to Regulate Their Biological Activities. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2021, 13:44065-44078.
285. Lin S, Zhang L, Cui H, Wang Y, Zheng Y, Hu J, Li M, Wang W, Zhang S, Zhou K, et al: Pharmacokinetics modulation in solid tumors through thrombin-embedded nanomedicine. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:268.
286. Zheng Z, Zhang H, Qian K, Li L, Shi D, Zhang R, Li L, Yu H, Zheng C, Xie S, et al: Wood structure-inspired injectable lignin-based nanogels as blood-vessel-embolic sustained drug-releasing stent for interventional therapies on liver cancer. *Biomaterials* 2023, 302:122324.
287. Wang R, Yao Y, Gao Y, Liu M, Yu Q, Song X, Han X, Niu D, Jiang L: CD133-Targeted Hybrid Nanovesicles for Fluorescent/Ultrasonic Imaging-Guided HIFU

- Pancreatic Cancer Therapy. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2023, 18:2539-2552.
288. Fang M, Zheng J, Song Q, Huang J, Cao R, Li P, Chen Y, Zhang L: Breaking Apoptosis-Induced Immune Silence: Ultrasound-Activated Nano-Oncolytic Therapy Reinvigorates Antitumor Immunity. *Adv Mater* 2025, 37:e2508681.
289. Tang Y, Shen Q, Lin P, Chen Z, Fan D, Zhuo M, Gan Y, Su Y, Qian Q, Lin L, et al: aPD-L1-facilitated theranostic and tumor microenvironment remodeling of pancreatic cancer via docetaxel-loaded phase-transformation nanoparticles triggered by low-intensity pulsed ultrasound. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2025, 23:48.
290. Li Z, Zhu Y, Zhang Z, Wang H, Wang C, Xu C, Li S, Zhang S, Yang X, Li Z: Softness-Aided Mild Hyperthermia Boosts Stiff Nanomedicine by Regulating Tumor Mechanics. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2024, 11:e2306730.
291. Uzel A, Agiotis L, Baron A, Zhigaltsev IV, Cullis PR, Hasanzadeh Kafshgari M, Meunier M: Single Pulse Nanosecond Laser-Stimulated Targeted Delivery of Anti-Cancer Drugs from Hybrid Lipid Nanoparticles Containing 5 nm Gold Nanoparticles. *Small* 2023, 19:e2305591.
292. Mpekris F, Panagi M, Charalambous A, Voutouri C, Michael C, Papoui A, Stylianopoulos T: A synergistic approach for modulating the tumor microenvironment to enhance nano-immunotherapy in sarcomas. *Neoplasia* 2024, 51:100990.
293. Bai H, Ding S, Dai Y, Liu J, Chen H, Feng W, Yu D, Chen Y, Ni X: Cobalt Single-Atom Intercalation in Molybdenum Disulfide Enhances Piezocatalytic and Enzyodynamic Activities for Advanced Cancer Therapeutics. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2415485.
294. Deng H, Yang X, Wang H, Gao M, Zhang Y, Liu R, Xu H, Zhang W: Tailoring the surface charges of iron-crosslinked dextran nanogels towards improved tumor-associated macrophage targeting. *Carbohydr Polym* 2024, 325:121585.
295. Zhang L, Pan K, Huang S, Zhang X, Zhu X, He Y, Chen X, Tang Y, Yuan L, Yu D: Graphdiyne Oxide-Mediated Photodynamic Therapy Boosts Enhancive T-Cell Immune Responses by Increasing Cellular Stiffness. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2023, 18:797-812.
298. Lu S, Mi Z, Liu P, Ding J, Ma Y, Yang J, Rong P, Zhou W: Repolarizing neutrophils via MnO(2) nanoparticle-activated STING pathway enhances Salmonella-mediated tumor immunotherapy. *J Nanobiotechnology* 2024, 22:443.
299. Qi F, Ji P, Chen Z, Wang L, Yao H, Huo M, Shi J: Photosynthetic Cyanobacteria-Hybridized Black Phosphorus Nanosheets for Enhanced Tumor Photodynamic Therapy. *Small* 2021, 17:e2102113.
300. Wang X, Shi G, Zhu X, Liu Z, Liu M, Wu Z, He Z, Li K, Zhang T, Liu H, et al: Engineered Bacteria-Nanoparticle Conjugate Reprograms Immunosuppressive Niche via Dendritic Cell-Centric Innate-Adaptive Immune Coupling. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:24938-24953.
301. Yin C, Li Y, Liao Z, Wang Z, Dai C, Wang W, Yang E, Guo F, Wright IR, Martin LL, Sun D: Live bio-nano-sonosensitizer targets malignant tumors in synergistic therapy. *Acta Biomater* 2023, 155:491-506.
302. Hu T, Zhang L, Lu Y, Xiong K, Wen Q, Huang J, Deng H, Xiang K, Zhou P, Fu S: Biohybrids of Anoxia-Targeted Bacteria/MDPP for Enabling Targeted Synergistic

Immunotherapy and Chemotherapy Against Breast Tumors. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:6813-6829.

303. Xu H, Wang Y, Liu G, Zhu Z, Shahbazi MA, Reis RL, Kundu SC, Shi X, Zu M, Xiao B: Nano-Armed *Limosilactobacillus reuteri* for Enhanced Photo-Immunotherapy and Microbiota Tryptophan Metabolism against Colorectal Cancer. *Adv Sci (Weinh)* 2025, 12:e2410011.
304. Gao C, Wang X, Yang B, Yuan W, Huang W, Wu G, Ma J: Synergistic Target of Intratumoral Microbiome and Tumor by Metronidazole-Fluorouridine Nanoparticles. *ACS Nano* 2023, 17:7335-7351.
305. Shi Q, Yin T, Zeng C, Pan H, Chen Z, Wang L, Wang B, Zheng M, Cai L: Cryomicroneedle delivery of nanogold-engineered *Rhodospirillum rubrum* for photochemical transformation and tumor optical biotherapy. *Bioact Mater* 2024, 37:505-516.
306. Li QR, Zhang X, Zhang C, Zhang Y, Niu MT, Chen Z, Zhang SM, He J, Chen WH, Zhang XZ: Biom mineralized Engineered Bacterial Outer Membrane Vesicles as cGAS-STING Nanoagonists Synergize with Lactate Metabolism Modulation to Potentiate Immunotherapy. *J Am Chem Soc* 2025, 147:24555-24572.
307. Son S, Nam J, Kim AS, Ahn J, Park KS, Phoo MT, Sherren B, Zou W, Lee SH, Farokhzad OC, et al: Induction of T-helper-17-cell-mediated anti-tumour immunity by pathogen-mimicking polymer nanoparticles. *Nat Biomed Eng* 2023, 7:72-84.
308. Hu L, Li T, Deng S, Gao H, Jiang Y, Chen Q, Chen H, Xiao Z, Shuai X, Su Z: Tertiary lymphoid structure formation induced by LIGHT-engineered and photosensitive nanoparticles-decorated bacteria enhances immune response against colorectal cancer. *Biomaterials* 2025, 314:122846.
309. Mi Z, Chen J, Zhang Z, Liu J, Lei Y, Tan H, Li W, Chen X, Rong P: Synthetic biology-driven induction of mature TLS formation enhances antitumor immunity in colorectal cancer. *Sci Transl Med* 2025, 17:eado8395.
310. Yang QC, Wang YY, Wang S, Song A, Wang WD, Zhang L, Sun ZJ: Engineered bacterial membrane biomimetic covalent organic framework as nano-immunopotentiator for cancer immunotherapy. *Bioact Mater* 2025, 47:283-294.
312. Zhao Z, Fang L, Xiao P, Sun X, Zhou L, Liu X, Wang J, Wang G, Cao H, Zhang P, et al: Walking Dead Tumor Cells for Targeted Drug Delivery Against Lung Metastasis of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. *Adv Mater* 2022, 34:e2205462.
313. Liu D, Liang S, Ma K, Meng QF, Li X, Wei J, Zhou M, Yun K, Pan Y, Rao L, et al: Tumor Microenvironment-Responsive Nanoparticles Amplifying STING Signaling Pathway for Cancer Immunotherapy. *Adv Mater* 2024, 36:e2304845.
314. Lin J, Zhang X, Cheng A, Ren M, Yao X, Sun X, Liang R, Lu S, Gao L, Kan Y, et al: Delivery of Peptide-LYTAC via Polyporus Polysaccharide Microneedles for Targeted CD47 Degradation and Enhanced Tumor Immunotherapy. *J Am Chem Soc* 2025, 147:25004-25016.
315. Liu M, Tang Y, Yan M, Zhang J, Chen H, Zhang Q: Self-regulating immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment by NIR-II photothermal agent with anti-inflammatory activity for self-reinforcing immunotherapy synergy with cancer photothermal ablation. *Biomaterials* 2025, 318:123187.
316. Liu X, Zhou J, Wu H, Chen S, Zhang L, Tang W, Duan L, Wang Y, McCabe E, Hu M, et al: Fibrotic immune microenvironment remodeling mediates superior

anti-tumor efficacy of a nano-PD-L1 trap in hepatocellular carcinoma. *Mol Ther* 2023, 31:119-133.

317. Carrasco-Díaz LM, Gallardo A, Voltà-Durán E, Virgili AC, Páez D, Villaverde A, Vazquez E, Álamo P, Unzueta U, Casanova I, et al: A Targeted Nanotoxin Inhibits Colorectal Cancer Growth Through Local Tumor Pyroptosis and Eosinophil Infiltration and Degranulation. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:2445-2460.
318. Cao Y, Wen E, Chen Q, Li X, Wang Z: Multifunctional ICG-SB@Lip-ZA Nanosystem Focuses on Remodeling the Inflammatory-Immunosuppressive Microenvironment After Photothermal Therapy to Potentiate Cancer Photothermal Immunotherapy. *Adv Healthc Mater* 2025, 14:e2402211.
319. Ling YY, Shen QH, Hao L, Li ZY, Yu LB, Chen XX, Tan CP: Theranostic Rhenium Complexes as Suborganelle-Targeted Copper Ionophores To Stimulate Cuproptosis for Cancer Immunotherapy. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2025, 17:15237-15249.
320. Castro F, Pinto ML, Leite Pereira C, Serre K, Costa Â M, Cavadas B, Barbosa MA, Vermaelen K, León S, Serrano D, et al: Chitosan/ γ -PGA nanoparticles and IFN- γ immunotherapy: A dual approach for triple-negative breast cancer treatment. *J Control Release* 2025, 379:621-635.
321. Gao H, Sun L, Wang H, Ji X, Shen Q, Chen D, Jiao Y, Ni D, Zheng X, Bao Z: In situ non-canonical activation and sensitization of cGAS-STING pathway with manganese telluride nanosheets. *Biomaterials* 2025, 318:123170.
322. Wen Z, Liu H, Qiao D, Chen H, Li L, Yang Z, Zhu C, Zeng Z, Chen Y, Liu L: Nanovaccines Fostering Tertiary Lymphoid Structure to Attack Mimicry Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. *ACS Nano* 2023, 17:7194-7206.
323. Lin YH, Chen CW, Chen MY, Xu L, Tian X, Cheung SH, Wu YL, Siriwon N, Wu SH, Mou KY: The Bacterial Outer Membrane Vesicle-Cloaked Immunostimulatory Nanoplatfrom Reinvigorates T Cell Function and Reprograms Tumor Immunity. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:19866-19889.
324. Chen G, Li T, Duan R, Liang W, Li B, Xie X, Yang L, Shuai X, Meng X: Cognate Nanovaccine Promotes Tertiary Lymphoid Structures Function and Strengthens Immune Cell Cross-Talk by Targeting Exhausted T Cells in Nonimmunogenic Cancers. *ACS Nano* 2025, 19:21385-21399.
325. Mendanha D, Casanova MR, Gimondi S, Ferreira H, Neves NM: Microfluidic-Derived Docosaehaenoic Acid Liposomes for Targeting Glioblastoma and Its Inflammatory Microenvironment. *ACS Appl Mater Interfaces* 2024, 16:40543-40554.
326. Xu Y, Kang K, Coakley BA, Eisenstein S, Parveen A, Mai S, Wang YS, Zheng J, Boral D, Mai J, et al: Modulation of tumor inflammatory signaling and drug sensitivity by CMTM4. *Embo j* 2025, 44:1866-1883.
327. Huang H, Li N, Zeng L, Zeng Q, Yang Z, Shen J, Wei X, Yang H, Wang D, Liu Y, Wu C: Smart biomimetic "nano-med-fireman" blocking inflammation and lactate metabolism crosstalk for normalized spatiotemporal photo-immunotherapy. *Bioact Mater* 2025, 51:431-449.
329. Wu H, Huang X, Xu H, Yang H, Liu Z, Liu F, Ji F, Cao M: Bupivacaine Nanoparticles Inhibit Triple-Negative Breast Tumor Growth by Suppressing the Noradrenergic Nerves in Tumor Microenvironment. *Int J Nanomedicine* 2025, 20:6023-6041.
330. Lei Y, Hamada Y, Li J, Cong L, Wang N, Li Y, Zheng W, Jiang X: Targeted tumor delivery and controlled release of neuronal drugs with ferritin nanoparticles to

regulate pancreatic cancer progression. *J Control Release* 2016, 232:131-142.