

Supporting Information

HAase/GSH dual-responsive mesoporous organosilica nanoparticle for synergistic photodynamic/photothermal/pharmacological antibacterial therapy

Wei Guo,^a Yunhan Huang,^a Jingrui Chang,^a Xinyu Wang^a and Bo Lu^{*a}

^a School of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Life Sciences, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan, 430070, PR China.

*Corresponding author: School of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Life Sciences, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan, 430070, PR China.

E-mail: lvb@whut.edu.cn

Tel & Fax: 086-027-87749300

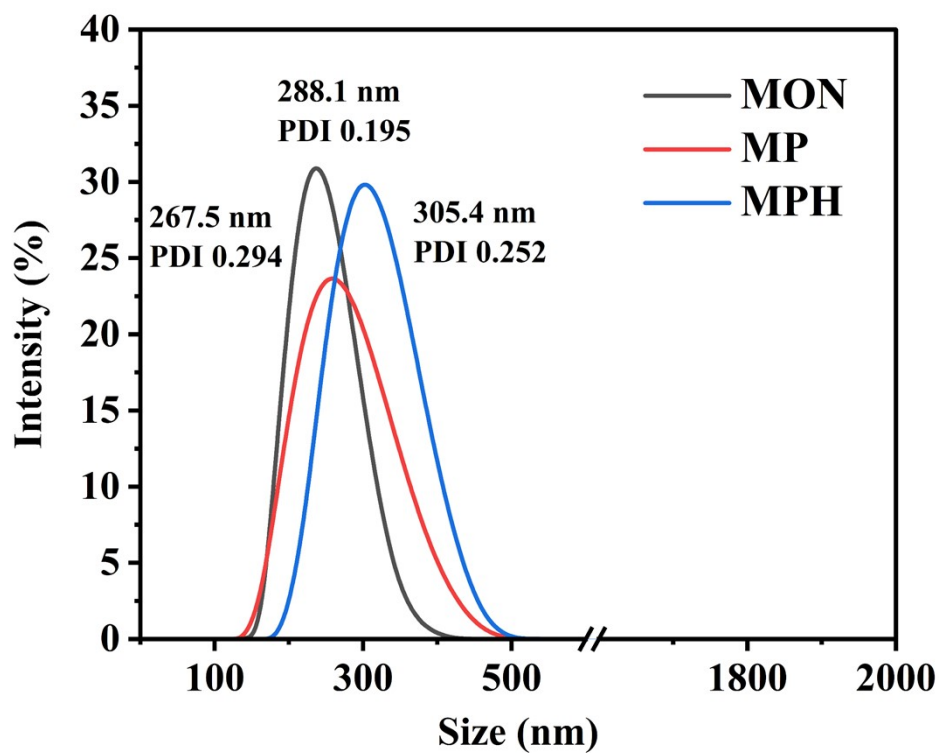


Fig. S1. The average hydrated particle diameter distributions of MON, MP and MPH

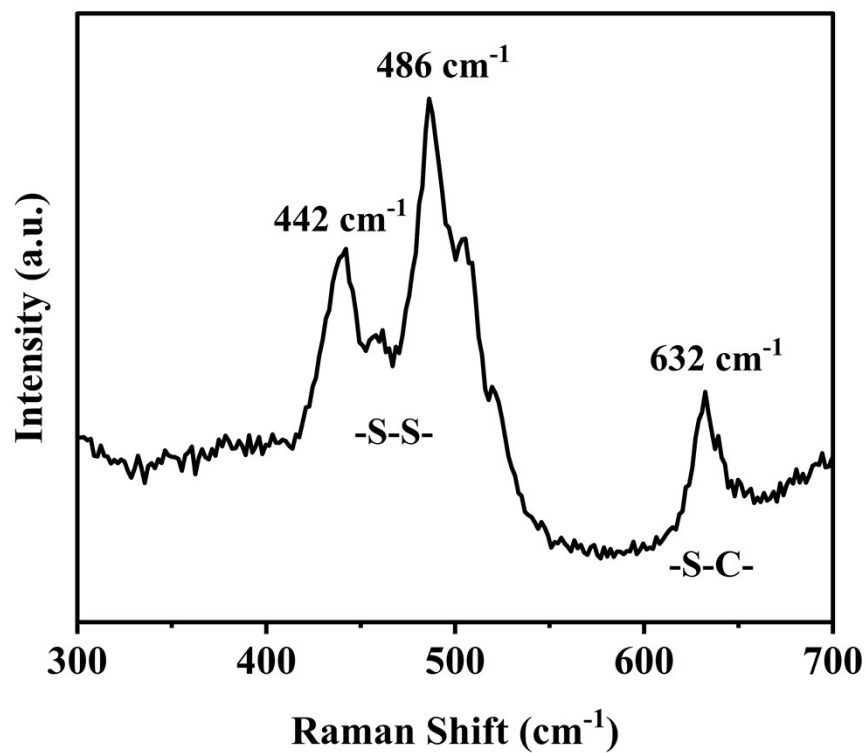


Fig. S2. Raman Spectrogram of MON

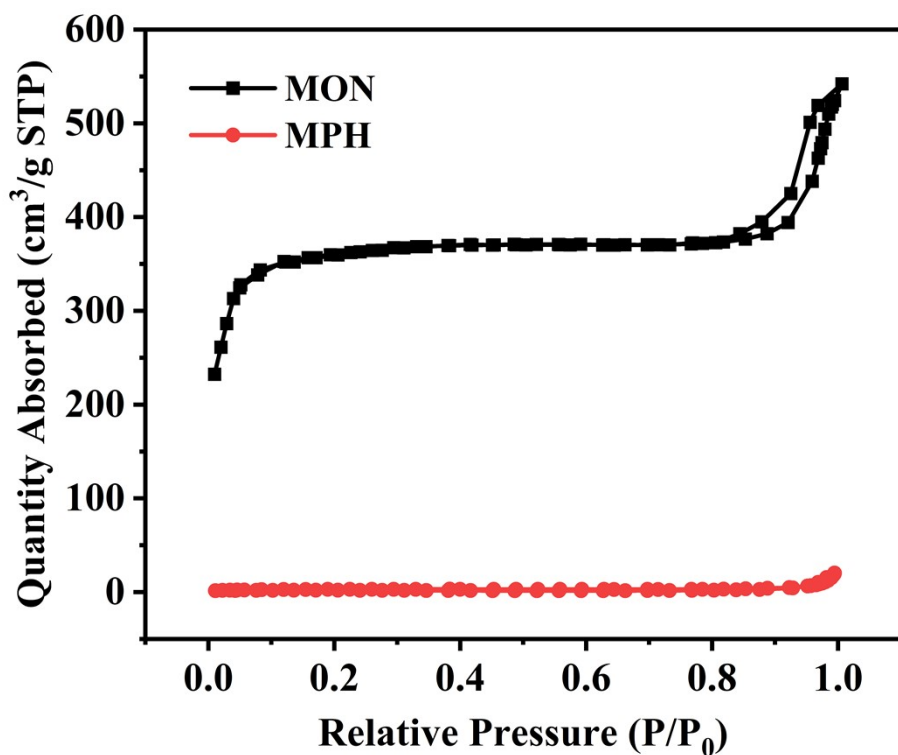


Fig. S3. BET N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms

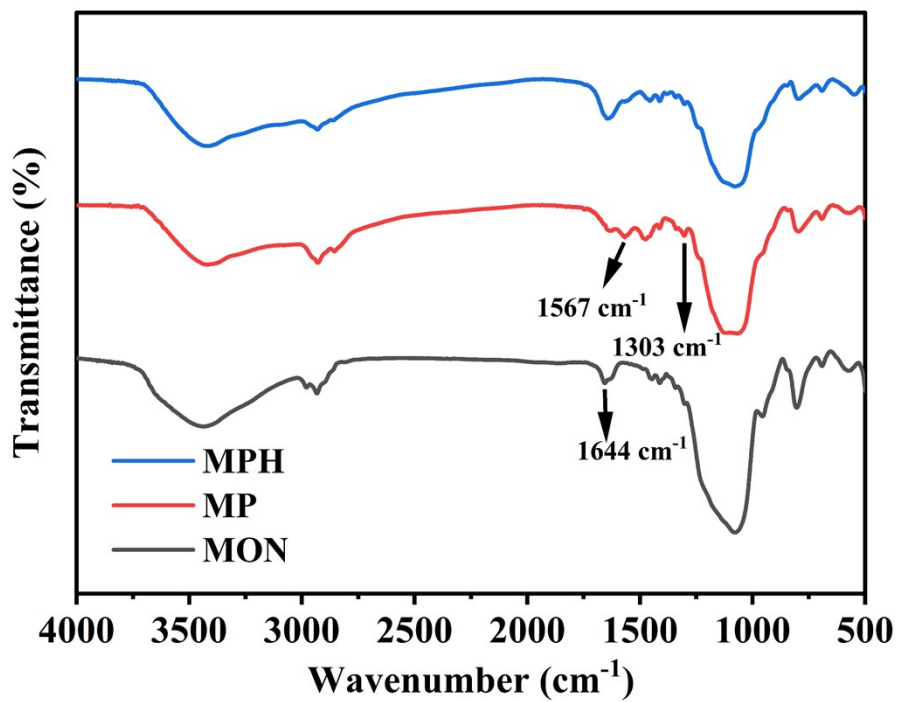


Fig. S4. Infrared spectra of different nanoparticles

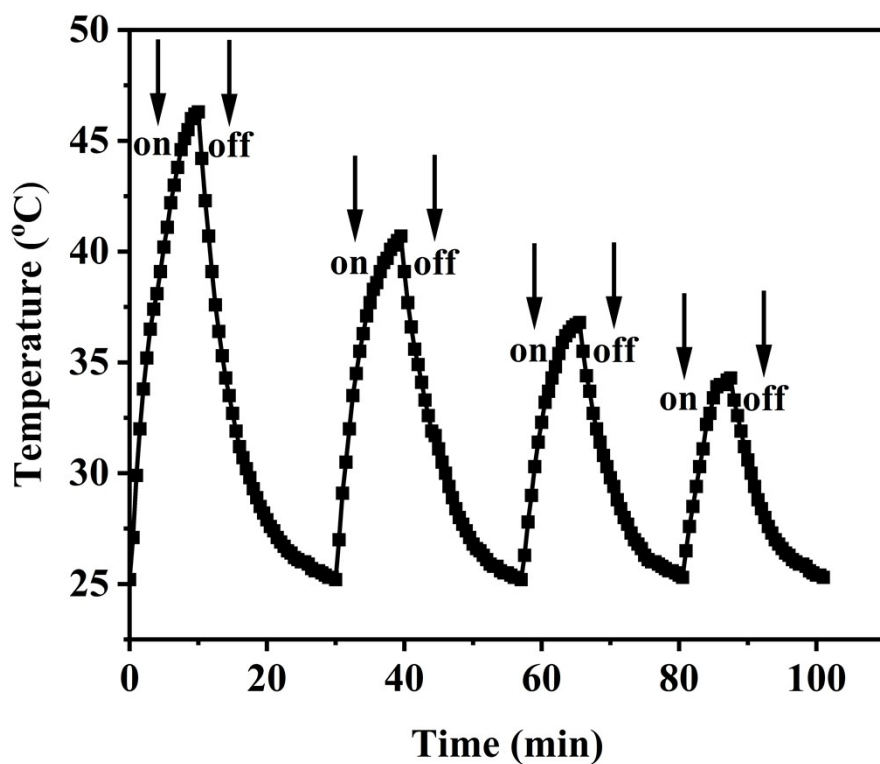


Fig. S5. Irradiation-cooling curve of ICG under $2 \text{ W} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ 808 nm laser irradiation

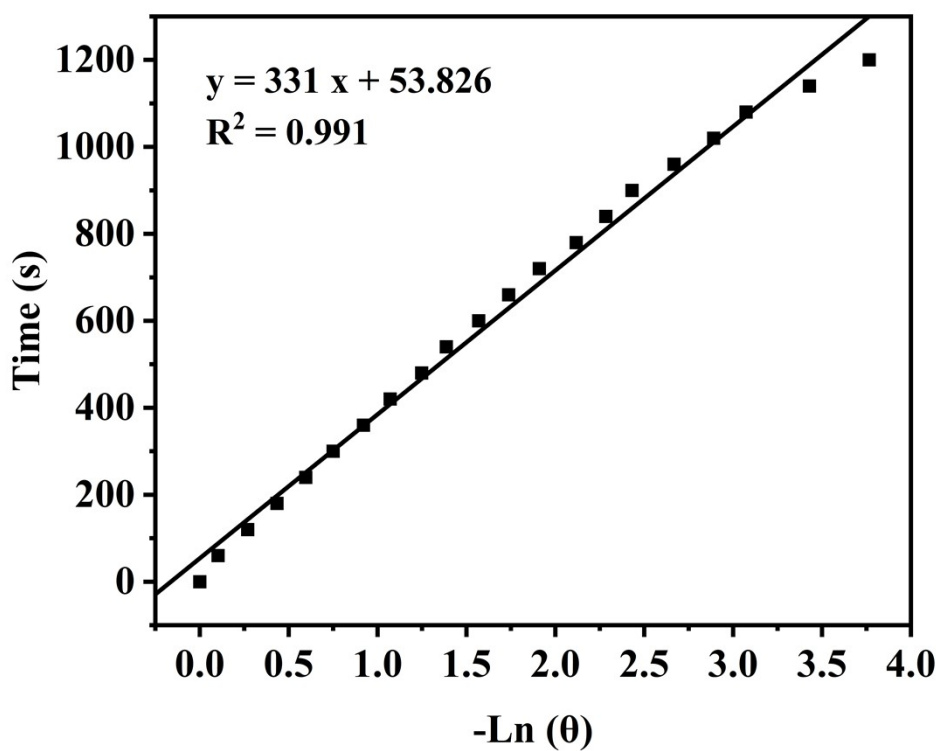


Fig. S6. Linear relationship between time (s) with $-\text{Ln}(\theta)$.

MIC ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$)	<i>S. aureus</i>	<i>E. coli</i>
ICMPH	40	20

Table S1. MIC of ICMPH against *S. aureus* and *E. coli* (n = 3)

IC ₅₀ ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$)	MON	MON + Laser	MPH	MPH + Laser
L929 cells	226.41	260.51	291.22	340.20

Table S2. IC₅₀ values of various samples on L929 cells for 24 h (n = 3)

IC ₅₀ ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$)	MON	MON + Laser	MPH	MPH + Laser
L929 cells	187.95	224.45	222.37	279.28

Table S3. IC₅₀ values of various samples on L929 cells for 48 h (n = 3)