Supporting Information for

## **Cryogenic Exfoliation of 2D Stanene Nanosheets for Cancer Theranostics**

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## **Supplementary Figures and Table**

Fig. S1 Digital images of obtained SnNSs after exfoliation



Fig. S2 3D AFM image of SnNSs



Fig. S3 Dispersity of SnNSs and SnNSs@PEG in water, PBS, and DMEM medium after 24 h incubation



Fig. S4 Absorbance spectrum of SnNSs@PEG solution with various concentrations



Fig. S5 Temperature increment ( $\Delta$ T) of SnNSs@PEG solutions with various concentrations after 5 min laser irradiation



**Fig. S6** Normalized absorbance intensity of SnNSs@PEG divided by the optical distance (A/L) at various concentrations for  $\lambda$ =808 nm



Fig. S7 Absorbance spectrum of (a) SnNSs@PEG and (b) ICG before and after NIR laser irradiation



Fig. S8 Hemolysis of red blood cells (RBC) at various concentrations of SnNSs@PEG



Fig S9 Cytotoxicity of SnNSs@PEG against various cell lines at different concentrations after 48 h incubation



Fig. S10 Cell uptake of SnNSs@PEG (Scale bar = 40  $\mu$ m)



Fig. S11 Blood circulation profile of Cy5.5-SnNSs@PEG determined by absorption spectrum



**Fig. S12** H&E staining of main organs after variuos treatments: G1: control, G2: NIR, G3: SnNSs@PEG, G4: SnNSs@PEG + NIR (Scale bar =  $50 \ \mu m$ )



**Fig. S13** Blood biochemistry analysis of the mice after intravenous injection of SnNSs@PEG (20 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>) at different intervals: (**a**) Red blood cells, (**b**) White blood cells (WBC), (**c**) Neutrophilic granulocyte percentage (NE%) (**d**) Red blood cell distribution width (RDW), (**e**) Lymphocyte Percentage (LY%), (**f**) Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH), (**g**) Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC), (**e**) Mean platelet volume (MPV)



Fig. S14 H&E staining of main organs from mice at different days post injection with SnNSs@PEG (Scale bar =  $50 \ \mu m$ )

Table S1 Photothermal conversion	efficacy of several	photothermal age	ents at 808 nm laser
irradiation			

Photothermal agents	Photothermal conversion efficacy (%)	References
Au nanorods	22.1	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2013, 125, 4263-4267
Polypyrrole nanoparticles	45	Chem. Commun., 2012,48, 8934–8936
Dopamine-melanin colloidal nanospheres	40	Adv. Mater. 2013, 25, 1353-1359
WS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	32.8	Nanoscale,2014, 6,10394-10403
MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	24	ACS Nano 2014, 8, 6922-6933
BP quantum dots	28	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2015, 54, 11526-11530
Bi <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> nanosheets	34.6	Small 2016, 12, 4136–4145
WSe <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	35.1	J. Mater. Chem. B, 2017, 5, 269278
Antimony quantum dots	45.5	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2017, 56, 11896-11900
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	30.6	Nano Lett. 2017, 17, 384-391
Boron nanosheet	42.5	Adv. Mater. 2018, 30, 1803031
Germanene quantum dots	45.9	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2019, 138, 13539-13544
Silicon quantum sheets	47.2	Sci. Bull. 2021, 66, 147-157