

Supporting Information for Photodynamic Therapy
Induced Enhancement of Tumor Vasculature
Permeability Using an Upconversion Nanoconstruct
for Improved Intratumoral Nanoparticle Delivery in
Deep Tissues

Weidong Gao, Zhaohui Wang, Liwei Lv, Deyan Yin, Dan Chen, Zhihao Han, Yi Ma, Min

*Zhang, Man Yang, Yueqing Gu**

State Key Laboratory of Natural Medicines, Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Engineering, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, P. R. China;

Corresponding author: Yueqing Gu, Ph.D. Professor of State Key Laboratory of Natural Medicines, Department of Biomedical Engineering, School of Engineering, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, P. R. China; e-mail: guyueqing@cpu.edu.cn
phone: 86-25-83271046 fax: 86-25-83271249

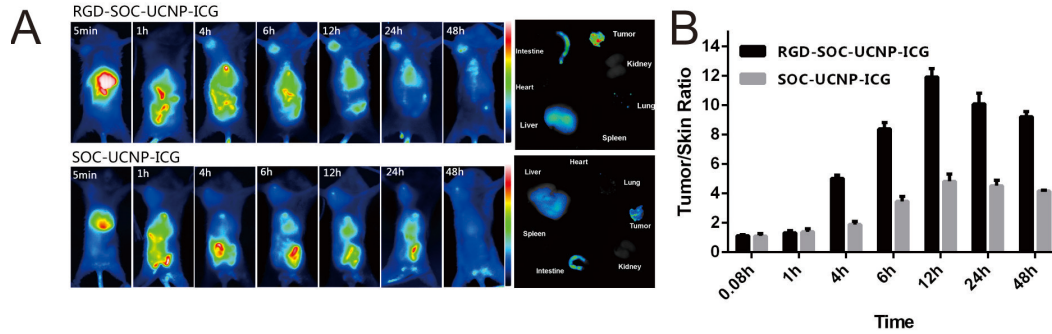


Figure S1. Tumor targeting ability with c(RGDyK) conjugation: (A) In vivo distribution of c(RGDyK)-SOC-UCNP-ICG and SOC-UCNP-ICG 48 hr post-injection, and ex vivo imaging with tumors as well as normal tissues;(B) Tumor:skin ratio in c(RGDyK)-SOC-UCNP-ICG and SOC-UCNP-ICG treated groups 48 hr post-injection.

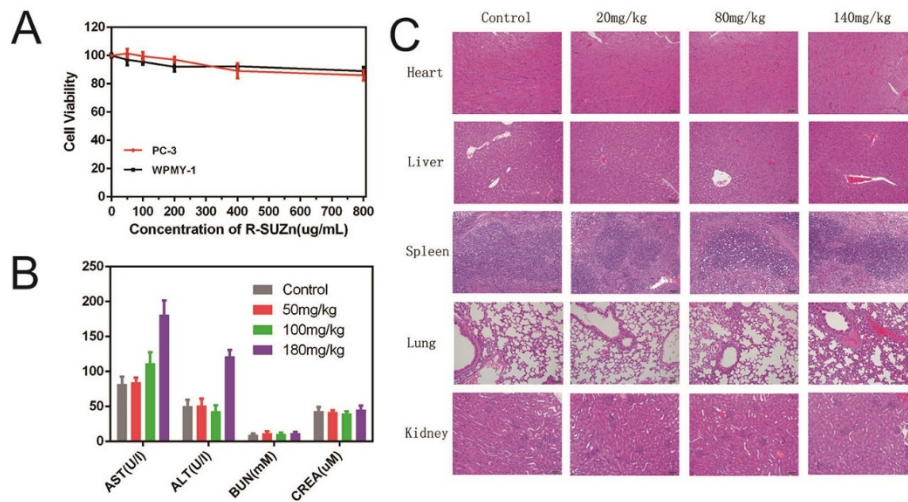


Figure S2. R-SuZn toxicity in vitro and in vivo: (A) Viability of PC-3 and WPMY-1 cells treated with different concentrations of R-SUZn; (B) Acute in vivo cytotoxicity of R-SuZn was indicated by changes in AST, ALT, BUN, and CREA; (C) Toxicity of R-SuZn to the major organs at different doses.

Table S1. The median lethal dosage (LD50) of R-SuZn

Group	Number of mice	Doses mg/kg	Number of dead mice	LD50 mg/kg
1	10	0	0	
2	10	20	0	
3	10	50	0	
4	10	80	0	151
5	10	100	1	
6	10	140	3	
7	10	180	7	
8	10	230	10	

Table S2. Final tumor weight and tumor inhibition ratio of mice in different treatment groups.

Group	tumor weight (g)	inhibition ratio (%)
PBS	3.49±0.42	
R-SUZn+Doxil	1.64±0.28	56
R-SUZn+Barrier+660 Irrad+Doxil	1.46±0.38	58
R-SUZn+Barrier+980 Irrad+Doxil	0.72±0.25	79
R-SUZn+660 Irrad+Doxil	0.68±0.36	80