

Supplementary Information

Intraductal photothermal ablation: a noninvasive approach for early breast cancer treatment and prevention

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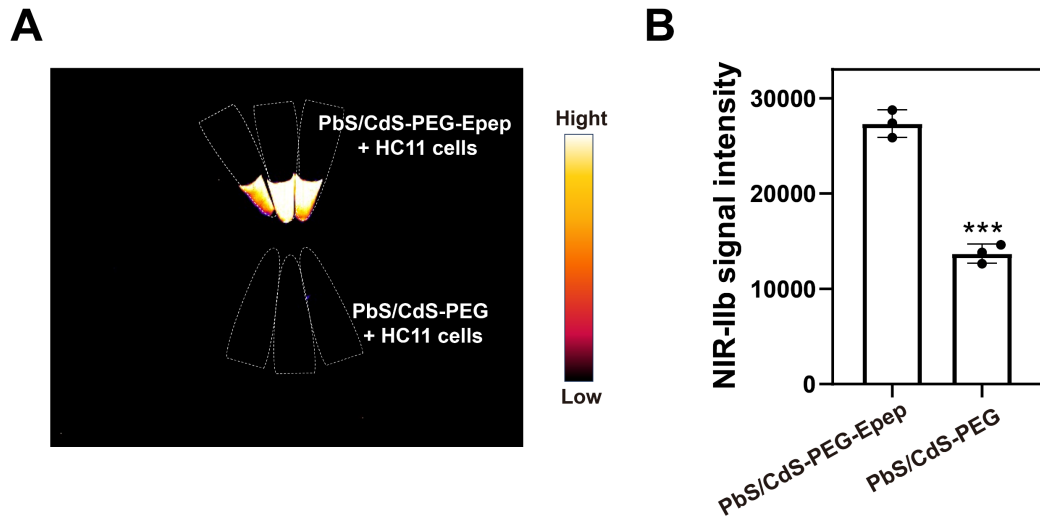
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#These authors contributed equally to this work.

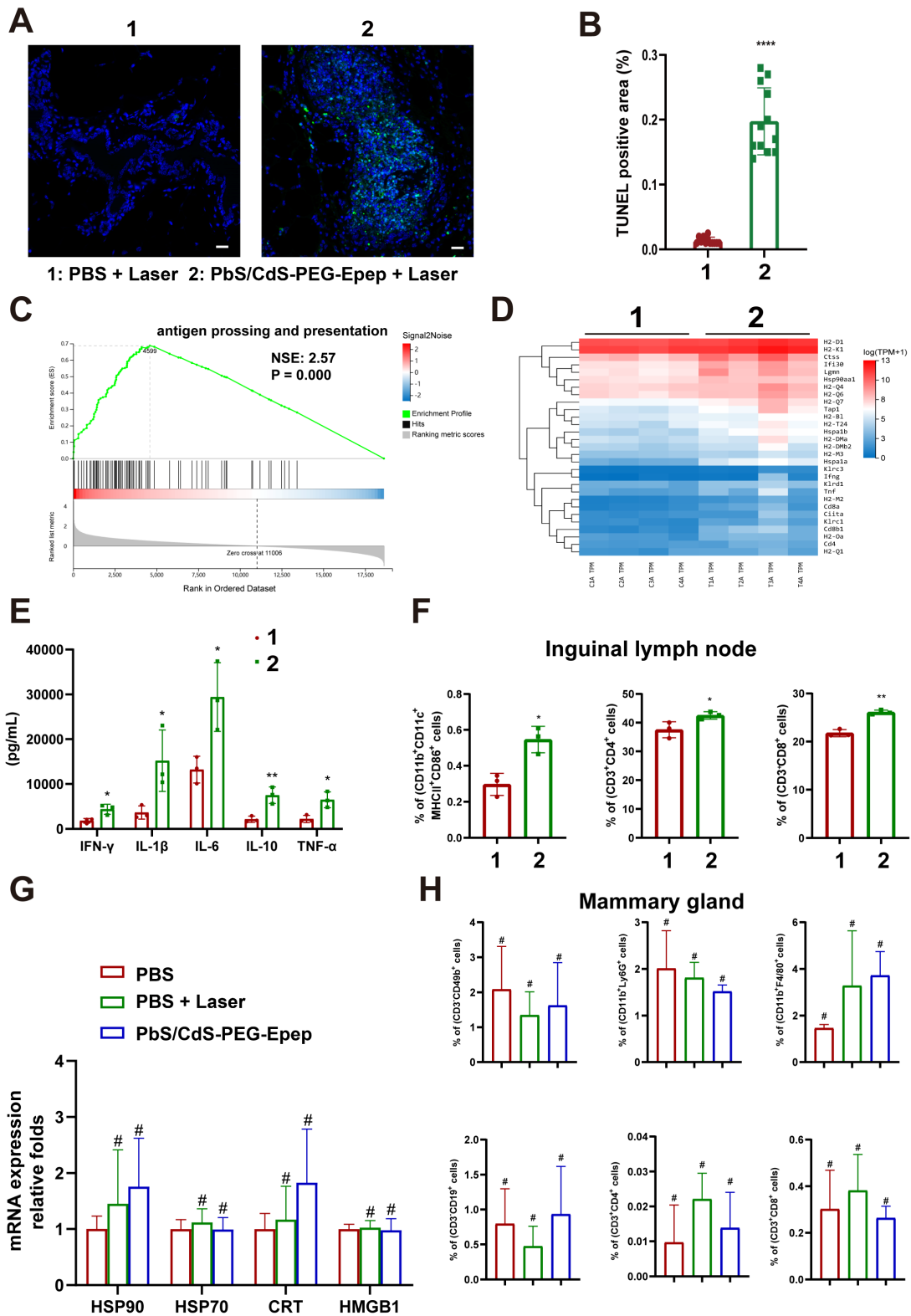
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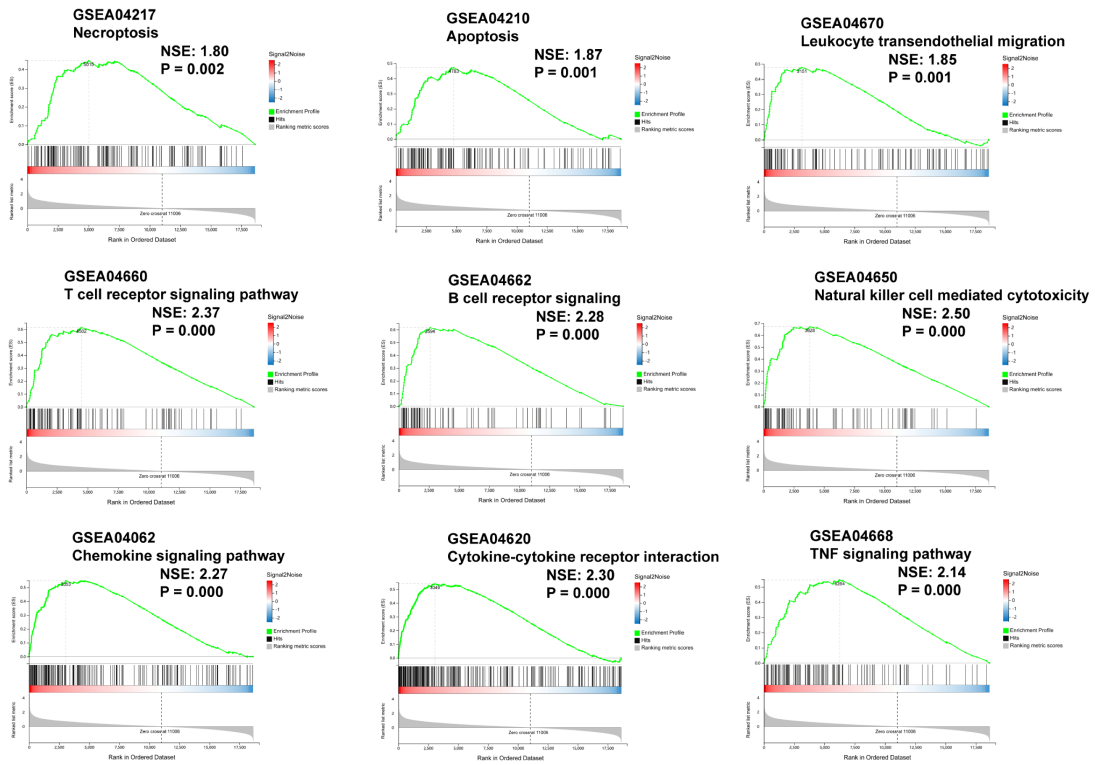


Supplementary Figure 1 Targeting of PbS/CdS-PEG-Epеп QDs *in vitro*. **A** NIR-II fluorescence images for HC11 cells after being incubated with PbS/CdS-PEG-Epеп QDs and PbS/CdS-PEG QDs, respectively. 808 nm excitation and 980 nm long pass plus 1500 nm long pass emission filters for NIR-IIb fluorescent channels (n = 3). **B** NIR-II signal intensity of PbS/CdS-PEG-Epеп QDs and PbS/CdS-PEG QDs, data were expressed as means \pm SD, *** p < 0.001.

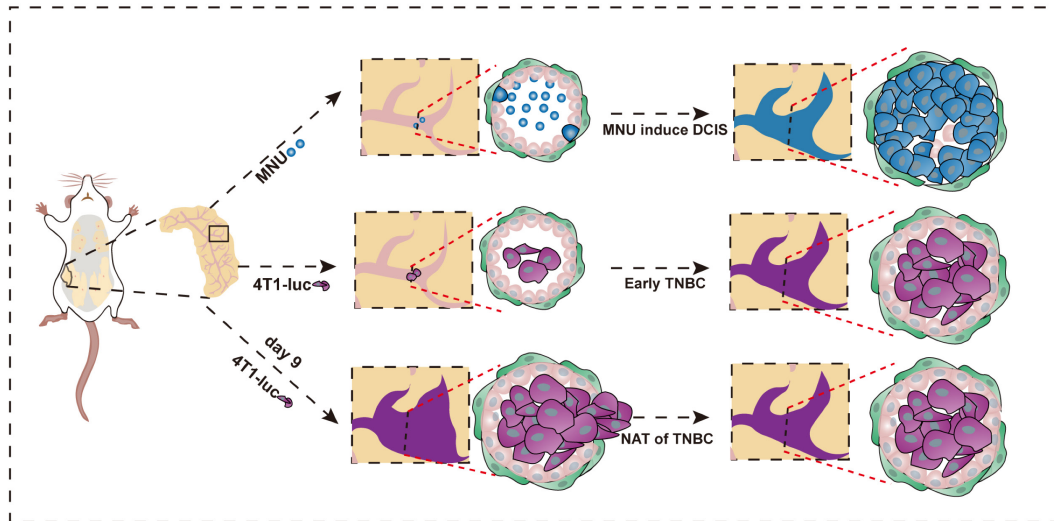


Supplementary Figure 2 Immune changes after mammary duct ablation **A, B** Immunofluorescence and fluorescence intensity analysis of TUNEL (green) and DAPI (blue) of mammary tissues, bar = 50 μ m. **C** GSEA plots of indicated gene signatures were enriched in antigen processing and presentation. **D** Heat map of differentially

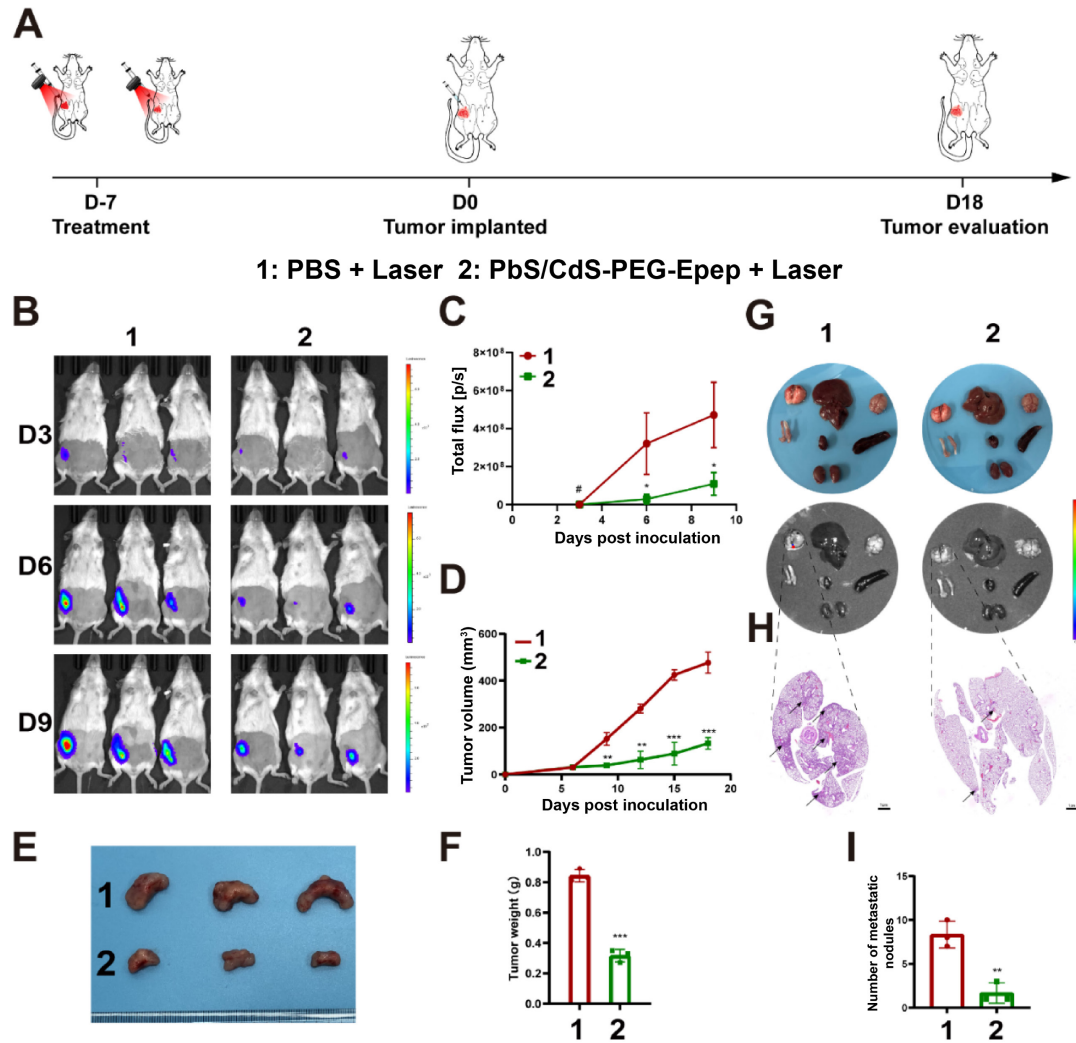
expressed genes in the antigen presentation pathway. **E** Cytokine protein levels (INF- γ , IL-1 β , IL-6, IL-10 and TNF- α) in mammary gland by ELISA. **F** Dendritic cells (CD11b⁺CD11c⁺MHCII⁺CD86⁺), CD4 T cells (CD3⁺CD4⁺), and CD8 T cells (CD3⁺CD8⁺) present in inguinal lymph nodes. **G** RT-qPCR measurement of mRNA levels of HSP70, HSP90, CRT, and HMGB1 in the treated mammary glands 24 hours after different treatments. **H** Flow cytometry analysis of natural killer cells (CD3⁻CD49⁺), neutrophils (CD11b⁺Ly6G⁺), macrophages (CD11b⁺F4/80⁺), B lymphocytes (CD3⁻CD19⁺), CD4 T cells (CD3⁺CD4⁺), and CD8 T cells (CD3⁺CD8⁺) in the mammary microenvironment. The data were expressed as means \pm SD, # $p > 0.05$, * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, **** $p < 0.0001$.



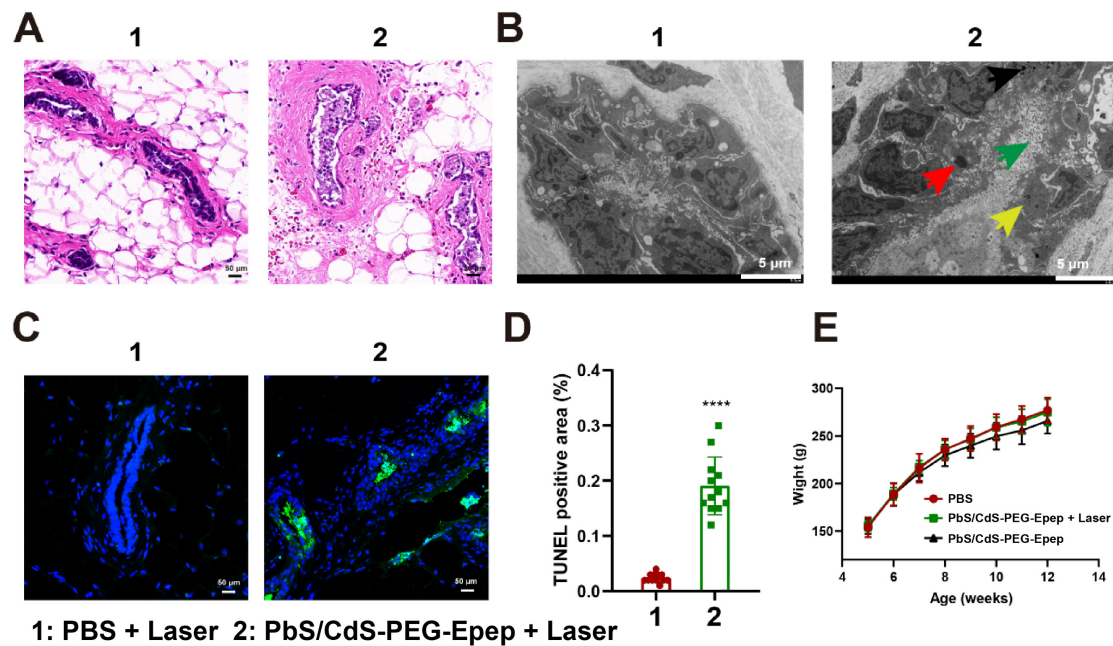
Supplementary Figure 3 GSEA analysis of signaling pathways associated with immune activation. GSEA was performed using RNA sequence data.



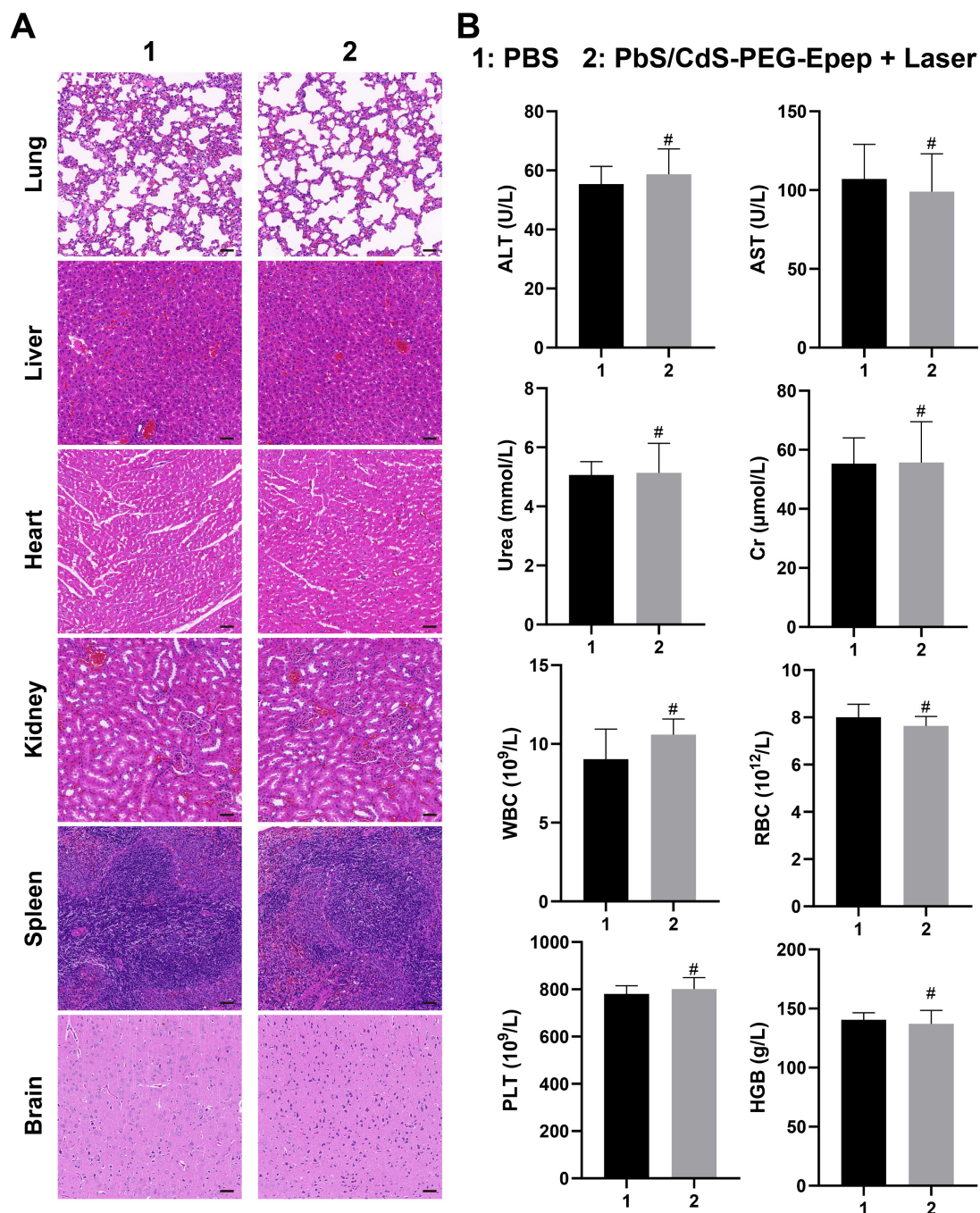
Supplementary Figure 4 Evaluation of antitumor effects of duct ablation on BC treatment and prevention in animal models. The tumor models included the MNU-induced DCIS model, early-stage TNBC model, and neoadjuvant TNBC model.



Supplementary Figure 5 Targeted mammary ablation *in situ* for BC prevention in 4T1-luc. **A** Schematic diagram of the animal experiments ($n = 3$). **B, C** *In vivo* imaging and fluorescent signal curve of PBS and PbS/CdS-PEG-Epep treatment groups on day 3, 6, and 9 after tumor inoculation. **D** The growth curve of 4T1-luc graft tumor volume. **E** Tumor tissues *in vitro* on day 18 after tumor inoculation. **F** The weight of tumors in two groups is shown. **G** Imaging of major organs under light microscopy and bioluminescence. **H, I** Micrograph of H&E stained lung section and statistical analysis of the number of metastases in the two treatment groups; black arrows indicate metastases. bar = 1 cm, data were expressed as means \pm SD, $^{\#}p > 0.05$, $^*p < 0.05$, $^{**}p < 0.01$, $^{***}p < 0.001$.



Supplementary Figure 6 Targeted mammary imaging and photothermal effects of PbS/CdS-PEG-Epep QDs in rats. **A** After intraductal injection of PBS and PbS/CdS-PEG-Epep QDs to rats and irradiation with 808 nm laser for 10 mins, rat mammary tissue sections were stained with H&E, bar = 50 μm . **B** TEM of rat mammary ducts after photothermal damage; the green arrow indicates lost cilia, the black arrow indicates autophagolysosomes, the yellow arrow indicates apoptotic bodies, the red arrow indicates chromosomal edge sets and pachysis; bar = 5 μm . **C, D** Immunofluorescence and fluorescence intensity analysis of TUNEL (green) and DAPI (blue) of mammary tissues, bar = 50 μm , the data was expressed as mean \pm SD, **** $p < 0.0001$. **E** The body weight curve represents the average weight change of multiple rats, the data were expressed as mean \pm SD ($n = 10$).



Supplementary Figure 7 Toxicity and safety assessment of PbS/CdS-PEG-Epep + Laser by i.duc administration to Rat. A H&E staining images of the lung, liver, heart, kidney, spleen, and brain after i.duc injection of PBS and PbS/CdS-PEG-Epep + Laser for 52 weeks (n = 5), bar = 50 μ m. **B** alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), Urea, creatinine (Cr), white blood cell (WBC), red blood cell (RBC), platelets (PLT), hemoglobin (HGB). The data were expressed as means \pm SD. [#] $p > 0.05$.