

## Supporting Information for

# Achieving enhanced NIR light-induced toxicity via novel hybrid magnetic nanoparticles

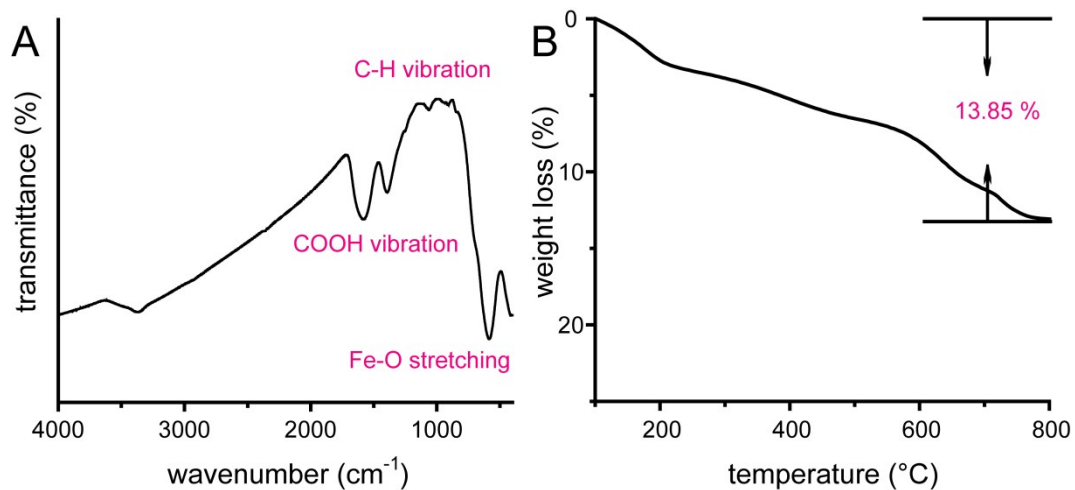
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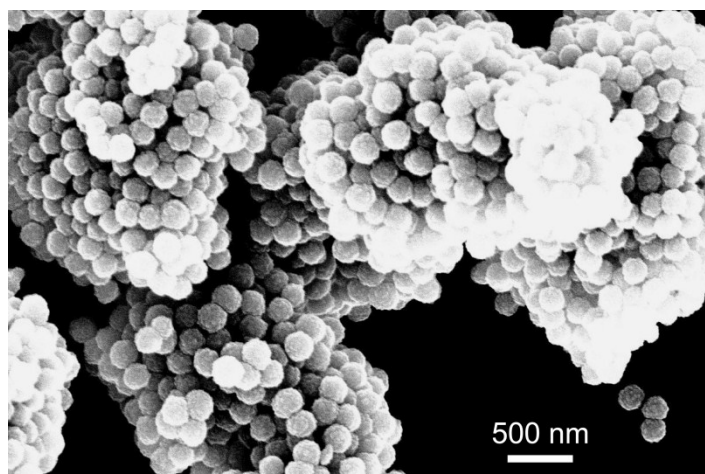
*<sup>b</sup> Department of Endocrinology, Jilin Province People's Hospital, Changchun, China*

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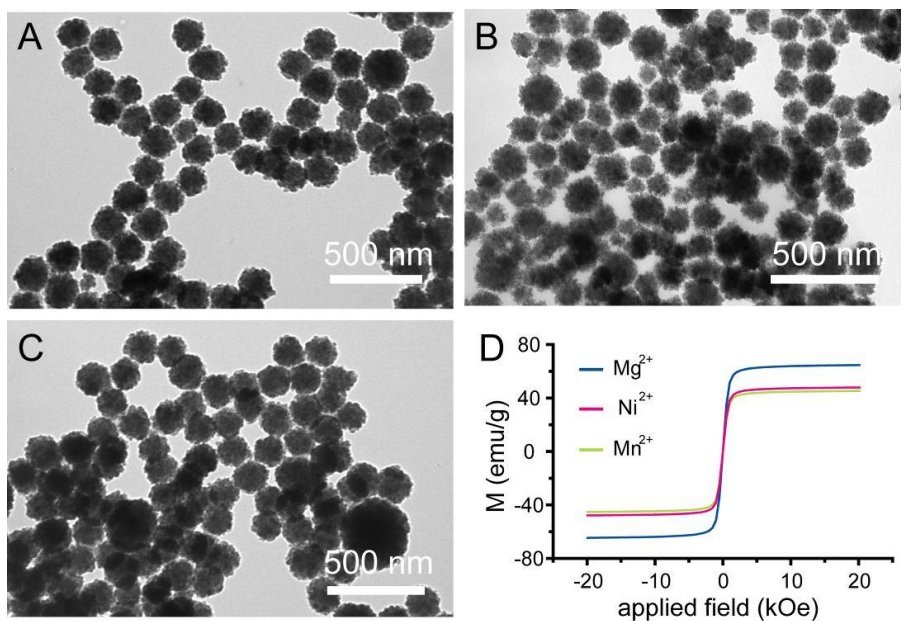
*E-mail: miaoliningjlu@163.com*



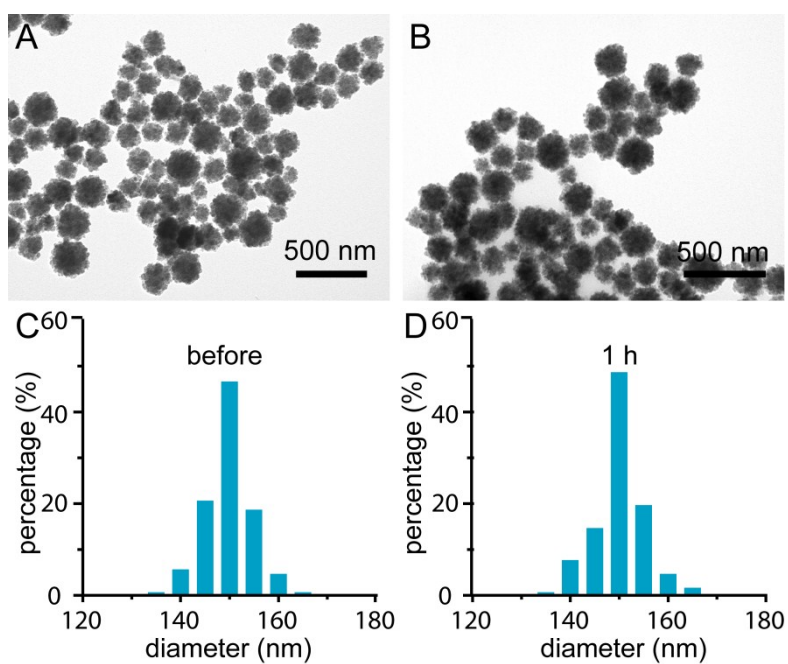
**Figure S1.** FT-IR spectrum (A) and thermogravimetric analysis curve (B) of Zn<sup>2+</sup>-doped magnetic nanoparticles.



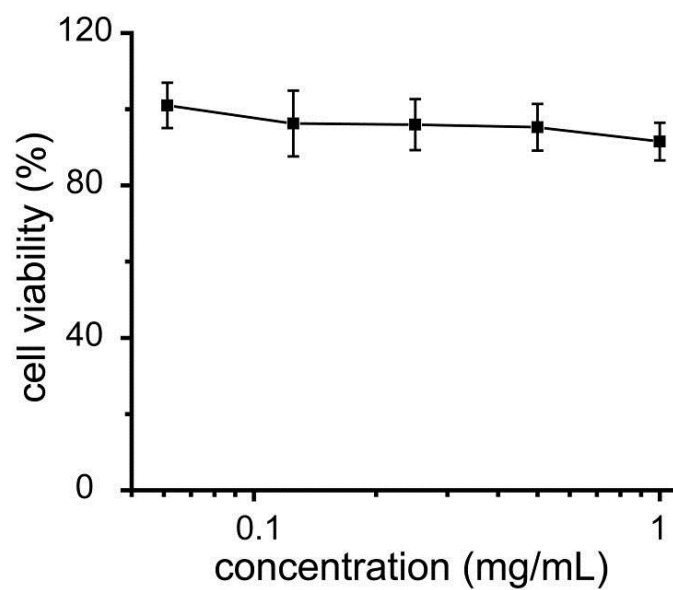
**Figure S2.** SEM image of Zn<sup>2+</sup>-doped magnetic nanoparticles prepared without the addition of PEG molecules.



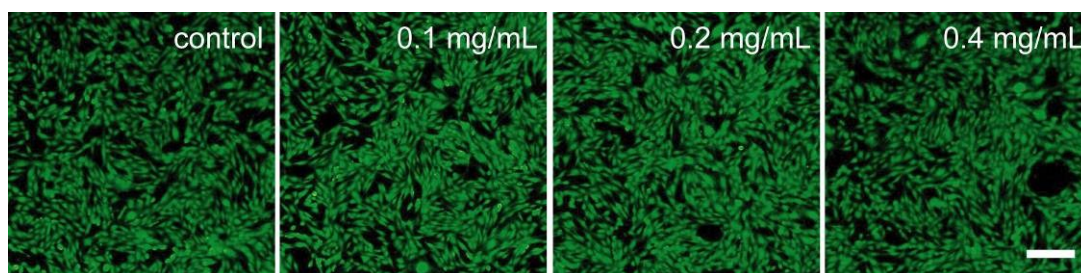
**Figure S3.** TEM images of Mg<sup>2+</sup>- (A), Mn<sup>2+</sup>- (B), and Ni<sup>2+</sup>-doped magnetic nanoparticles (C). Room temperature magnetic hysteresis loops of above samples (D).



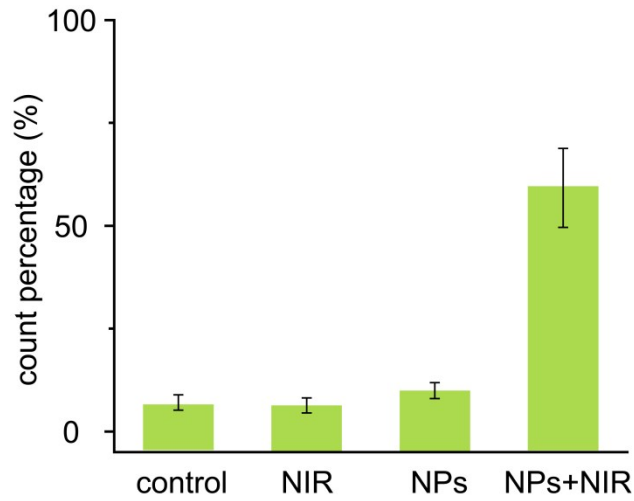
**Figure S4.** TEM image of Zn<sup>2+</sup>-doped magnetic nanoparticles after irradiation at 2 W/cm<sup>2</sup> for 0.5 h (A) and 1 h (B). Size distribution of Zn<sup>2+</sup>-doped magnetic nanoparticles before (C) and 1 h after irradiation at 2 W/cm<sup>2</sup> (D) based on TEM analysis.



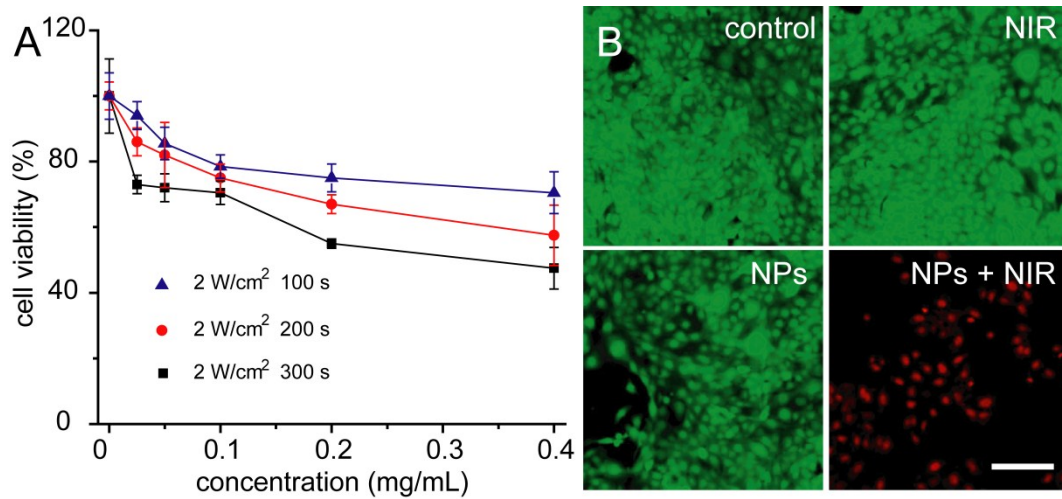
**Figure S5.** Concentration-dependent viabilities of 786-O cells incubated with  $Zn^{2+}$ -doped magnetic nanoparticles.



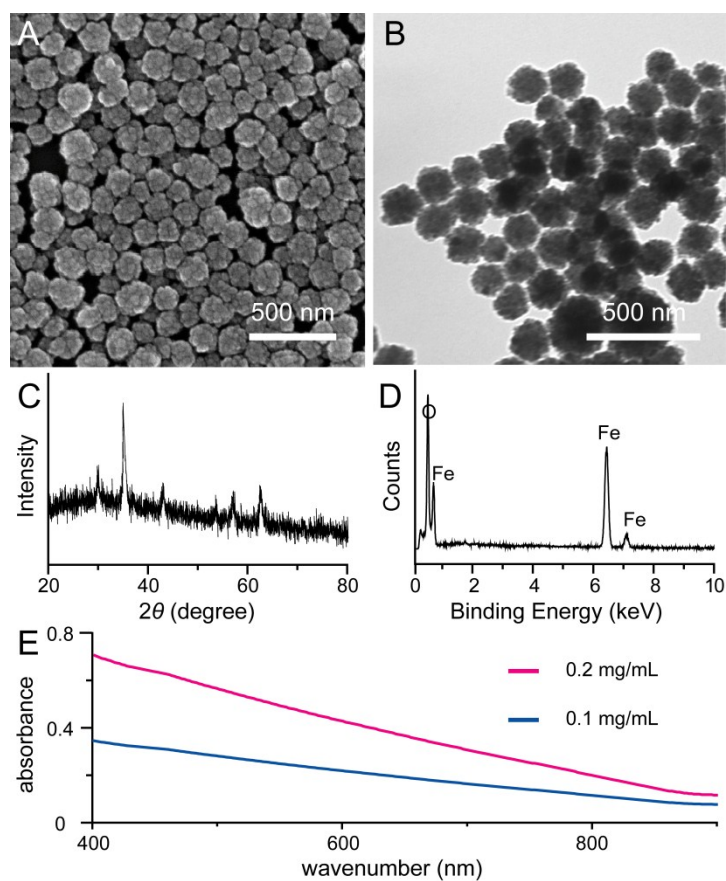
**Figure S6.** Fluorescence images of calcein AM/PI dual-stained 786-O cells 24 h after co-incubation with  $Zn^{2+}$ -doped magnetic nanoparticles. The scale bar is 100  $\mu$ m.



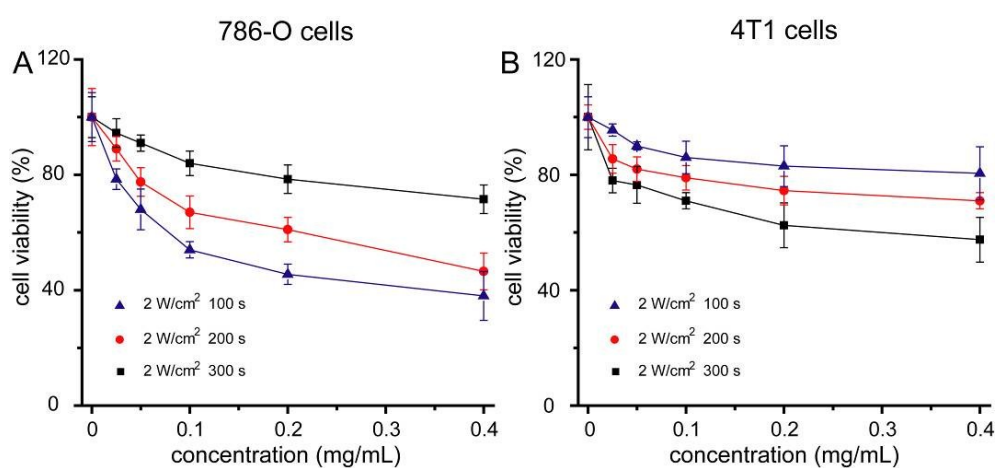
**Figure S7.** Flow cytometry analysis of ROS generation upon different treatments based on three independent experiments.



**Figure S8.** Viabilities of 4T1 cells incubated with Zn<sup>2+</sup>-doped magnetic nanoparticles treated with a NIR light irradiation (A). Fluorescence images of calcein AM/PI dual-stained 4T1 cells 24 h after incubation with Zn<sup>2+</sup>-doped magnetic nanoparticles (B). The scale bar is 100  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S9.** SEM image (A), TEM image (B), wide-angle XRD pattern (C), EDS spectrum (D), and UV-vis spectra (E) of pure  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles prepared with a similar route.



**Figure S10.** Viabilities of 786-O cells (A) and 4T1 cells (B) incubated with pure  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles prepared with a similar route.

**Table S1.** Chemical compositions, average sizes, and saturation magnetization values of various hybrid magnetic nanoparticles.

metal precursor	chemical composition	average size (nm)	saturation magnetization (emu/g)
ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	Zn <sub>0.4</sub> Fe <sub>0.6</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	150 nm	76.1 emu/g
MgCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	Mg <sub>0.4</sub> Fe <sub>0.6</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	155 nm	64.7 emu/g
MnCl <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	Mn <sub>0.7</sub> Fe <sub>0.3</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	150 nm	45.3 emu/g
NiCl <sub>2</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	Ni <sub>0.3</sub> Fe <sub>0.7</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	140 nm	47.8 emu/g
FeCl <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O	pure Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	140 nm	76.8 emu/g