

In situ synthesis of multifunctional tellurium nanorods stabilized by polypeptide-engineered for photothermal-sonodynamic combination therapy of tumors

Chao-Qing Li, Dong-Hui Zhao, Xiao-Lin Hou, Bin Zhang, Lai-Bo Song, Rui-Mei Jin, Yuan-Di Zhao,^{1,3*} and Bo Liu^{1,3*}

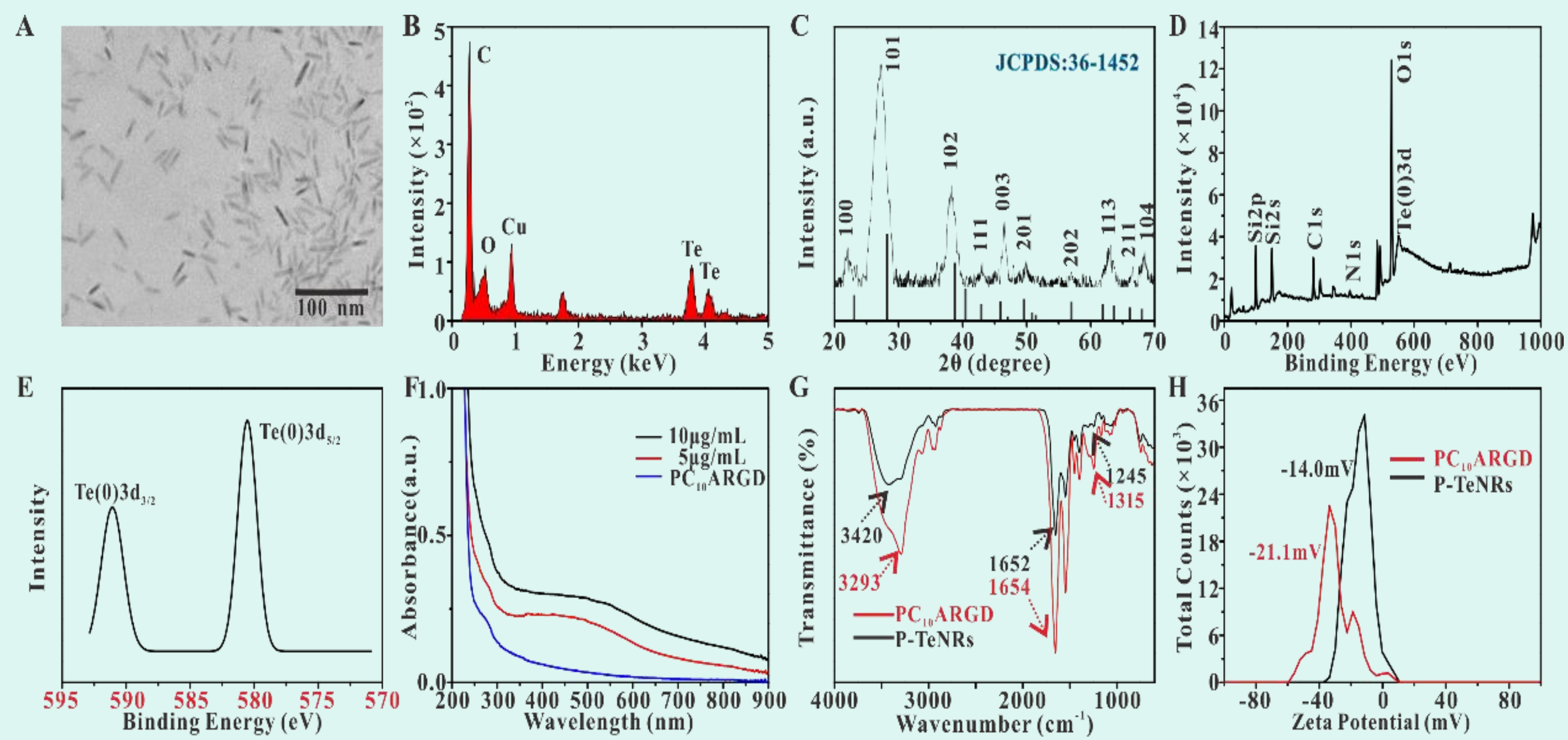


Fig. 1. Characterization of P-TeNRs. (A) TEM image, (B) EDX spectrum, (C) XRD spectrum, (D) XPS spectrum, and (E) Te (0) 3d XPS spectrum of P-TeNRs, (F) UV-vis-NIR absorbance spectra of PC₁₀ARGD and P-TeNRs, (G) FT-IR spectra and (H) zeta potential of P-TeNRs and PC₁₀ARGD in aqueous solution.

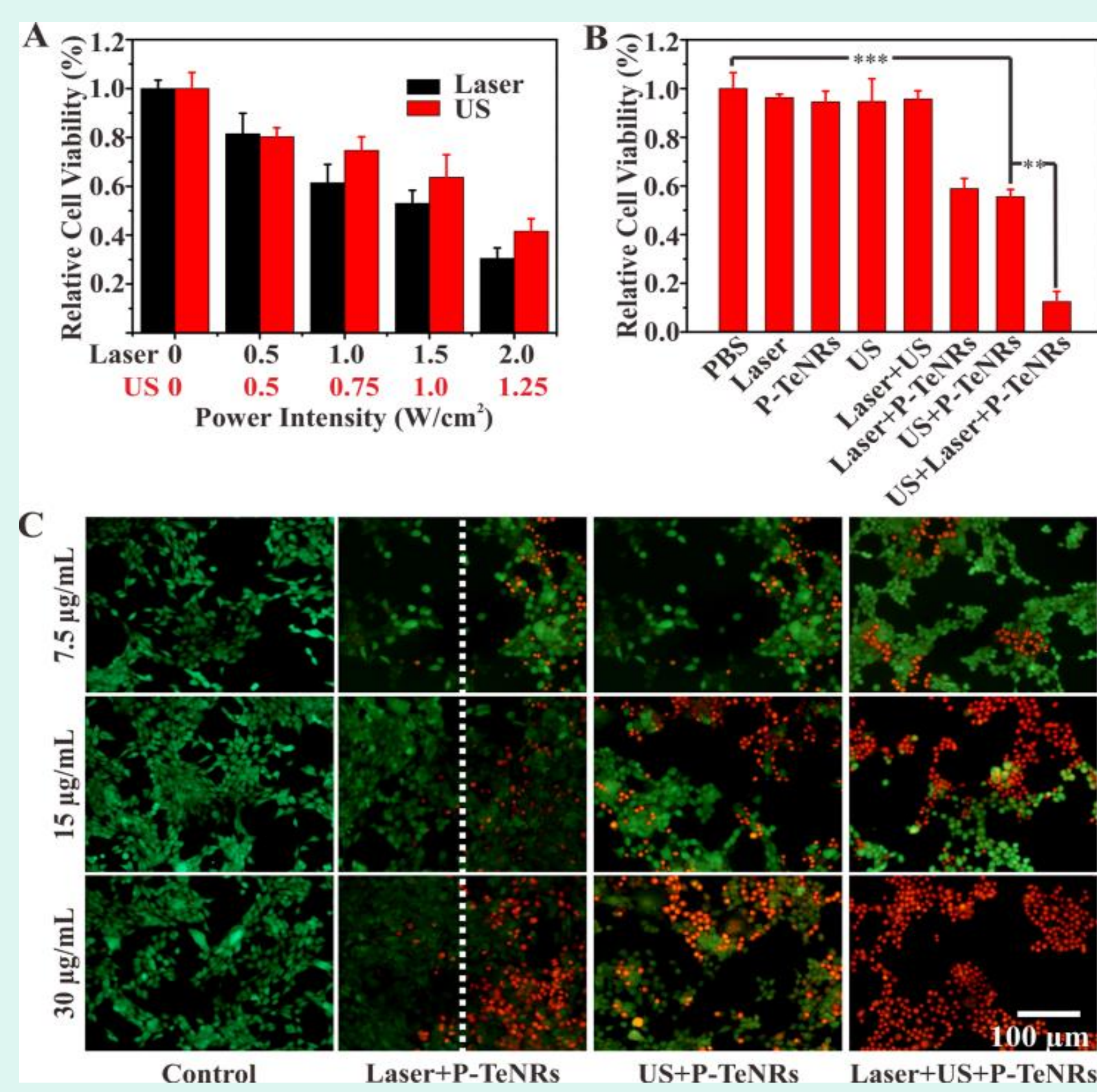


Fig. 2. *In vitro* PTT/SDT-based synergistic cancer therapy. (A) Cell viability of 4T1 cells after incubation with P-TeNRs at different power intensities of laser (808 nm, 5 min) or US (2 min). (B) Cell viability of 4T1 cells after different treatments. (* * * denotes $p < 0.001$). (C) Fluorescence images of 4T1 cells with different concentrations of P-TeNRs under different treatments, and cells were stained with calcein AM (green) and PI (red), the concentration of P-TeNRs: 7.5 (top), 15 (middle), and 30 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (bottom).

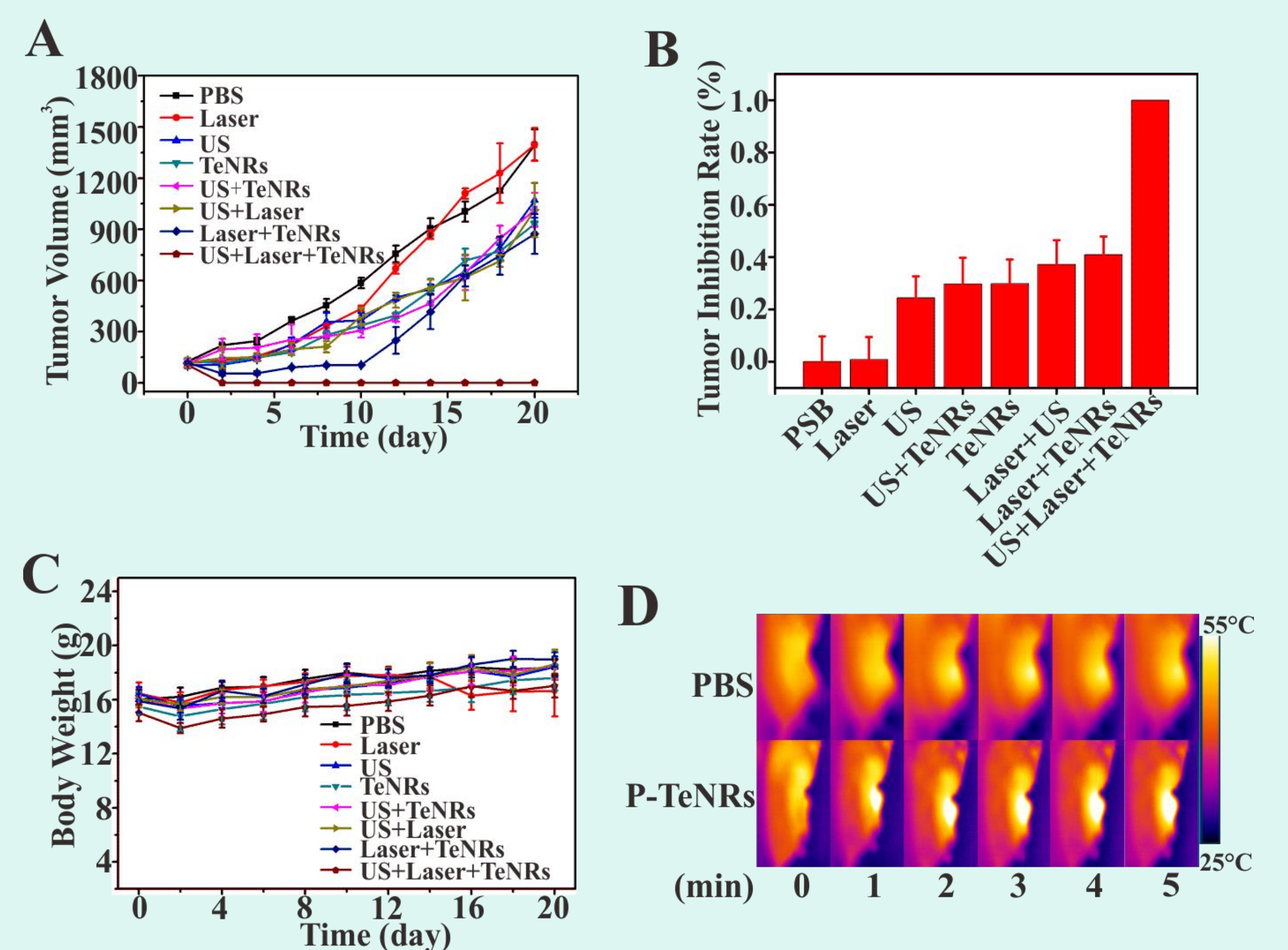


Fig. 3. Antitumor efficiency of P-TeNRs *in vivo*. (A) Time-dependent tumor-volume curves of 4T1 tumor-bearing mice after different treatments. (B) Tumor-inhibition rate. (C) Time-dependent body-weight curves, and (D) Infrared thermography of the tumor of mice intratumorally injected with P-TeNRs and PBS after laser irradiation (808 nm, 1 W/cm^2).