This file replaces the original Supporting Information published on 11th June 2018 in which an incorrect version of Figure S2a was included. Figure S2a was corrected on

22nd December 2020.

Supporting Information:

Seedless Preparation of Au Nanorods by Hydroquinone Assistant and Red Blood Cell Membranes Camouflage

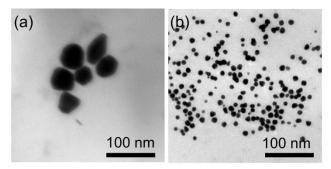


Figure S1. TEM images of the AuNRs that were prepared with the addition of 0 μ L (a), and 60 μ L (b) 10 mM NaBH₄. The amount of 0.05 M CTAB, 100 mM HAuCl₄, 0.1 M AgNO₃, and 30 mM HQ was fixed at 10 mL, 50 μ L, 100 μ L, and 1 mL, respectively.

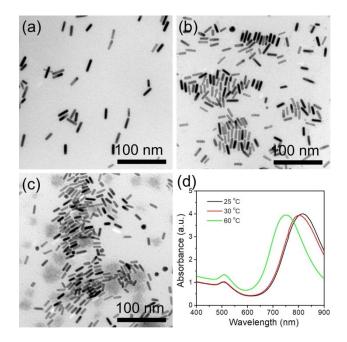


Figure S2. TEM images (a)-(c) and UV-vis-NIR absorption spectra (f) of the AuNRs prepared at different temperatures from 25 to 60 °C. The amount of 0.05 M CTAB, 100 mM HAuCl₄, 0.1 M AgNO₃, 30 mM HQ, and 10 mM NaBH₄ was 10 mL, 50 μ L, 100 μ L, 1 mL, and 15 μ L, respectively.

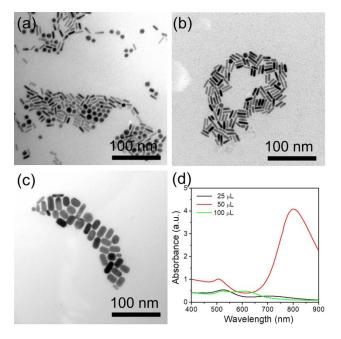


Figure S3. TEM images (a-c) and UV-vis-NIR absorption spectra (d) of the AuNRs were prepared with the addition of 100 mM HAuCl₄ from 25 μ L to 100 μ L. The amount of 0.05 M CTAB, 0.1 M AgNO₃, 30 mM HQ, and 10 mM NaBH₄ was fixed at 10 mL, 100 μ L, and 1 mL, and 15 μ L, respectively.

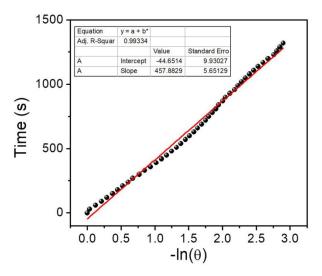


Figure S4. Time constant for heat transfer from the system is calculated to be $\tau_s = 457.88$ s by applying the linear time data from the cooling period *versus* negative natural logarithm of driving force temperature, which is obtained from Figure 6d.

The photothermal transduction efficiency was calculated by $\eta = \frac{hS(T_{Max} - T_{Surr}) - Q_{dis}}{I(1-10^{-A_{SOS}})}$

the η of 40 µg/mL AuNRs with the LSPR peak at 800 nm (28×7 nm) under the 1.5 W/cm² 808 nm laser irradiation was calculated to be 80 %.

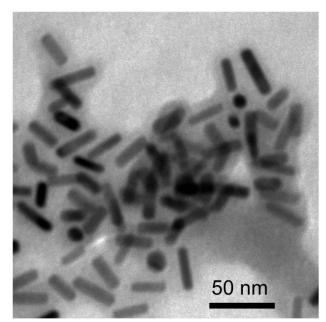


Figure S5. TEM image of RBCM-AuNRs after storing in PBS for 2 days.