Gold nanobipyramids-based photothermal reagent with functions of targeting and activatable fluorescence labeling for a visual photothermal therapy

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Fig.S1 Temperature dependences of aqueous solution containing the AuNBPs of 30 μ g·mL⁻¹ with the irradiation time of 808 nm lasers under different power density of laser irradiation



Fig.S2 The normalized fluorescence intensity of AuNBPs-mPEG/AA-TR ($80 \ \mu g \cdot mL^{-1}$, 2mL) with different concentrations of the mPEG added in the reaction system (repeated for three times in parallel).



Fig.S3 The photographs of AuNBPs-AA-TR and AuNBPs-mPEG/AA-TR: a) freshly prepared, b) after standing for 48 h. (1, 2 represent AuNBPs-AA-TR and AuNBPs-mPEG/AA-TR respectively)



Fig.S4 a) The zeta potential and b) Ultraviolet-visible absorption spectra of the AuNBPs, AuNBPs-mPEG and AuNBPs-mPEG/AA-TR.



Fig.S5. The cytotoxicity of AuNBPs-mPEG/AA-TR to normal cell (L929)



Fig.S6 Fluorescence images of a) CCRF-CEM cells and b) Ramos cells after incubated with AuNBPs-mPEG/AA-TR. The average fluorescence intensity of each cell in red channel in a) is 9.7 times than that in b).

Name	DNA Sequence (5'-3')
AA _(16T) -TR	5'-SH-CTAACCGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
	CCGGGAAAATACTGTACGGTTAGA-TR-3'
AA _(32T) -TR	5'-SH-CTAACCGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
	AACTGCTGCGCCGCCGGGAAAATATGTACGGTTAGA-TR-3'
AA _(40T) -TR	5'-SH-CTAACCGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
	TTTATCTAACTGCTGCGCCGCCGGGAAAATATGTACGGTTAGA-TR-3'
Lib	5'-SH-ATCCAGAGTGACGCAGCANNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
	NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNTGGACACGGTGGCTTAGT-TR-3'

Table S1 Names and sequences of the oligonucleotides used in this study.

N represents A, T, C or G base, and TR represents Tex Red fluorophore.