## Supplementary Files

Excretable IR-820 for *in vivo* NIR-II fluorescence cerebrovascular imaging and photothermal therapy of subcutaneous tumor

Zhe Feng<sup>#</sup>, Xiaoming Yu<sup>#</sup>, Minxiao Jiang, Liang Zhu, Yi Zhang, Wei Yang, Wang Xi, Gonghui Li, Jun Qian\*



**Figure S1.** Representative DLS results of serum solution, IR-820 in water, and IR-820 in serum.



Figure S2. NIR-II fluorescence images of dialyzed (A) serum, (B) IR-820 in water and (C) IR-820 in serum inside the dialysis bags (8 kDa) and outside the dialysis bags (solution passed through the dialysis membrane), under the 793 nm laser (20  $mW/cm^2$ ) irradiation. Exposure time: 50 ms. Dialysisi lasted for 24 h.



Figure S3. Changes of absorption spectra of IR-820 in serum and ICG in serum, under the 793 nm laser (1.5 W/cm<sup>2</sup>) irradiation for 20 minutes.



Figure S4. Changes of NIR-II fluorescence intensities of IR-820 in serum under the

brain heart liver spleen lung kidney control 1 day treated

793 nm laser (20 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) irradiation for 60 minutes. Exposure time: 50 ms.



Figure S5. Microscopic images of tissue sections from mice injected with  $1 \times PBS$  solution (200 µL) as control, PBS solution of IR-820 (0.5 mg/mL, 200 µL) for 1 day and 28 days respectively. Scale bar: 50 µm.



**Figure S6.** *In vivo* NIR-II fluorescence (beyond 1200 nm) whole-body imaging of a mouse. (**A**) A typical image of the mouse 5 min post the intravenous injection of IR-820 (0.5 mg/mL, 200  $\mu$ L), taken under 793 nm excitation (15 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>). Exposure time: 50 ms. Scale bar: 10 mm. (**B**) A cross-sectional fluorescence intensity profile along the red-dashed line of the mice treated with IR-820. The Gaussian fit to the profile is shown in red line.



Figure S7. In vivo (A) NIR-I and (B) NIR-II fluorescence images of a mouse post intravenous injection of IR-820 (0.5 mg/mL, 200  $\mu$ L), under the 793 nm laser (20 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) irradiation. Scale bar: 10 mm.



Figure S8. In vivo NIR-II fluorescence images of mice at various time points post intravenous injection of IR-820 (0.5 mg/mL, 200  $\mu$ L), under the 793 nm laser (20 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) irradiation. Exposure time: 50 ms. Scale bar: 10 mm.



**Figure S9.** NIR-II fluorescence images of UMUC3 cells treated with (**A**) IR-820 and (**B**) PBS under 793 nm laser excitation (2 W/cm<sup>2</sup>). Scale bar: 100 μm.



Figure S10. Images of a mouse whose skin was irradiated by the laser (793 nm, 2  $W/cm^2$ ) for 10 min, and observed during the next 2 weeks. Scale bar: 10 mm.



**Figure S11.** (**A**)The photographs of tumor-bearing mice, at different time points (0, 7, 14 and 16 days) post various treatments. (**B**) Body weight curves of the tumor-bearing mice after receiving various treatments as a function of time.



Figure S12. Schematic illustration of the NIR-II fluorescence measurement system.



**Figure S13.** NIR-II fluorescence spectra of (**A**) ICG in DMSO, (**B**) IR-820 in water and (**C**) IR-820 in serum with various optical densities (ODs at 793 nm), under the excitation of a 793 nm laser. Integrated NIR-II fluorescence intensities (900-1500 nm) plotted as a function of OD at 793 nm for (**D**) ICG in DMSO (reference solution), (**E**) IR-820 in water and (**F**) IR-820 in serum. The data were fitted into linear functions with slopes of (**D**)  $3.052 \times 10^9$  for ICG in DMSO, (**E**)  $1.958 \times 10^8$  for IR-820 in water and (**F**)  $1.576 \times 10^9$  for IR-820 in serum. The measured quantum yields of IR-820 in water and IR-820 in serum were 0.313% and 2.521%, respectively.



**Figure S14.** Schematic illustration of the setup for NIR-II fluorescence (**A**) whole-body imaging system and (**B**) microscopic imaging system.



**Figure S15.** Schematic illustration of the setup for NIR-II fluorescence confocal scanning microscopic imaging system.

Sample	Zeta potential (mV)		
serum	-8.05±0.21		
IR-820 in water	-0.694±0.015		
IR-820 in serum	-10.7±0.3		

Table S1. Zeta potentials of serum solution, IR-820 in water and IR-820 in serum.

Test Item	1 d post treatment (n = 3)		28 d post treatment (n = 3)		Poforonco Pongo
	Control Group	Experiment Group	Control Group	Experiment Group	Nelelence Nange
WBC (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	3.77±1.29	5.10±1.15	3.23±1.03	2.90±0.85	0.8-6.8
Lymph (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	2.67±0.91	4.07±0.68	2.57±1.02	2.37±0.71	0.7-5.7
Mon (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	0.13±0.06	0.10±0.10	0.07±0.06	0.00±0.00	0.0-0.3
Gran (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	0.97±0.35	0.93±0.42	0.60±0.10	0.53±0.25	0.1-1.8
Lymph% (%)	71.37±3.25	80.47±4.93	77.80±9.90	79.80±5.94	55.8-90.6
Mon% (%)	2.63±0.45	2.17±0.64	2.20±0.70	2.00±0.56	1.8-6.0
Gran% (%)	26.00±3.48	17.37±4.30	20.00±9.20	18.20±5.38	8.6-38.9
RBC (10 <sup>12</sup> /L)	6.96±1.09	6.89±0.95	9.18±0.50	8.85±0.94	6.36-9.42
HGB (g/L)	123.67±20.53	122.67±14.22	152.00±7.81	148.33±16.77	110-143
HCT (%)	40.10±6.46	39.67±4.62	47.60±1.92	48.40±4.85	34.6-44.6
MCV (fl)	57.70±0.26	57.73±1.10	53.87±2.23	54.73±1.32	48.2-58.3
MCH (pg)	17.70±0.26	17.80±0.53	17.17±0.93	16.70±0.44	15.8-19
MCHC (g/L)	307.67±4.04	308.67±6.03	318.67±4.51	305.67±4.16	302-353
RDW (%)	15.57±1.03	14.60±1.04	14.57±1.46	14.27±1.08	13-17
PLT (10 <sup>9</sup> /L)	870.33±558.46	1251.00±788.34	1025.67±525.90	1652.00±413.29	450-1590
MPV (fl)	5.40±0.10	5.27±0.12	6.17±0.57	6.23±0.67	3.8-6.0

**Table S2.** Results of blood routine examination for mice. Experimental group represents the mice treated with IR-820 (0.5 mg/mL, 200  $\mu$ L) and control group represents the mice treated with PBS (1 ×, 200  $\mu$ L). (n = 3)

Test Item	1 d post treatment (n = 3)		28 d post treatment (n = 3)	
	Control Group	Experiment Group	Control Group	Experiment Group
ALT (U/L)	31.67±4.51	35.00±4.58	30.33±4.51	35.67±7.02
AlkP (U/L)	138.33±5.03	149.00±33.05	89.33±18.23	115.00±7.55
AST (U/L)	86.33±14.64	79.33±6.81	64.33±5.03	93.00±7.55
UA (µmol/L)	77.79±5.51	78.74±27.45	62.35±4.64	76.00±31.24
CRE (µmol/L)	3.44±0.70	6.42±0.93	6.85±0.37	7.56±0.49
UREA (mmol/L)	5.78±0.72	5.23±1.23	8.01±0.69	7.52±0.84

**Table S3.** Results of hepatic and renal functions test for mice. Experimental group represents the mice treated with IR-820 (0.5 mg/mL, 200  $\mu$ L) and control group represents the mice treated with PBS (1 ×, 200  $\mu$ L). (n = 3)

**Video S1.** Dynamic NIR-II fluorescence cerebrovascular imaging at the depth of 150  $\mu$ m (objective: 70×). Exposure time: 100 ms.

**Video S2.**Tracing of the blood flowing in the mouse brain (objective: 25×). Exposure time: 50 ms.