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## **Supporting Information**

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Effective and Selective Anti-Cancer Protein Delivery via All-Functions-in-One Nanocarriers Coupled with Visible Light-Responsive, Reversible Protein Engineering

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#### Supporting Information

#### Effective and Selective Anti-Cancer Protein Delivery via All-Function-in-One Nanocarriers Coupled with Visible Light-Responsive, Reversible Protein Engineering

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Scheme S1. Synthetic route of AEA (A) and KPEI (B).



Scheme S2. Synthetic route of RNBC (A) and HA-Hp (B).

	HeLa		B16F10		4T1	
	$\frac{IC_{50}}{(\mu g \ mL^{-1})}$	CI <sup>a</sup>	$IC_{50}$ (µg mL <sup>-1</sup> )	CI <sup>a</sup>	IC <sub>50</sub> (μg mL <sup>-1</sup> )	CI <sup>a</sup>
RNBC (KHR NCs)	3.87		3.61		3.15	
Hp (KHHB NCs)	4.73	0.94	8.5	0.80	12.8	0.05
RNBC (KHHR NCs)	0.58	0.84	0.94	0.89	1.25	0.93
Hp (KHHR NCs)	3.3		5.4		7.2	

Table S1. The IC<sub>50</sub> of RNBC and Hp in various NCs against different cancer cell lines.

<sup>a</sup> Combination index (CI) between RNBC and Hp in KHHR NCs.

**Table S2.** The  $IC_{50}$  (µg mL<sup>-1</sup>) of RNBC in KHHR NCs toward B16F10 and 4T1 cells with or without pre-treatment of HA.

	B16F10	4T1
w/ HA pre-treatment	4.70	4.25
w/o HA pre-treatment	3.61	3.15

 Table S3. Acronyms of each formulation used.

Component	Acronym	
K-PEI/RNBC	KR NCs	
K-PEI/HA-Hp/RNBC	KHHR NCs	
K-PEI/HA/RNBC	KHR NCs	
K-PEI/HA-Hp/BSA	KHHB NCs	



**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **compound 1** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz).



**Figure S2.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **compound 2** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz).



**Figure S3.** Fluorescence of Alizarin Red S (ARS, 0.025‰, w/v) in the presence of RNBC,  $H_2O_2$ -treated RNBC (final  $H_2O_2$  concentration of 300 µM), RNase A, and DI water (control).



Figure S4. The TEM image of KHHR NCs. Bar represents 100 nm.



**Figure S5.** Alteration of particle size of KHHR NCs and KR NCs after incubation with DMEM containing 10% FBS (A) or pH 6.8 PBS (B) for different time.



**Figure S6.** *In vitro* release of FITC-RNBC from KHHR NCs in PBS buffer (pH 7.4) or acetate buffer (pH 5.0) at 37  $^{\circ}$ C (n = 3).



**Figure S7.** The CD44 expression levels in HeLa (A), B16F10 (B), 4T1 (C), 3T3 (D), and L929 (E) cells as measured by flow cytometry.



**Figure S8.** CLSM images of HeLa cells showing the generation of ROS under light irradiation. HeLa cells were treated with KHHR NCs for 4 h, irradiated (635 nm, 5 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>) for 30 min, and stained with DAPI. Cells without light irradiation served as the control. Bar represents 40  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S9.** (A) Cytotoxicity of KHHB NCs toward B16F10 and HeLa cells following 24-h incubation at various BSA concentrations as determined by the MTT assay (n = 3). (B) Cytotoxicity of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-treated NBC toward HeLa cells following 24-h incubation at various NBC concentrations as determined by the MTT assay (n = 3).



**Figure S10.** Cytotoxicity of KHR NCs, KHHB NCs, and KHHR NCs toward B16F10 (A) and 4T1 (B) cells as determined by the MTT assay (n = 3). Cells were treated with NCs for 4 h, irradiated (635 nm, 5 mW cm<sup>-2</sup>) for 30 min, and further incubated in fresh media for 20 h before viability assessment by the MTT assay.



**Figure S11.** *In vivo* anticancer performance of KHR NCs, KHHB NCs, KHHR NCs, and PBS (control) in 4T1 tumor-bearing BALB/c mice. Mice were treated as described in Figure 5, and photographs were taken on day 12.



**Figure S12.** Body weight changes of mice treated as described in Figure 5 within the observation period of 12 d (n = 9).



Figure S13. H&E staining of major organ sections harvested from mice on day 12. Bar represents  $100 \ \mu m$ .



**Figure S14.** Serum ALT and AST levels in mice at 12 h post the second injection (n = 3). PBS, KHR NCs, KHHB NCs, or KHHR NCs were *i.v.* injected to mice on day 1 and day 4 at 1.75 mg RNBC (or BSA) kg<sup>-1</sup>.