

## Supporting Information

# Biomimetic Nanovesicles for Enhanced Antitumor Activity of Combinational Photothermal and Chemotherapy

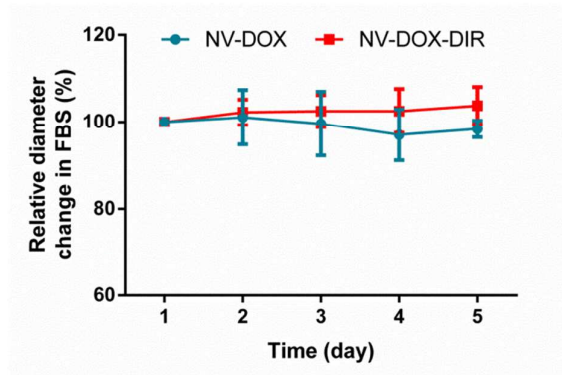
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Huan Deng<sup>1</sup>, Zhiping Zhang<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>*

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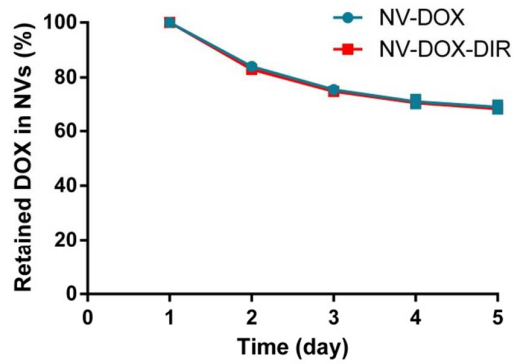
<sup>2</sup> National Engineering Research Center for Nanomedicine

<sup>3</sup> Hubei Engineering Research Center for Novel Drug Delivery System

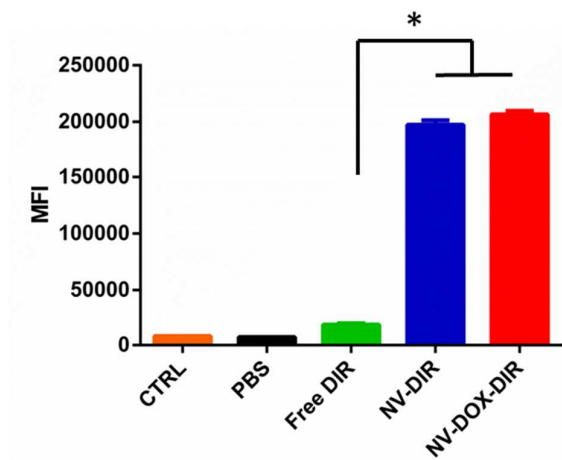
HuaZhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China 430030



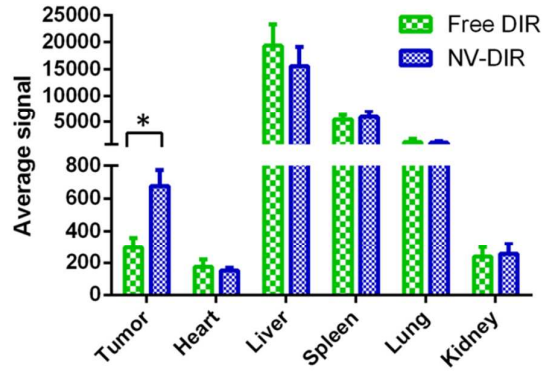
**Figure S1.** The relative diameter change of NV-DOX and NV-DOX-DIR in FBS for 5 days (n = 3).



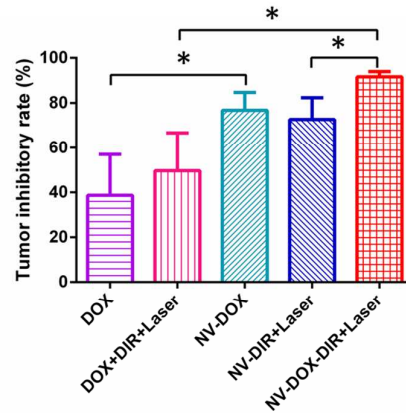
**Figure S2.** The relative retained DOX in NVs for 5 days at 4 °C (n = 3).



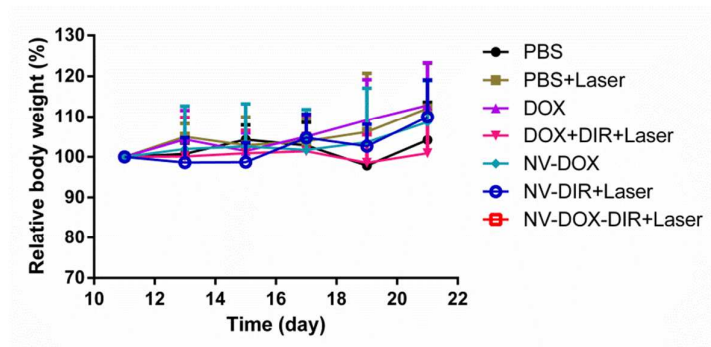
**Figure S3.** Quantitative detection of ROS generation after treating with NIR irradiation (n = 3).



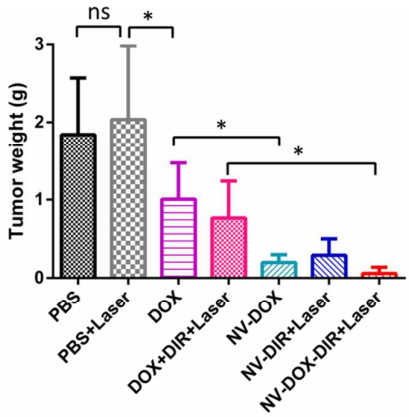
**Figure S4.** The quantitation of fluorescent intensity of tumors and the major organs at 48 h after intravenous injection of free DIR and NV-DIR (n = 3, \* $p < 0.05$ ).



**Figure S5.** The tumor inhibitory rate after treating with PBS+Laser, DOX, DOX+Laser, NV-DOX, NV-DIR+Laser and NV-DOX-DIR+Laser, respectively (n = 7, \* $p < 0.05$ ).



**Figure S6.** The relative body weight change after various treatments (n = 7)



**Figure S7.** The weight of the excised tumors after different treatments ( $n = 7$ ,  $*p < 0.05$ ).