Electronic Supplementary Information

BSA-encapsulated cyclometalated iridium complexes as nano-photosensitizers for photodynamic therapy of tumor cells

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Fig. S1. Synthetic route of Ir1, Ir2, and Ir3.



Fig. S2. ¹H-NMR of dbpz.



Fig. S3. HR-MS of dbpz.



Fig. S4. ¹H-NMR of Ir1.



Fig. S5. HR-MS of Ir1.



Fig. S6. ¹H-NMR of Ir2.



Fig. S7. HR-MS of Ir2.

9.46 9.44 9.44 9.44 9.44 8.60 8.33 8.13 8.13 8.13 8.13 8.13 8.11 7.62 7.728 6.44 6.44



Fig. S8. ¹H-NMR of Ir3.



Fig. S9. HR-MS of Ir3.



Fig. S10. (a) Absorption spectra of Ir1 in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentration, (b) absorbance linear fitting of Ir1 at 382 nm in CH_2Cl_2 at different concentrations, (c) normalized absorption spectra of Ir1 in different solvents, (d) emission intensity of Ir1 in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentration, (e) intensity-concentration linear fitting at 636 nm, (f) normalized emission intensity of Ir1 in different solvents ($\lambda_{ex} = 436$ nm).



Fig. S11. (a) Absorption spectra of Ir2 in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentration, (b) absorbance linear fitting of Ir1 at 413 nm in CH_2Cl_2 at different concentrations, (c) normalized absorption spectra of Ir2 in different solvents, (d) emission intensity of Ir2 in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentration, (e) intensity-concentration linear fitting at 778 nm, (f) normalized emission intensity of Ir2 in different solvents ($\lambda_{ex} = 532$ nm).



Fig. S12. (a) Absorption spectra of Ir3 in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentration, (b) absorbance linear fitting of Ir3 at 400 nm in CH_2Cl_2 at different concentrations, (c) normalized absorption spectra of Ir3 in different solvents, (d) emission intensity of Ir3 in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentration, (e) intensity-concentration linear fitting at 650 nm, (f) normalized emission intensity of Ir3 in different solvents ($\lambda_{ex} = 436$ nm).



Fig. S13. Emission intensity of (a) Ir1 ($\lambda_{ex} = 436 \text{ nm}$), (b) Ir2 ($\lambda_{ex} = 532 \text{ nm}$) and (c) Ir3 ($\lambda_{ex} = 436 \text{ nm}$) in CH₂Cl₂ under air or Argon (Ar) atmosphere.



Fig. S14. Emission lifetime of Ir1 (a) at 636 nm in toluene, (b) at 636 nm in THF, (c) at 636 nm in CH₂Cl₂, (d) at 646 nm in CH₃CN, (e) at 670 nm in CH₃OH, (f) at 636 nm in degassed CH₂Cl₂ ($\lambda_{ex} = 355$ nm).



Fig. S15. Emission lifetime of Ir3 (a) at 650 nm in toluene, (b) at 650 nm in THF, (c) at 650 nm in CH₂Cl₂, (d) at 670 nm in CH₃CN, (e) at 694 nm in CH₃OH, (f) at 650 nm in degassed CH₂Cl₂ ($\lambda_{ex} = 355$ nm).



Fig. S16. Transient absorption spectra of (a) Ir1, (b) Ir2 and (c) Ir3 in deaerated CH₃CN, $\lambda_{ex} = 355$ nm.



Fig. S17. The negative logarithm of the normalized absorbance changes at 410 nm with the irradiation time and the corresponding fitting line, (a) Ir1 + DPBF, (b) Ir2 + DPBF, (c) Ir3 + DPBF, and (d) $[Ru(bpy)_3]Cl_2 + DPBF$ under 532 nm light irradiation (50 mW cm⁻²).



Fig. S18. Time-dependent hydrate particle size of (a) Ir1@BSA, (b) Ir2@BSA, and (c) Ir3@BSA for 15 days.



Fig. S19. The negative logarithm of the normalized absorbance changes at 415 nm with the irradiation time and the corresponding fitting line, (a) Ir1@BSA + DPBF, (b) Ir2@BSA+ DPBF, and (c) Ir3@BSA + DPBF under 532 nm light irradiation (50 mW cm⁻²).



Fig. S20. Time-dependent absorbance plot at 415 nm of (a) Ir1@BSA + DPBF, (b) Ir2@BSA + DPBF, and (c) Ir3@BSA + DPBF under various laser power density or under various concentration of (d) Ir1@BSA, (e) Ir2@BSA, and (f) Ir3@BSA.

Table S1. Emission quantum yield (Φ_{em}) of Ir1 and Ir3 in different solvents calculated by the integrating sphere method ($\lambda_{ex} = 532 \text{ nm}$)

Solvents	Toluene	THF	CH ₂ Cl ₂	Degassed CH ₂ Cl ₂	CH ₃ CN	CH ₃ OH
Ir1	0.146	0.179	0.176	0.336	0.081	0.054
Ir3	0.078	0.081	0.182	0.474	0.075	0.011