Supplementary information

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

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Indocyanine green-based theranostic nanoplatform for NIR fluorescence image-guided chemo/photothermal therapy of cervical cancer

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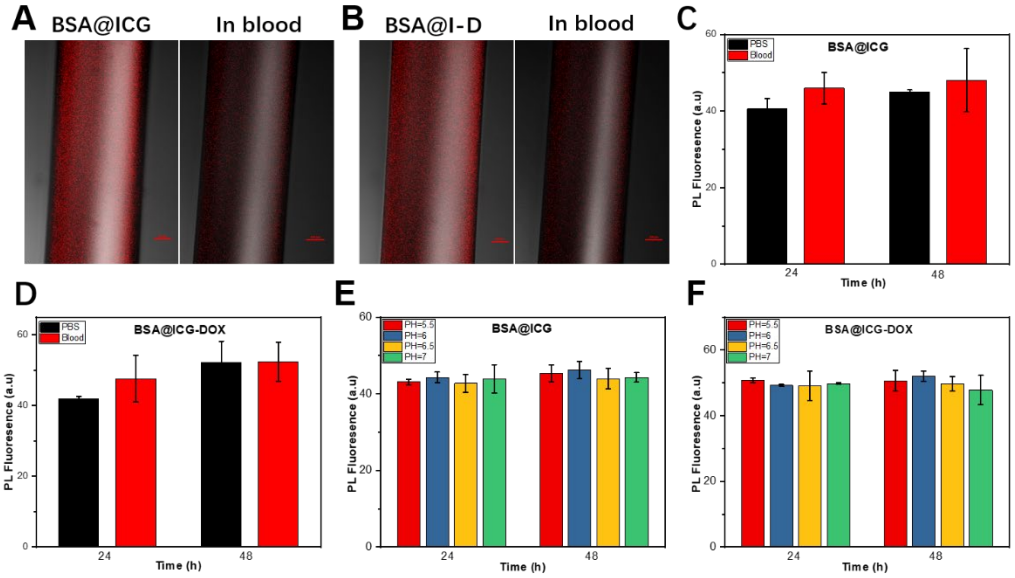

Figure S1 Fluorescence stability of BSA@ICG and BSA@ICG-DOX NPs. (A) CLSM fluorescence images of BSA@ICG NPs in aqueous dispersion and in the blood (B) CLSM fluorescence images of BSA@ICG-DOX NPs in aqueous dispersion and in the blood (C) Fluorescence intensity of BSA@ICG NPs in blood at 24 h and 48 h. (D) Fluorescence intensity of BSA@ICG-DOX NPs in blood at 24 h and 48 h. (E) Fluorescence intensity of BSA@ICG NPs in acidic environment. (pH=5.5, 6, 6.5 and 7 was measured at different time points for 24 h and 48 h). (F) Fluorescence intensity of BSA@ICG-DOX NPs in acidic environment. (pH=5.5, 6, 6.5 and 7 was measured at different time points for 24 h and 48 h) (n = 3 in each group, under 640 nm laser irradiation)

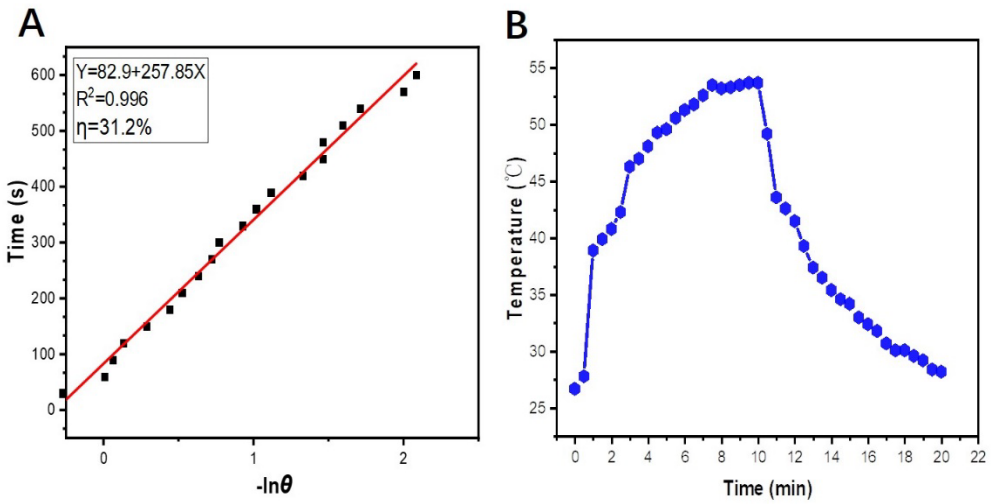

Figure. S2 (A) Linear time data versus -lnθ obtained from the cooling period of BSA @ICG NPs in aqueous dispersion. (B) Temperature variation of ICG@BSA NPs aqueous dispersion upon single cycle of NIR laser irradiation.

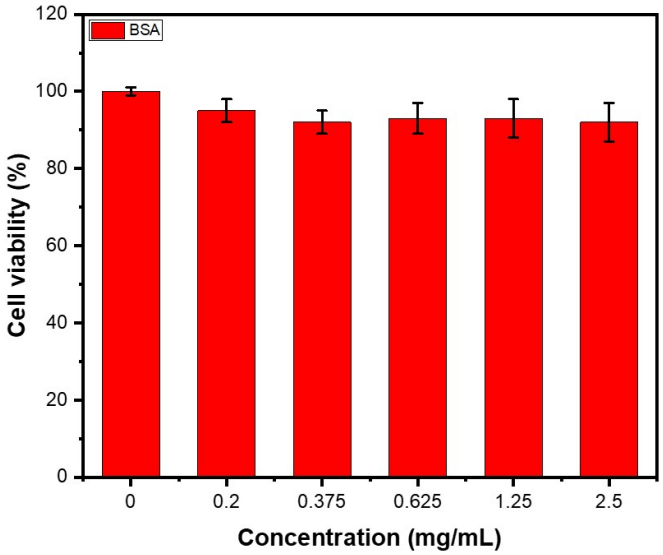

Figure S3 Cytoviability of HeLa cells after incubation with BSA at different concentrations for 24 h. Data are expressed as mean ± S.D. (n = 6 in each concentration)

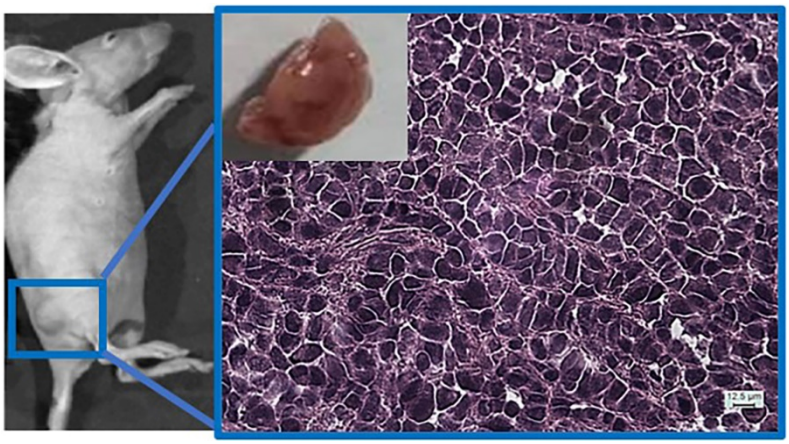

Figure S4 Image of cervical tumor-bearing mouse (left) and H&E microscopic image of tumour section

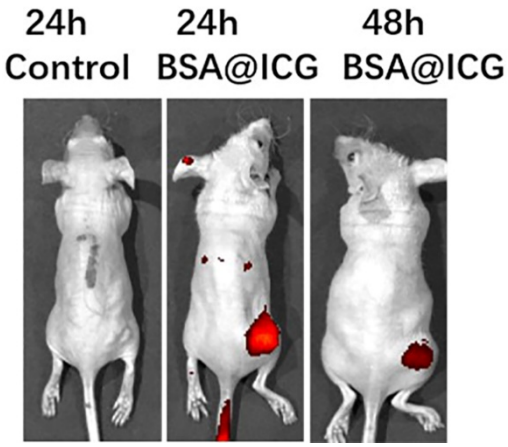

Figure S5 *In vivo* NIR Fluorescence images of Tumour-bearing nude mice treated with BSA@ICG NPs at 24h and 48h.Excitation: 745 nm. Emission: 840 nm.

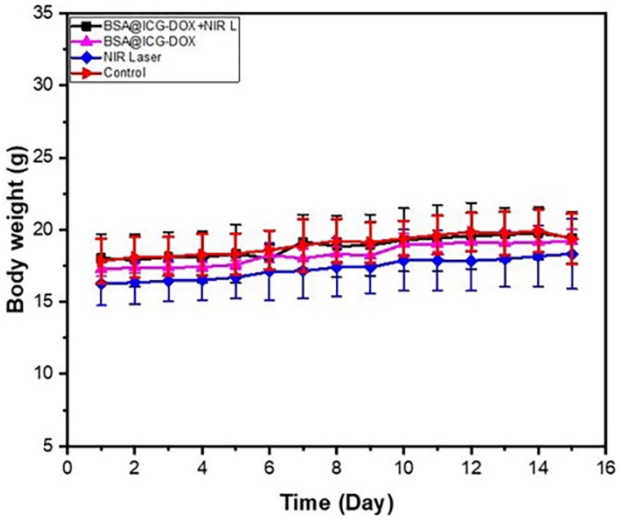

Figure S6 Relative tumor weight in 2 weeks after different treatments.

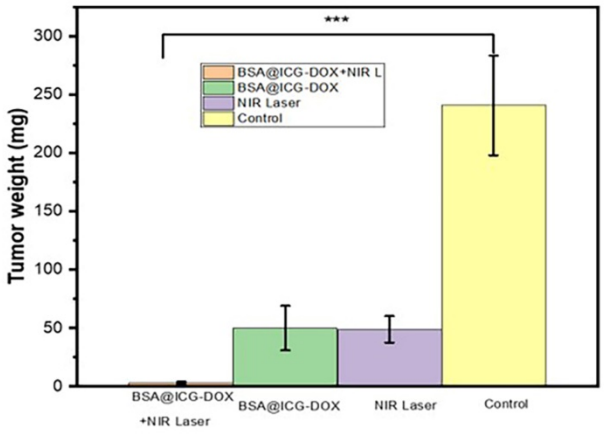

Figure S7 Body weight of HeLa cell-xenografted nude mice in groups after different treatments. Data were displayed as the mean ± SD (n =4)