Supporting Information for

Gold Nanoplates as Cancer-Targeted Photothermal Actuators for Drug Delivery and Triggered Release

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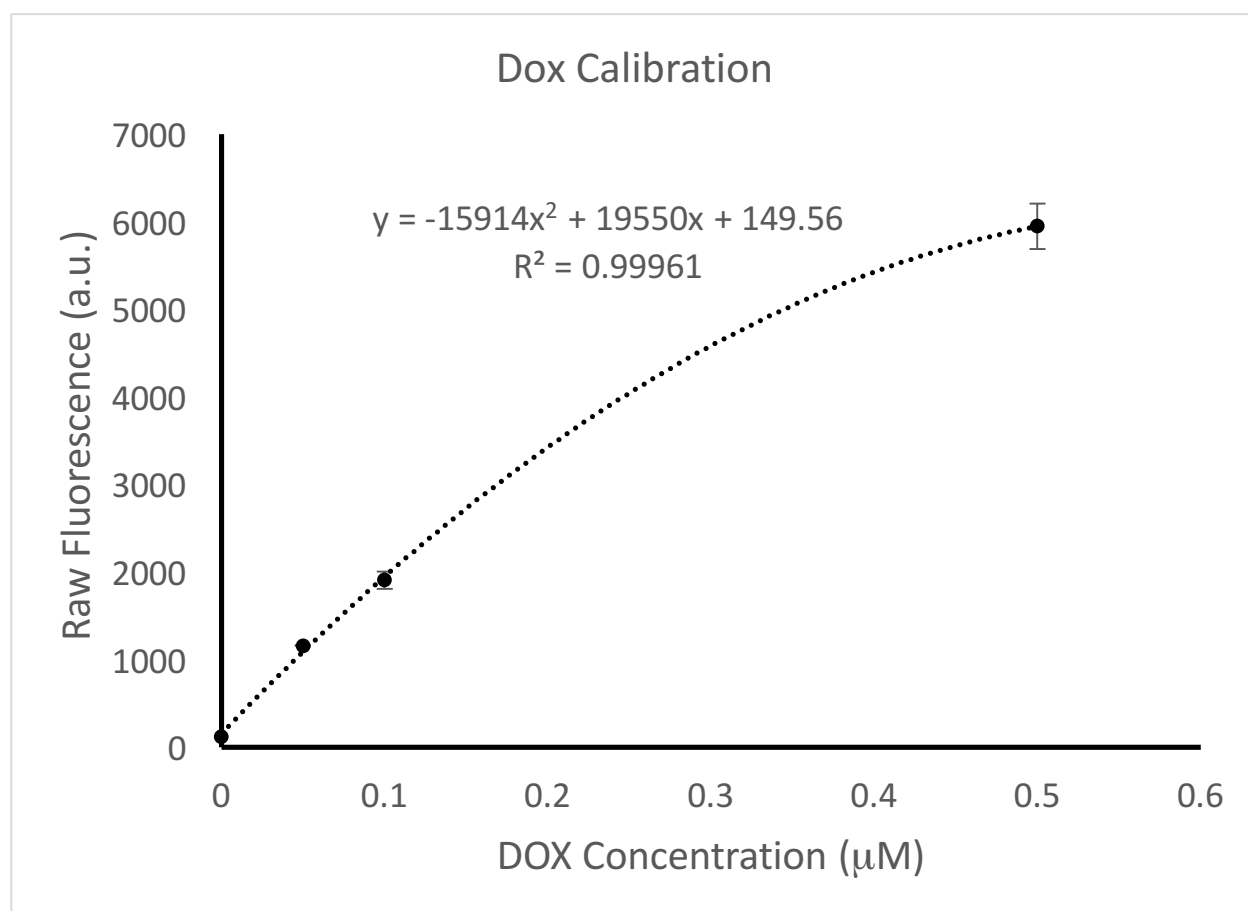
Figure S1. Fluorescence calibration curve (n = 3) for doxorubicin used to determine amount loaded onto gold nanoplates.
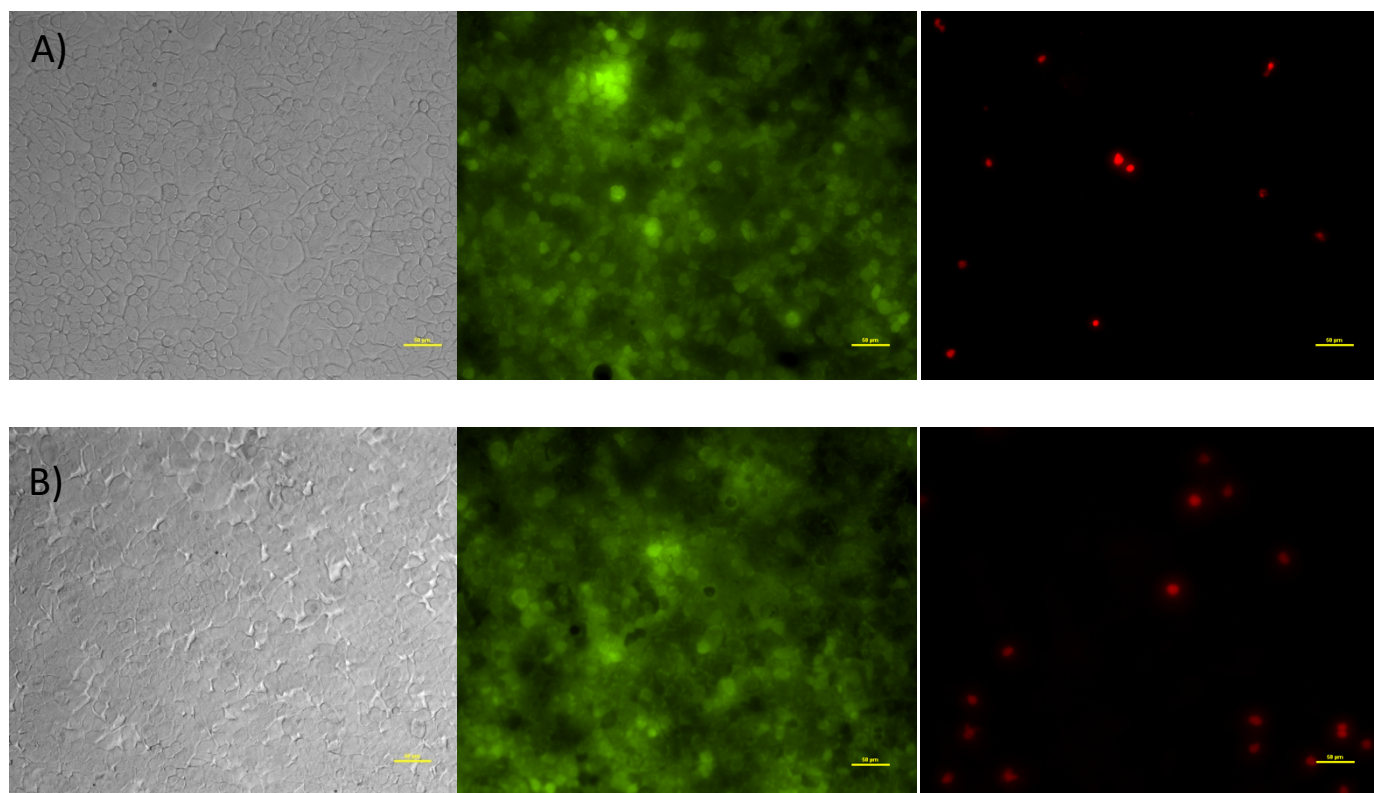
Figure S2. Bright field (left), Fluorescence (live cells) (middle), and fluorescence (dead cells) (right) for A549 cells with A) No nanoparticles, no laser; B) No nanoparticles, laser.
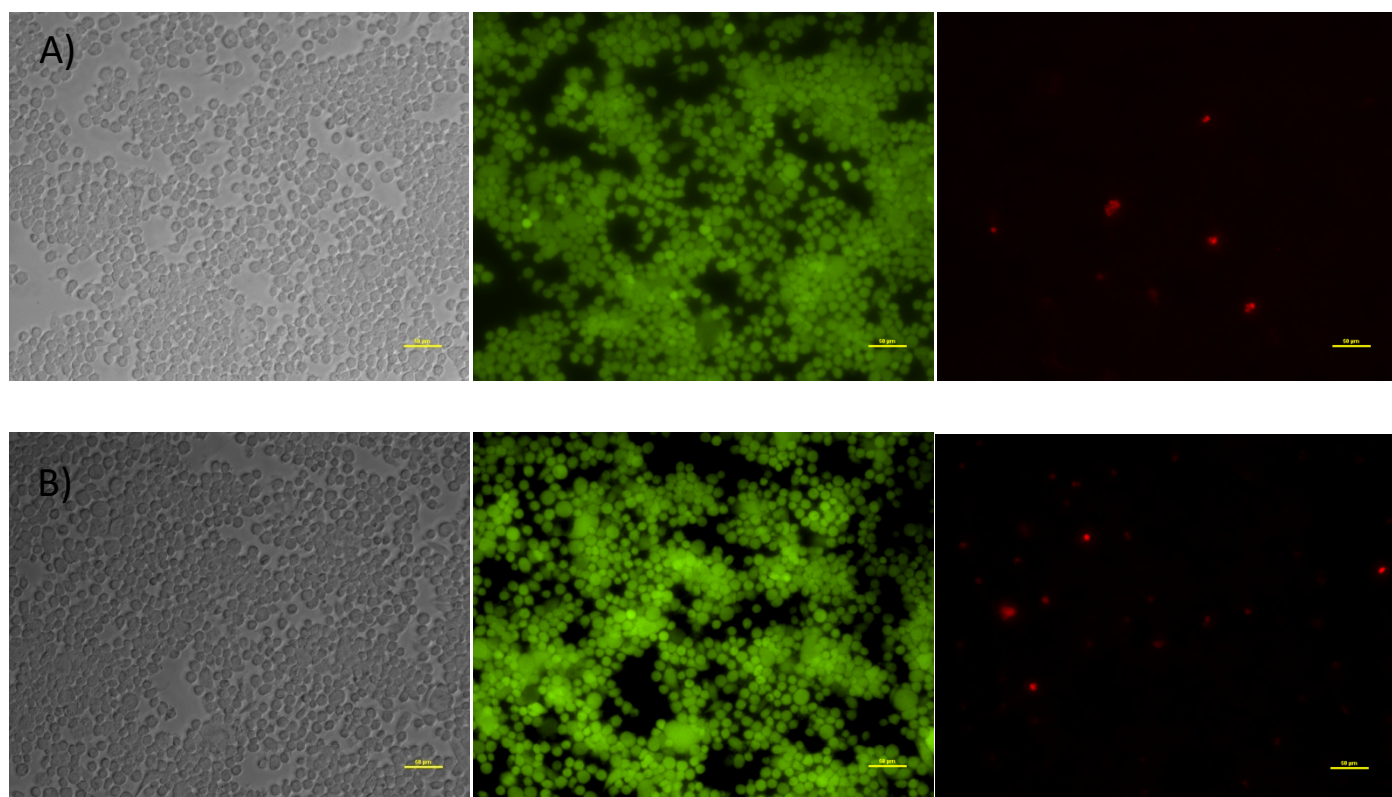
Figure S3. Bright field (left), Fluorescence (live cells) (middle), and fluorescence (dead cells) (right) for MDA-MB-231 cells with A) No nanoparticles, no laser; B) No nanoparticles, laser.

Table S1. Raw Fluorescence Measurements used in DOX loading study.

	Raw Fluorescence 1	Raw Fluorescence 2	Raw Fluorescence 3	Raw Fluorescence Avg.
GNP-Hairpin Control	220.72	210.11	212.92	214.5833333
GNP-Hairpin Supernatant	375.92	389.57	375.73	380.4066667
GNP-AS1411 Control	244.81	257.12	251.61	251.18
GNP-AS1411 DOX Supernantant	389.47	366.88	370.52	375.6233333
GNP-AS1411-Hairpin Control	239.01	248.17	240.8	242.66
GNP-AS1411-Hairpin Supernatant	326.74	324.78	325.61	325.71