

Supporting Information

Multicomponent Transition Metal Dichalcogenide Nanosheets for Imaging-Guided Photothermal and Chemodynamic Therapy

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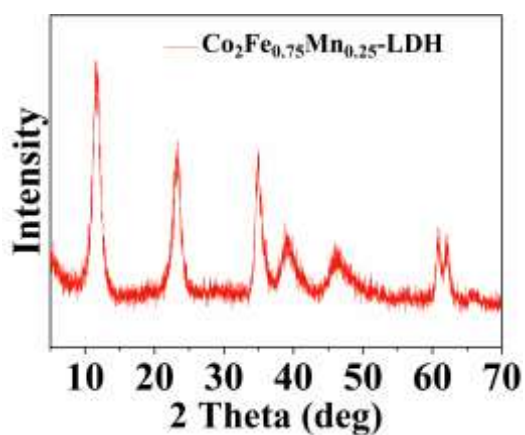


Figure S1. XRD pattern of CoFeMn-LDH precursor with Co: Fe: Mn = 2: 0.75: 0.25.

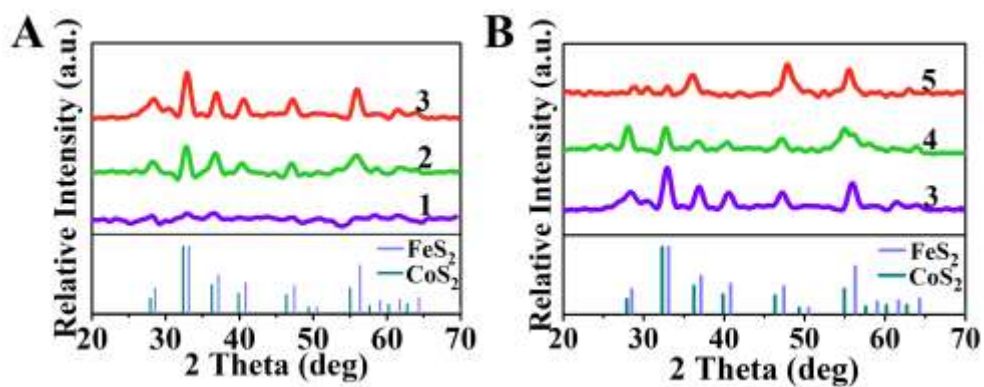


Figure S2. XRD patterns of CFMS NSs with Co: Fe: Mn = 1: 0.25: 0.75 (line 1), 1: 0.5: 0.5 (line 2), 1: 0.75: 0.25 (line 3), 2: 0.75: 0.25 (line 4), and 3: 0.75: 0.25 (line 5).

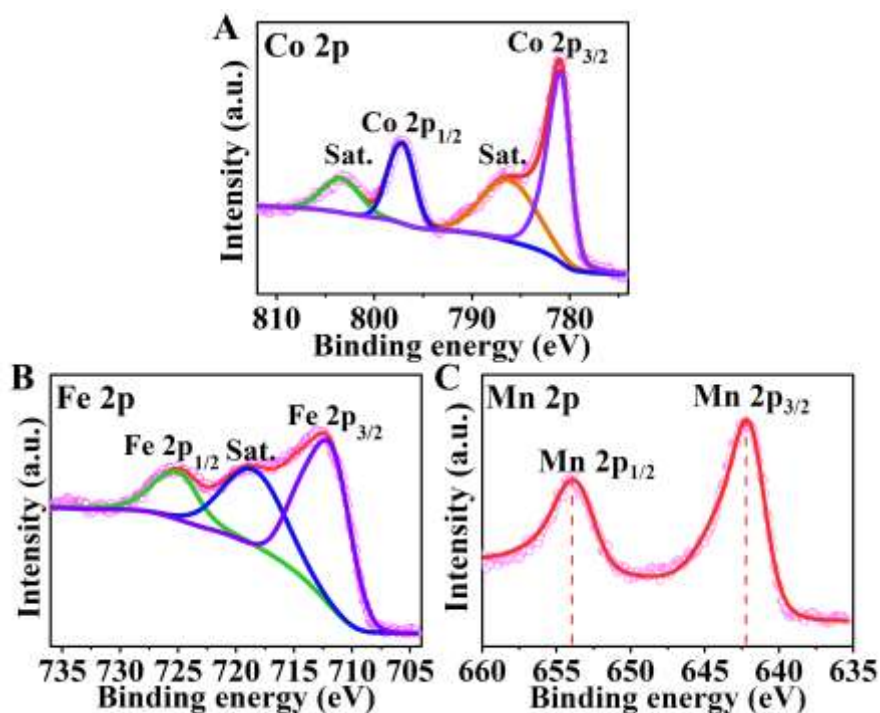


Figure S3. XPS spectra of the A) Co $2p$, B) Fe $2p$, C) Mn $2p$ regions for $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}$ -LDH.

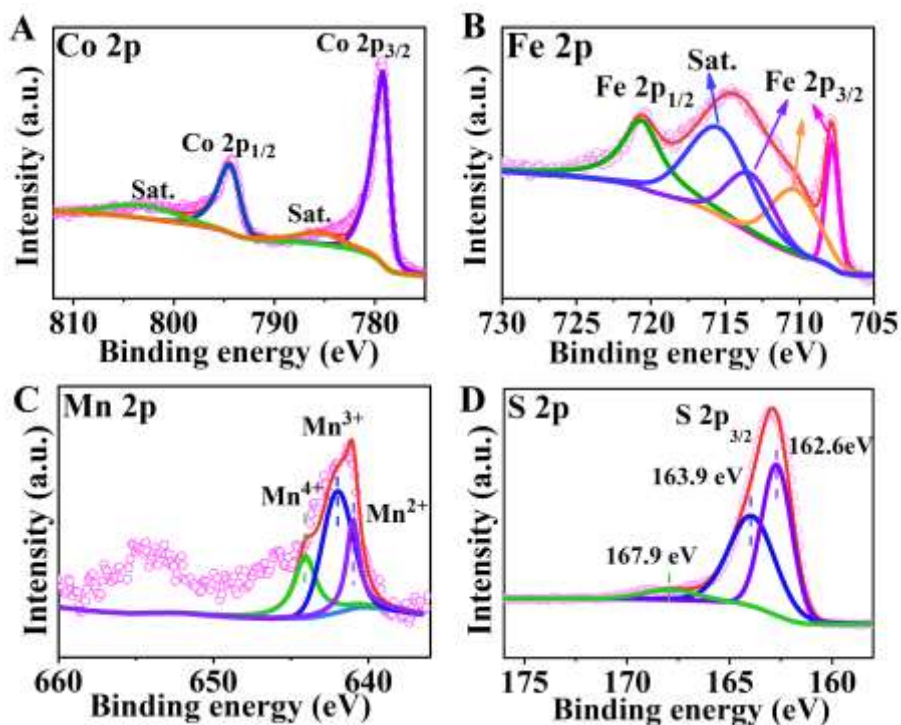


Figure S4. XPS spectra of the A) Co $2p$, B) Fe $2p$, C) Mn $2p$, D) S $2p$ regions for CFMS NSs (Co: Fe: Mn = 2: 0.75: 0.25).

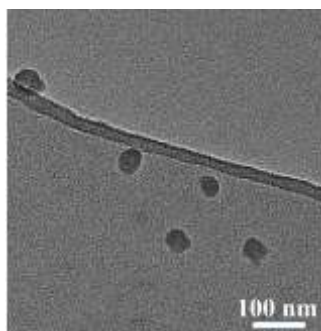


Figure S5. TEM image of CFMS-PVP NSs (Co: Fe: Mn = 2: 0.75: 0.25).

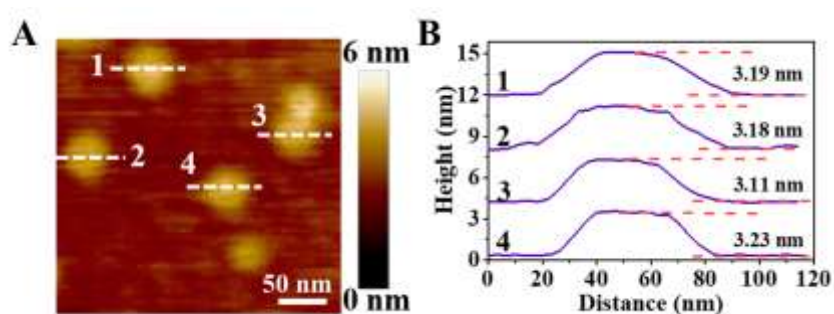


Figure S6. A) AFM image and B) measured thickness of CFMS-PVP NSs (Co: Fe: Mn = 2: 0.75: 0.25).

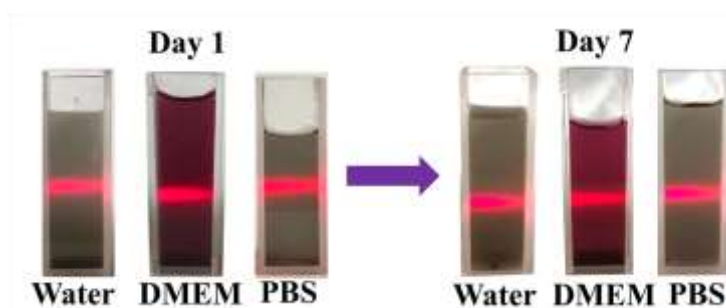


Figure S7. The Tyndall effect of $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}\text{S}_6$ -PVP NSs in water, DMEM and PBS from Day 1 to Day 7.

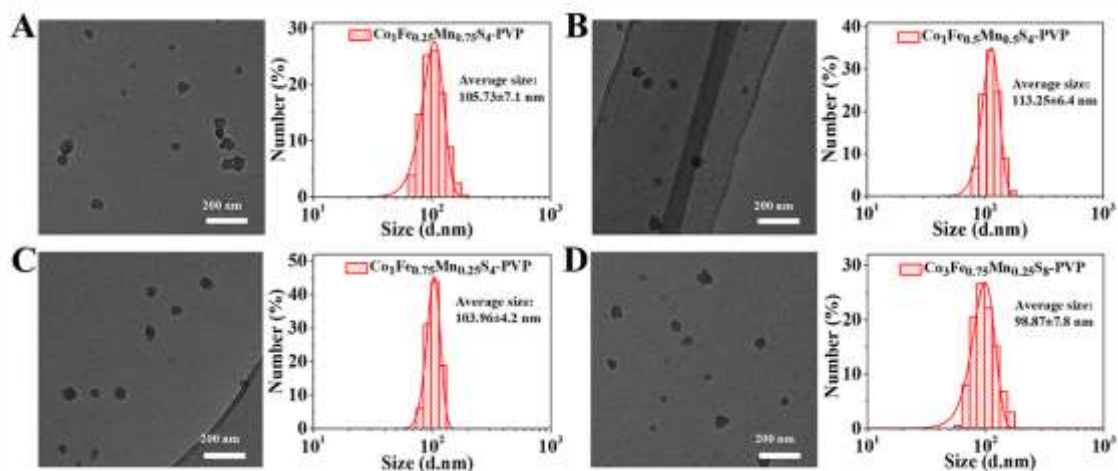


Figure S8. TEM image and corresponding size distribution of CFMS-PVP NSs with various ratios A) Co: Fe: Mn = 1: 0.25: 0.75, B) Co: Fe: Mn = 1: 0.5: 0.5, C) Co: Fe: Mn = 1: 0.75: 0.25, D) Co: Fe: Mn = 3: 0.75: 0.25.

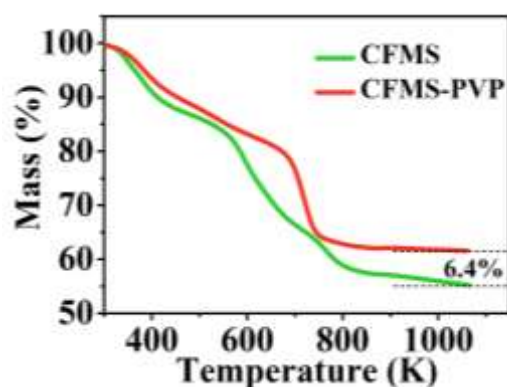


Figure S9. Thermogravimetric curves of CFMS and CFMS-PVP NSs (Co: Fe: Mn = 2: 0.75: 0.25).

Table S1. Chemical composition of CFMS-PVP NSs with various molar ratios of Co/Fe/Mn and S/(Co + Fe + Mn), based on ICP results.

CFMS-PVP	Co/Fe/Mn	S/Metal
1/0.25/0.75/4	1/0.28/0.74	2.11
1/0.5/0.5/4	1/0.61/0.57	2.05
1/0.75/0.25/4	1/0.68/0.24	2.07
2/0.75/0.25/6	2/0.76/0.28	2.31
3/0.75/0.25/8	3/0.81/0.27	2.21

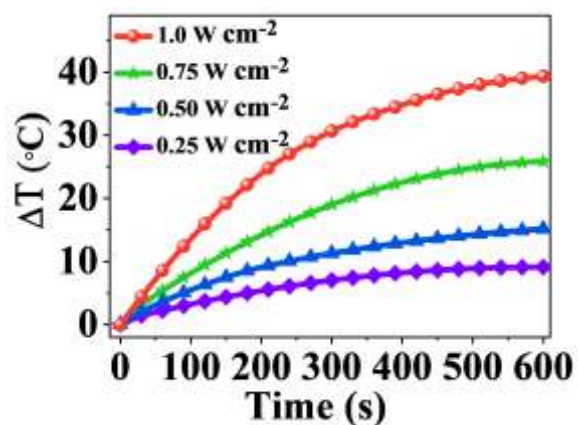


Figure S10. Temperature profiles of $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}\text{S}_6$ -PVP NSs dispersion ($50 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$) under 808 nm laser irradiation at various power densities (0.25 , 0.50 , 0.75 , and 1.0 W cm^{-2}).

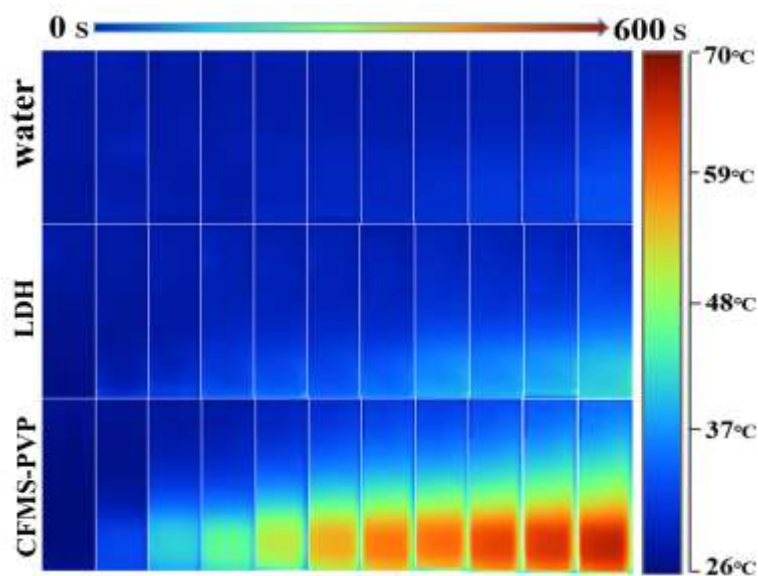


Figure S11. The photothermal photographs of water, $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}$ -LDH precursor, CFMS-PVP NSs (Co: Fe: Mn = 2: 0.75: 0.25) detected by a thermal infrared imaging device.

Table S2. Photothermal conversion efficiency (η) of different PTT agents reported in the literature.

Photothermal agent	η (%)	Size	Refs
MoS ₂ -PEG NSs	32.96%	~80 nm	<i>ACS Nano.</i> 13, 2544–2557 (2019)
WS ₂ -PVP NSs	36.9%	~200 nm	<i>Adv. Funct. Mater.</i> 29, 1901722 (2019)
TaS ₂ -PEG NSs	39.0%	110 nm	<i>Adv. Funct. Mater.</i> 27, 1703261 (2017)
Ti _{0.71} Ta _{0.29} S _y O _z NSs	39.2%	0.2~2 μ m	<i>Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.</i> 56, 7842 – 7846 (2017)
Cu ₂ Se	50.89%	~86.89 nm	<i>Chem. Mater.</i> 31, 6174–6186 (2019)
Cu-Fe-Se NSs	78.9%	70 nm	<i>ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces.</i> 10, 43396–43404 (2018)
ReS ₂ NSs	79.2%	~100 nm	<i>Small.</i> 14, 1703789 (2018)
CFMS-PVP NSs	89.0%	~60.0 nm	This work

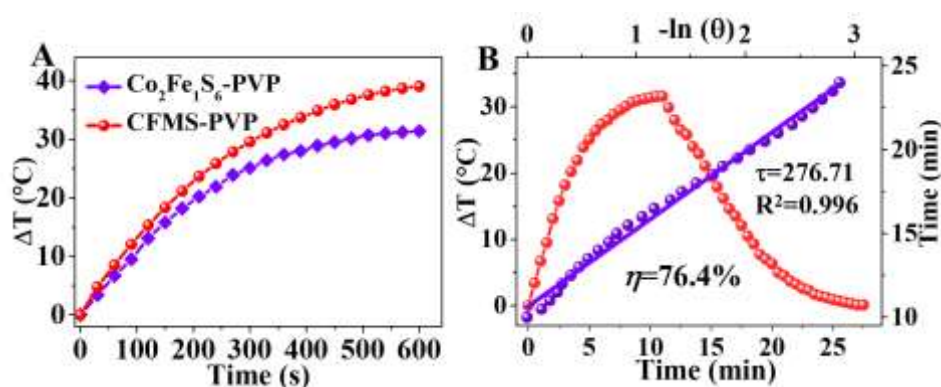


Figure S12. A) Photothermal heating curves of Co₂Fe_{0.75}Mn_{0.25}S₆-PVP NSs and Co₂Fe₁S₆-PVP NSs. B) Calculation of the photothermal conversion efficiency for Co₂Fe₁S₆-PVP NSs at 808 nm. The time constant (τ_s) for the heat transfer was calculated from the cooling period (purple line).

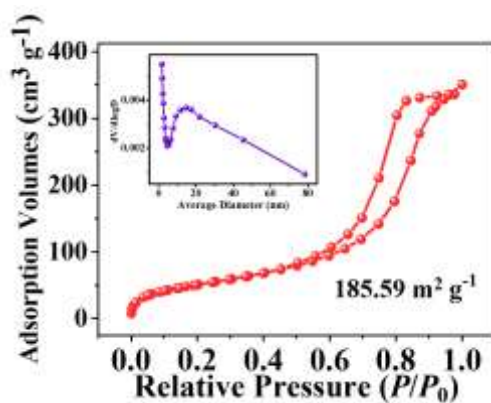


Figure S13. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherm of the $Co_2Fe_{0.75}Mn_{0.25}S_6$ -PVP NSs. Inset: corresponding pore size distribution.

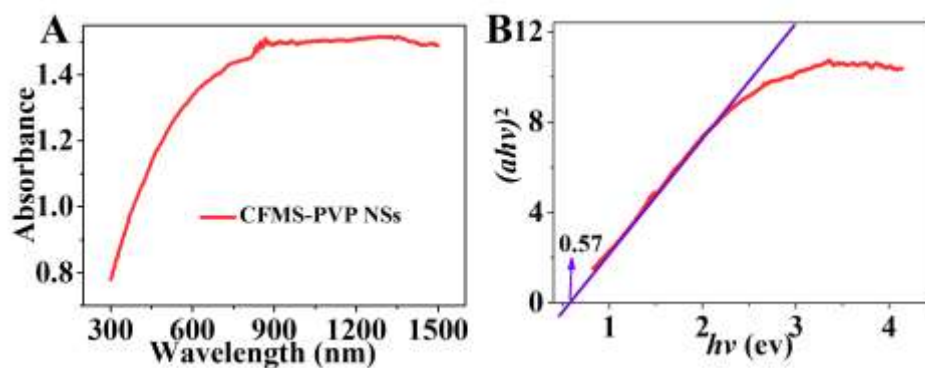


Figure S14. A) Diffuse reflection spectrum of the solid $Co_2Fe_{0.75}Mn_{0.25}S_6$ -PVP NSs. B) The responding Tauc plot of $(ah\nu)^2$ vs. photons energy ($h\nu$).

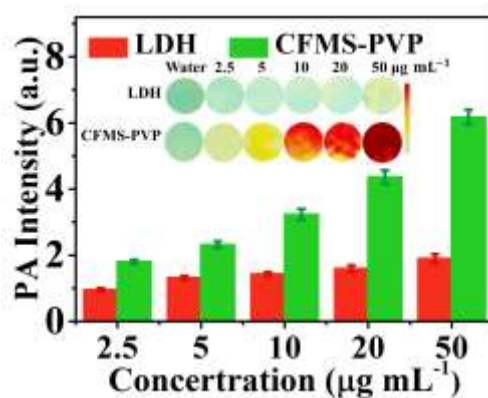


Figure S15. PA intensity of $Co_2Fe_{0.75}Mn_{0.25}S_6$ -PVP NSs and $Co_2Fe_{0.75}Mn_{0.25}$ -LDH aqueous suspensions at various concentrations (2.5, 5, 10, 20, and 50 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ from left to right). Data are given as mean \pm S.D. ($n = 3$).

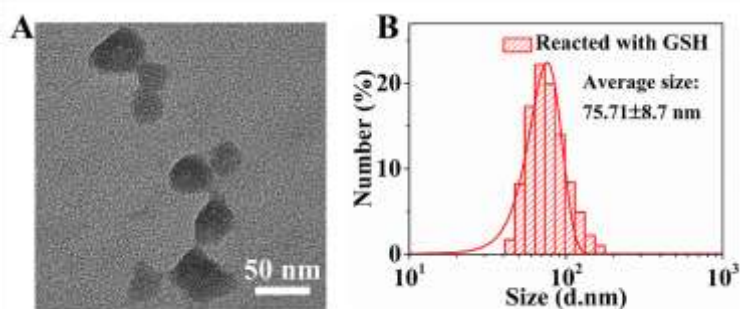


Figure S16. TEM image and corresponding size distribution of $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}\text{S}_6$ -PVP NSs ($50 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$) reacted with GSH (1.0 mM).

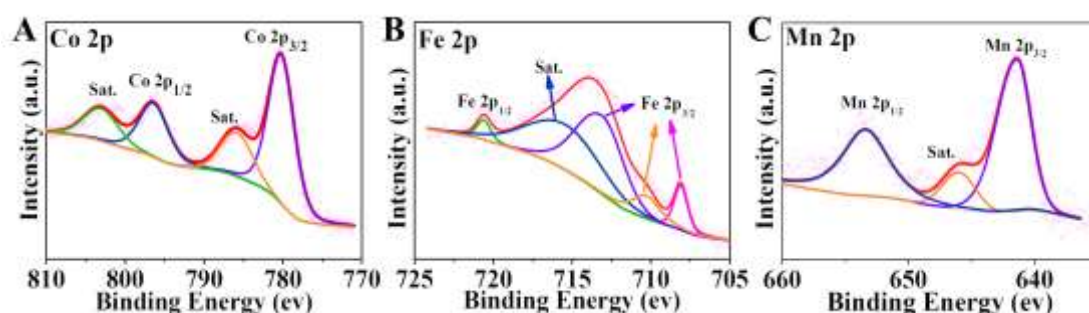


Figure S17. A) Co $2p$, B) Fe $2p$, C) Mn $2p$ XPS spectra for CFMS-PVP NSs (Co: Fe: Mn = 2: 0.75: 0.25) after GSH treatment.

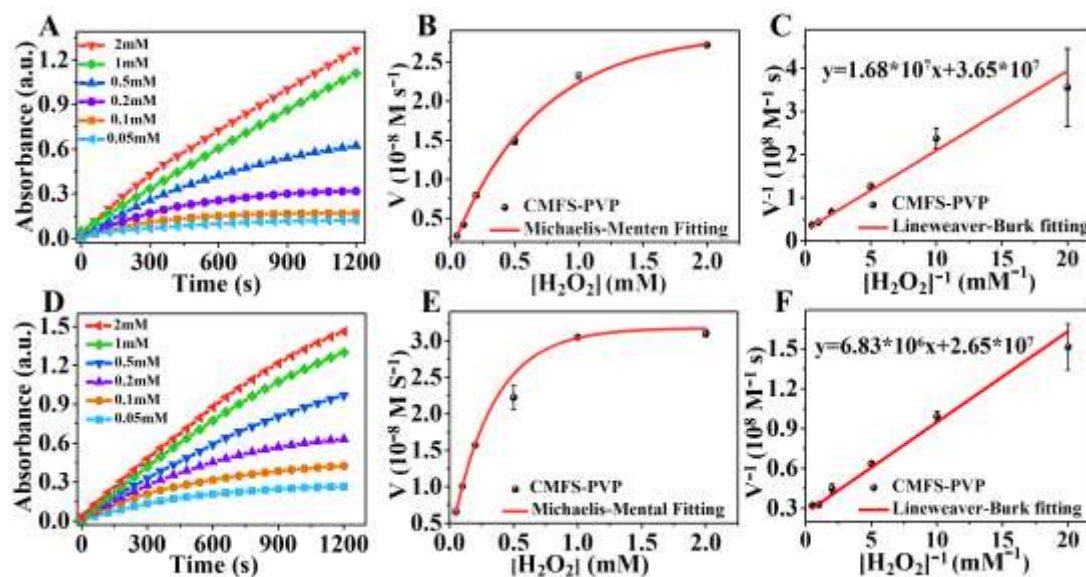


Figure S18. Fenton reactions occurring in the presence of $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}\text{S}_6$ -PVP NSs. Michaelis-Menten steady-state kinetics upon the addition of varied concentration of H_2O_2 (0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 mM) are shown at 298 K (A-C) and 318 K (D-F). Data are plotted as mean \pm S.D. ($n = 3$).

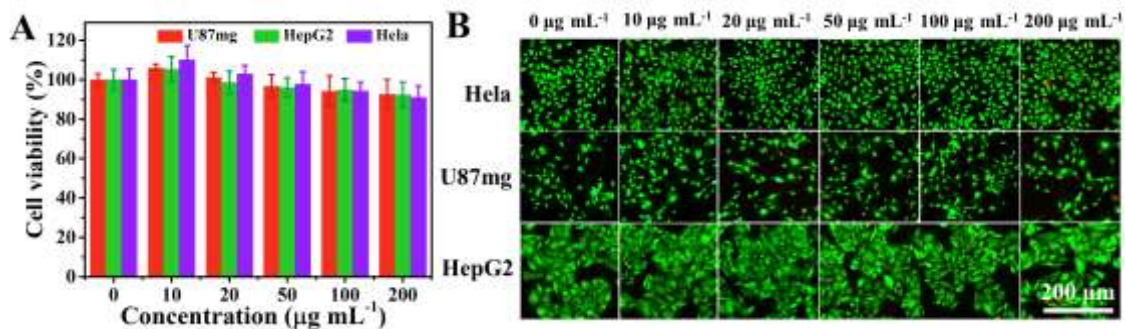


Figure S19. Cell viability of HeLa, U87mg, and HepG2 cells incubated with various concentrations of $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}\text{S}_6$ -PVP NSs. (Data are given as mean \pm S.D, $n = 6$).

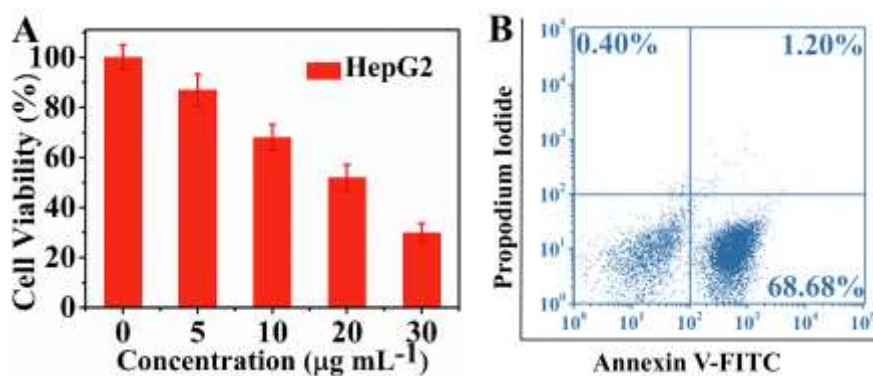


Figure S20. A) Relative viabilities of HepG2 cells after incubation with different concentrations of $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}\text{S}_6$ -PVP NSs and 808 nm laser irradiation at 1.0 W cm^{-2} for 8 min. B) Cell apoptosis analysis using the Annexin V-FITC/PI double staining method with 808 nm laser irradiation at 1.0 W cm^{-2} for 8 min.

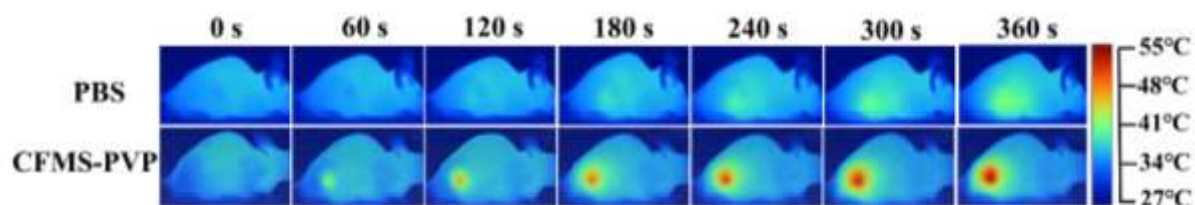


Figure S21. Thermal infrared imaging at the tumor site of HepG2-tumor bearing mice exposed to 808 nm laser irradiation for 6 min at 8 h post injection.

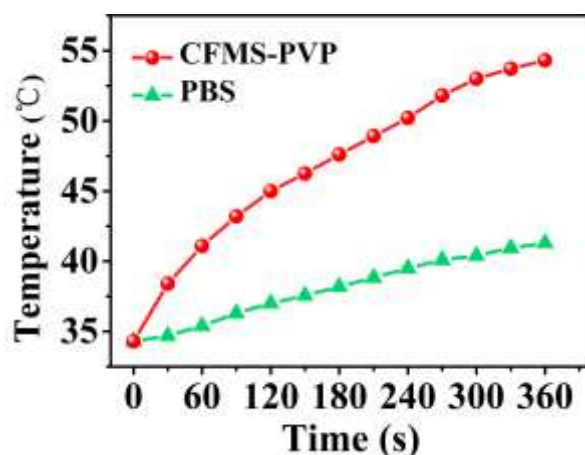


Figure S22. Temperature rise on tumors of mice administered by *i.v.* injection with PBS, and $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}\text{S}_6$ -PVP NSs under 808 nm laser irradiation at 1.0 W cm^{-2} for 6 min.



Figure S23. Digital photographs of the excised tumors from each group after 16 days of therapy. Groups: (1) PBS + NIR (6 min irradiation, control group), (2) CFMS-PVP NSs (CDT alone), (3) CFMS-PVP NSs + NIR (6 min irradiation, PTT/CDT).

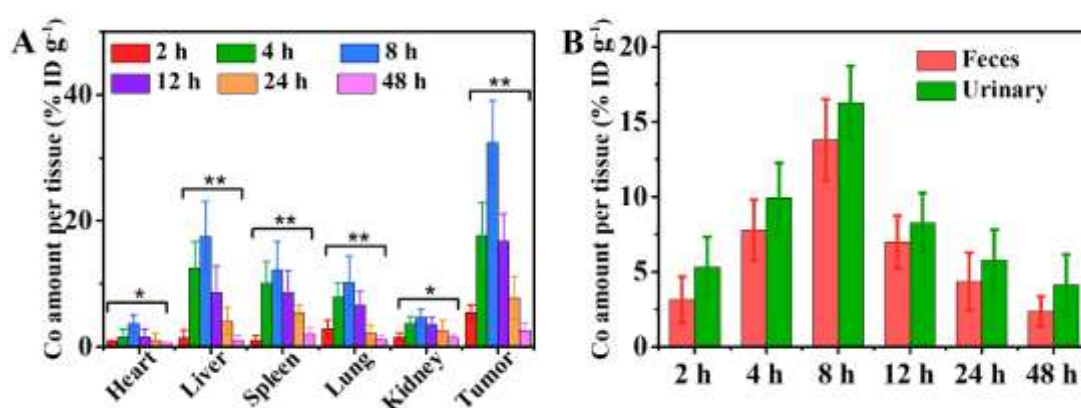


Figure S24. A) The distribution of the $\text{Co}_2\text{Fe}_{0.75}\text{Mn}_{0.25}\text{S}_6$ -PVP NSs in various organs as a function of time, determined by measuring Co concentrations. B) Excretion of the CFMS-PVP NSs, again quantified *via* Co concentration. Data are presented as mean \pm S.D, $n = 3$. P values in (A) were calculated by ANOVA followed by Tukey's post-test (* $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$).

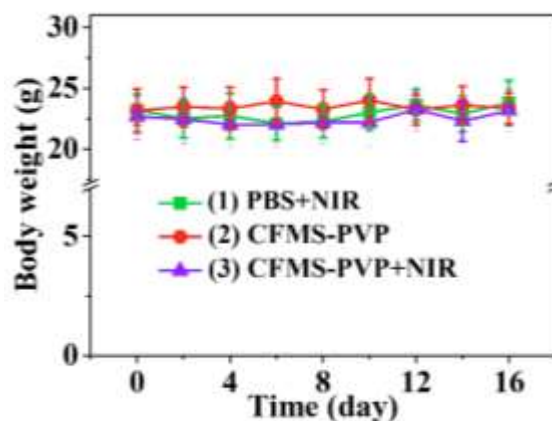


Figure S25. Body weight changes of HepG2 tumor bearing mice as a function of time after various treatments. Data are presented as mean \pm S.D, n = 6.

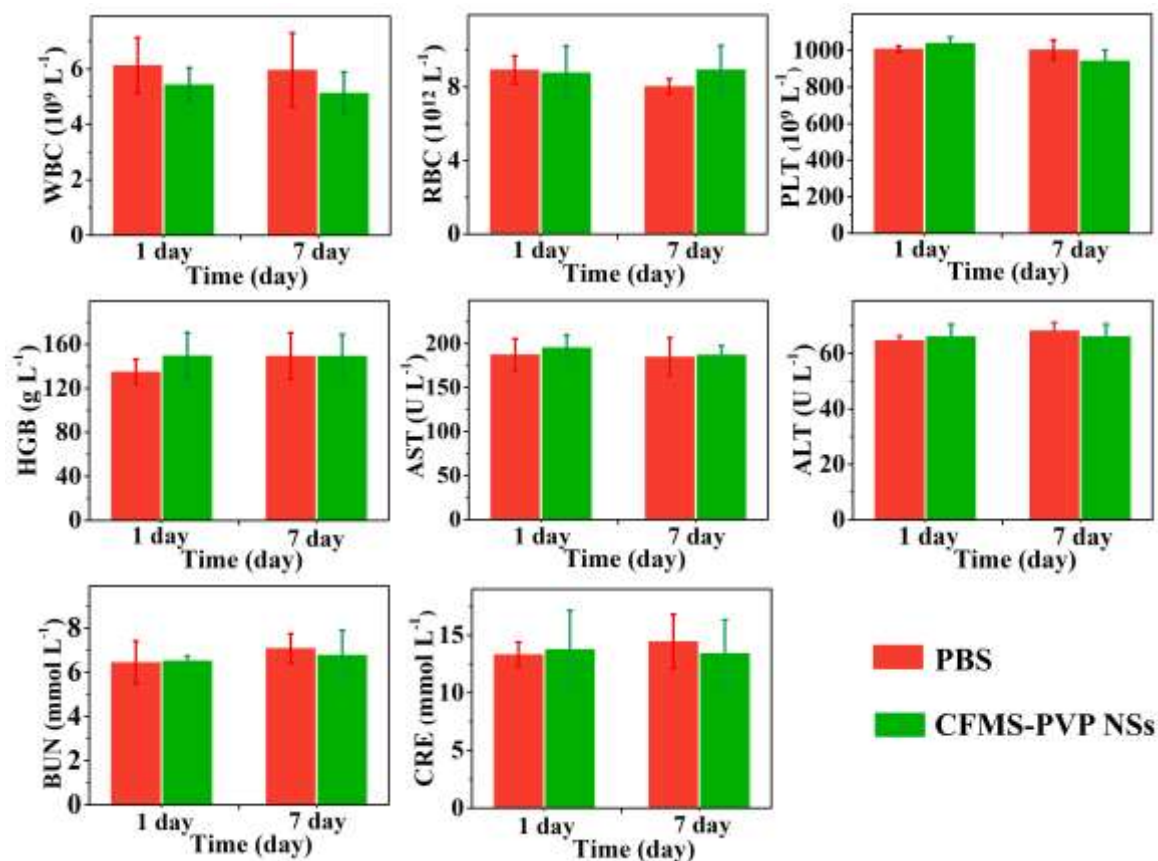


Figure S26. Kidney and liver function markers and blood cell counts of nude mice bearing HepG2 tumors after injection of PBS (control) and CFMS-PVP NSs. Data are presented as mean \pm S.D, n = 3.

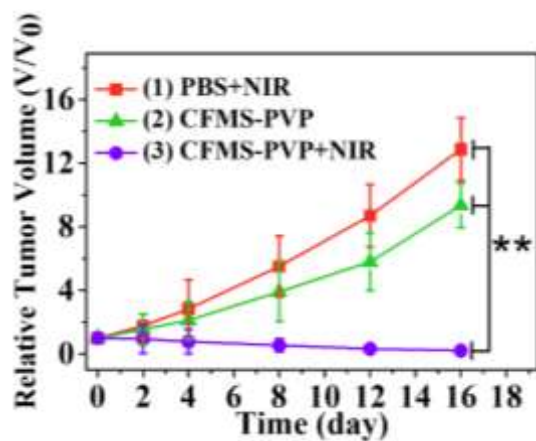


Figure S27. Relative tumor volume of 4T1-Fluc-tumor-bearing mice after different treatments. Data are presented as mean \pm S.D, $n = 4$. P values were calculated by ANVOA followed by Tukey's post-test (* $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$).