## **Supporting Information for**

## **Original article**

Biodegradable calcium sulfide-based nanomodulators for  $H_2S$ -Boosted  $Ca^{2+}$ -involved synergistic cascade cancer therapy

Chuchu Lin<sup>a</sup>, Chenyi Huang<sup>a</sup>, Zhaoqing Shi<sup>b</sup>, Meitong Ou<sup>a</sup>, Shengjie Sun<sup>a</sup>, Mian Yu<sup>a</sup>, Ting Chen<sup>b</sup>, Yunfei Yi<sup>a</sup>, Xiaoyuan Ji<sup>a,c</sup>, Feng Lv<sup>b</sup>, Meiying Wu<sup>a,\*</sup>, Lin Mei<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Shenzhen), Shenzhen Campus of Sun Yat-sen University, Shenzhen 518107, China

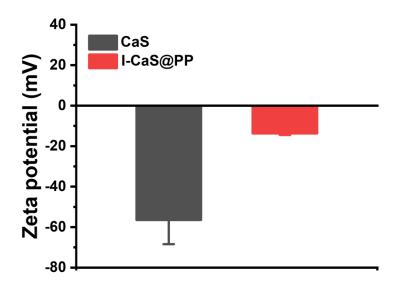
<sup>b</sup>Tianjin Key Laboratory of Biomedical Materials, Key Laboratory of Biomaterials and Nanotechnology for Cancer Immunotherapy, Institute of Biomedical Engineering, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Tianjin 300192, China

<sup>c</sup>Academy of Medical Engineering and Translational Medicine, Medical College, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China

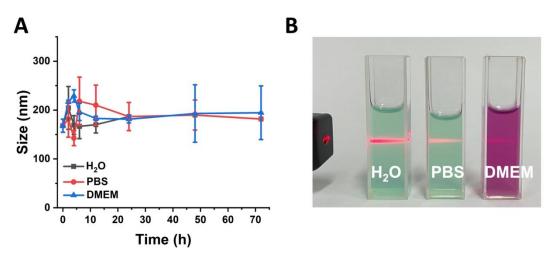
Received 10 May 2022; received in revised form 1 July 2022; accepted 18 July 2022

\*Corresponding authors. Tel./fax: + 18665387360 (Lin Mei).

E-mail addresses: wumy53@mail.sysu.edu.cn (Meiying Wu), meilin@bme.pumc.edu.cn (Lin Mei).



**Figure S1** Zeta potentials of CaS and I-CaS@PP. Data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).



**Figure S2** (A) Size changes and (B) digital photographs of I-CaS@PP after incubation in water, PBS and DMEM containing 10% FBS at 37 °C. The data are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).

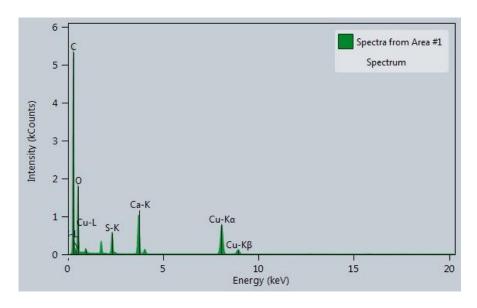
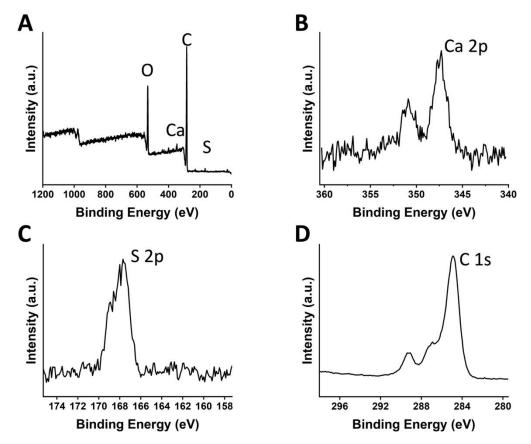


Figure S3 Energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) of I-CaS@PP.



**Figure S4** X-ray photoelectron spectrum (XPS) of (A) I-CaS@PP, and (B) Ca 2p, (C) S 2p, (D) C 1s in I-CaS@PP.

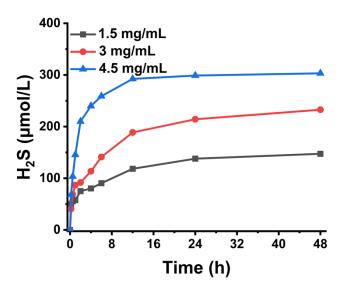
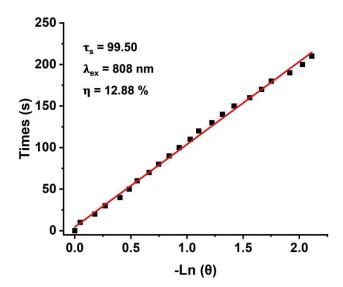
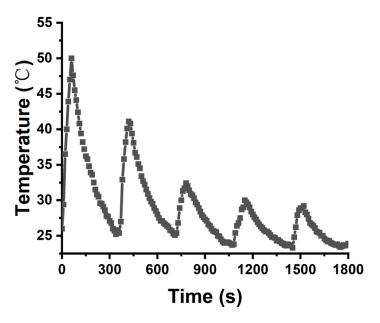


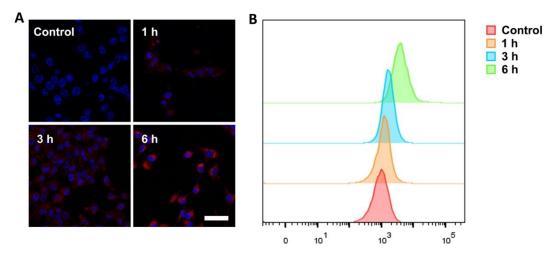
Figure S5 Concentration-dependent H<sub>2</sub>S release profile from I-CaS@PP at pH 5.5.



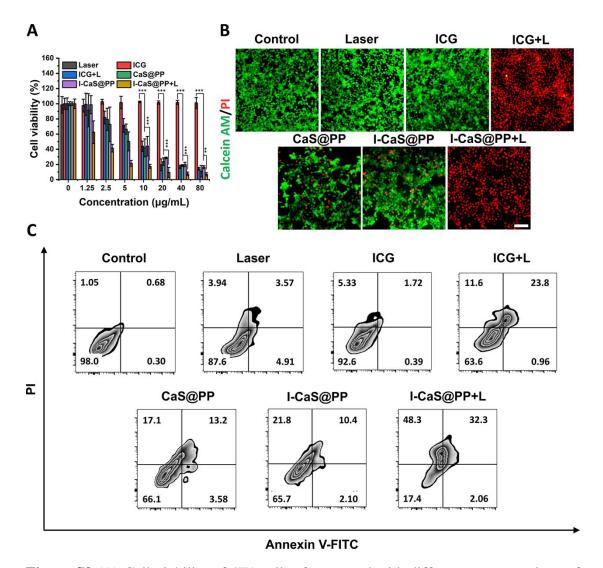
**Figure S6** Corresponding linear relationship between time and -Ln $\theta$  from the cooling period under 808 nm laser irradiation (1.2 W cm<sup>-2</sup>).



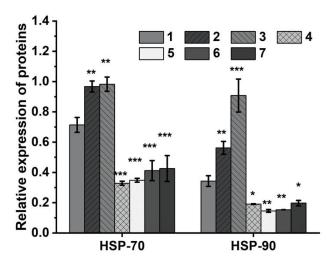
**Figure S7** Photothermal conversion stability of free ICG aqueous solution for five laser on/off cycles with an 808 nm laser irradiation (1.2 W cm<sup>-2</sup>).



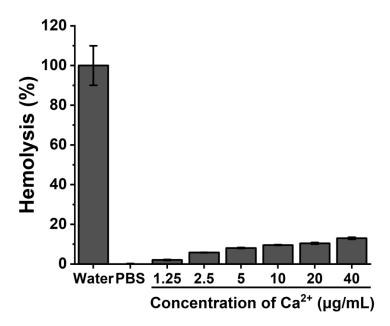
**Figure S8** CLSM images and flow cytometry analysis of cellular uptake in 4T1 cells at different time points. Scale bar =  $50 \mu m$ .



**Figure S9** (A) Cell viability of 4T1 cells after treated with different concentrations of ICG, CaS@PP and I-CaS@PP with or without laser irradiation at 24 h incubation. (B) Live/dead dual staining of 4T1 cells after different treatments for 24 h. Scale bar =  $200 \mu m$ . (C) *In vitro* apoptosis-inducing effects on 4T1 cells after different treatments determined by flow cytometry analysis. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3). \*\*P < 0.01, \*\*\*P < 0.001.



**Figure S10** Quantification of protein expression of HSP-70 and HSP-90. 1: Control; 2: Control + 40 °C; 3: CaCl<sub>2</sub> + 40 °C; 4: CaS@PP; 5: I-CaS@PP; 6: I-CaS@PP + L; 7: I-CaS@PP + L + EGTA. Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3). \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01 and \*\*\*P < 0.001 vs group 1.



**Figure S11** Hemolysis quantification of red blood cells treated with water, PBS and I-CaS@PP dispersed in PBS at different Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentrations (1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20 and  $40 \mu g/mL$ ). Data are presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n = 3).

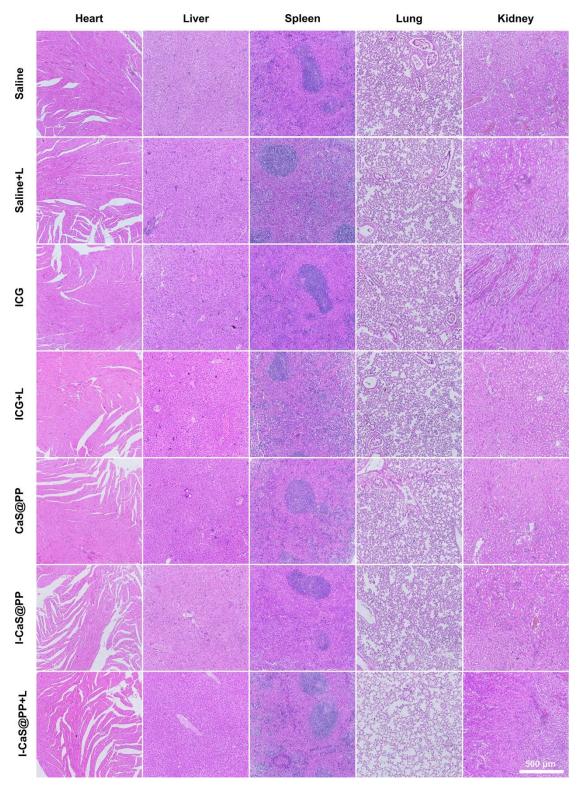


Figure S12 HE stained organ slices from 4T1-bearing mice with different treatments.

## **References:**

1. Zhang MR, Zheng W, Liu Y, Huang P, Gong ZL, Wei JJ, et al. A new class of blue-LED-excitable NIR-II luminescent nanoprobes based on lanthanide-doped CaS nanoparticles. *Angew Chem Int Ed* 2019; **58**: 9556-9560.