

## Supporting Information

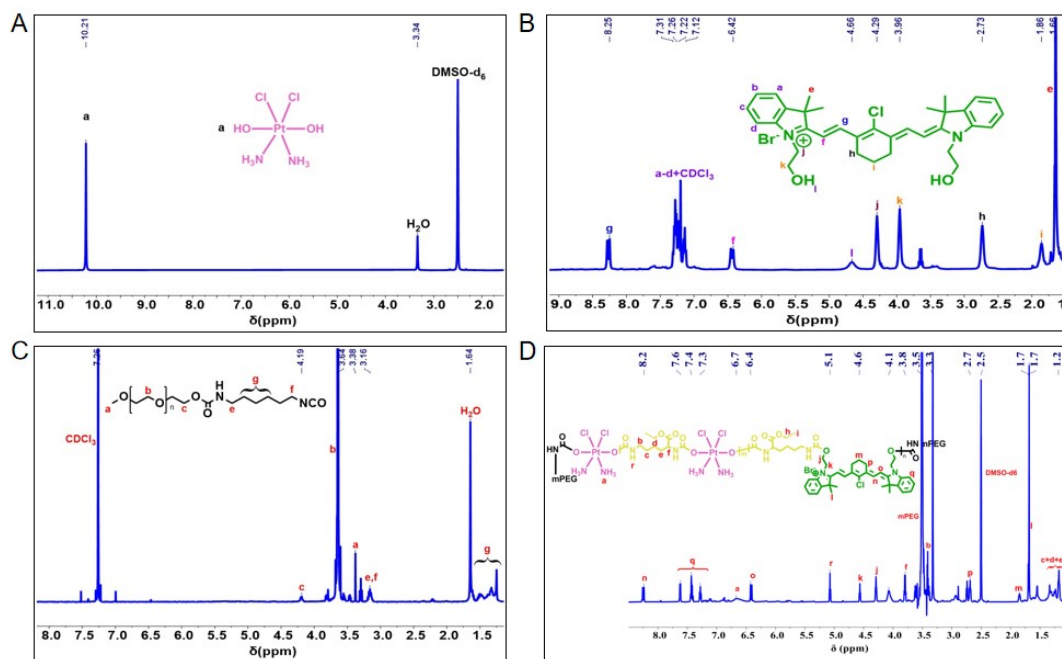
# **Tailoring Dual Drugs-backboned Polyurethane Prodrug Nanoparticles as All-in-one Nanomedicine for Precise Multimodal Imaging-guided PTT-chemotherapy**

Guozheng Liu, Jiazhen Wu, Siyuan Liu, Mingming Luan, Jing Xu, Yanjuan Wu\*

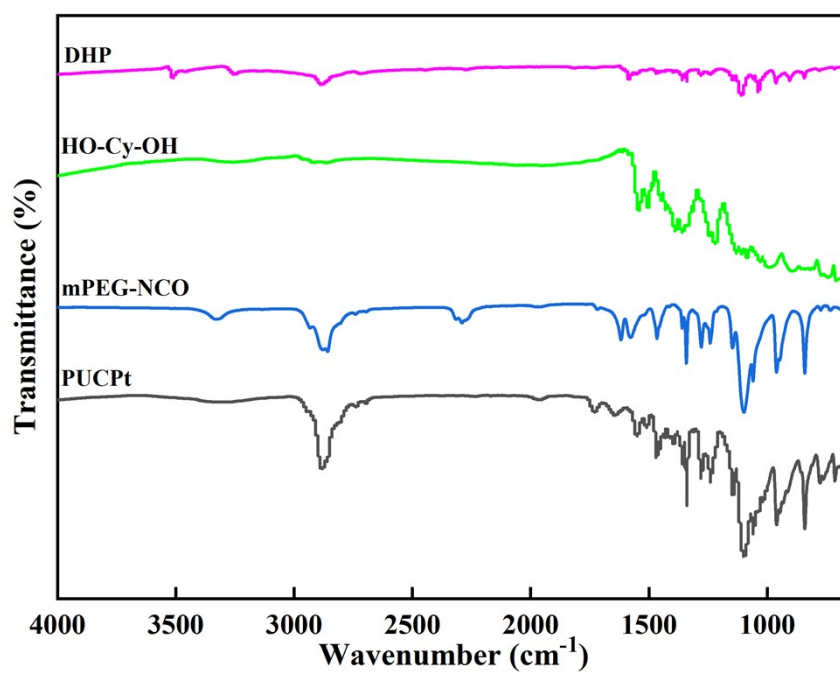
Shandong Provincial Key Laboratory of Molecular Engineering, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Qilu University of Technology (Shandong Academy of Sciences), Jinan 250353, China. E-mail: wuyanjuan5@qlu.edu.cn (Y.W.)

### **Materials**

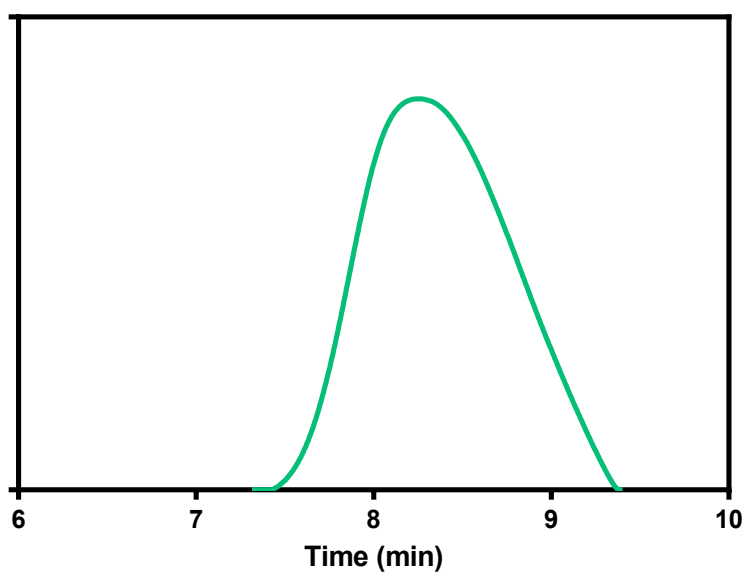
Cisplatin (99.8%) was obtained from the Shandong Boyuan Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (Jinan, Shandong Province, China). Glutathione (GSH, Reduction type, 98%),  $\text{POCl}_3$ , 2-bromoethanol (98%, AR), 2,3,3-trimethylindolenine and cyclohexanone (99%, AR) were bought from Aladdin Chemical Co., Ltd. (Shanghai, China). The L-Lysine Diisocyanate (LDI), dibutyltin dilaurate and 1,6-diisocyanatohexane were purchased from Macklin Biochemical Co., Ltd (Shanghai, China). The methoxypolyethylene glycols (mPEG<sub>5k</sub>) and Hoechst 33258 were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich (Shanghai, China). Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), high glucose Dulbecco's modified Eagle's (DMEM) medium, Pen-strep solution (Penicillin: 100 U/ml, Streptomycin: 0.1mg/mL), Fetal bovine serum (FBS), and trypsin EDTA solution were purchased from Biological Industries (Shanghai, China). Hydrogen peroxide solution ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , 30 wt % aqueous solution), disodium hydrogen phosphate dodecahydrate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , AR), Sodium phosphate monobasic dihydrate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , AR), N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF, AR), acetonitrile (AR), n-butanol, toluene, dichloromethane (DCM, AR) and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO, AR) were bought from Sinopharm Group Chemical Reagents Co., Ltd. (Shanghai, China). After drying with calcium hydroxide ( $\text{CaH}_2$ ) one week, the anhydrous reagent was obtained under reduced pressure distillation. All chemical reagents were used directly unless otherwise indicated.



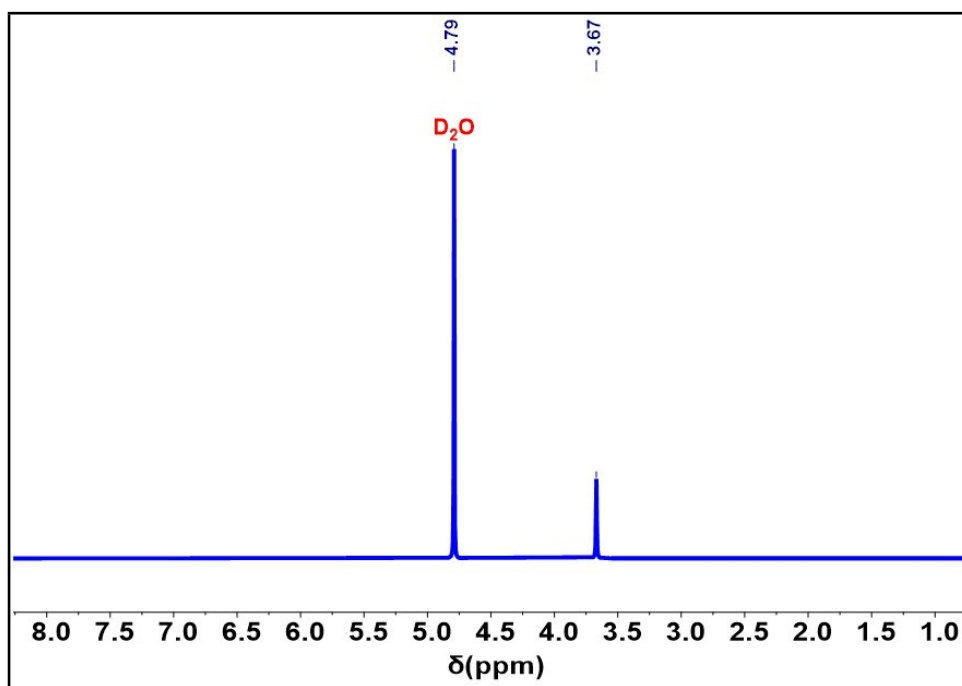
**Figure S1.** The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of DHP (diamminedichloro-dihydroxyplatinum) (A), HO-Cy-OH (B), mPEG-NCO (C) and PUCPt (D).



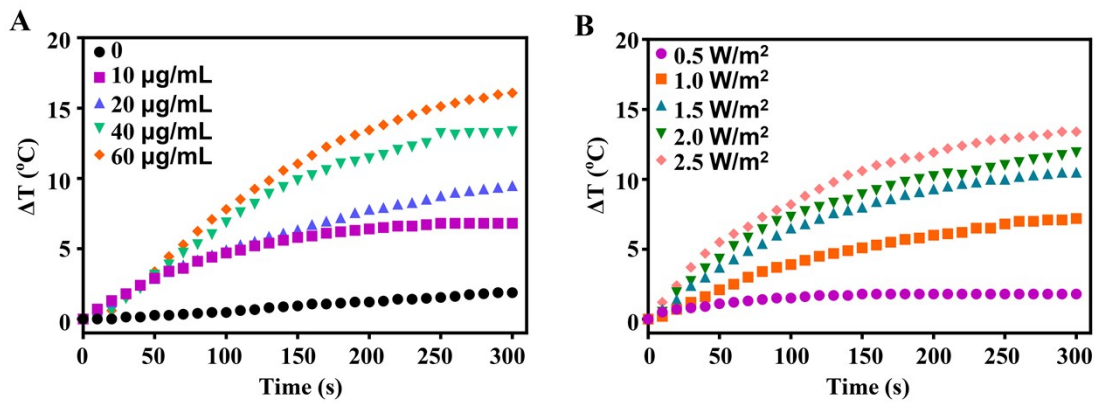
**Figure S2.** FT-IR spectra of DHP, HO-Cy-OH, mPEG-NCO and PUCPt.



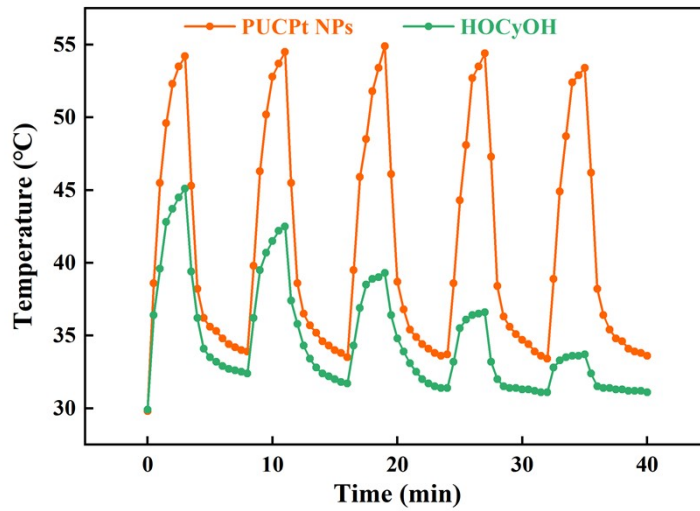
**Figure S3.** The GPC curve of PUCPt (DMF as the elute solvent).



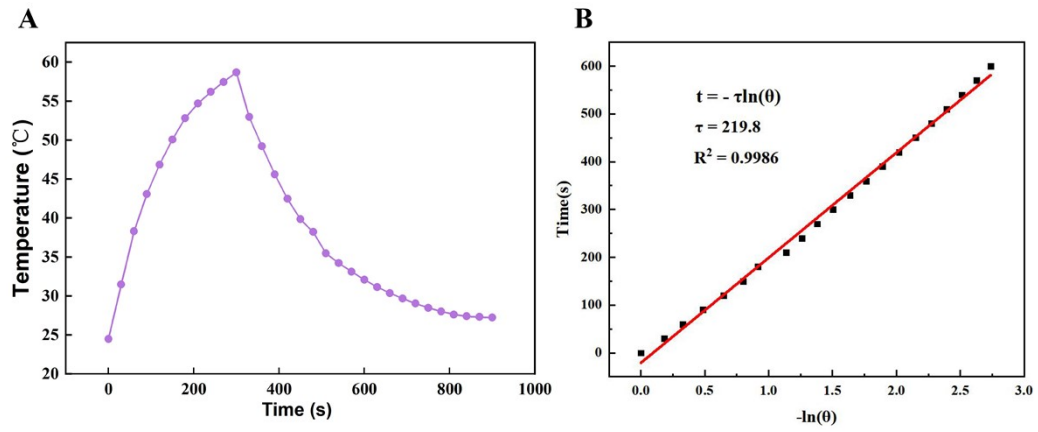
**Figure S4.** The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of PUCPt NPs in D<sub>2</sub>O.



**Figure S5.** (A) PTT effect of HOCyOH with different concentration under the 808 nm laser ( $1\text{ W/cm}^2$ ) irradiation. (B) The PTT effect of HOCyOH (20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ) under 808 nm laser irradiation at different power density.



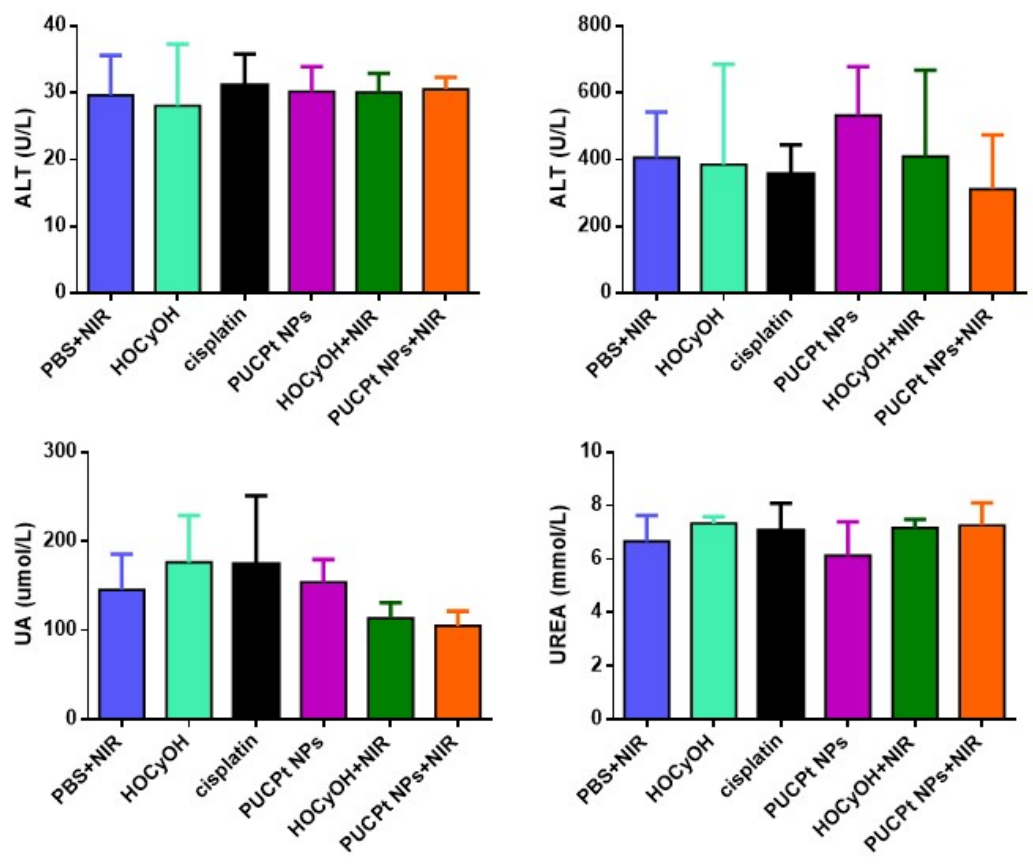
**Figure S6.** The heating-cooling curves of PUCPt NPs and HOCyOH.



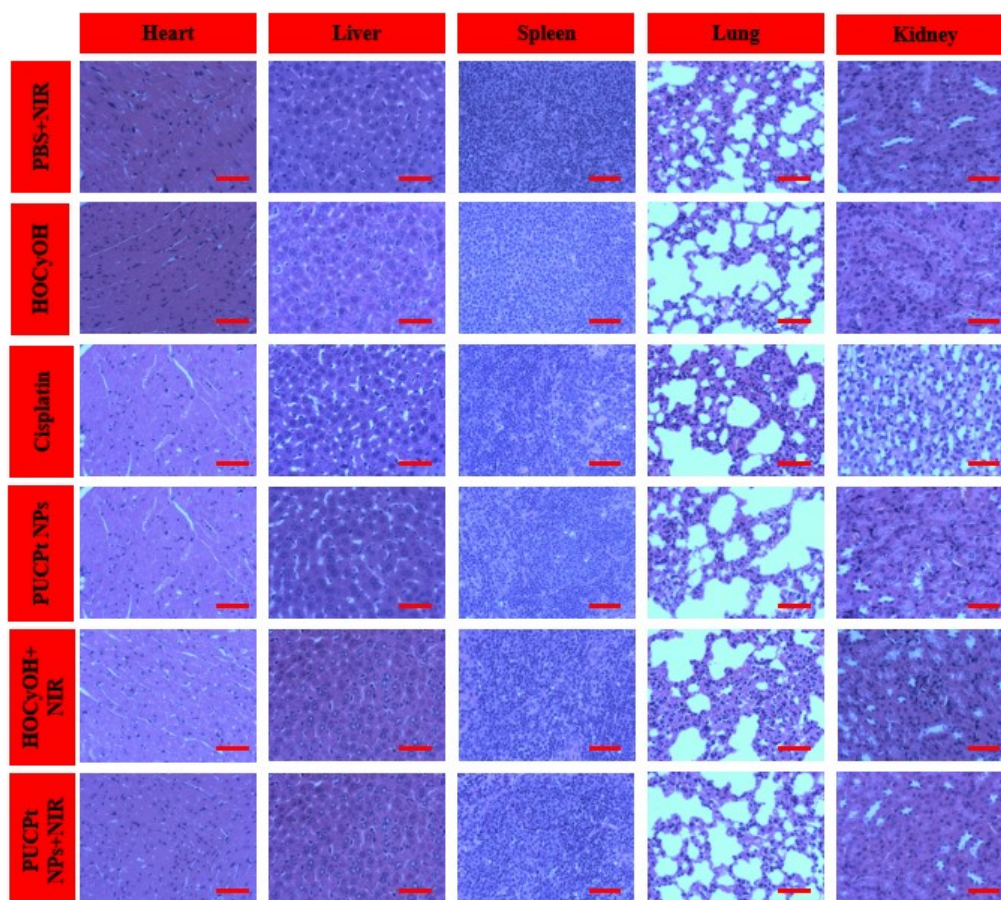
**Figure S7.** (A) The heating-cooling curves of PUCPt NPs (100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) under 808 nm laser irradiation (1  $\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ ). (B) The linear fitting curve of Time against  $-\ln(\theta)$ .



**Figure S8.** Image of the H22 tumor-bearing BABL/c nude mouse used for PA imaging and CT imaging.



**Figure S9.** Alterations of ALT, AST, UA and UREA of mice bearing H22 tumor after treatment.



**Figure S10.** The H&E staining of heart, liver, spleen, lung and kidney at the 14th day after treatment with different formulations. Scale bar: 50  $\mu$ m.