

Supporting Information for

# A MXene-Based Bionic Cascaded-Enzyme Nanoreactor for Tumor Phototherapy/Enzyme Dynamic Therapy and Hypoxia Activated Chemotherapy

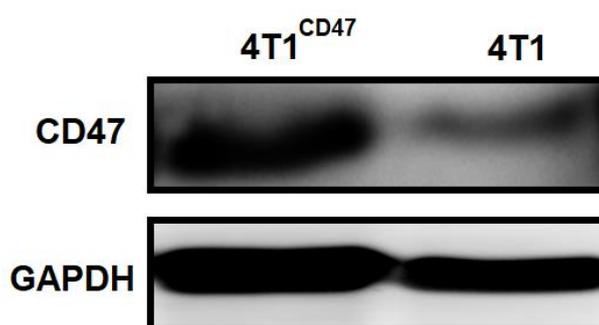
Xiaoge Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Lili Cheng<sup>1</sup>, Yao Lu<sup>1</sup>, Junjie Tang<sup>1</sup>, Qijun Lv<sup>2</sup>, Xiaomei Chen<sup>1</sup>, You Chen<sup>1</sup>, Jie Liu<sup>1</sup>,\*

<sup>1</sup> School of Biomedical Engineering, Shenzhen Campus of Sun Yat-sen University, No. 66, Gongchang Road, Guangming District, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518107, P. R. China

<sup>2</sup> Department of General Surgery, The Third Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, 510006, P. R. China

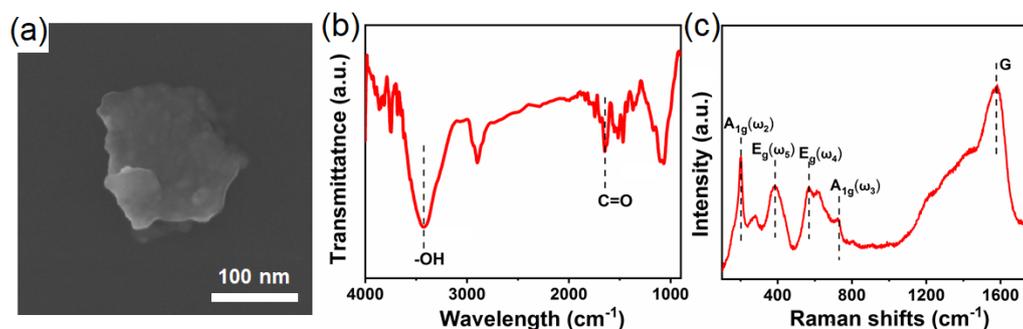
\*Corresponding author. E-mail: [liujie56@mail.sysu.edu.cn](mailto:liujie56@mail.sysu.edu.cn) (Jie Liu)

## S1 Western Blot Analysis of CD47 Expression



**Fig. S1** Western blot analysis of CD47 expression on surface of gene-transfected 4T1 cells (4T1<sup>CD47</sup>) and wild-type 4T1 cells

## S2 Characterization of the Exfoliated Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> Nanosheets



**Fig. S2** **a** SEM image of exfoliated Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> nanosheets. **b** FTIR spectra characterization of the exfoliated Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> nanosheets. **c** Raman spectra characterization of the exfoliated Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> nanosheets

### S3 Enzyme Loading Efficiency of TGC

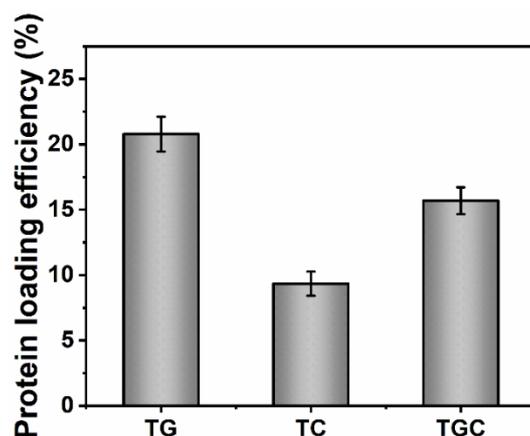


Fig. S3 Protein loading efficiency of TG, TC and TGC

### S4 UV Characterization and Drug Loading and Encapsulation Efficiency Detection

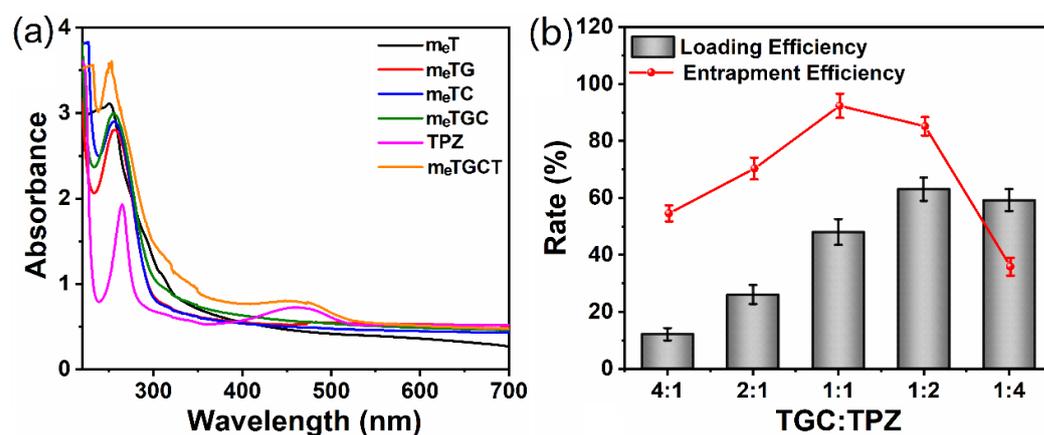


Fig. S4 a UV spectra characterization of different samples. b The drug loading and entrapment efficiency of TGC/TPZ with different ratio.

### S5 Characterization of the m<sub>e</sub>TGCT Nanoreactor

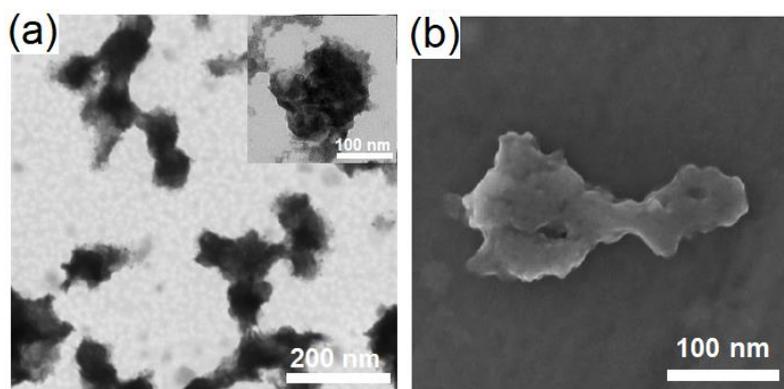
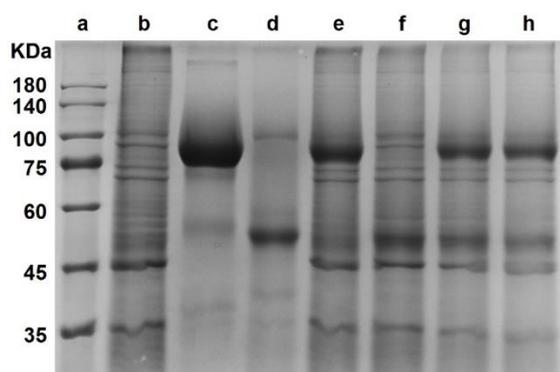


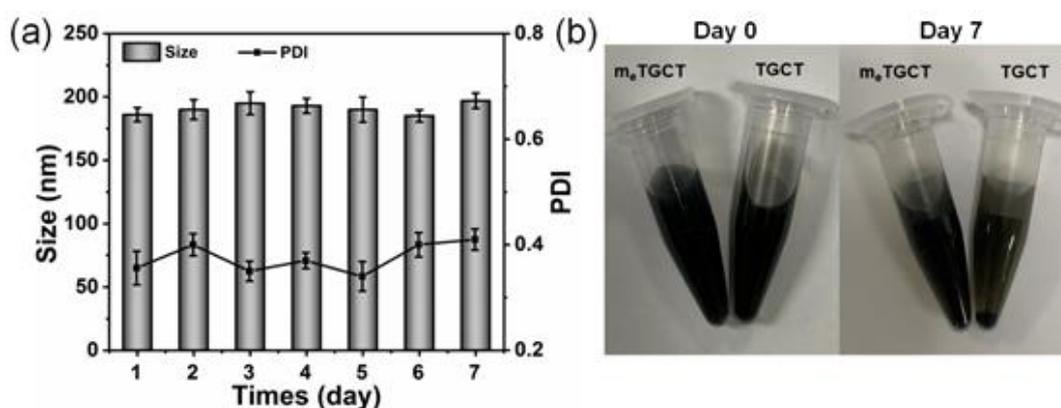
Fig. S5 a TEM image of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT. b SEM image of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT

## S6 SDS-PAGE Protein Analysis of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT



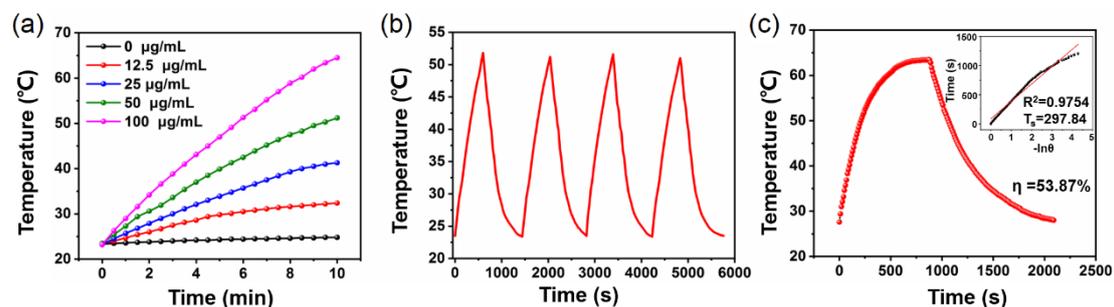
**Fig. S6** SDS-PAGE protein analysis of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT. **a)** maker, **b)** 4T1<sup>CD47</sup> cell membrane, **c)** GOX, **d)** CPO, **e)** m<sub>e</sub>TG, **f)** m<sub>e</sub>TC, **g)** m<sub>e</sub>TGC, **h)** m<sub>e</sub>TGCT

## S7 Stability of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT



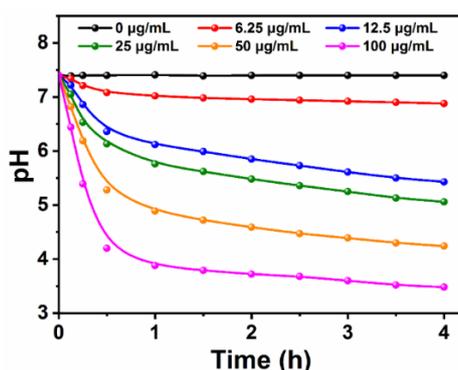
**Fig. S7 a** The size stability of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT in PBS during one week. **b** The photographs of TGCT and m<sub>e</sub>TGCT on day 0 and day 7

## S8 Photothermal Effects of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT *in vitro*



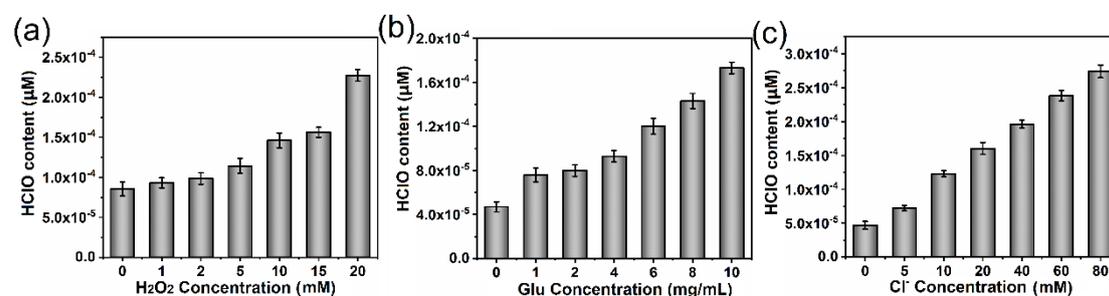
**Fig. S8 a** Temperature change of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT with different concentrations under 808 nm laser (1.5 W cm<sup>-2</sup>) irradiation for 10 min. **b** Four cycles of temperature variation of m<sub>e</sub>TGCT buffer solution (50 µg mL<sup>-1</sup>) with continuous 808 nm laser irradiation (1.5 W cm<sup>-2</sup>, 10 min) and natural cooling. **c** The photothermal conversion efficiency of the m<sub>e</sub>TGCT solution under 808 nm laser. Inset is plot of linear time data versus  $-\ln\theta$ , which was from the cooling stage

## S9 Influence of Different Concentrations of GOX on pH Values of PBS



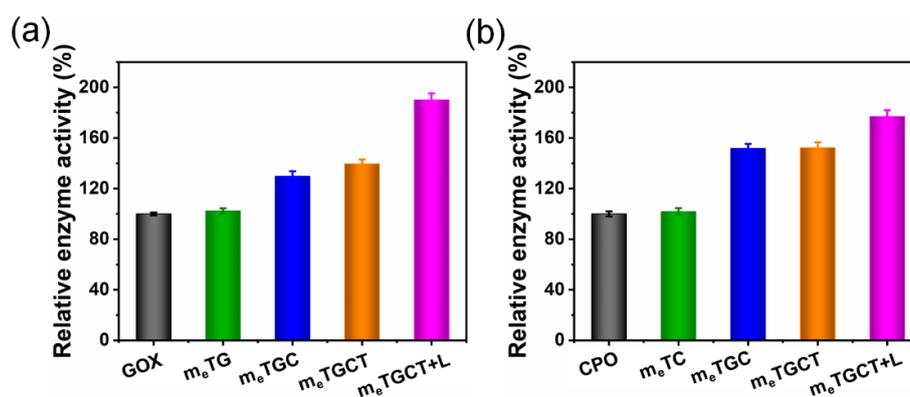
**Fig. S9** Time-dependent changes in pH values of PBS containing GOX with different concentrations in the presence of 4 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> glucose

## S10 Detection of the HClO Content



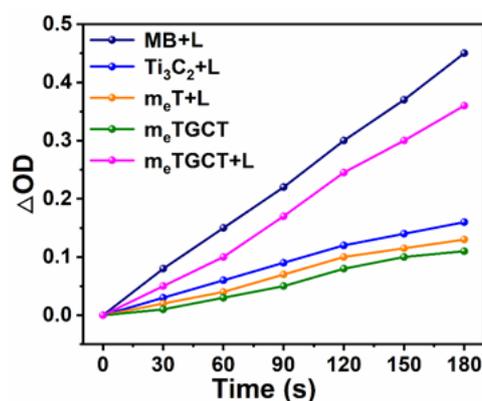
**Fig. S10 a** HClO production content of PBS containing m<sub>e</sub>TGCT and different concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in the presence of 4 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> glucose and 25 mM Cl<sup>-</sup>. **b** HClO production content of PBS containing m<sub>e</sub>TGCT and different concentrations of glucose in the presence of 25 mM Cl<sup>-</sup>. **c** HClO production content of PBS containing m<sub>e</sub>TGCT and different concentrations of Cl<sup>-</sup> in the presence of 4 mg mL<sup>-1</sup> glucose

## S11 Detection of the Relative Enzymatic Activity



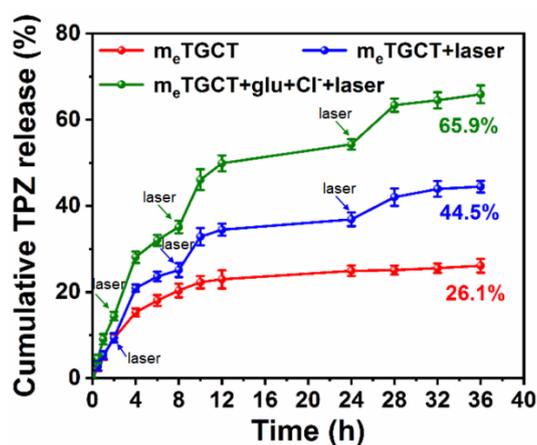
**Fig. S11 a** The relative GOX enzymatic activity of various samples with or without 808 nm (1.5 W cm<sup>-2</sup>, 3 min) and 635 nm (0.5 W cm<sup>-2</sup>, 5 min) lasers irradiation. **b** The relative CPO enzymatic activity of various samples with or without 808 nm (1.5 W cm<sup>-2</sup>, 3 min) and 635 nm (0.5 W cm<sup>-2</sup>, 5 min) lasers irradiation

## S12 Detection of the $^1\text{O}_2$ Quantum Yields



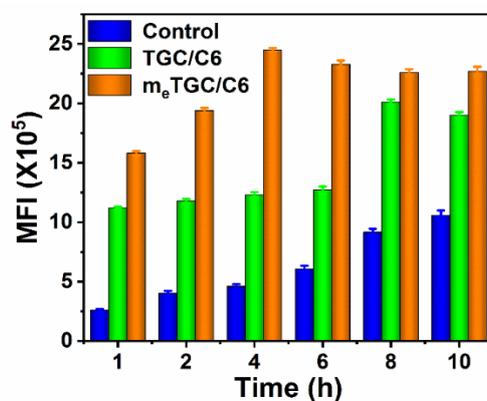
**Fig. S12** The time dependent  $\Delta\text{OD}$  of the  $^1\text{O}_2$  indicator DPBF incubated with  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ ,  $\text{m}_e\text{T}$ ,  $\text{m}_e\text{TGCT}$  and MB with or without 635 nm laser ( $0.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ ) for 5 min in  $\text{O}_2$ -saturated PBS solution

## S13 TPZ Release Performances from $\text{m}_e\text{TGCT}$



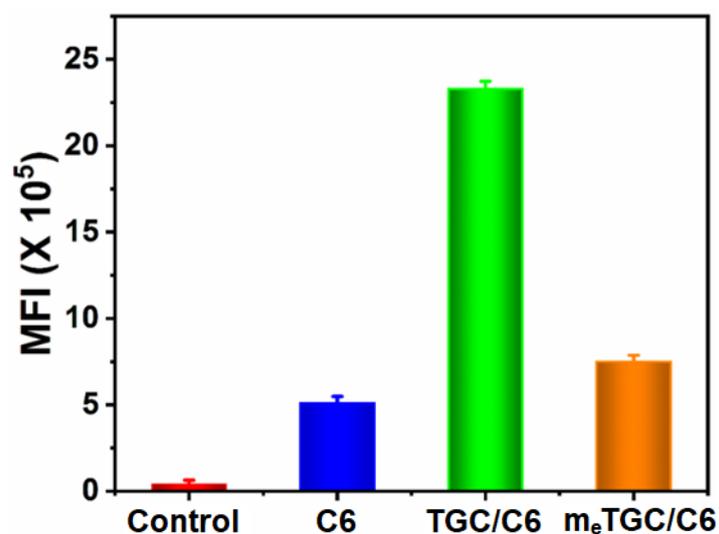
**Fig. S13** TPZ release performances from  $\text{m}_e\text{TGCT}$  under different conditions

## S14 4T1 Cells Internalization of $\text{m}_e\text{TGC}$ by Flow Cytometry



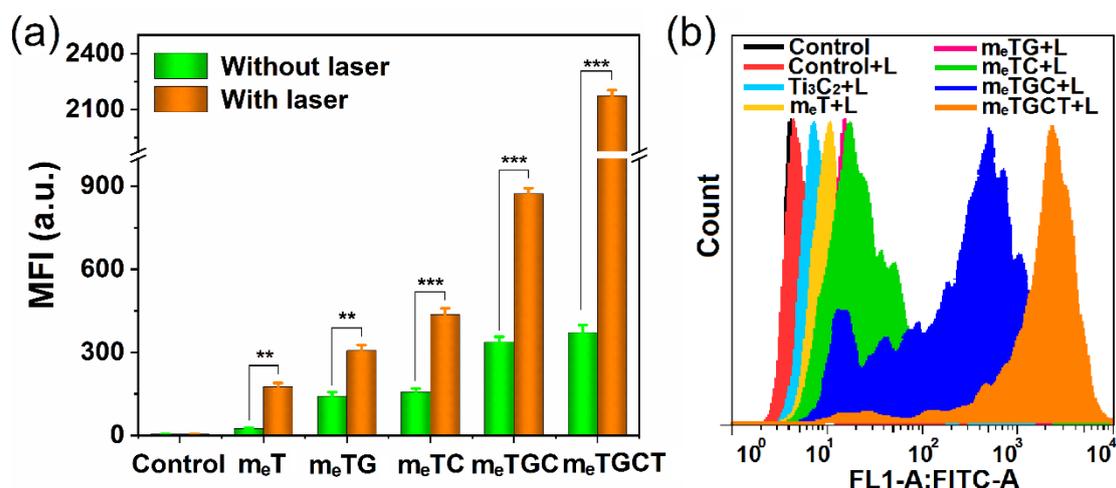
**Fig. S14** Flow cytometric results of the uptake amount of C6, TGC/C6, and  $\text{m}_e\text{TGC}$ /C6 by 4T1 cells

### S15 Macrophages Internalization of m<sub>e</sub>TGC by Flow Cytometry



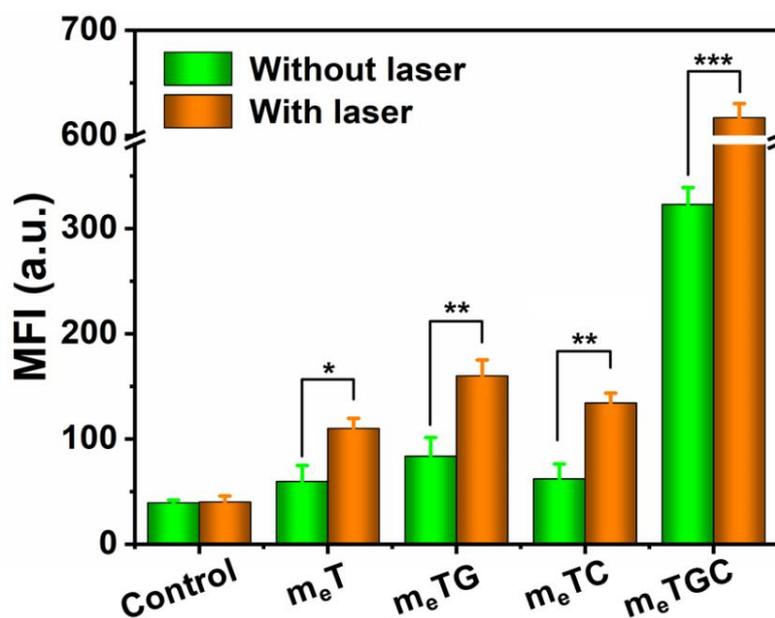
**Fig. S15** Flow cytometric results of the uptake amount of C6, TGC/C6 and m<sub>e</sub>TGC/C6 by macrophages

### S16 Intracellular ROS Detection by Flow Cytometry



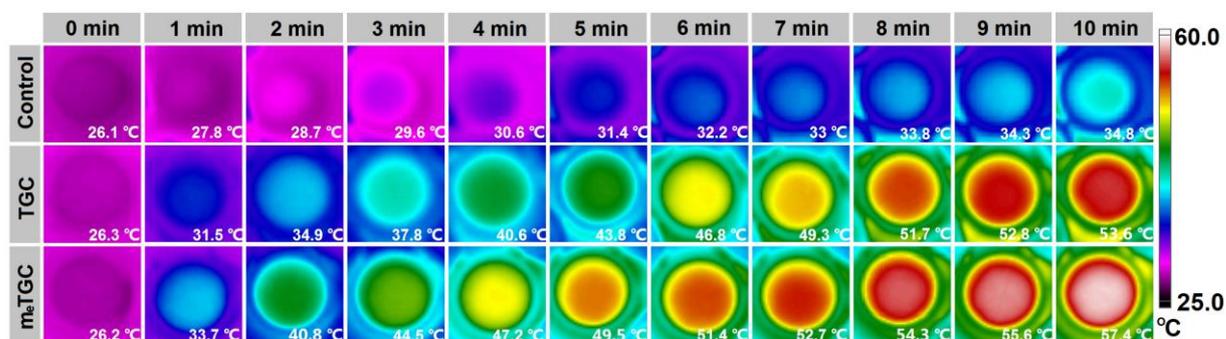
**Fig. S16 a** Quantitative internalization ROS detection of 4T1 cells with different treatments for 4 h with/without 635 nm laser ( $0.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , 5 min) by flow cytometry. **b** Intracellular ROS detection in 4T1 cells treated with different samples at 4 h by flow cytometry under 635 nm laser irradiation ( $0.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , 5 min) (\*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \* $p < 0.05$ ,  $n = 3$ )

### S17 Cellular Hypoxia Detection of 4T1 Cells



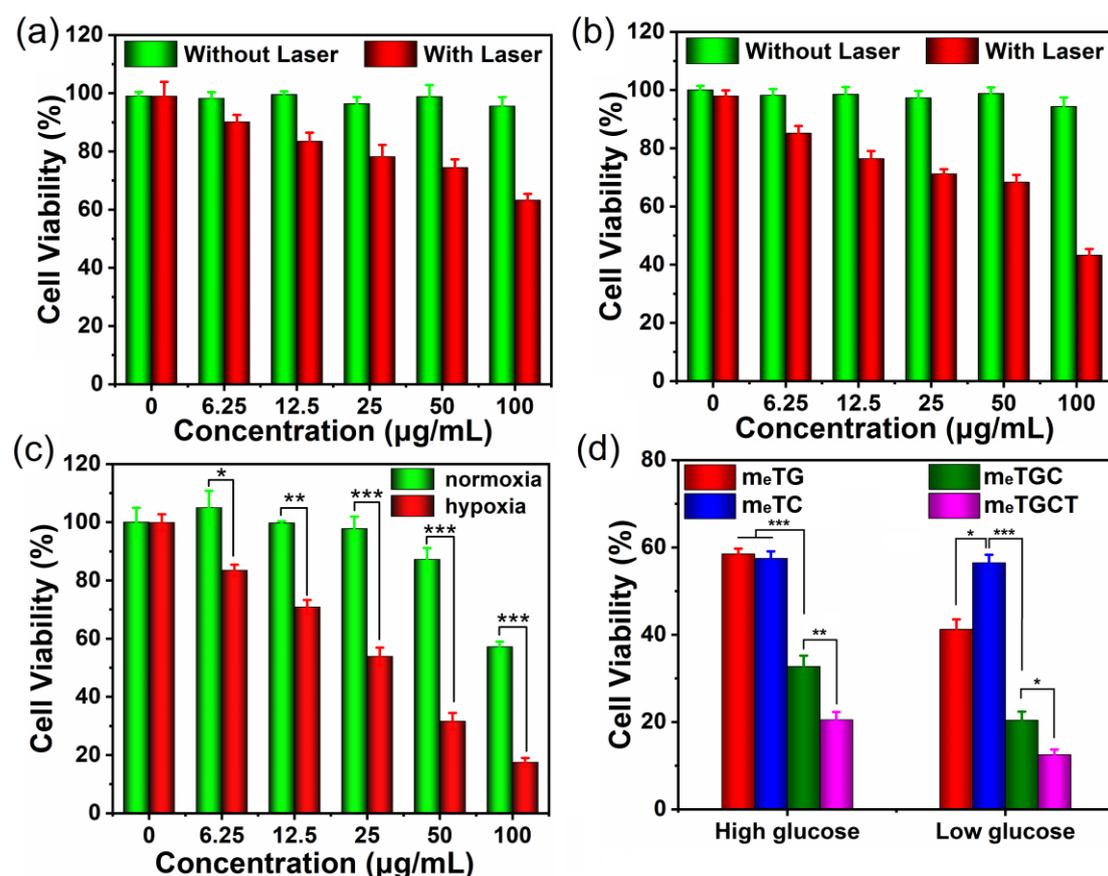
**Fig. S17** Cellular hypoxia detection of 4T1 cells incubated with different samples in DMEM by flow cytometry using a hypoxia probe under 635 nm laser irradiation (0.5 W/cm<sup>2</sup>) for 5 min. (\*\*\**p* < 0.001, \*\**p* < 0.01, \**p* < 0.05, *n* = 3)

### S18 *In vitro* Photothermal Effects of TGC and m<sub>e</sub>TGC



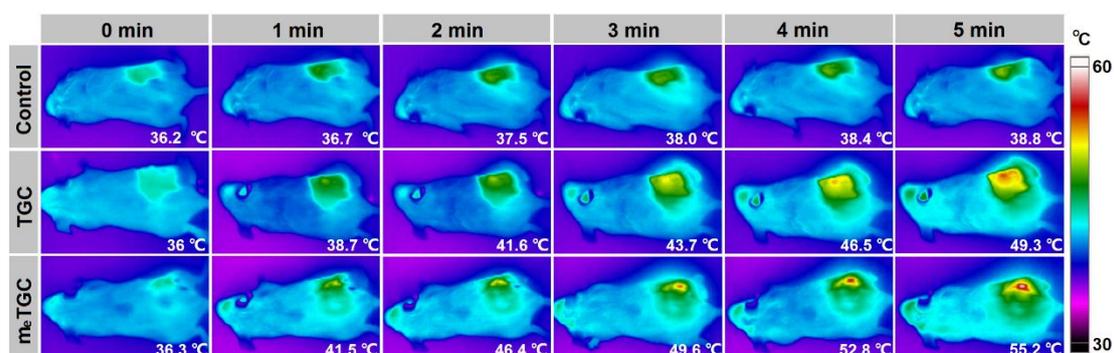
**Fig. S18** The temperature changes of 4T1 cells in 96-well plates treated with TGC or m<sub>e</sub>TGC for 4 h, before and after 808 nm (1.5 W cm<sup>-2</sup>) laser irradiation for different time.

### S19 *In vitro* Anti-tumor Effects of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ and $\text{m}_e\text{T}$



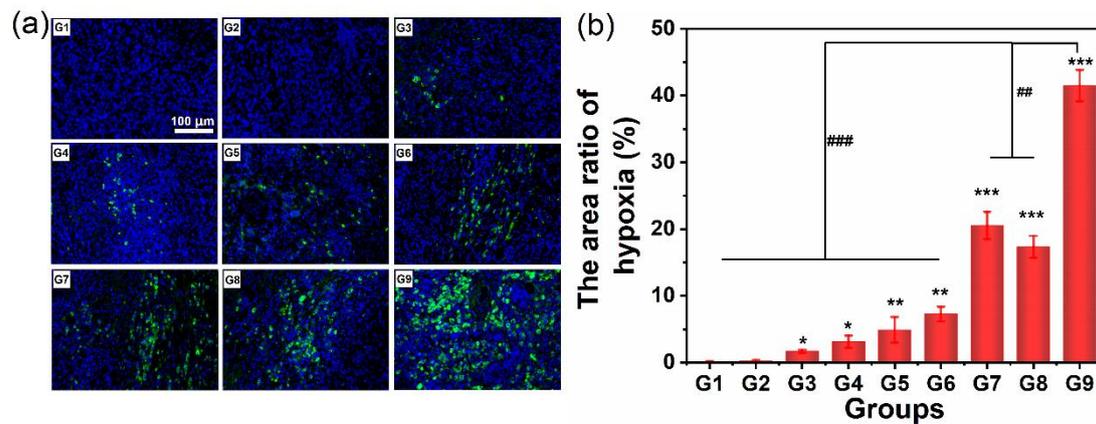
**Fig. S19** **a** 4T1 cell viability of treatment with  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  with or without 808 nm ( $1.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , 3 min) and 635 nm ( $0.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , 5 min) laser irradiation. **b** 4T1 cell viability of treatment with  $\text{m}_e\text{T}$  with or without 808 nm ( $1.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , 3 min) and 635 nm ( $0.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , 5 min) laser irradiation. **c** 4T1 cell viability of treatment with TPZ of different concentrations in normoxic or hypoxia environment. **d** 4T1 cell viability of varying formulations with high glucose ( $4.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ) or low glucose ( $1 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ) under 808 nm ( $1.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , 3 min) and 635 nm ( $0.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , 5 min) laser irradiation. (\*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\* $p < 0.001$ , \* $p < 0.05$ ,  $n = 5$ )

### S20 Photothermal Effect of TGC and $\text{m}_e\text{TGC}$ *in vivo*



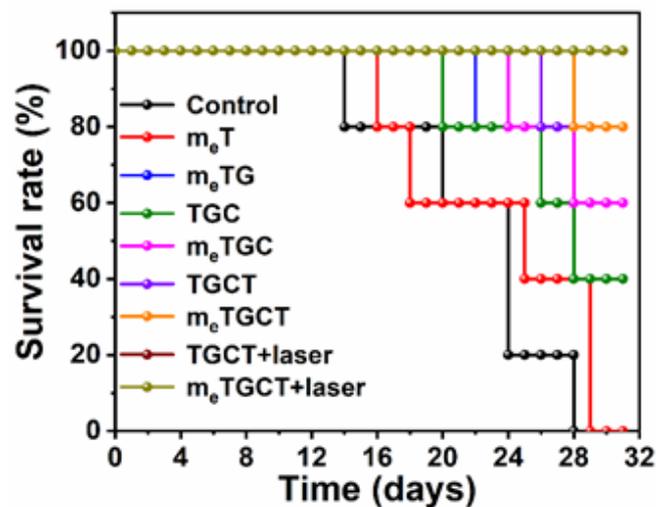
**Fig. S20** The temperature images of 4T1 cancer-bearing mice exposed to 808 nm laser ( $1.5 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ ) within 5 min

## S21 Representative Immunofluorescence Staining Images of Tumors Stained with the Hypoxyprobe Kit with Different Treatments



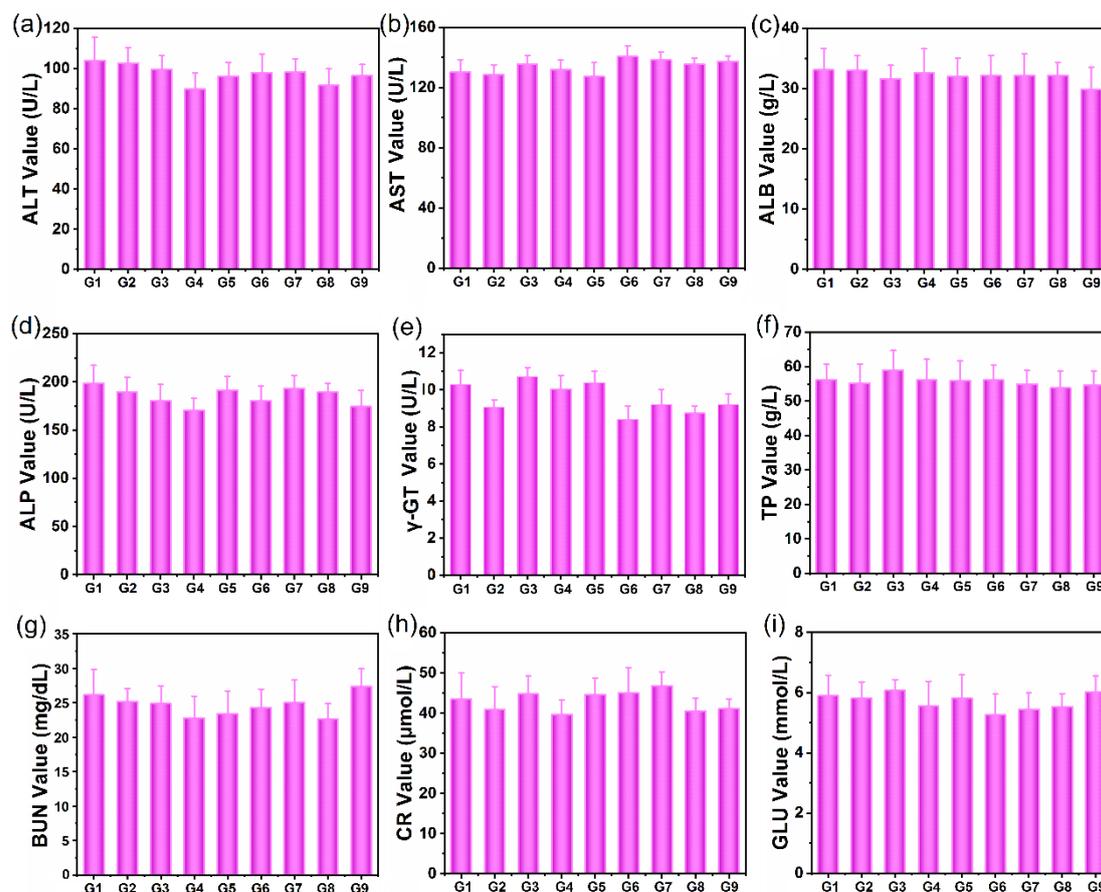
**Fig. S21 a** Representative immunofluorescence images of tumor slices stained with the hypoxyprobe kit after i.v. injection of G1) Control, G2)  $m_eT$ , G3)  $m_eTG$ , G4) TGC, G5)  $m_eTGC$ , G6) TGCT, G7)  $m_eTGCT$ , G8) TGCT+laser, G9)  $m_eTGCT$ +laser. **b** The semiquantitative analysis of a

## S22 Survive Curve of the Mice with Different Treatments



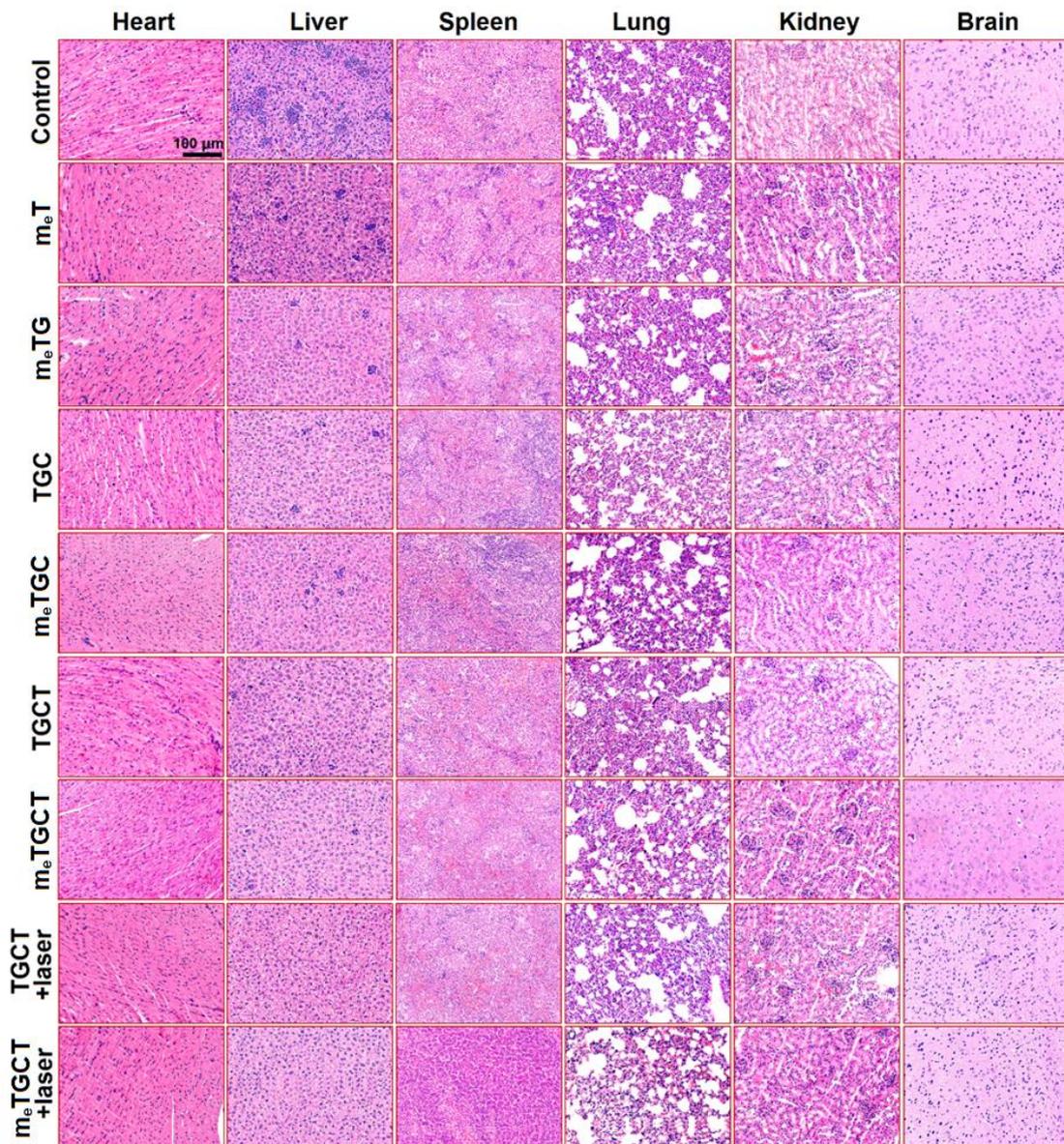
**Fig. S22** Kaplan-Meier survival analysis of 4T1 tumor-bearing mice after various treatments

## S23 Blood Biochemical Analysis of the Mice with Different Treatments



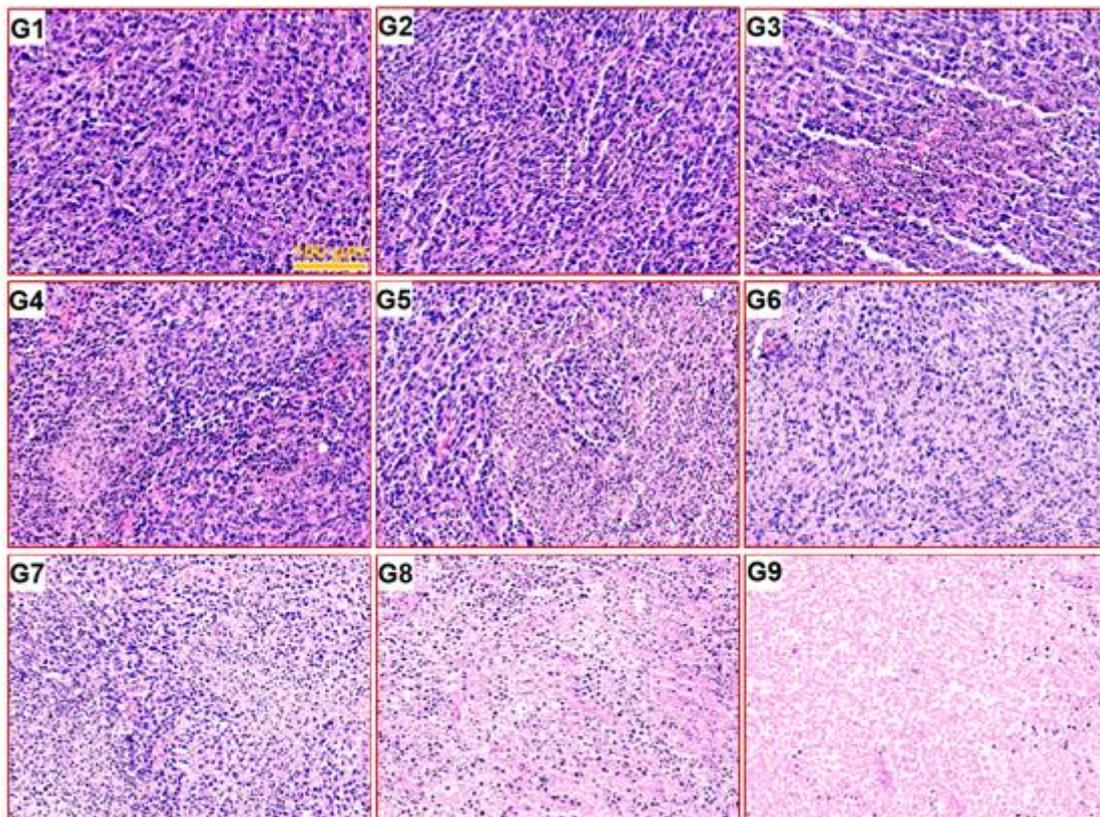
**Fig. S23** Blood biochemical results of the mice with different treatments at 21-day post-injection. The results show the mean and SD of **a** alanine aminotransferase (ALT), **b** aspartate aminotransferase (AST), **c** albumin (ALB), **d** alkaline phosphatase (ALP), **e** gamma glutamyl transferase ( $\gamma$ -GT), **f** total protein (TP), **g** blood urea nitrogen (BUN), **h** creatinine (CR) and **i** glucose (GLU). G1) Control, G2) m<sub>e</sub>T, G3) m<sub>e</sub>TG, G4) TGC, G5) m<sub>e</sub>TGC, G6) TGCT, G7) m<sub>e</sub>TGCT, G8) TGCT+laser, G9) m<sub>e</sub>TGCT+laser

## S24 HE Staining of Major Organs



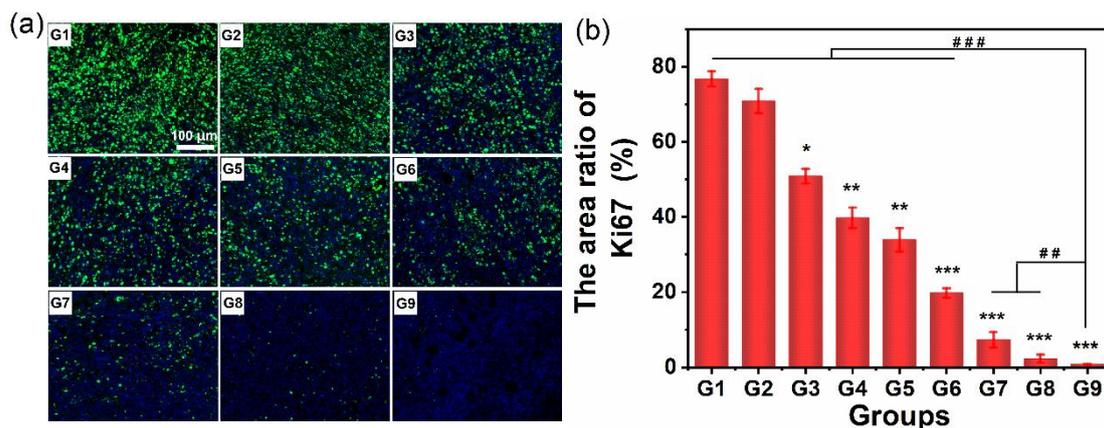
**Fig. S24** H&E staining of tissues were harvested from the health mice of different groups

## S25 H&E Staining Images of Tumors with Different Treatments



**Fig. S25** H&E staining of tumor tissues dissected from the mice in various groups (G1) Control, G2)  $m_eT$ , G3)  $m_eTG$ , G4) TGC, G5)  $m_eTGC$ , G6) TGCT, G7)  $m_eTGCT$ , G8) TGCT+laser, G9)  $m_eTGCT$ +laser)

## S26 Typical Ki67 Staining Images of Tumors with Different Treatments



**Fig. S26 a** Representative immunofluorescence images of proliferating cells (Ki67-positive) of the tumors with different treatments. G1) Control, G2)  $m_eT$ , G3)  $m_eTG$ , G4) TGC, G5)  $m_eTGC$ , G6) TGCT, G7)  $m_eTGCT$ , G8) TGCT+laser, G9)  $m_eTGCT$ +laser. **b** The semiquantitative analysis of **a**