

Supporting Information

Folic acid Modified Prussian Blue/Polydopamine Nanoparticles as MRI Agent and Targeted Chemo/Photothermal Therapy

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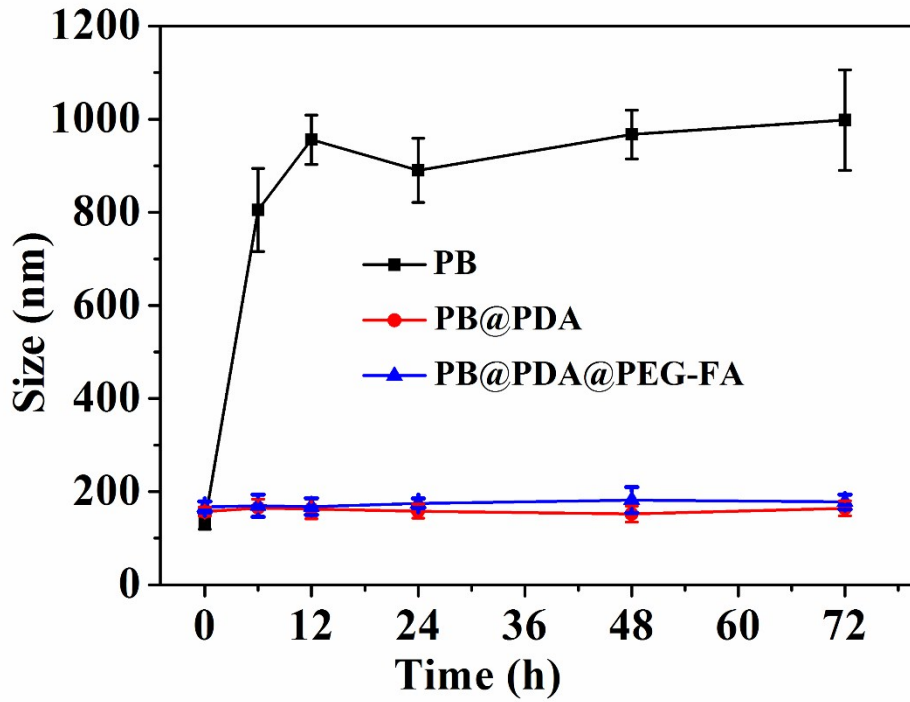


Figure S1 DLS measured size changes of PB, PB@PDA and PB@PDA@PEG-FA incubated in PBS.

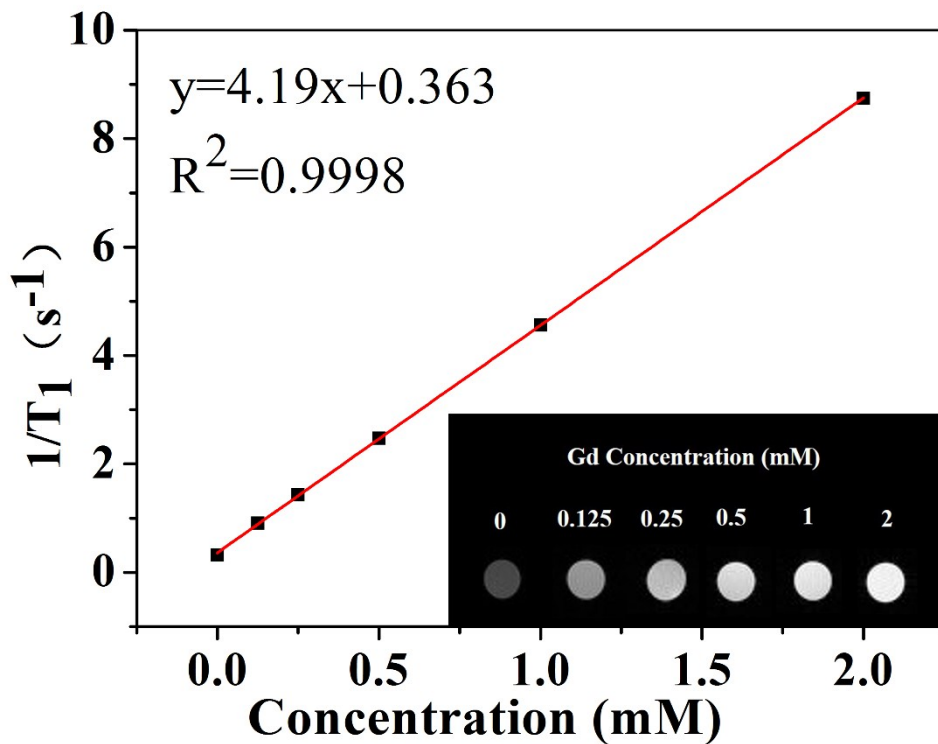


Figure S2 Linear relationship of the T_1 relaxation rates versus Gd concentrations with inset picture (T_1 -weighted MR images of Magnevist at various Gd concentrations).

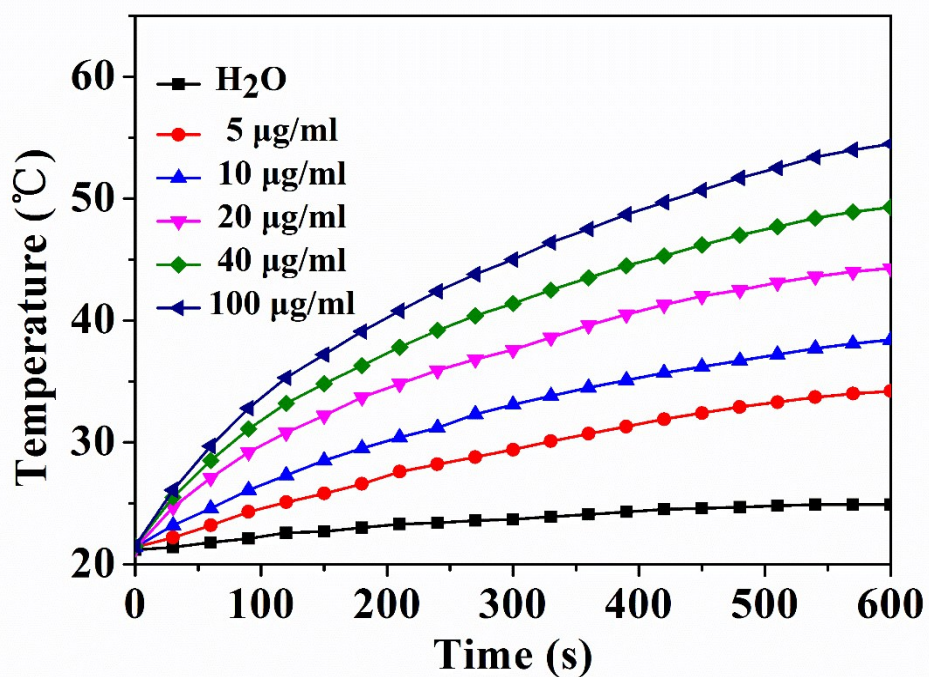


Figure S3 Temperature elevation with the concentrations of PB@PDA@PEG-FA-DOX under irradiation time from 0 to 600 s. (PB@PDA@PEG-FA NPs concentration: 0, 5, 10, 20, 40, 100 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$).

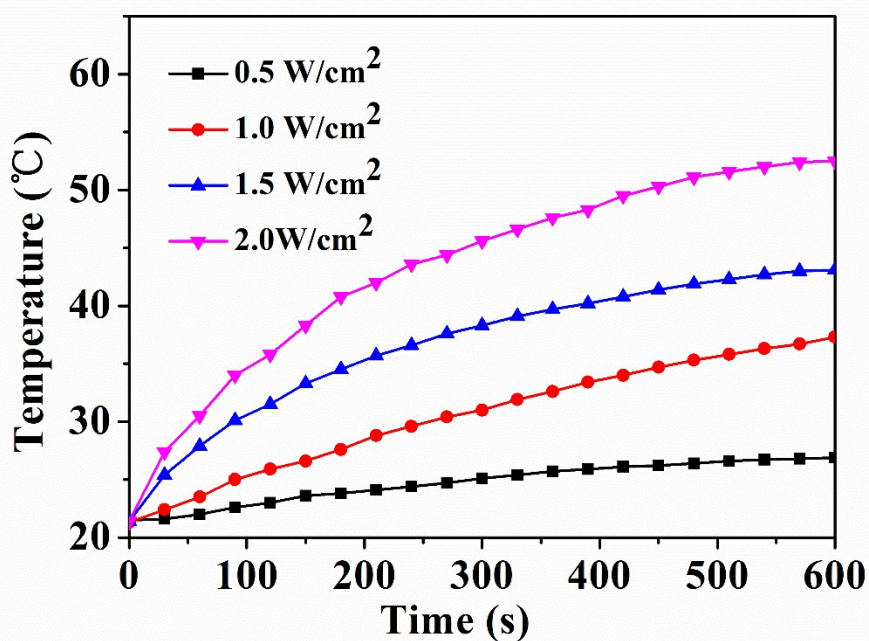


Figure S4 Photothermal curves of 100 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ PB@PDA@PEG-FA NPs irradiated with power densities of 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0 W cm^{-2} for 600s.

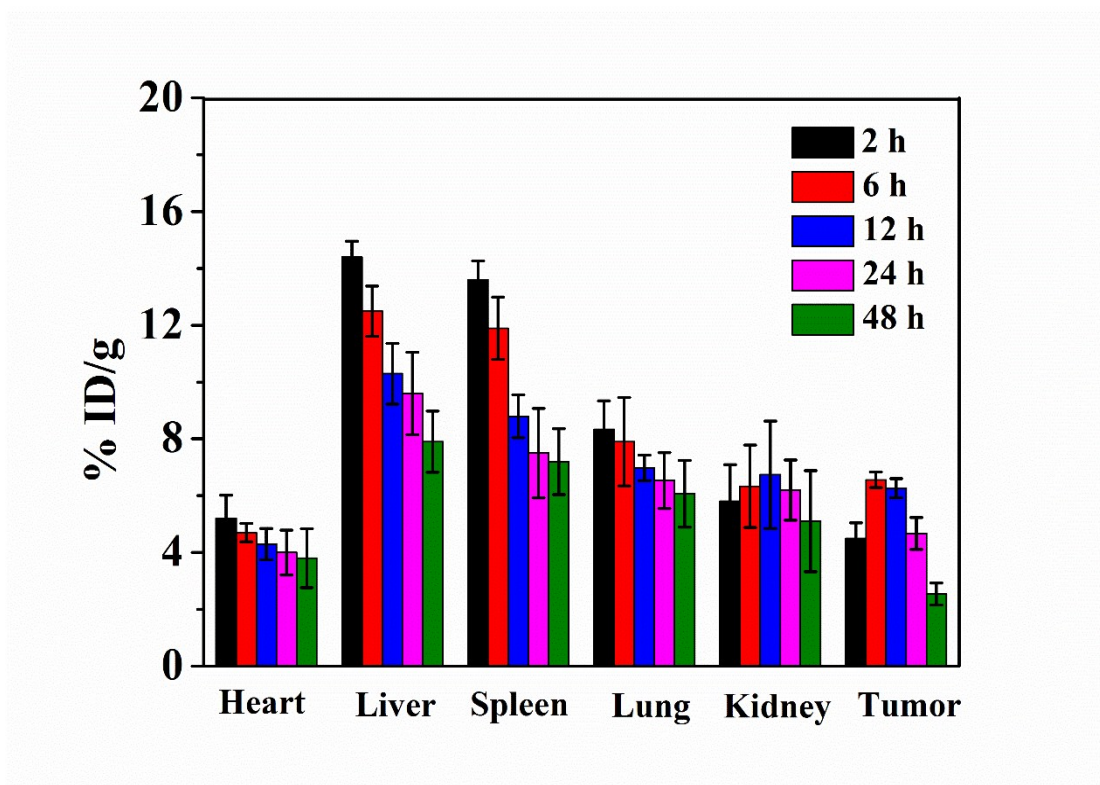


Figure S5 Time dependent bio-distribution of major organs including heart, liver, spleen, lung, kidney and tumor, after intravenous injection.