Supporting Information

Enhanced Fe(II)-artemisinin-mediated chemodynamic therapy with efficient Fe(III)/Fe(II) conversion circulation for cancer treatment

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Supplemental Figures



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of Cou-DHA (CDCl₃, 500 MHz).



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Cou-DHA (CDCl₃,125 MHz).



Figure S3. TGA analysis of HMSNs and HMSNs-NH₂.



Figure S4. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of HMSNs-NH₂.



Figure S5. Pore size distribution of HMSNs-NH₂.



Figure S6. The particle size of SiO_2 -NH₂, $dSiO_2$, HMSNs, HMSNs-NH₂, and TCGPHs.



Figure S7. The particle size of TCGPHs in PBS at 4 h and 7 days.



Figure S8. Maximum absorption at ~410 nm of Cou-DHA solutions at various concentrations. Inset: linear concentration range of Cou-DHA (0.0007-0.0938 mM).



Figure S9. Linear relationships between the UV-vis absorbance intensity at 449 nm and the GOx concentration.



Figure S10. Photo-thermal conversion curves when PBS or DMEM under 980 nm laser irradiation at 1.0 W/cm² for 5 min. Inset: Thermal images of PBS solution after NIR laser irradiation at 5 min.



Figure S11. Schematic diagram illustrating the mechanisms of H₂O₂-detection.



Figure S12. MTT assay of Hela cells with different treatments in the hypoxia environment (***P < 0.001, ****P < 0.0001).



Figure S13. The combination index (CI)-plot of Hela cells calculated by Cou-DHA, TGPH+NIR, and TCGPH+NIR based on MTT assay.



Figure S14. Quantification of fluorescence intensities of TCGPHs during cellular uptake by Hela cell (equivalent DHA concentration of 2 μ M).



Figure S15. Quantification of fluorescence intensities of Amplex red (H_2O_2 indicator) in Hela cells with different treatments (equivalent DHA concentration of 4 μ M, 8 h).



Figure S16. Quantitative fluorescence analysis of Image-iT^M Green Hypoxia Reagent in Hela cells with different treatments in the hypoxia environment (equivalent DHA concentration of 4 μ M, 8 h).



Figure S17. Quantitative immunofluorescence analysis of expression levels of HIF-1 α in Hela cells with different treatments in the hypoxia environment (equivalent DHA concentration of 2 μ M, 24 h).



Figure S18. Quantification of fluorescence intensities of FerroOrange (Fe²⁺ indicator) in Hela cells with different treatments (equivalent DHA concentration of 4 μ M, 8 h).



Figure S19. Relative quantification of mitochondrial superoxide levels of Hela cells with different treatments (equivalent DHA concentration of 4 μ M, 8 h). Error bars indicate the s.d. (n = 3). *****P* < 0.0001.







Figure S21. Bodyweight changes in tumor-bearing mice during treatment. Error bars indicate the s.d. (n = 6).



Figure S22. HE staining of organs, including heart, liver, spleen, lung, and kidney from mice after different treatments. Scale bars: $50 \mu m$.



Figure S23. Blood biochemistry tests of CREA, BUN, GOT, and GPT following treatments. (n = 3).

Abbreviation	Full title
HMSN	Hollow mesoporous silica nanoparticle
ТССРН	Tf-HMSNs@Cou-DHA/GOx/PFP
TCGH	Tf-HMSNs@Cou-DHA/GOx
ТБРН	Tf-HMSNs@GOx/PFP
ССРН	HMSNs@Cou-DHA/GOx/PFP
ТСРН	Tf-HMSNs@Cou-DHA/PFP
ТРН	Tf-HMSNs@PFP

Table 1. The abbreviations of different nanoformulations.