

# Photoreactivity of Thiophene-based Core@Shell Nanoparticles: The Effect of Photoinduced Charge Separation on *In Vivo* ROS Production

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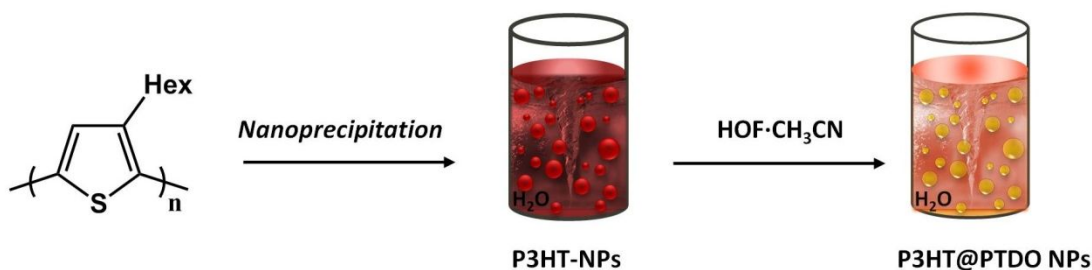
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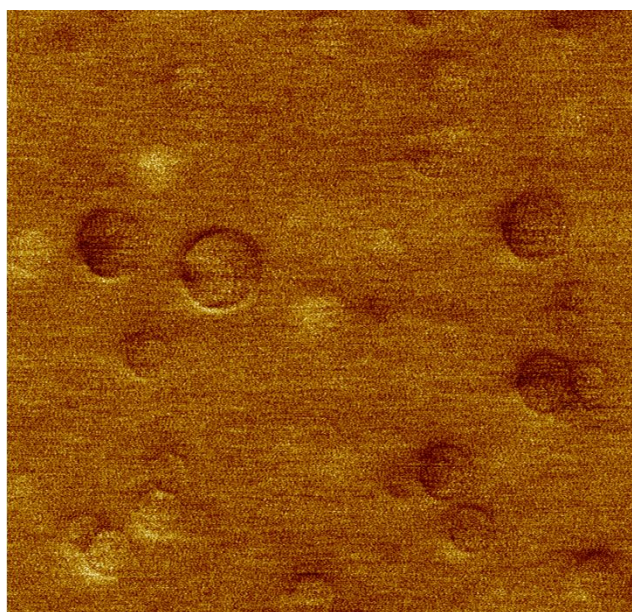
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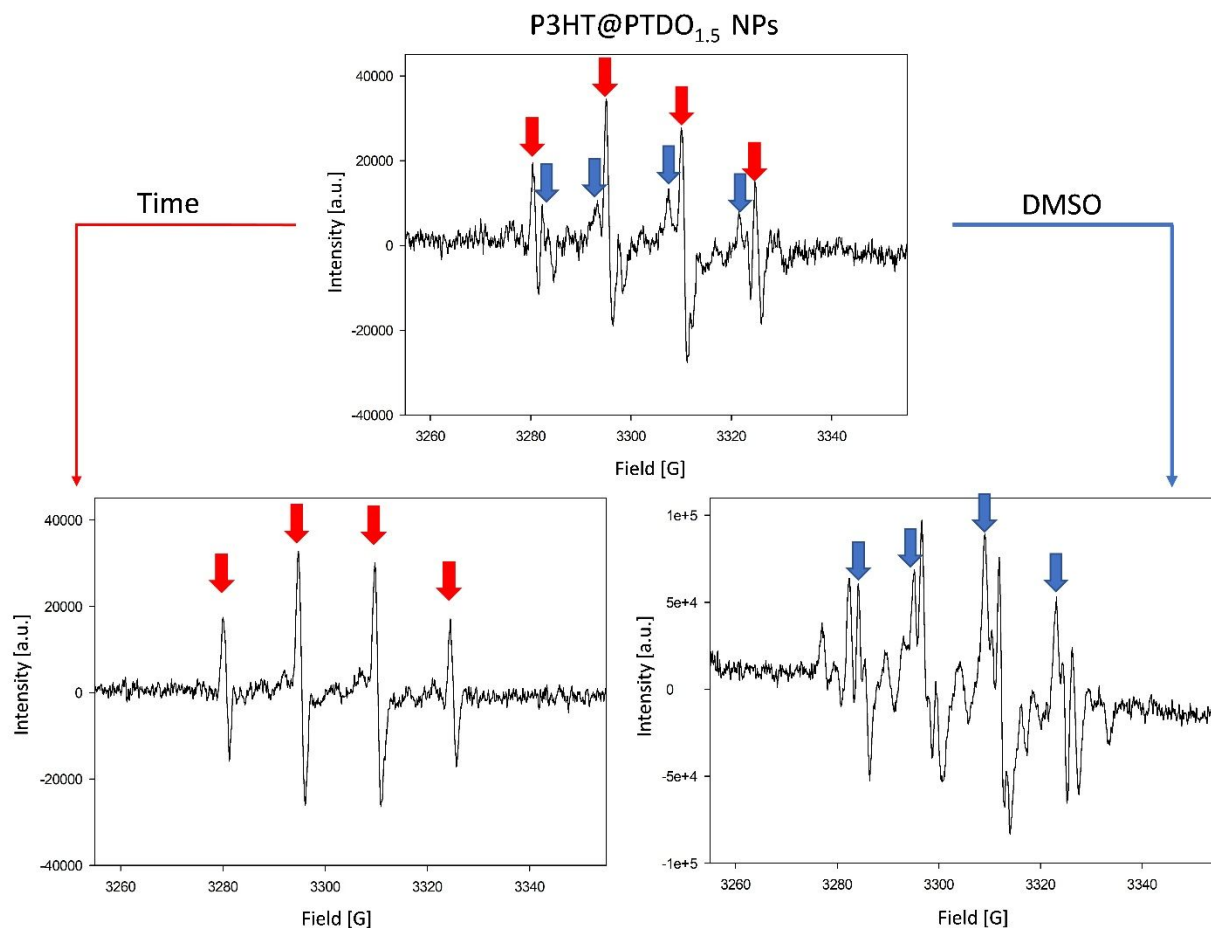
**Figure S1.** Sketch illustrating the strategy employed for the preparation of P3HT-NPs and P3HT@PTDO NPs.

Nanoparticles	Hydrodynamic diameter (nm)	Z-potential (mV)
P3HT-NPs	380 ± 26	-39.0
P3HT@PTDO <sub>0.5</sub> NPs	390 ± 27	-43.4
P3HT@PTDO <sub>1</sub> NPs	380 ± 28	-48.8
P3HT@PTDO <sub>1.5</sub> NPs	385 ± 26	-52.8

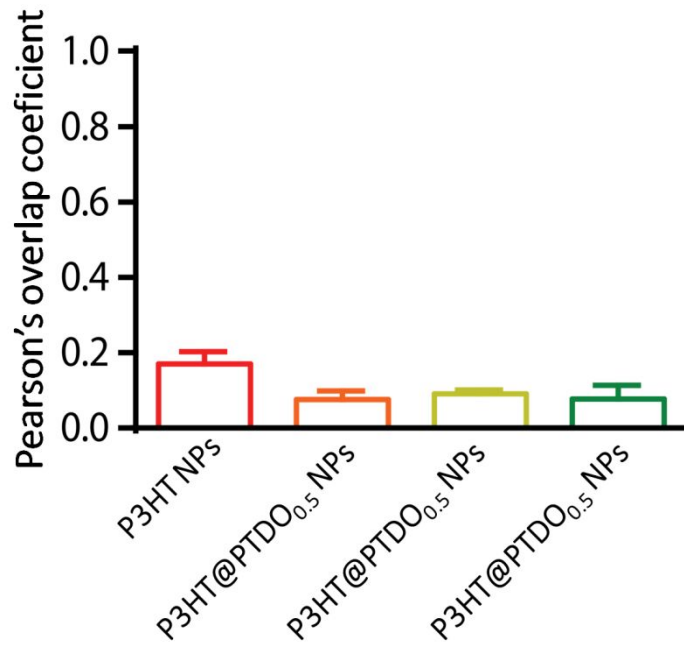
**Table S1.** Size and Z-potential values of nanoparticles obtained by DLS.



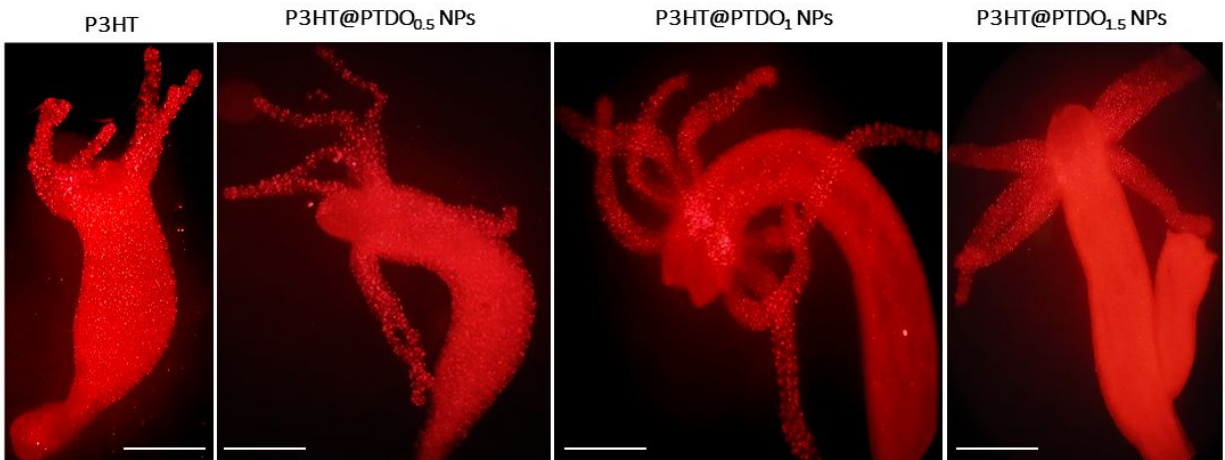
**Figure S2.** Difference between Figures 1B – 1C. The outer corona present in Figures 1 B and C is absent or displays a dark contrast, indicating that during illumination the SP value of the shell is decreased less than the one of the core. Z-scale: 60 mV. Scale bar: 1  $\mu$ m.



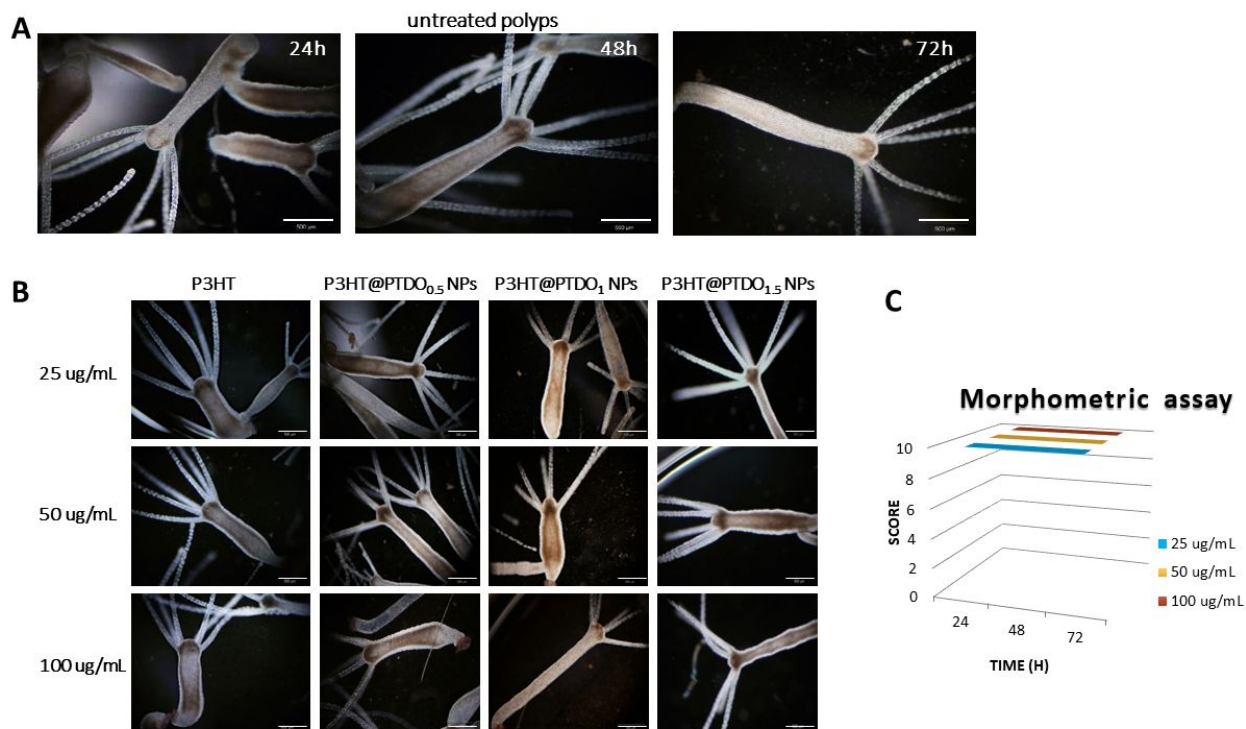
**Figure S3.** Discrimination of the two radicals trapped by DMPO. On the left, marked in red, the signal of DMPO-OH adduct, isolated by delaying the measurement by a few seconds. On the right, marked in blu, the signals of DMPO-OOH, isolated by adding DMSO to quench the ·OH radical.



**Figure S4.** Histograms representing the distribution of the Pearson's correlation coefficient between NPs and CellBright. Co-localization analysis was performed with ImageJ, JACoP plugin. Kruskal-Wallis test with Dunn's correction; n=6, 10, 10 and 6 for P3HT NPs, P3HT@PTDO<sub>0.5</sub> NPs, P3HT@PTDO<sub>1</sub> NPs, and P3HT@PTDO<sub>1.5</sub> NPs, respectively.



**Figure S5.** Fluorescence imaging of living *Hydra* polyps treated with P3HT NPs and P3HT@PTDO<sub>x</sub> NPs. Scale bars: 500  $\mu$ m.



**Figure S6.** Toxicological evaluation of P3HT NPs and P3HT@PTDO<sub>x</sub> NPs on Hydra. A) control polyps morphology; scale bars 500  $\mu$ m. B) Representative images of polyps exposed to P3HT NPs and P3HT@PTDO<sub>x</sub> NPs for 72 h, scale bars 1 mm. C) Dose-response curves showing median morphological scores after 72 h of continuous incubation with P3HT@PTDO<sub>1.5</sub> NPs as a function of the NPs concentration (n=20). The morphology of animals was not affected by treatment with P3HT NPs and P3HT@PTDO<sub>x</sub> NPs, up to 72 h of continuous incubation with 25, 50, 100  $\mu$ g mL<sup>-1</sup>, indicating the absence of dose-dependent toxicological effects.