

## Supporting Information

### **Controlled intracellular aggregation of magnetic particles improves permeation and retention for magnetic hyperthermia promotion and immune activation**

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**Table 1.** Primer nucleic acid sequence for detection giant cells formation and macrophages polarization related gene.

| Gene Name              | Primer sequence (5'-3') |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mrc1-Forward           | ACGAGCAGGTGCAGTTTACA    |
| Mrc1-Reverse           | TCAGGAGTTGTTGTGGGCTC    |
| SR-A-Forward           | CCAAACGCACTCCCCTTACT    |
| SR-A-Reverse           | CCACACCAGTAGCAGGACAG    |
| CXCL11-Forward         | GAACAGGAAGGTCACAGCCATA  |
| CXCL11-Reverse         | CTCTGCCATTTTGACGGCTTT   |
| CD68-Forward           | GGGGCTCTTGGGAACTACAC    |
| CD68-Reverse           | GTACCGTCACAACCTCCCTG    |
| CD80-Forward           | TTCACCTGGGAAAAACCCCC    |
| CD80-Reverse           | CCCGAAGGTAAGGCTGTTGT    |
| H2-Eb1-Forward         | ATAAATTCCTTGTGCGGCGG    |
| H2-Eb1-Reverse         | CCAGTCTCCATTTCGGACCA    |
| TNF- $\alpha$ -Forward | CTGAACTTCGGGGTGATC      |
| TNF- $\alpha$ -Reverse | TCCTCCACTTGGTGGTTT      |
| iNOS-Forward           | CACGGACGAGACGGATAG      |
| iNOS -Reverse          | CACTGACACTTCGCACAAA     |
| IL-1 $\beta$ -Forward  | AGCACCTTCTTTTCCTTC      |
| IL-1 $\beta$ -Reverse  | TGCCGTCTTTCATTACAC      |

**Table S2.** Calculated specific absorption rate (SAR) (W/g) and  $T_2$  relaxivity ( $r_2$ ) ( $\text{mM}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ ) values of various MNPs.

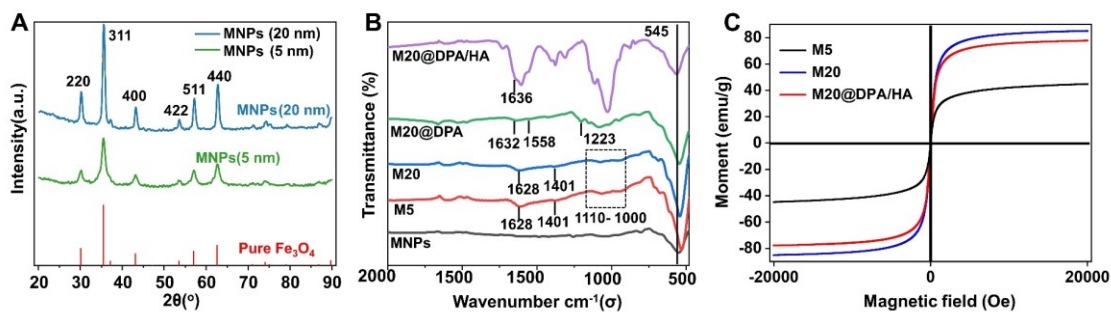
|            | SAR (W/g) | $r_2$ ( $\text{mM}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ ) |
|------------|-----------|---|
| M5         | 41.8      | 48.3                                    |
| M20        | 560.1     | 279.0                                   |
| M20&DPA/HA | 547.6     | 232.1                                   |
| M5&20      | 413.8     | 579.6                                   |
| M20&20     | 844.4     | 465.1                                   |

**Table S3.** Blood routine and biochemical indicators of mice treated with different MNPs.

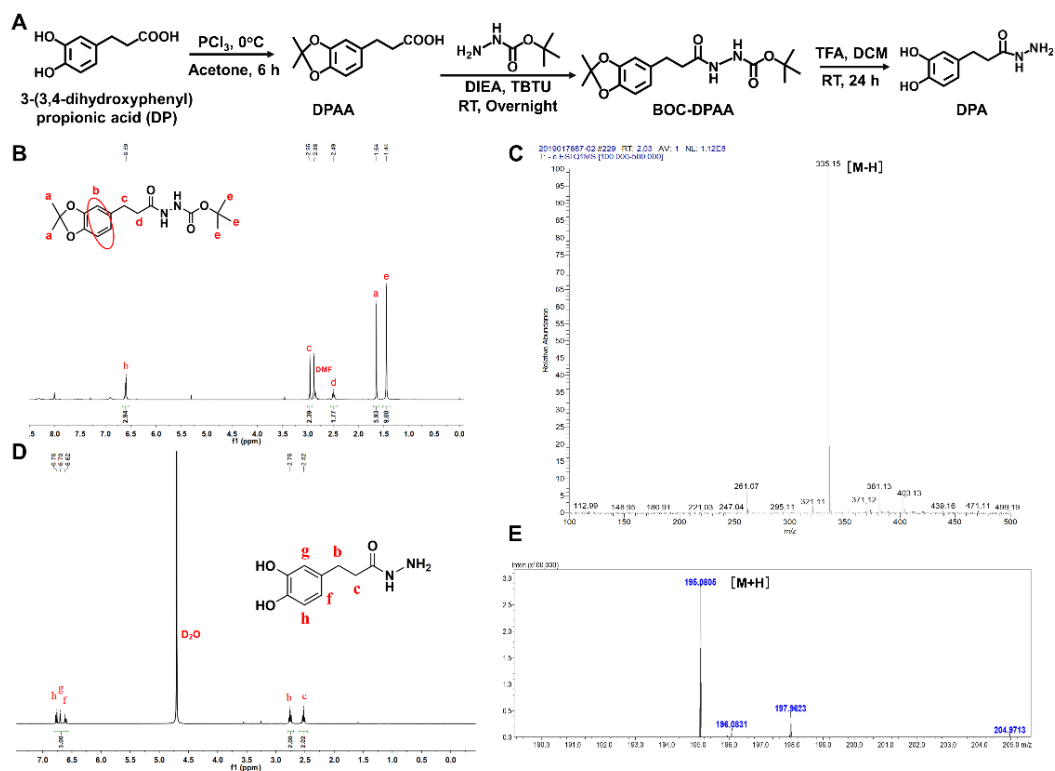
|         | White blood cell count<br>( $\times 10^9/L$ ) | Lymphocytes (%) | Red blood cell count<br>( $\times 10^{12}/L$ ) | Hemoglobin (g/L) |
|---------|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| Control | $1.6 \pm 0.2$                                 | $76.8 \pm 2.8$  | $7.32 \pm 0.4$                                 | $143 \pm 13$     |
| M5&20   | $1.0 \pm 0.4$                                 | $71.6 \pm 2.7$  | $7.03 \pm 0.3$                                 | $114 \pm 15$     |
| M20&20  | $1.8 \pm 0.5$                                 | $86.0 \pm 2.3$  | $7.48 \pm 0.3$                                 | $140 \pm 10$     |

Continued **Table S3.** Blood routine and biochemical indicators of mice treated with different MNPs.

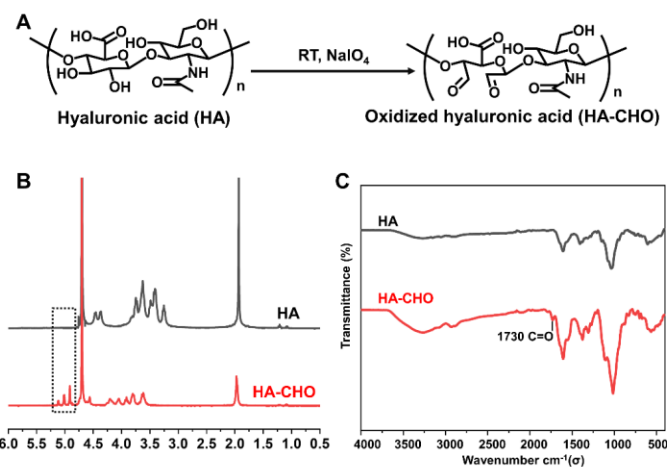
|         | Hematocrit (%) | Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (pg) | Platelet count ( $10^9/L$ ) |
|---------|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Control | $34.8 \pm 3.1$ | $18.5 \pm 1.2$                   | $590 \pm 35$                |
| M5&20   | $44.4 \pm 4.2$ | $16.9 \pm 1.5$                   | $1061 \pm 54$               |
| M20&20  | $35.9 \pm 3.2$ | $18.9 \pm 1.4$                   | $499 \pm 42$                |



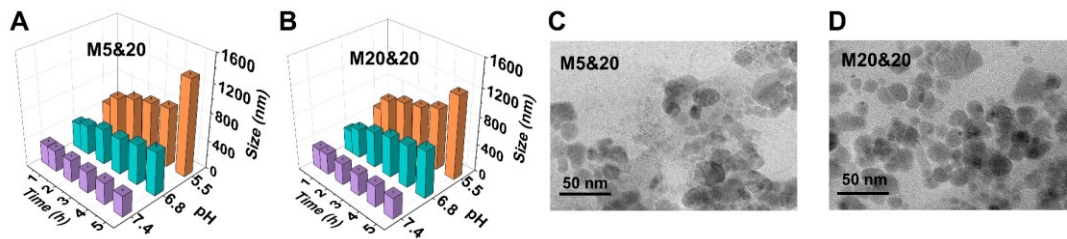
**Figure S1.** Characterization of various MNPs. (A) XRD spectra of MNPs with 5 nm and 20 nm. (B) FTIR spectra of various MNPs (MNPs, M5, M20, M20@DPA and M20@DPA/HA). (C) Hysteresis loops of M5, M20 and M20@DPA/HA at 20000 Oe.



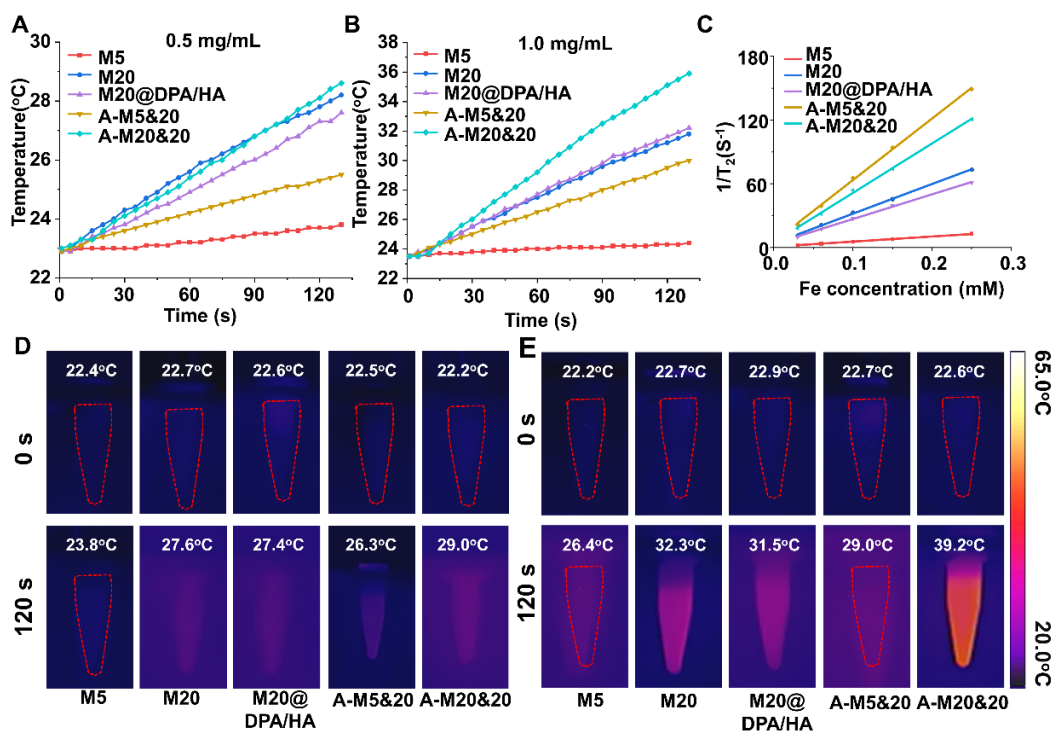
**Figure S2.** Characterization of BOC-DPAA and DPA. (A) Synthesis process of BOC-DPAA and DPA. (B)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and (C) mass spectrum of BOC-DPAA. (D)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and (E) mass spectrum of DPA.



**Figure S3.** Characterization of HA and HA-CHO. (A) Synthesis process of HA-CHO. (B)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and (C) FTIR spectra of HA and HA-CHO.

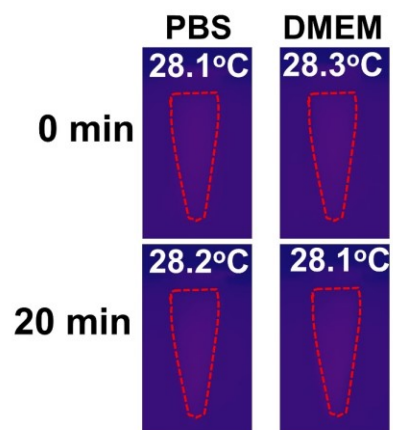


**Figure S4.** Characterization of different individual MNPs and pH-responsive aggregation. Size distribution of (A) M5&20 and (B) M20&20 incubated in different pH conditions for 5 h. TEM images of (C) M5&20 and (D) M20&20 incubated in pH 7.4 for 5 h. Scale bars: 50 nm.

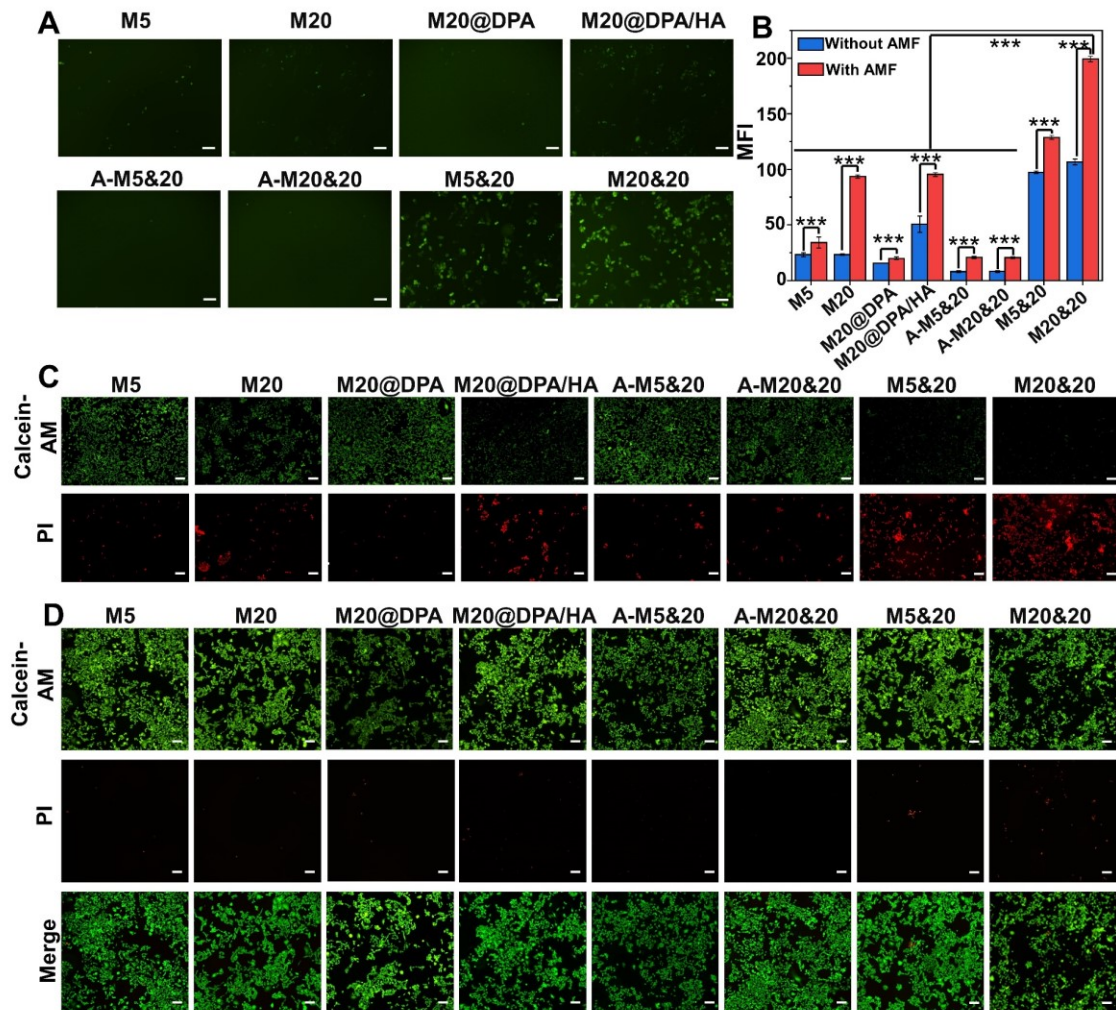


**Figure S5.** Magneto-thermal conversion efficiency and MRI performance of varied MNPs. Temperature change curves over time of individual MNPs and its aggregation under AMF (15 KA/m, 300 kHz) with (A) 0.5 mg Fe/mL and (B) 1.0 mg Fe/mL. (C)  $T_2$  relaxation rate ( $1/T_2, s^{-1}$ ) as a function of Fe concentration (mM) for different MNPs and aggregations

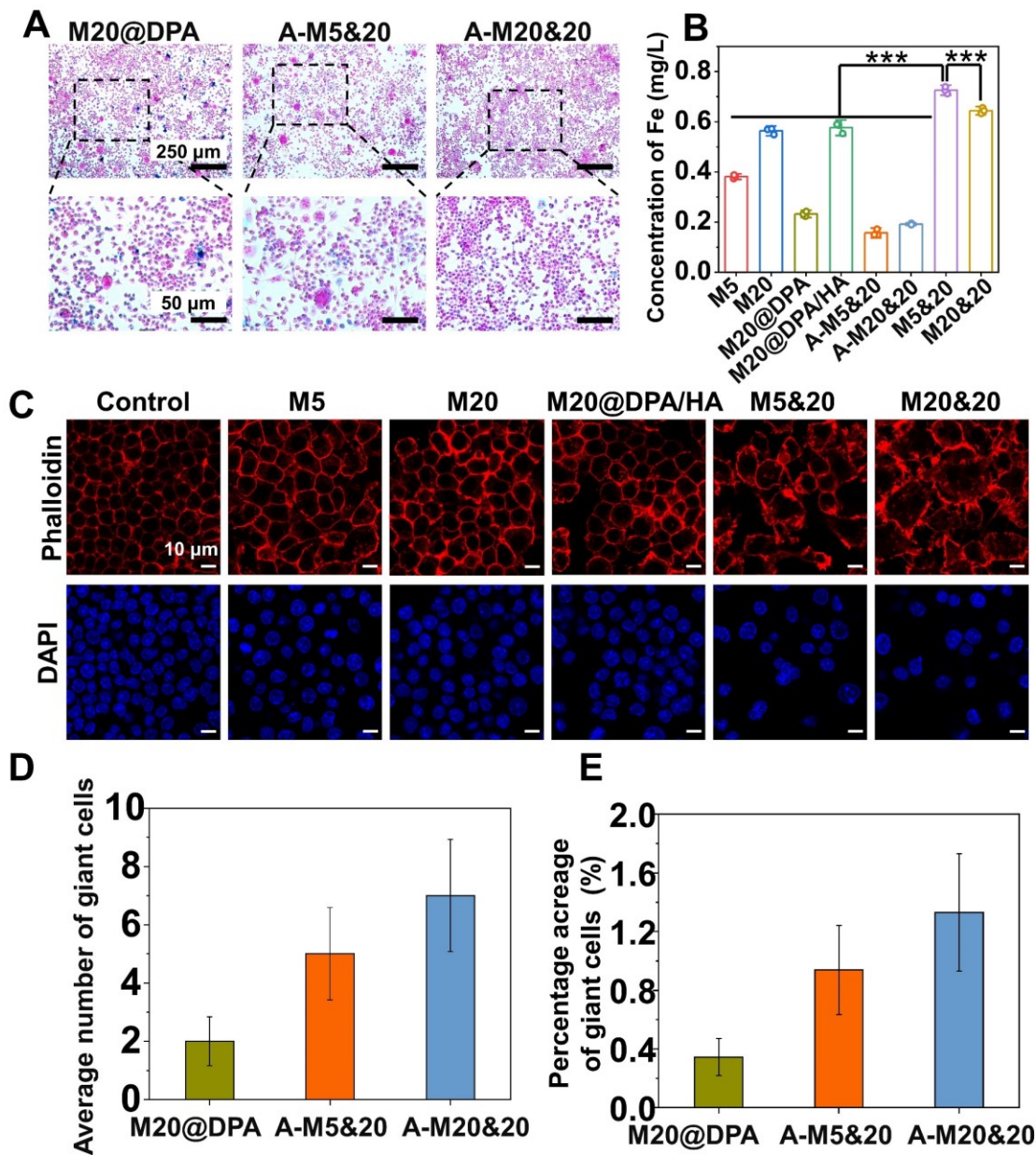
under a 7.0 T magnetic field. Infrared thermal imaging photos of MNPs and aggregations under AMF for 120 s with (D) 0.5 mg Fe/mL and (E) 1.0 mg Fe/mL, respectively.



**Figure S6.** Infrared thermography of PBS and DMEM with AMF (15 KA/m, 300 kHz) for 20 min.



**Figure S7.** Killing effect of tumor cells on 4T1 by different MNPs. (A) Generation of ROS after 24 h co-incubation with different MNPs without AMF by fluorescent probe (DCFH-DA assay) staining. (B) Semi-quantitative analysis of ROS generation by MFI of fluorescent probe. (C) Live/dead staining with calcein-AM and PI after co-incubation with different MNPs under AMF. (D) Live/dead staining with calcein-AM and PI after co-incubation with different MNPs in the absence of AMF. Scale bars: 100  $\mu$ m. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .

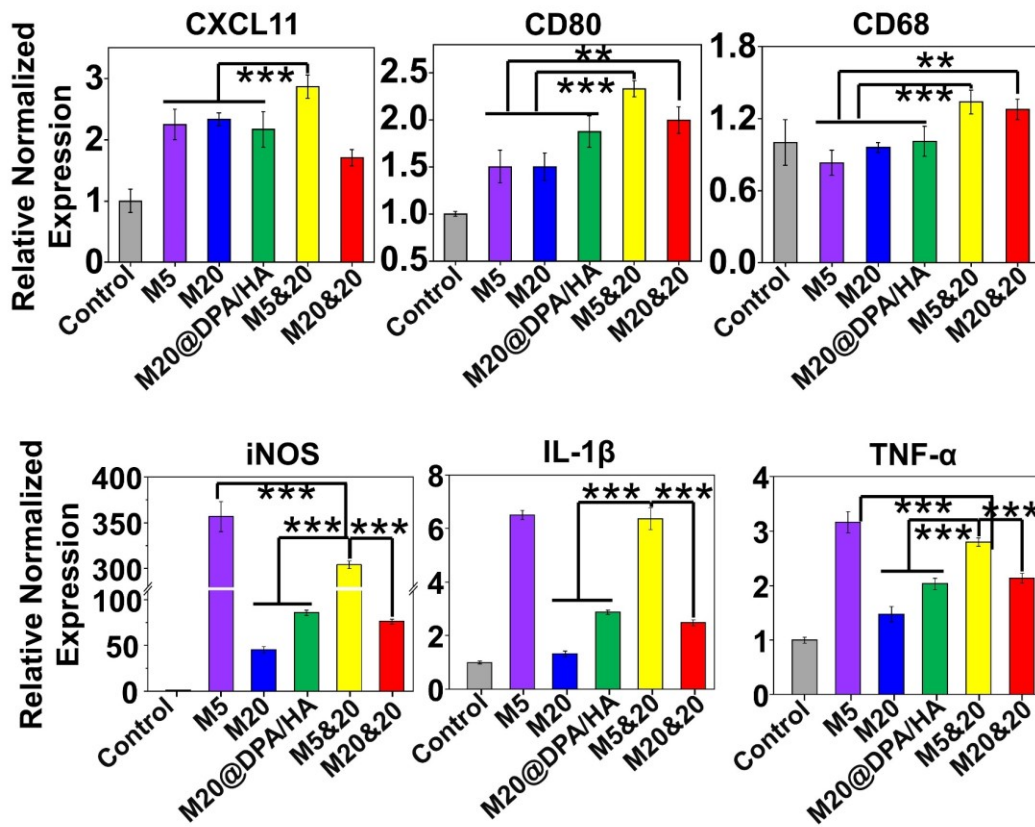


**Figure S8.** Immune activation in giant cells formation after treated with different MNPs.

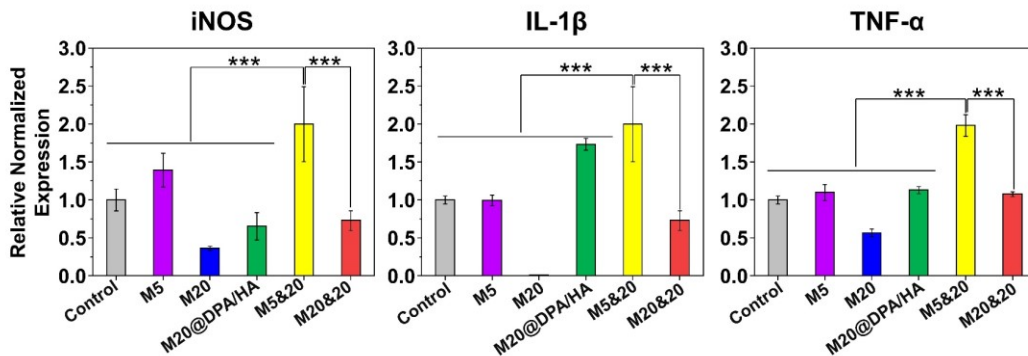
(A) Cellular uptake of different MNPs (M20@DPA, A-M5&20, A-M20&20) after 24 h incubation on RAW264.7 by Prussian blue staining. Scale bars: 250 and 50  $\mu$ m, respectively. (B) Intracellular Fe concentrations of different MNPs, detected by ICP-OES analysis after 24 h incubation. (C) Detection of giant cells formation in RAW264.7 by



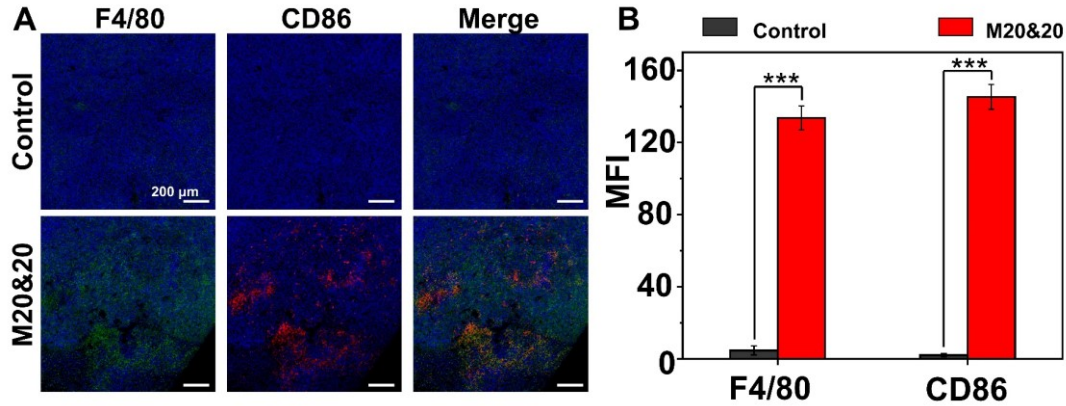
cytoskeleton fluorescence staining with phalloidin (red) and DAPI (blue) after different treatments. Scale bars: 10  $\mu\text{m}$ . Average number (D) and percentage acreage (E) of the giant cells, calculated from the Prussian blue staining in Figure S8 A. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .



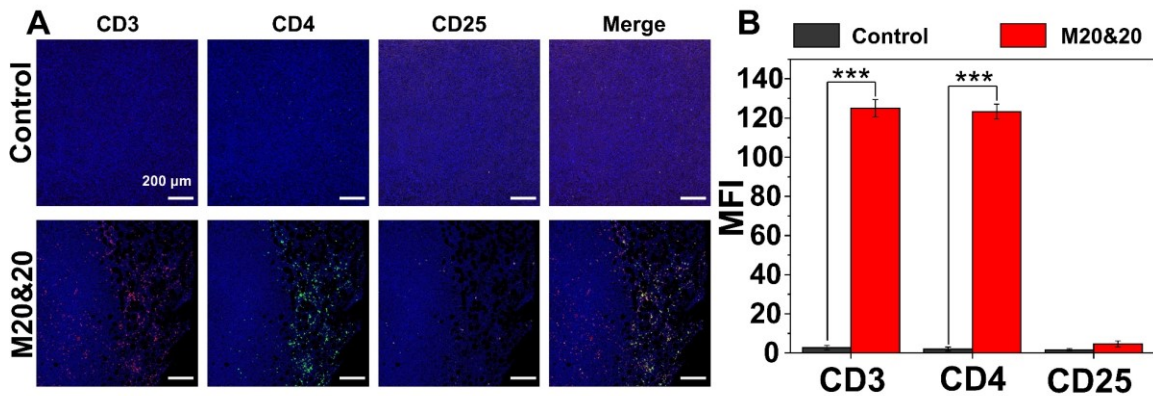
**Figure S9.** M1 polarization-related gene expression on RAW264.7 cells after treated with different MNPs for 24 h. \*\*  $P < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .



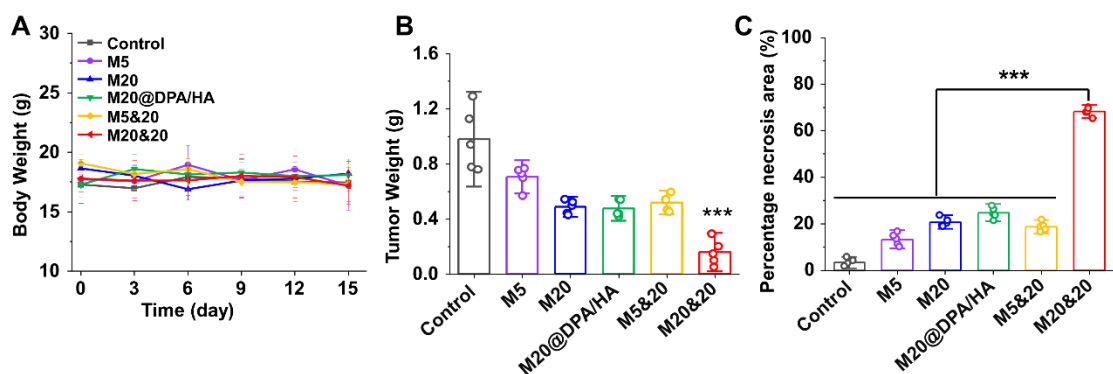
**Figure S10.** M1 polarization-related gene expression on RAW264.7 cells treated with AMF for 20 min after treated by different MNPs for 24 h. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .



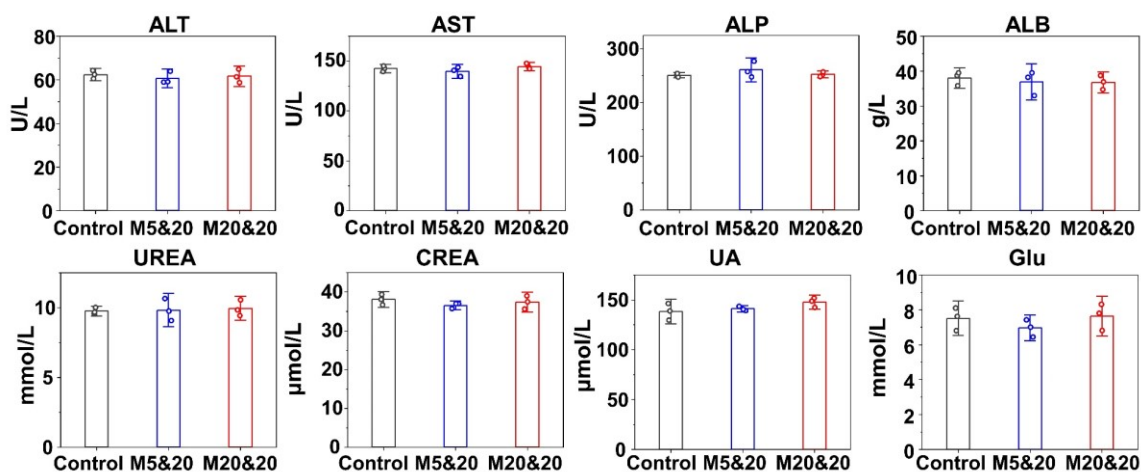
**Figure S11.** (A) Immunofluorescence (IF) staining images of F4/80 and CD86 on tumor tissue sections in control and M20&20 treated group, respectively. (B) MFI of F4/80 and CD86 calculated from the left CLSM images. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .



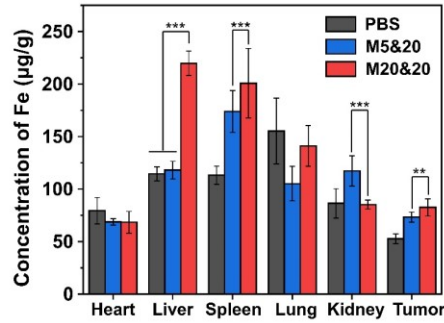
**Figure S12.** (A) Immunofluorescence (IF) staining images of CD3, CD4 and CD25 on tumor tissue sections in control and M20&20 treated group, respectively. (B) MFI of CD3, CD4 and CD25 calculated from the left IF images. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .



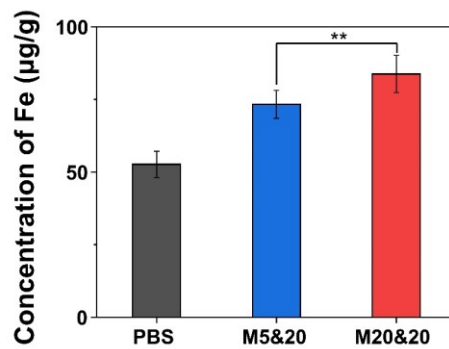
**Figure S13.** Therapeutic effects of intracellular aggregation of MNPs. (A) Body weight curves of mice treated with different MNPs during the treatment. (B) Tumor weight excised from mice post 15-day treatment. (C) The percentage of necrosis area (%) calculated from each tumor (n = 5). \*\*\* P < 0.001.



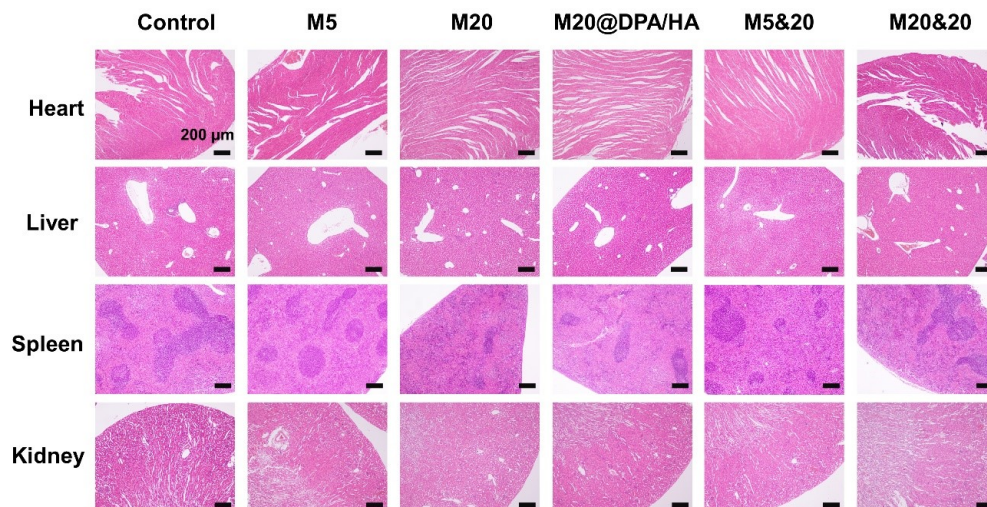
**Figure S14.** The blood biochemical indicators related to liver and kidney function after indicated treatment.



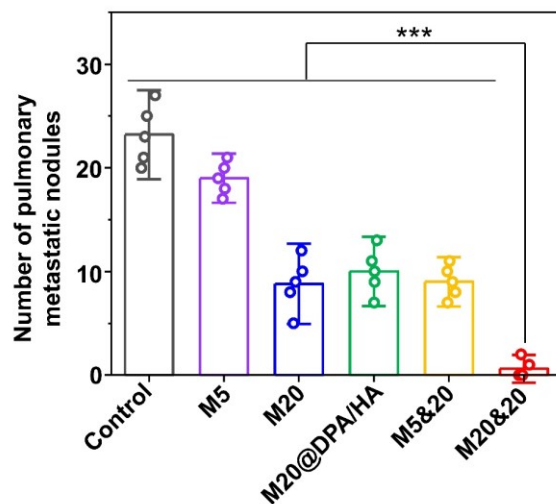
**Figure S15.** Biodistribution of M5&20 and M20&20 in 4T1 mouse mammary tumor model via 24 h-intravenous injection. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .



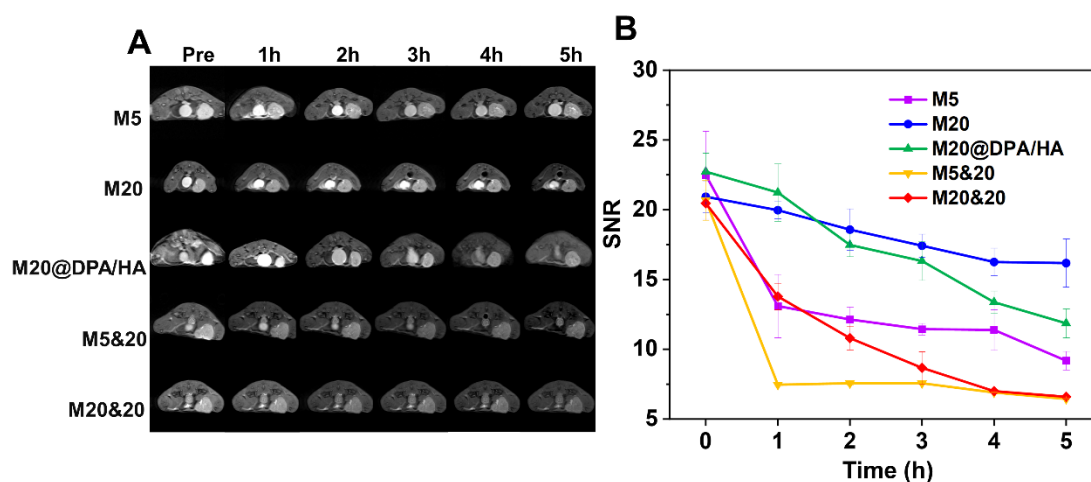
**Figure S16.** Fe concentration of tumor treated by M5&20 and M20&20 for 24 h. \*\*  $P < 0.01$ .



**Figure S17.** H&E analysis on sections of main organs at day 15 post treatment. Scale bars: 200 µm. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 5).



**Figure S18.** Number of lung metastatic nodules on day 15 after treated with different groups. \*\*\*  $P < 0.001$ .



**Figure S19.** (A) In vivo  $T_2$ -weighted images of various MNPs at the predetermined time. (B) SNR values of various MNPs based on MRI signal over time.