

## Supplementary Information

### Capturing functional two-dimensional nanosheets from sandwich-structure vermiculite for cancer theranostics

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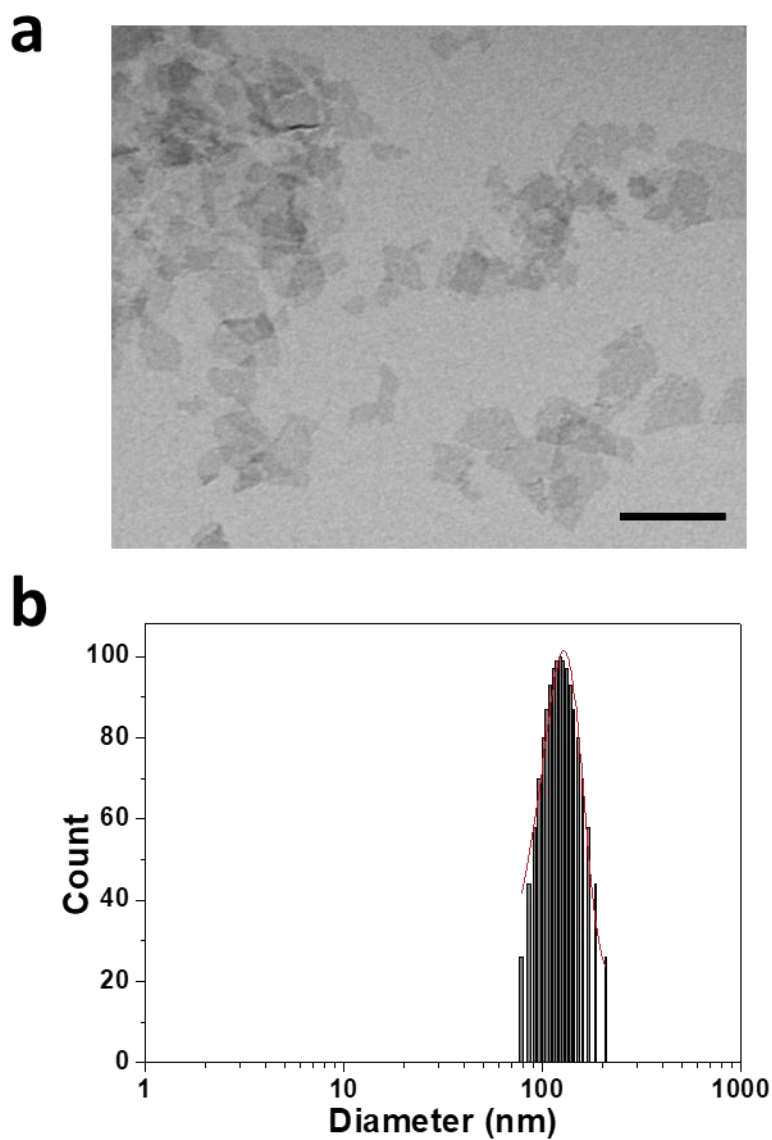
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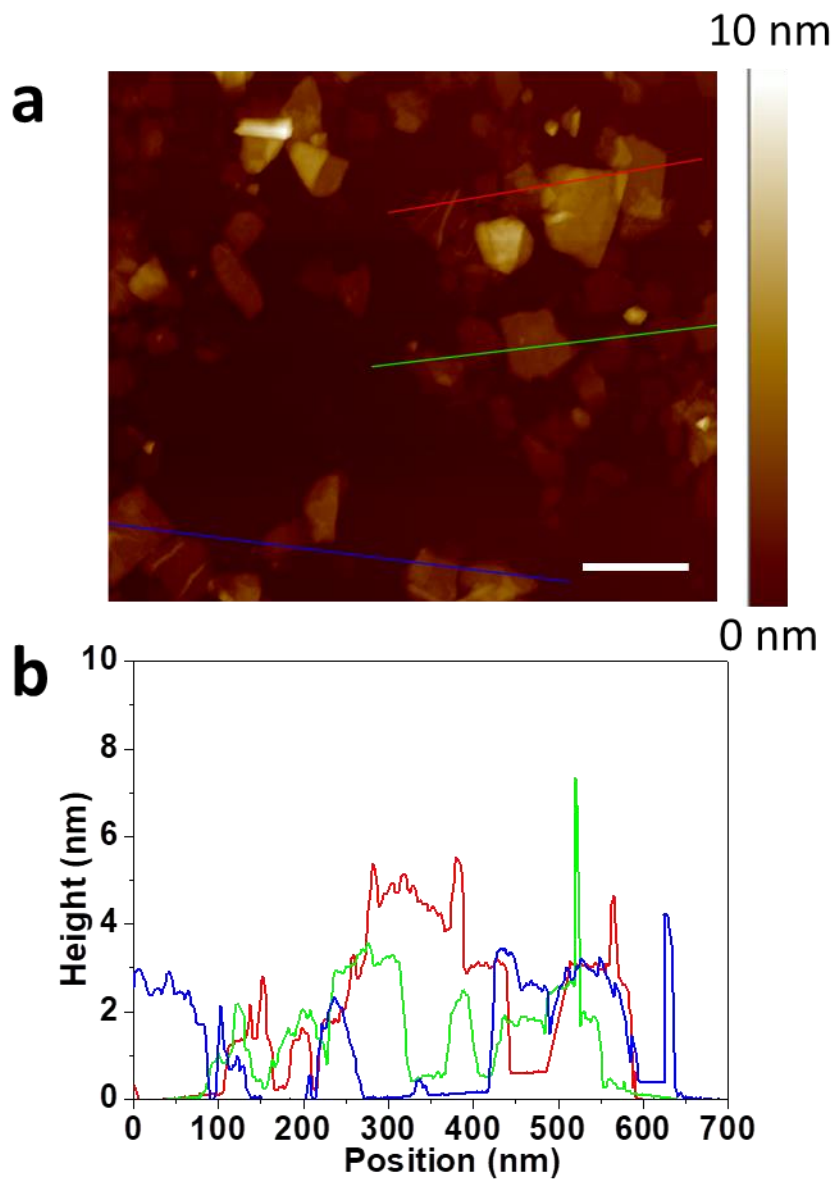
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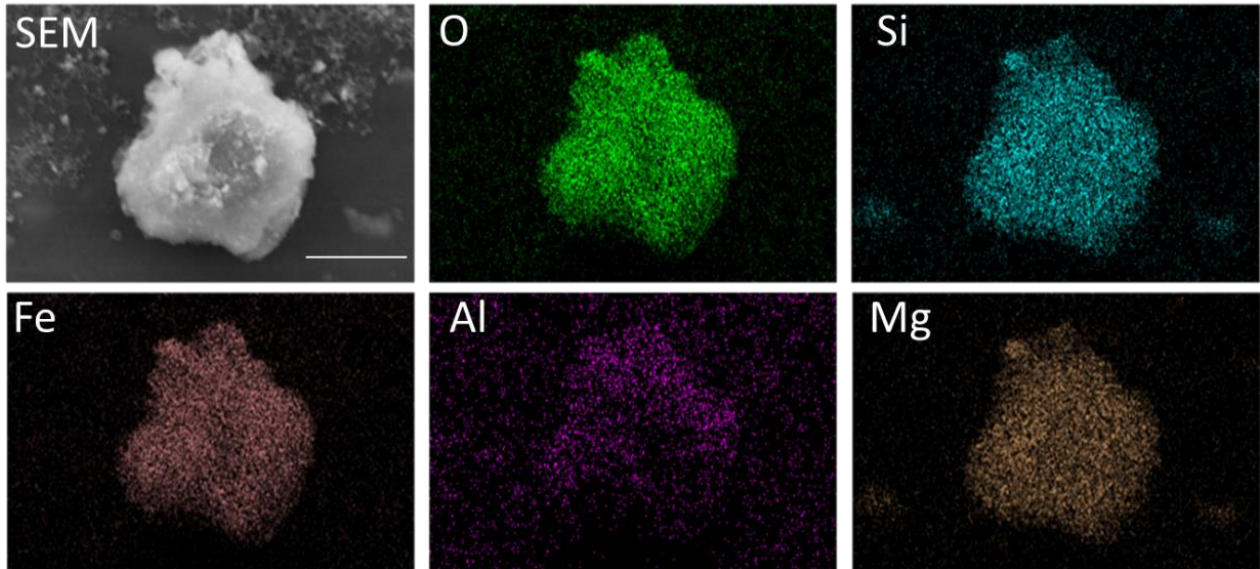
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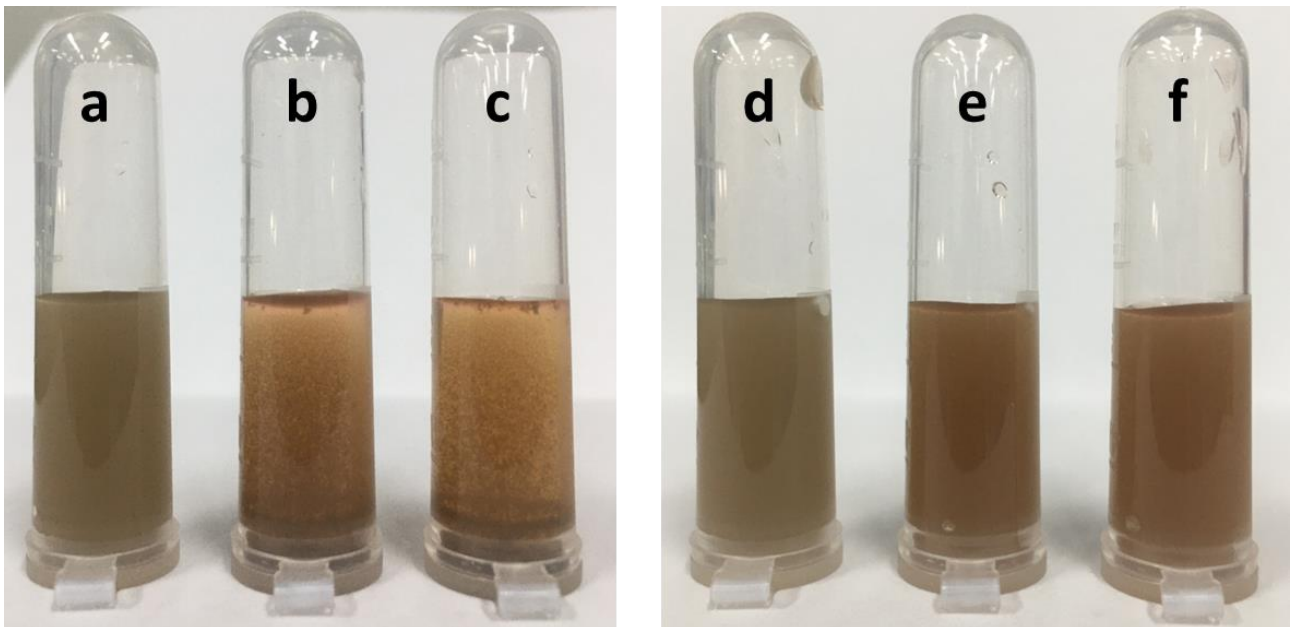
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Characterization of FCL NSs via TEM. **a** TEM images (three times each experiment was repeated independently with similar results), and **b** size distribution of the developed FCL NSs. The scale bar is 200 nm.



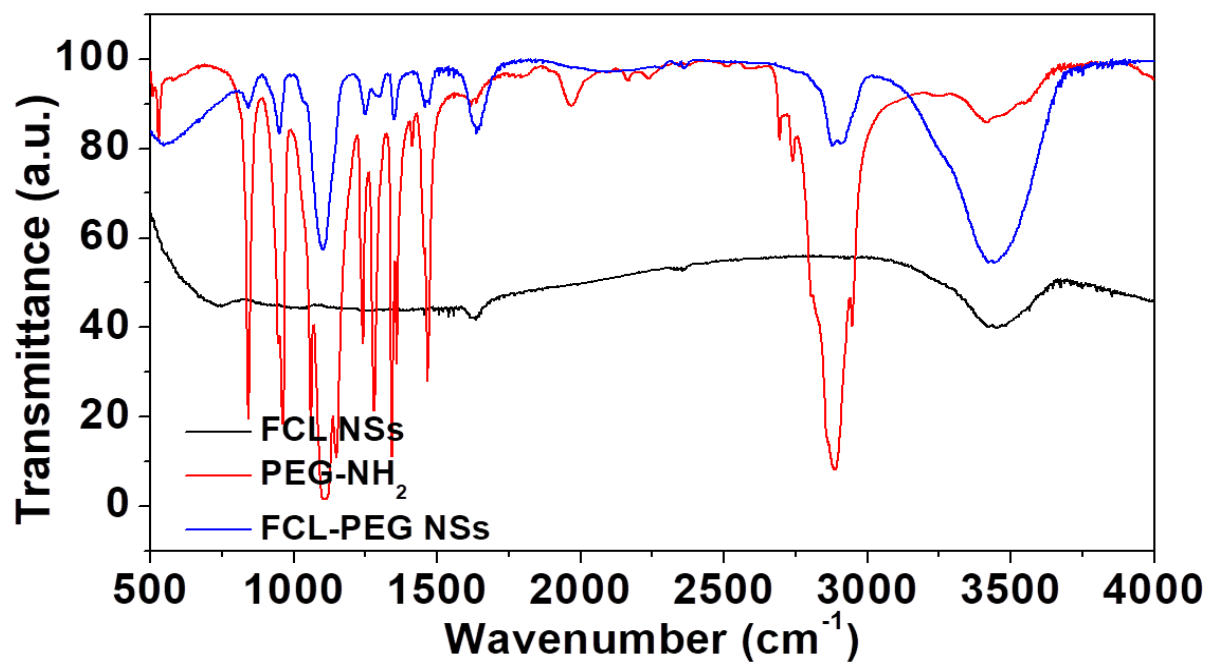
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Characterization of FCL NSs via AFM. **a** AFM images (three times each experiment was repeated independently with similar results), and **b** thickness of the developed FCL NSs. The scale bar is 200 nm.



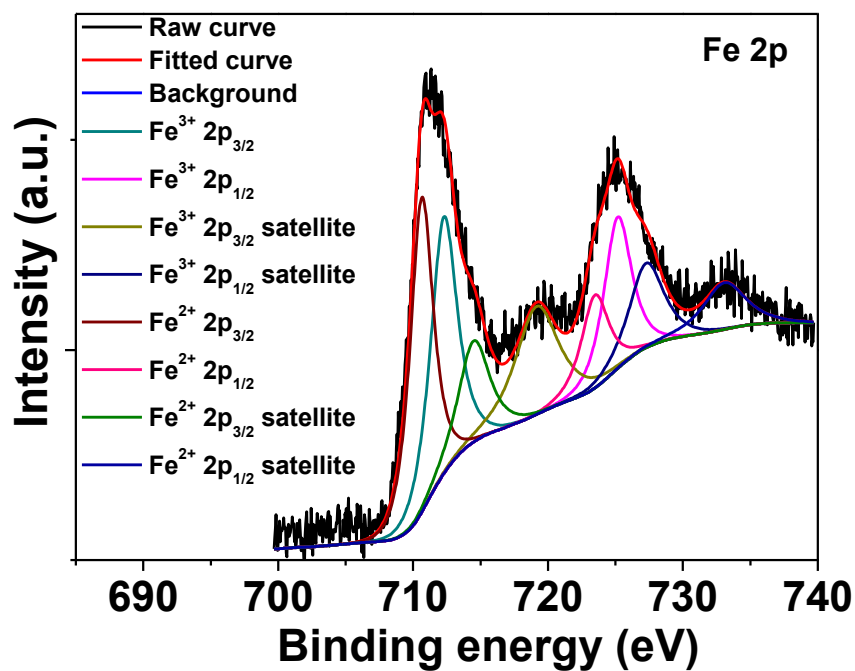
**Supplementary Figure 3.** STEM-EDS mapping images of VMT powder. Three times each experiment was repeated independently with similar results. The scale bar is 100 nm.



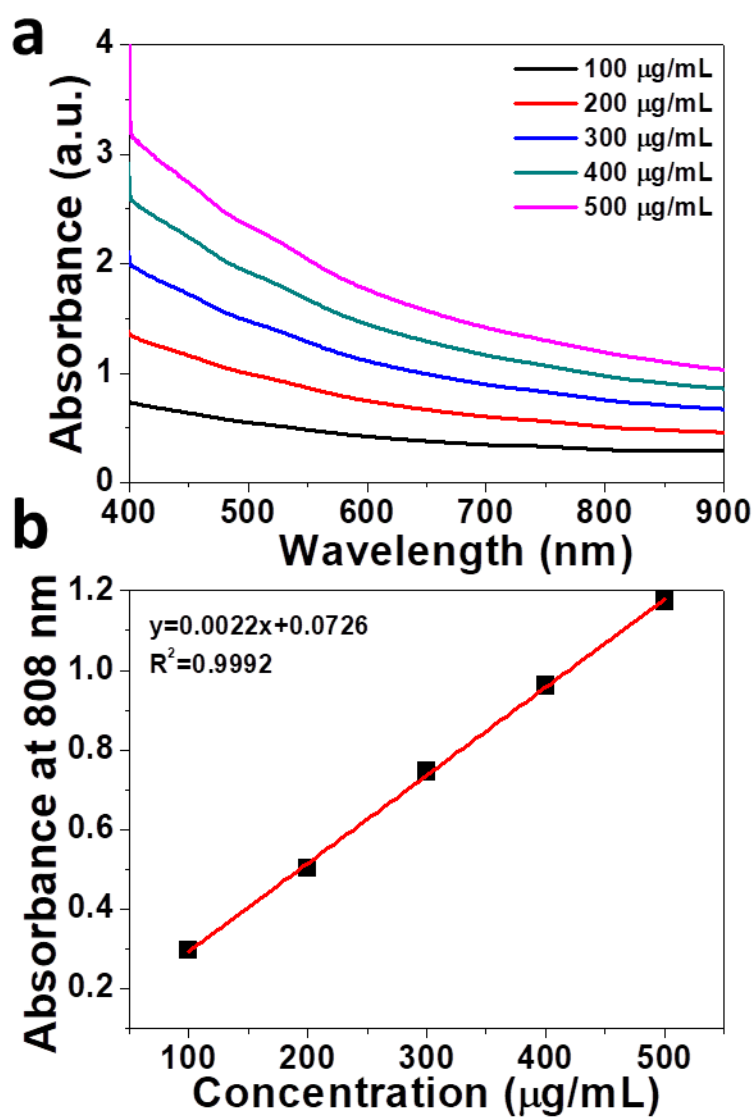
**Supplementary Figure 4.** The stability and dispersibility of FCL NSs and FCL-PEG NSs in different solutions. **a** FCL NSs in phosphate buffer saline (PBS). **b** FCL NSs in fetal bovine serum solution. **c** FCL NSs in Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium. **d** FCL-PEG NSs in PBS. **e** FCL-PEG NSs in fetal bovine serum solution. **f** FCL-PEG NSs in Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium.



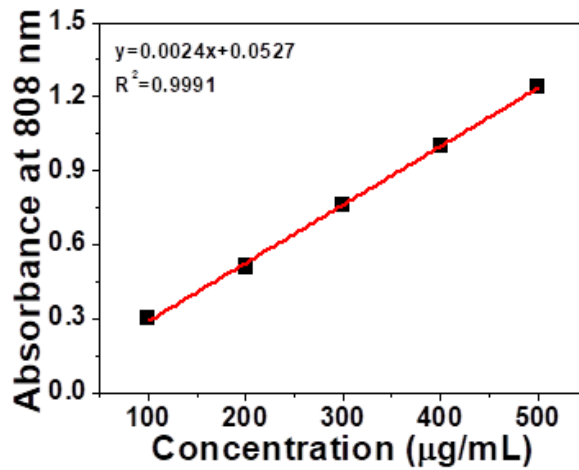
Supplementary Figure 5. FTIR spectrum of FCL NSs, PEG-NH<sub>2</sub>, and FCL-PEG NSs.



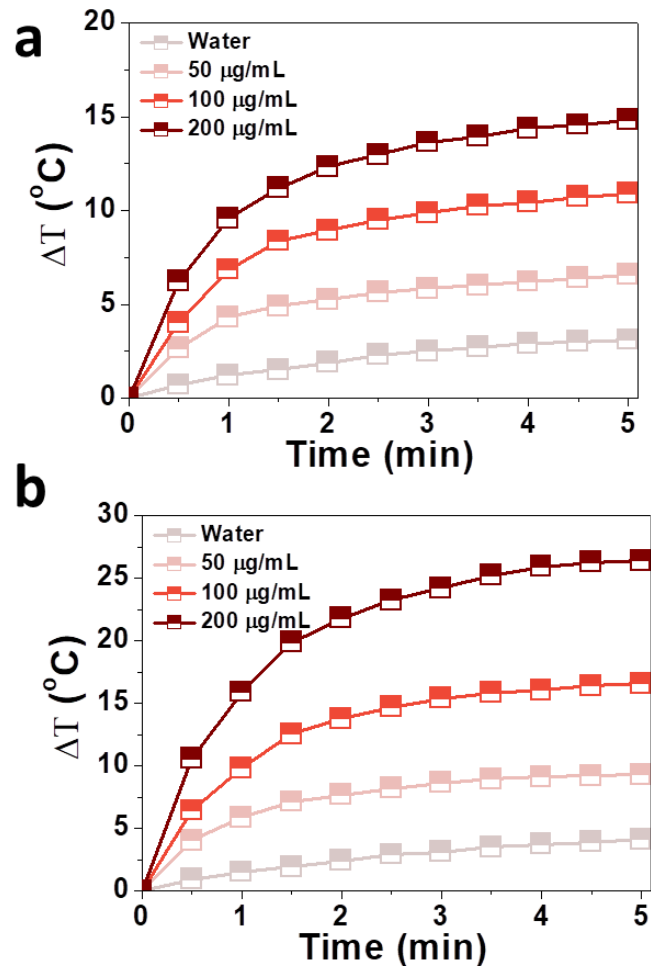
Supplementary Figure 6. HRXPS spectra of Fe 2p in FCL-PEG NSs.



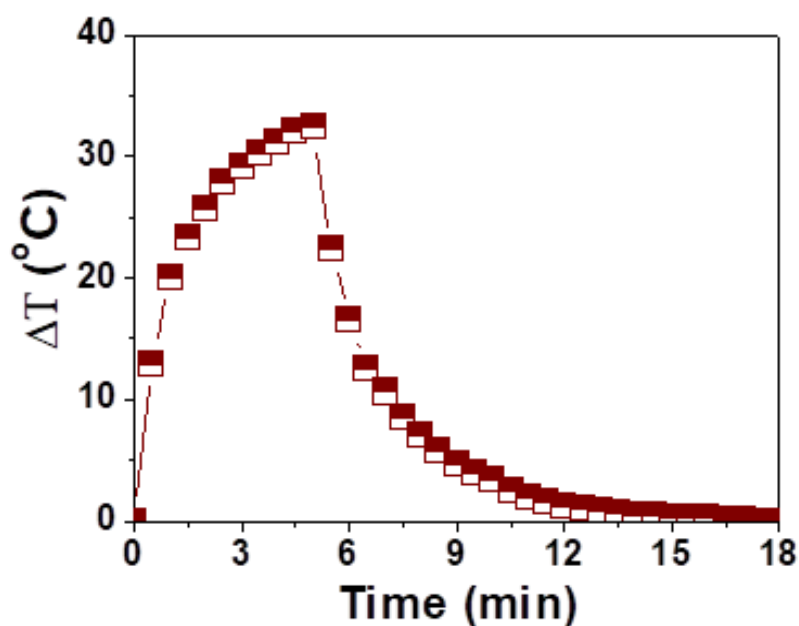
**Supplementary Figure 7.** Characterization of FCL NSs via absorbance. **a** The absorbance of FCL NSs. **b** Normalized absorbance intensity of FCL NSs at 808 nm.



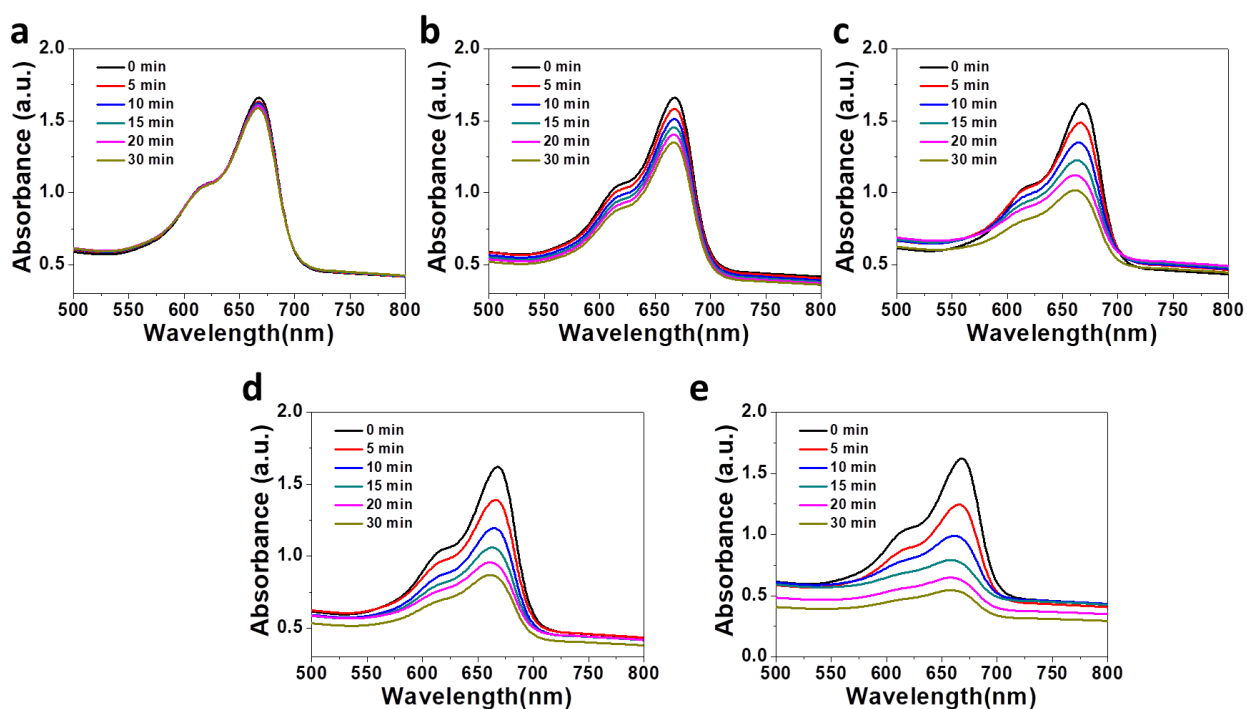
**Supplementary Figure 8.** Normalized absorbance intensity of FCL-PEG NSs at 808 nm.



**Supplementary Figure 9.** Photothermal performance of FCL-PEG NSs. Temperature changes of different concentrations of FCL-PEG NSs solutions exposed to 808 nm laser at **a** 1 W/cm<sup>2</sup> and **b** 1.5 W/cm<sup>2</sup>.

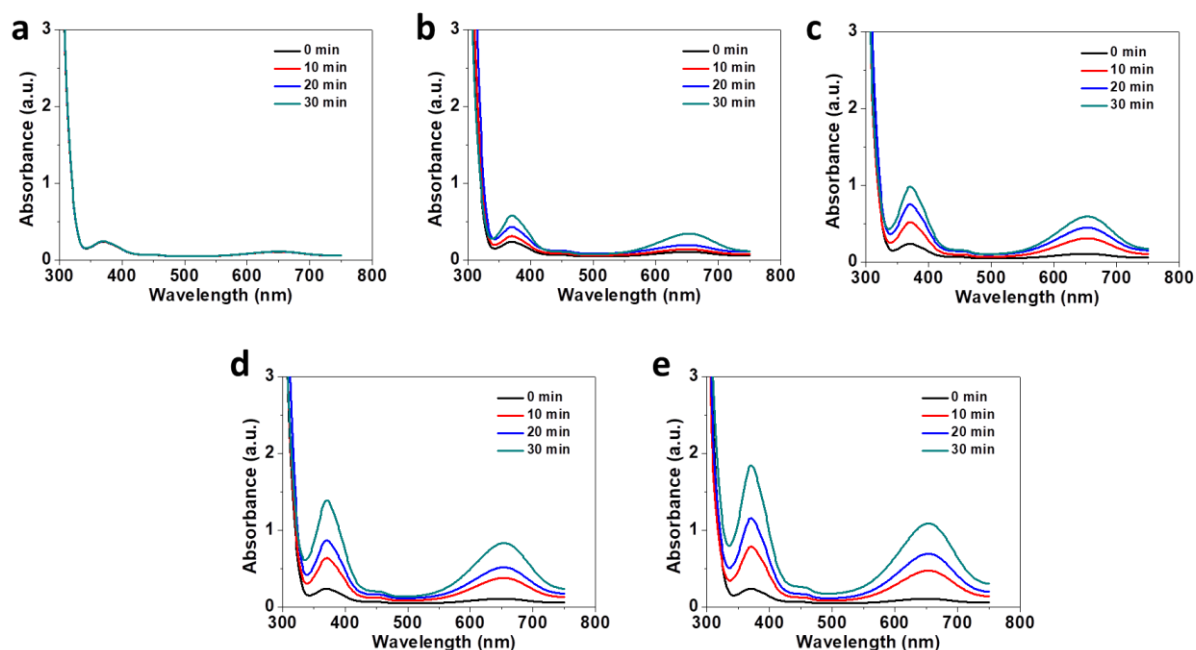


**Supplementary Figure 10.** The heating and cooling spectrum of FCL-PEG NSs solutions.

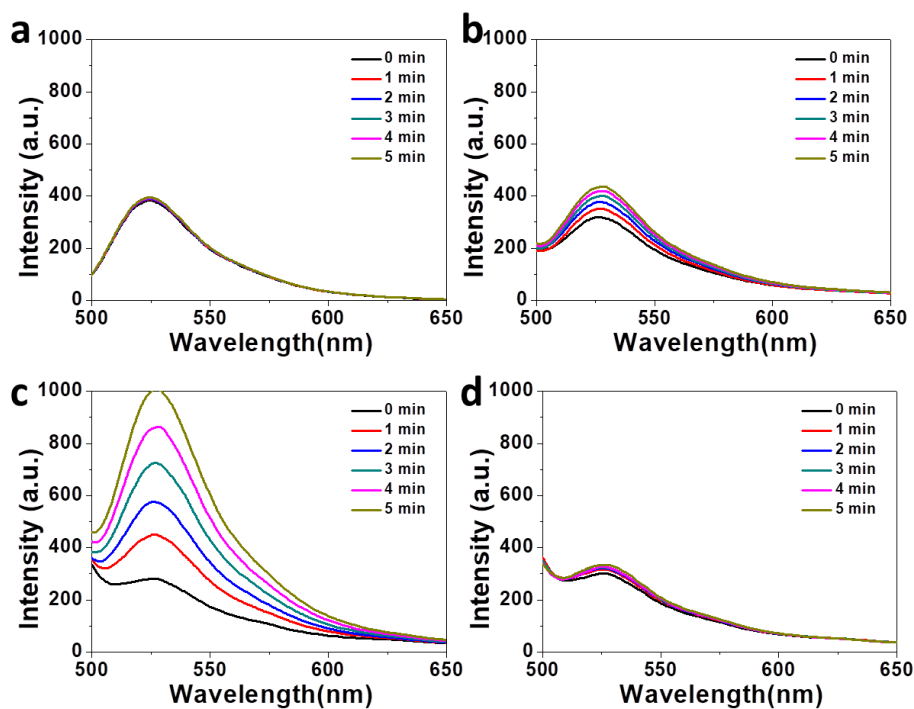


**Supplementary Figure 11.** Degradation of MB *via* generated  $\cdot\text{OH}$ . **a** 658 nm + 808 nm, **b** FCL-PEG NSs +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , **c** FCL-PEG NSs +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  + 808 nm, **d** FCL-PEG NSs +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  + 658 nm, and **e** HOIL-PEG NSs +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  + 658 nm + 808 nm. The concentrations of FCL-PEG NSs and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  were 0.2 mg/mL and 250  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively. The power density of 658 nm and 808 nm lasers were 0.5 and 2  $\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ .

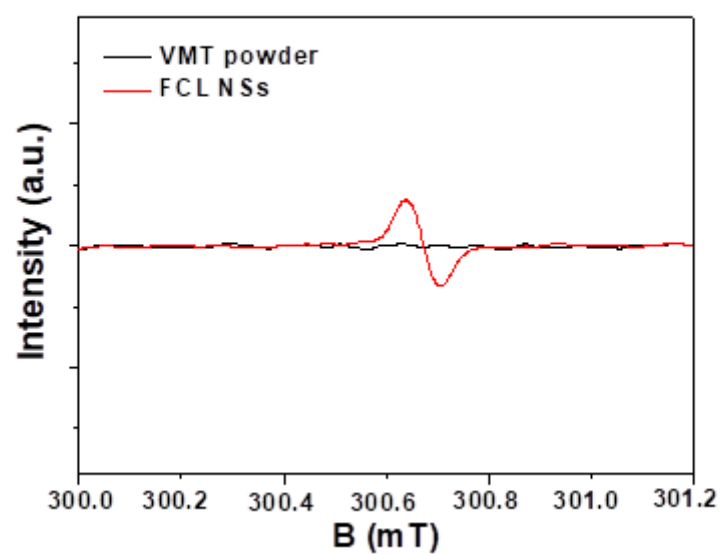




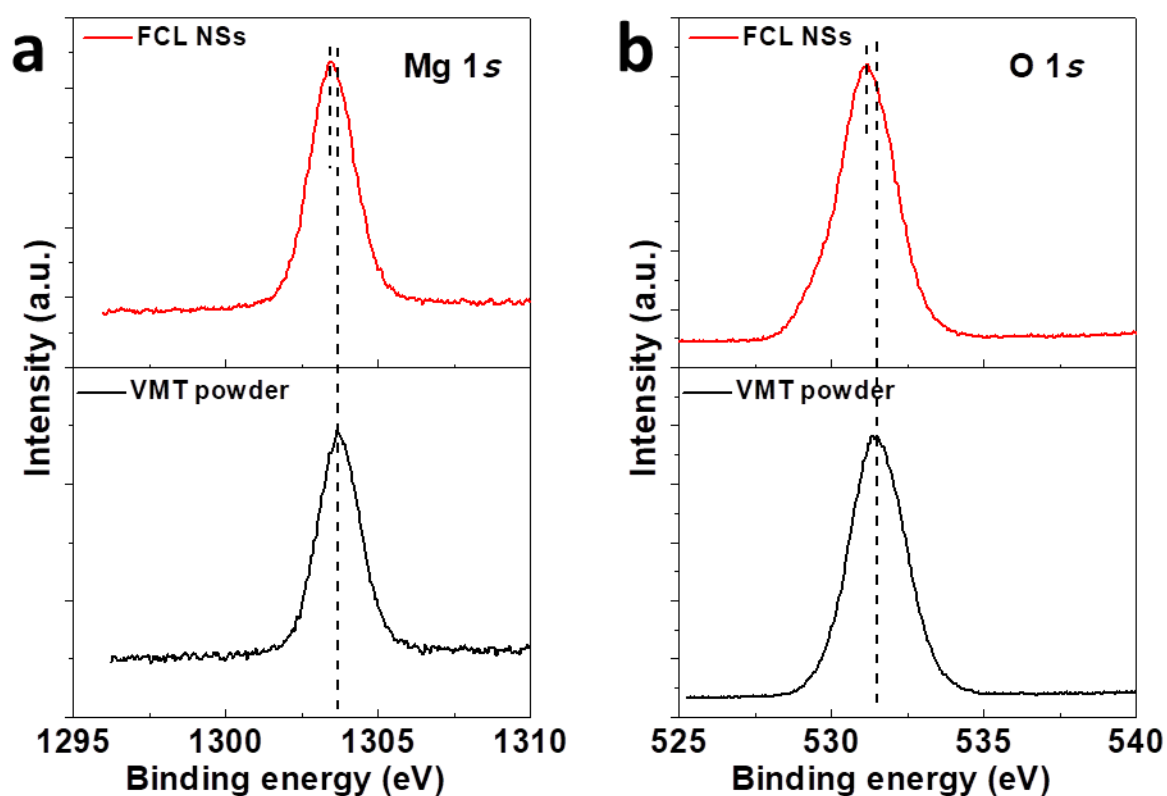
**Supplementary Figure 12.** Conversion of TMB *via* generated  $\cdot\text{OH}$ . **a** 658 nm + 808 nm, **b** FCL-PEG NSs +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , **c** FCL-PEG NSs +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  + 808 nm, **d** FCL-PEG NSs +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  + 658 nm, and **e** HOIL-PEG NSs +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  + 658 nm + 808 nm. The concentrations of FCL-PEG NSs and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  were 0.2 mg/mL and 250  $\mu\text{M}$ , respectively. The power density of 658 nm and 808 nm lasers were 0.5 and 2  $\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ .



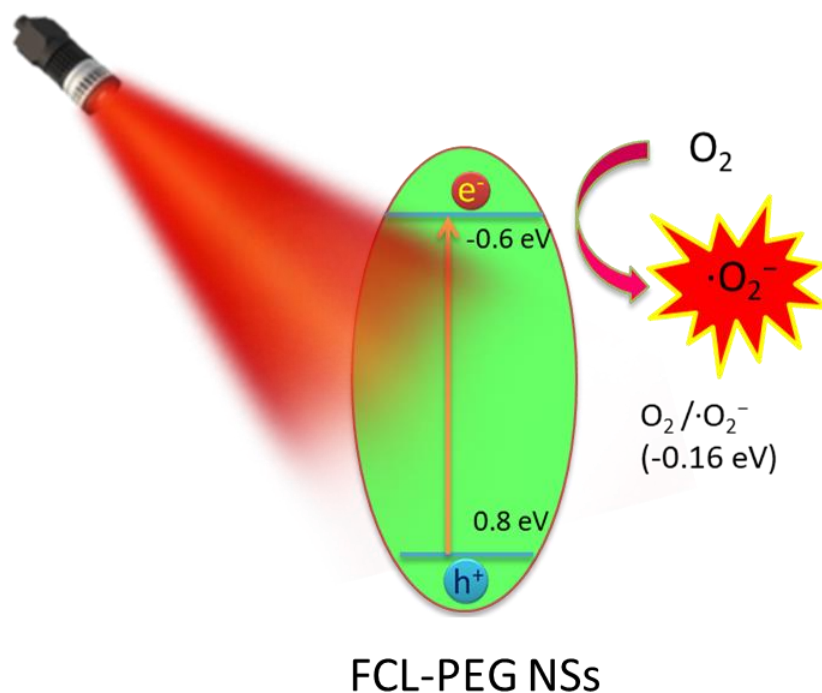
**Supplementary Figure 13.** Generation of R123 *via* generated  $\cdot\text{O}_2^-$ . **a** 658 nm laser, **b** FCL-PEG NSs, **c** FCL-PEG NSs + 658 nm, and **d** FCL-PEG NSs + 658 nm + Vc. The concentration of FCL-PEG NSs was 0.2 mg/mL. The power density of the 658 nm laser was 0.5  $\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ .



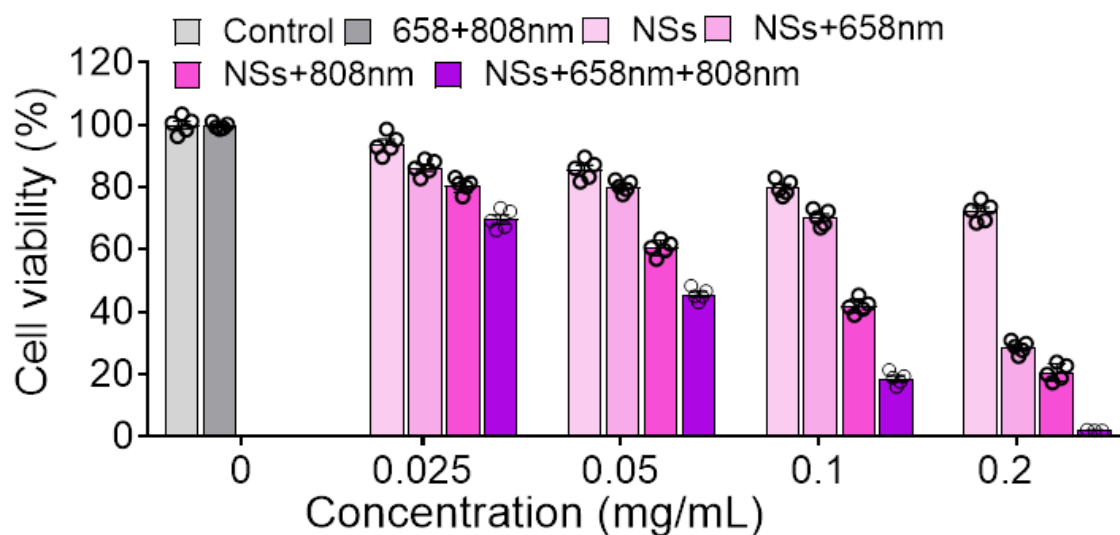
Supplementary Figure 14. EPR spectra of VMT powder and FCL NSs.



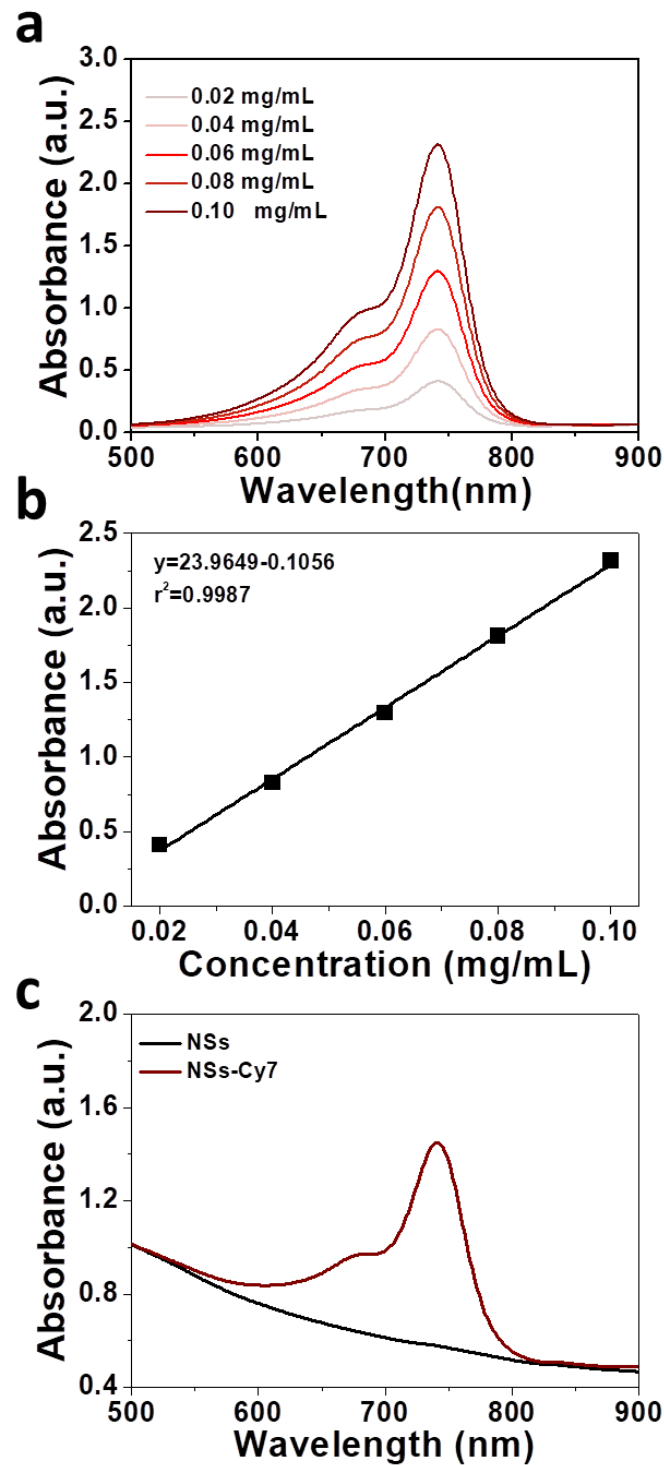
Supplementary Figure 15. High-resolution XPS spectra of VMT powder and FCL NSs. **a** Mg 1s, and **b** O 1s.



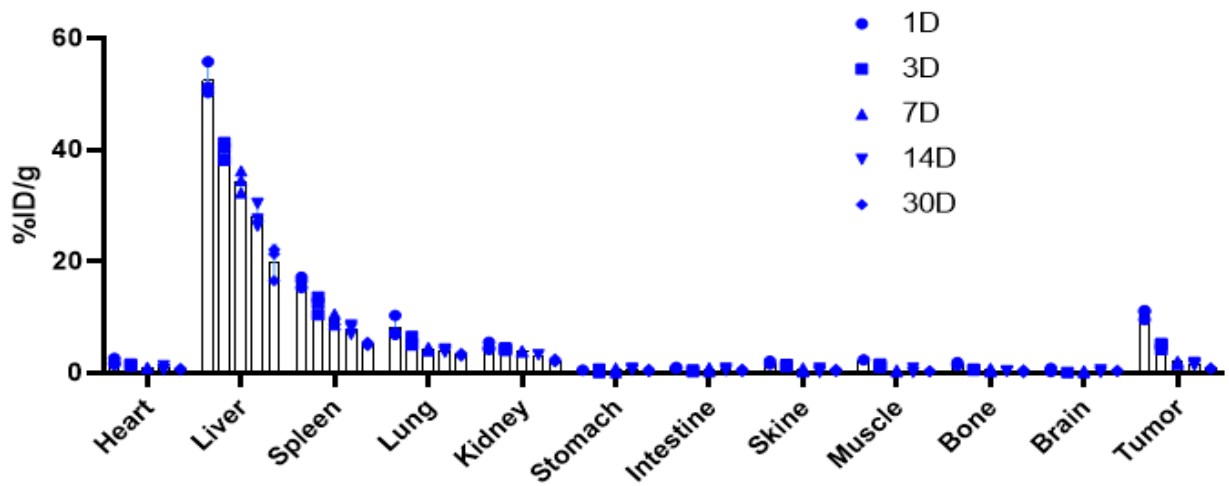
**Supplementary Figure 16.** Schematic illustration of FCL-PEG NSs-based PDT.



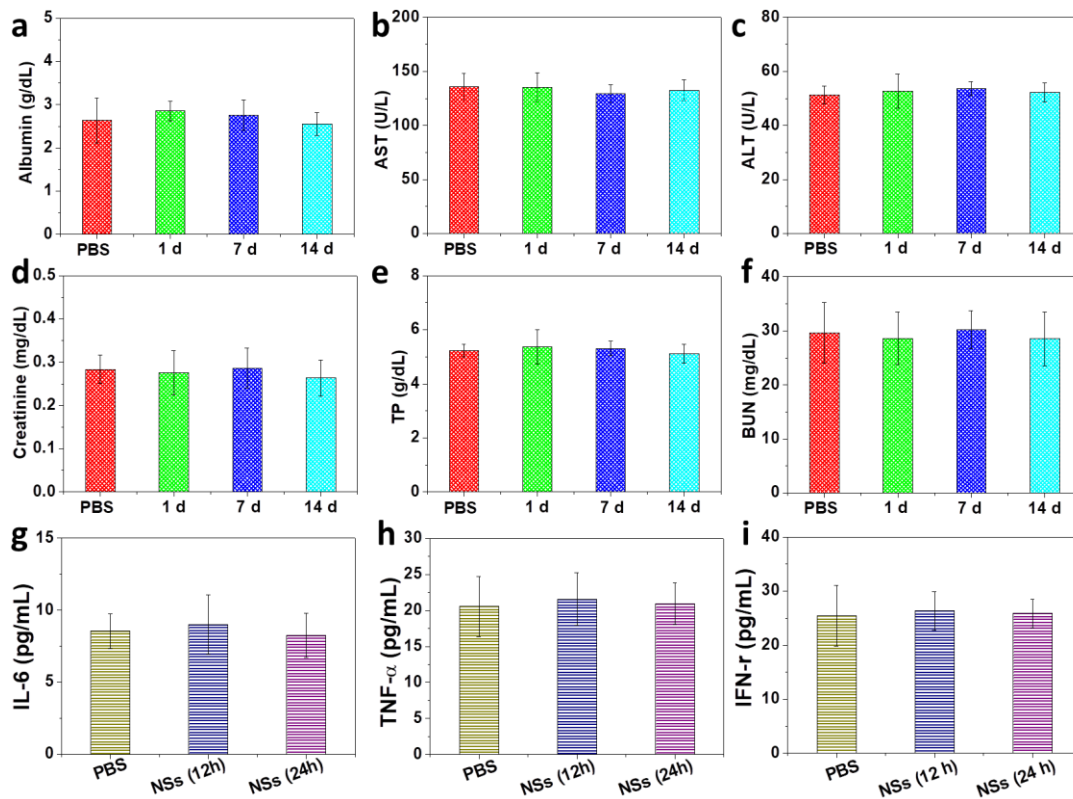
**Supplementary Figure 17.** Antitumor effect of FCL-PEG NSs at different concentrations on A549 cells. The data show mean  $\pm$  s.d.,  $n = 5$  biologically independent cells.



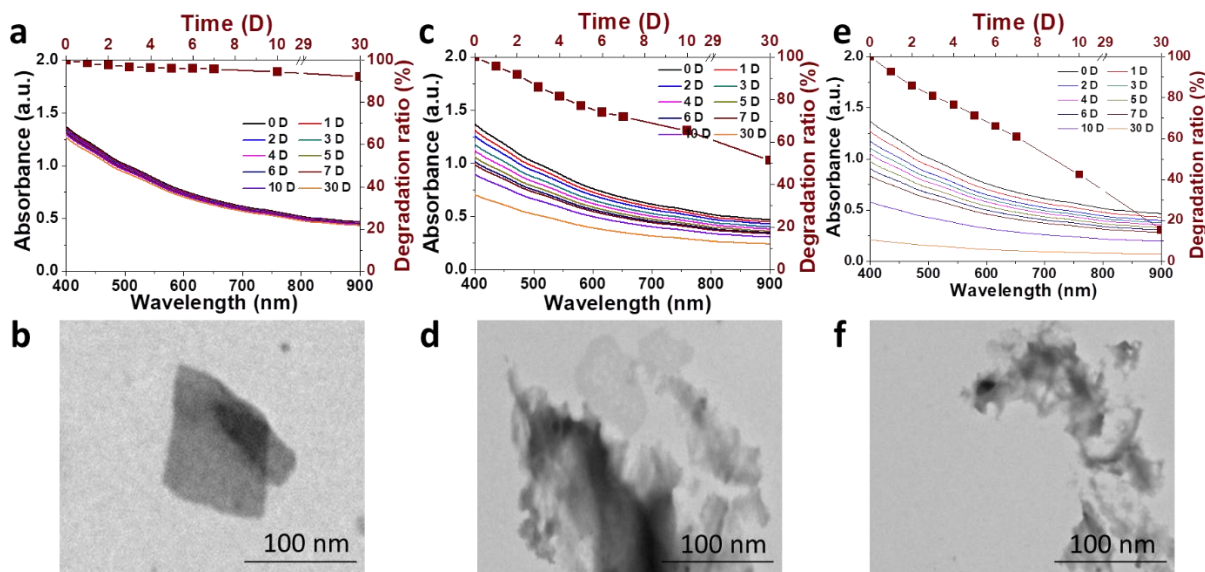
**Supplementary Figure 18.** Characterization of FCL-PEG-Cy7 NSs via absorbance. **a** Absorbance of free Cy7-PEG-NH<sub>2</sub>. **b** Normalized absorbance intensity of Cy7-PEG-NH<sub>2</sub> at different concentrations for  $\lambda=740$  nm. **c** Absorbance of FCL-PEG NSs and FCL-PEG-Cy7 NSs.



**Supplementary Figure 19.** Biodistribution of FCL-PEG NSs in HepG2 tumor-bearing mice by ICP measurement. The data show mean  $\pm$  s.d.,  $n = 3$  biologically independent mice.



**Supplementary Figure 20.** Hematology assay and immune analysis. The detection of **a** albumin, **b** aspartate aminotransferase (AST), **c** alanine aminotransferase (ALT), **d** creatinine, **e** total protein (TP), and **f** blood urea nitrogen (BUN) at different times after intravenous injection of PBS versus FCL-PEG NSs. Serum levels of **g** interleukin 6 (IL-6), **h** tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$  (TNF- $\alpha$ ), and **i** interferon- $\gamma$  (IFN- $\gamma$ ) in healthy mice at different times after intravenous injection of PBS versus FCL-PEG NSs. The data show mean  $\pm$  s.d.,  $n = 3$  biologically independent mice.



**Supplementary Figure 21.** Storage stability evaluation of FCL-PEG NSs over 30 days. **a** UV-vis-NIR absorbance curves and **b** TEM images of FCL-PEG NSs treated with PBS (pH 7.4) for different periods (three times each experiment was repeated independently with similar results). **c** UV-vis-NIR absorbance curves and **d** TEM images of FCL-PEG NSs treated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for different periods (three times each experiment was repeated independently with similar results). **e** UV-vis-NIR absorbance curves and **f** TEM images of FCL-PEG NSs treated with PBS (pH 5.5) for different periods (three times each experiment was repeated independently with similar results).