A light-activated Fe²⁺ release nanosystem for enhanced chemodynamic/chemo therapy *via* cascade amplification of ROS generation

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Figure S1. Dynamic light scattering analysis of IZ@H NPs after incubation in 1640 culture medium containing 10% FBS for 1 h and 24 h.



Figure S2. Digital photo of light instrument (Shanghai Zhuolong Electronics Co., Ltd, Shanghai, China), which can irradiate 450 nm light with same power density of 100 mW/cm².



Figure S3. Digital photos showing various concentrations of Fe^{2+} mixing with 500 nM FAM-A₁₅ DNA at pH 7.4 for 30 min incubation and then centrifugation for collecting IDCs.



Figure S4. TEM showing the morphology of IZD@H NPs.



Figure S5. Dynamic light scattering analysis of IZD@H NPs after incubation in 1640

culture medium containing 10% FBS for 1 h and 24 h.



Figure S6. Flow cytometry analysis of 4T1 cells after 6 h incubation of IZR NPs, IZR@H NPs and HA + IZR@H NPs.



Figure S7. Cell viability of 4T1 cells after 450 nm light irradiation for 30 min.



Figure S8. Hemolysis activity of IZ@H NPs and IZD@H NPs.



Figure S9. (A) Average tumor volume in groups of Saline and IZ@H NPs + Light. (B) Tumor inhibition rate at day 14.



Figure S10. Tumor tissues collected on day 14 after different treatments.



Figure S11. Body weights of tumor-bearing mice during different treatments.