

Mesoporous Silica-Layered Gold Nanorod Core@Silver Shell Nanostructures for Intracellular SERS Imaging and Phototherapy

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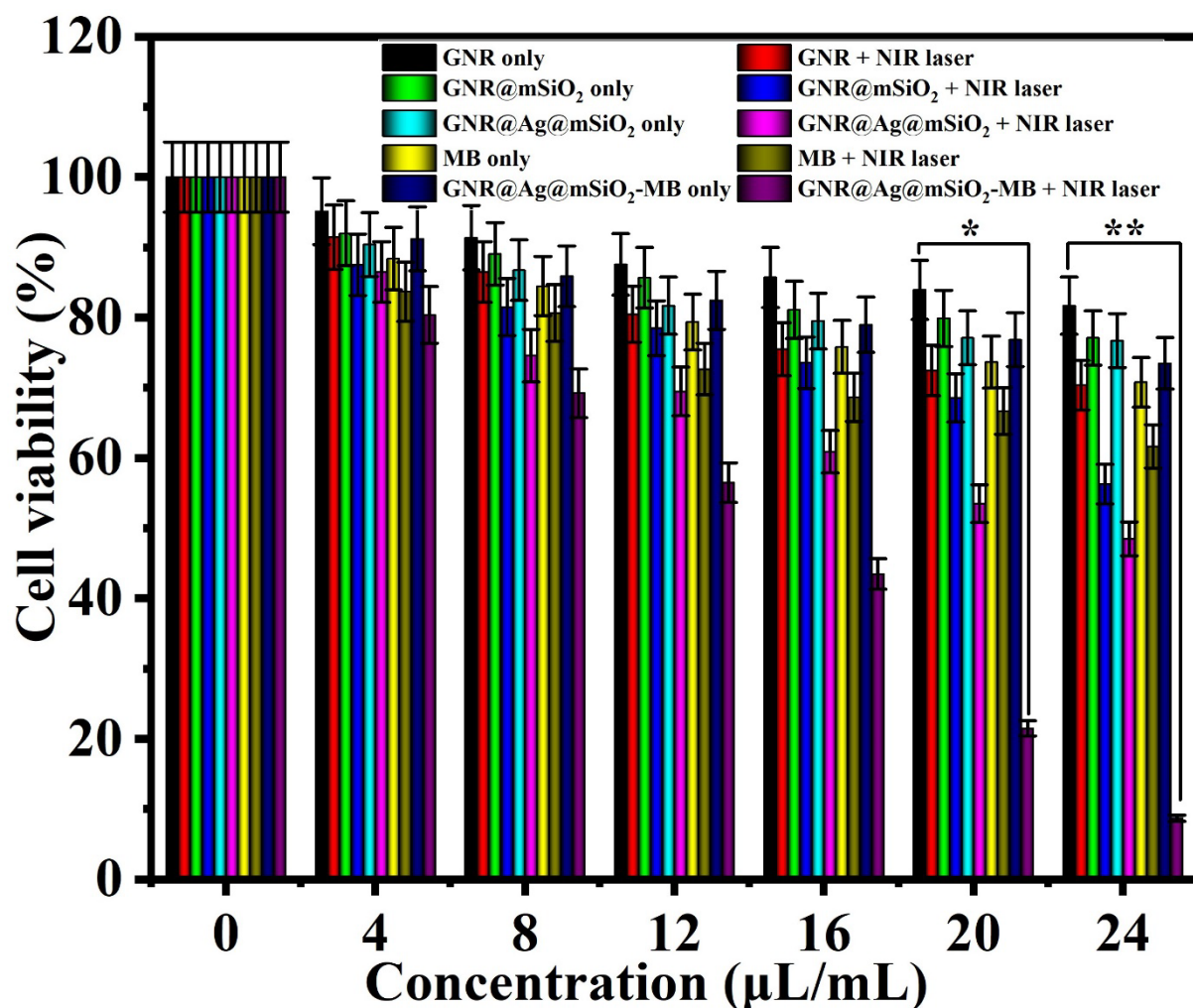


Figure S1. MTT assay results for CT-26 cells incubated with GNR, GNR@mSiO₂, GNR@Ag@mSiO₂ and GNR@Ag@mSiO₂-MB at various concentrations (0-24 μL of 100 μg /mL) with or without NIR laser irradiation (0.6 W/cm²) for 600 s. Data were represented as mean ± standard deviation (SD). A * $p < 0.05$ and ** $p < 0.01$ were regarded as statistically significant.

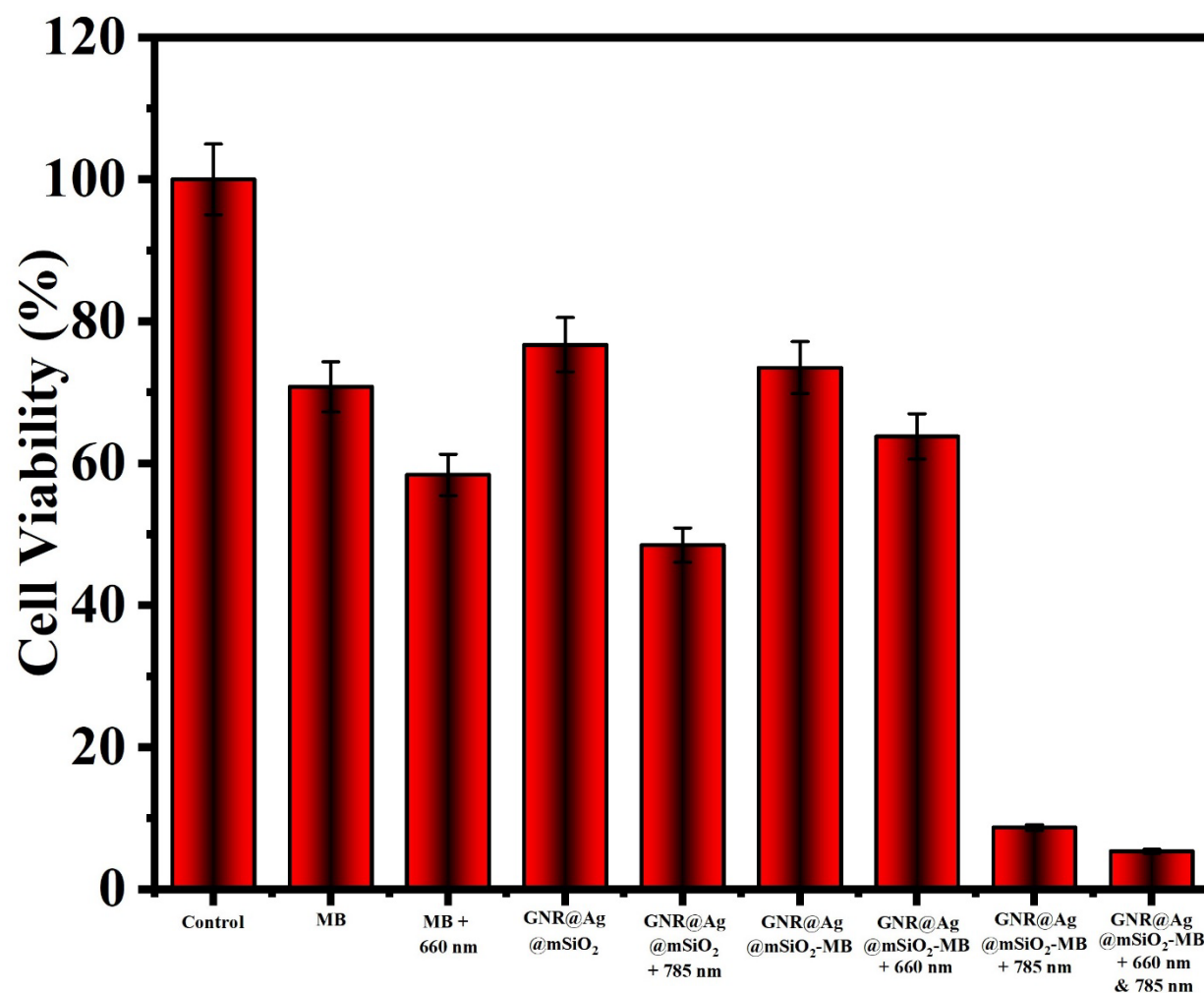


Figure. S2. MTT assay results for CT-26 cells incubated with GNR@Ag@mSiO₂, MB, and GNR@Ag@mSiO₂-MB at the same concentrations (24 μ L of 100 μ g /mL) with or without 785 nm laser (0.6 W/cm²) for 600 s or 660 nm laser (0.6 W/cm²) for 600 s or the combination of 785/660 nm two lasers irradiation (0.6 W/cm²) for 600 s. Data were represented as mean \pm standard deviation (SD).

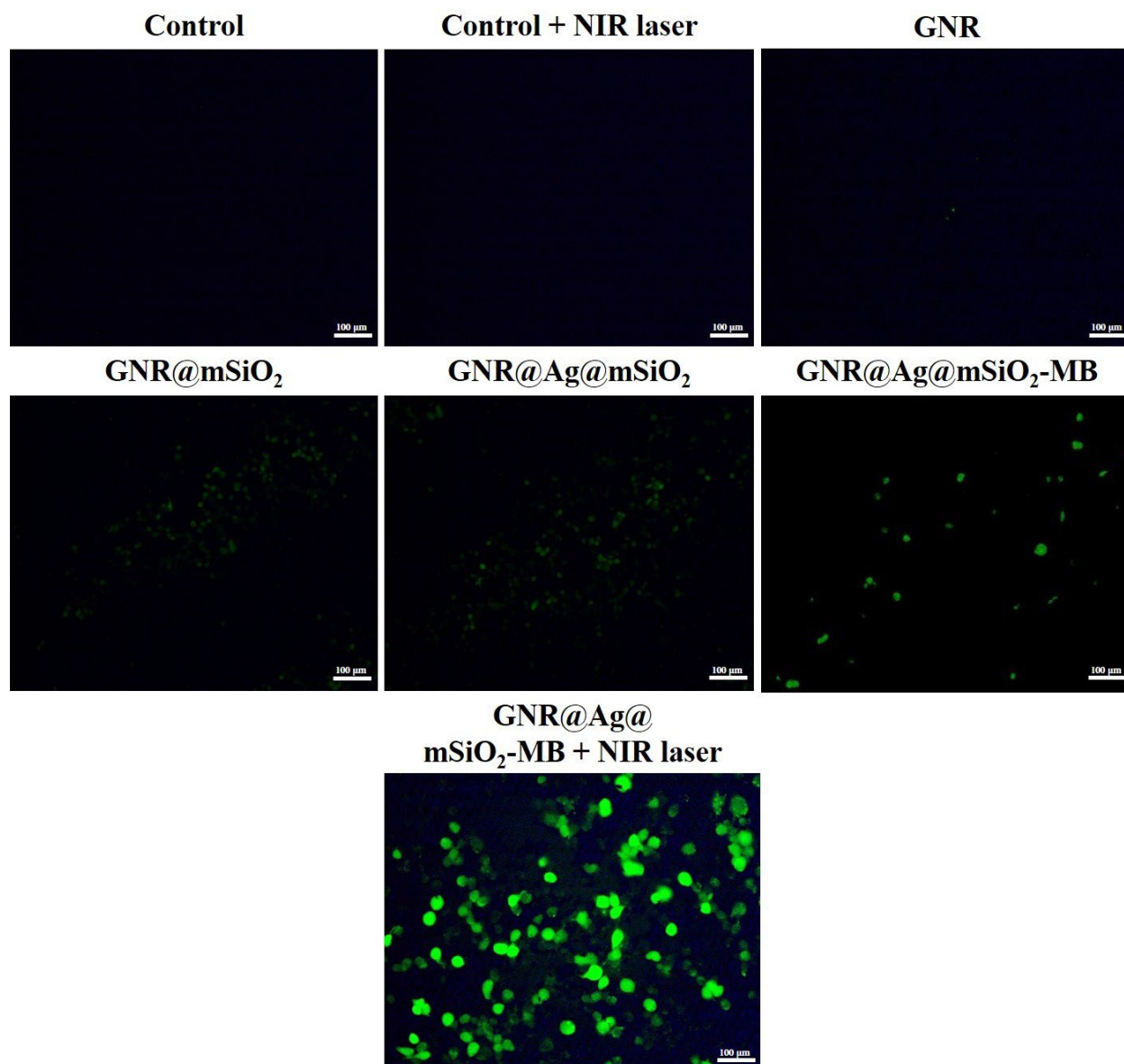


Figure S3. Confocal fluorescence images of ROS production in CT-26 cells stained with H₂DCFDA under various treatment groups such as control, control + NIR laser, GNR only, GNR@mSiO₂ only, GNR@Ag@mSiO₂ only, GNR@Ag@mSiO₂-MB only, and GNR@Ag@mSiO₂-MB + NIR laser (20 × magnification; scale bar: 100 μm).