

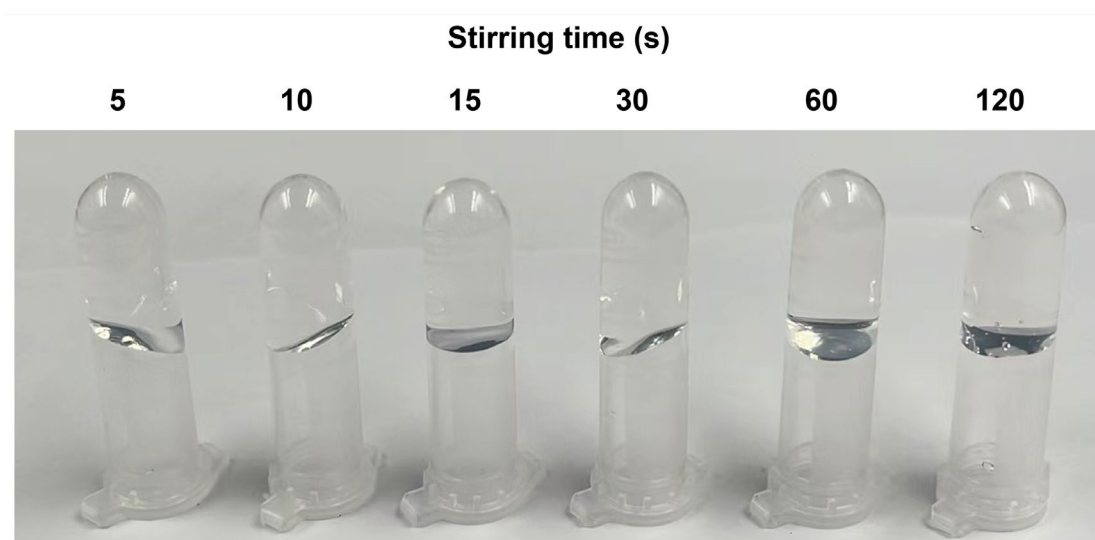
Supplementary Materials

# Transforming Commercial Copper Sulfide into Injectable Hydrogels for Local Photothermal Therapy

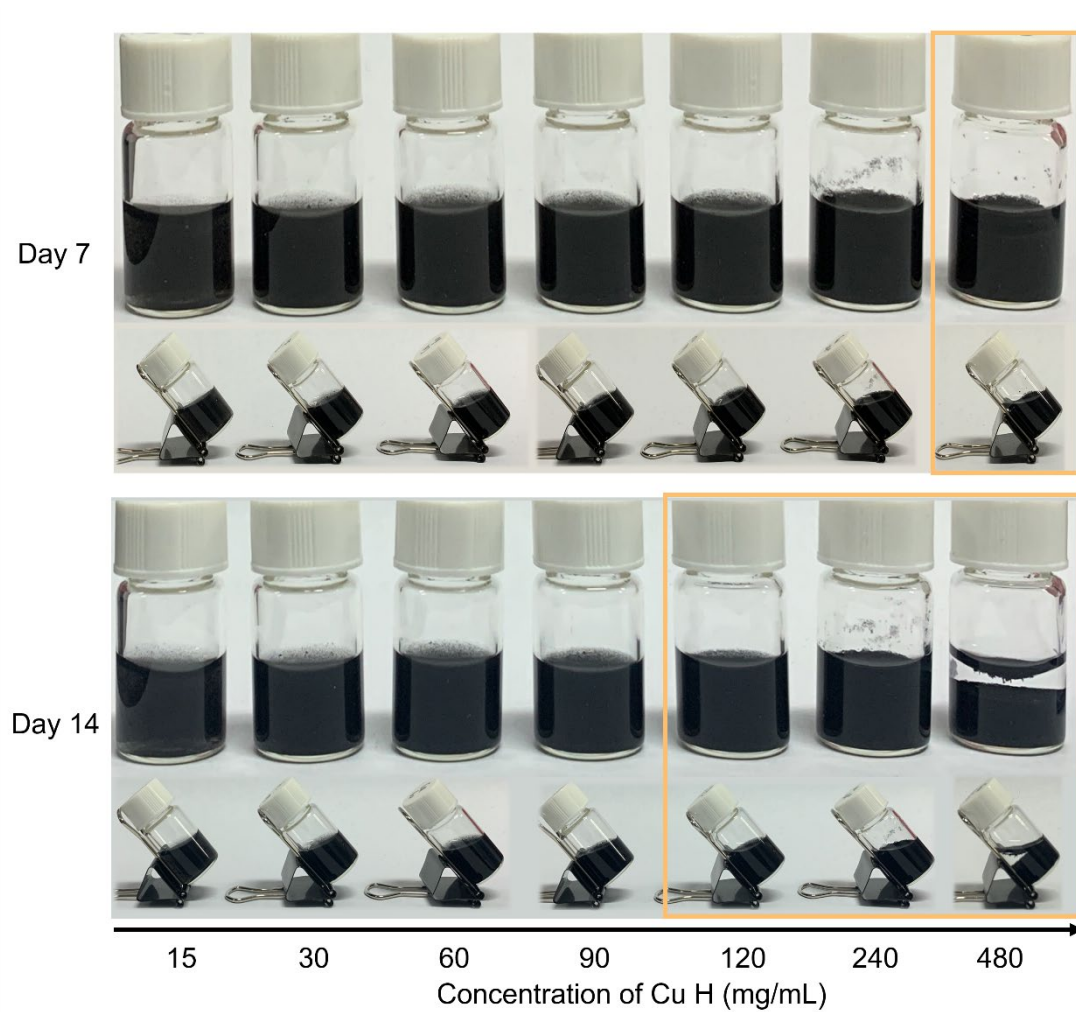
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**Table S1.** The stability of different concentrations of CSH.

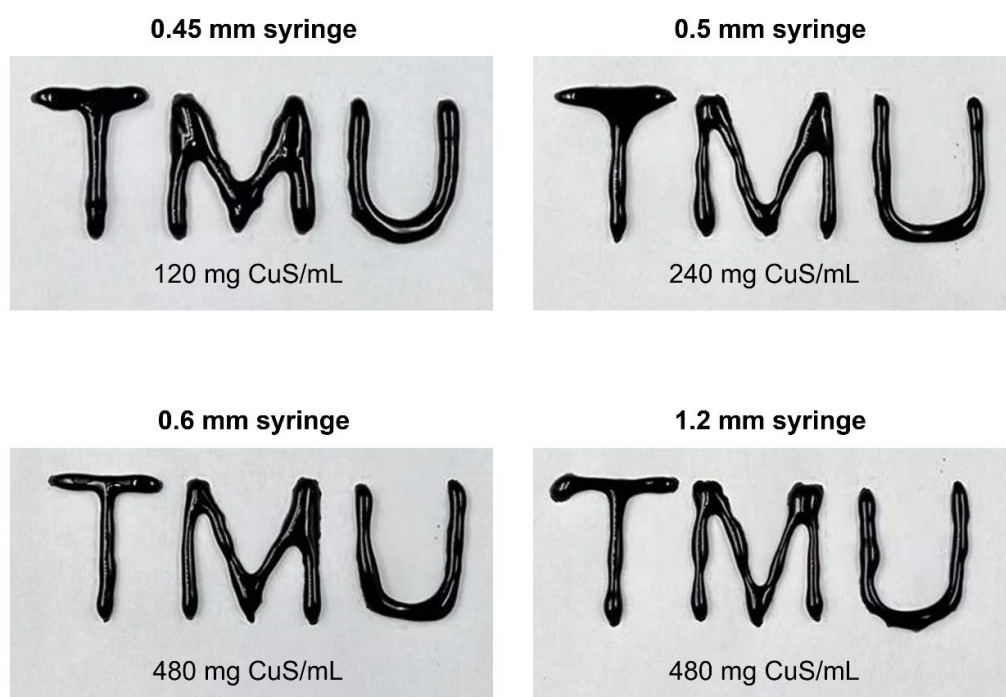
Concentration (mg CuS/mL)	15	30	60	90	120	240	480
settling time (days)	>14	>14	>14	>14	12	9	5



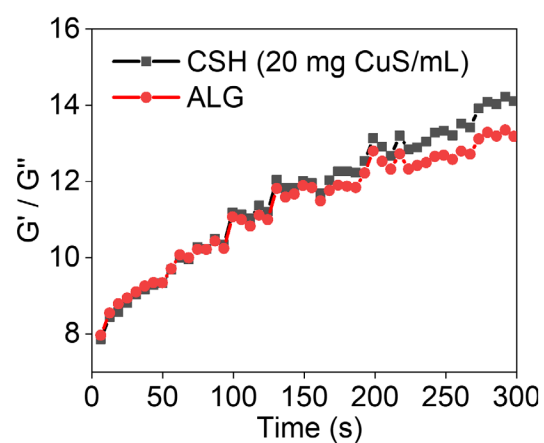
**Figure S1.** Photos of ACH stirred for different times after mixing alginate solution and Ca<sup>2+</sup> solution.



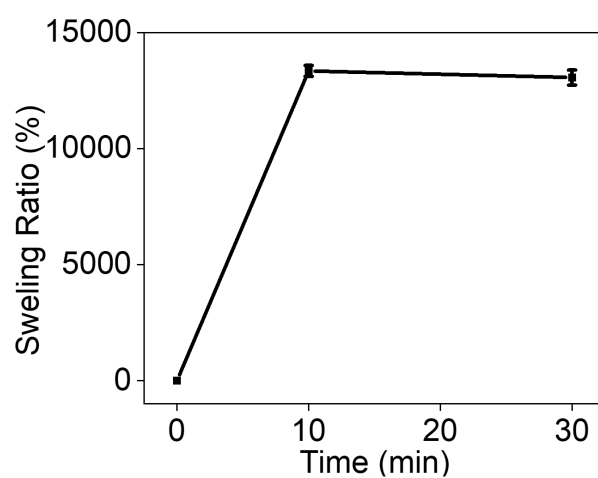
**Figure S2.** Standing and oblique photos of different concentrations of CSH taken on day 7 and day 14.



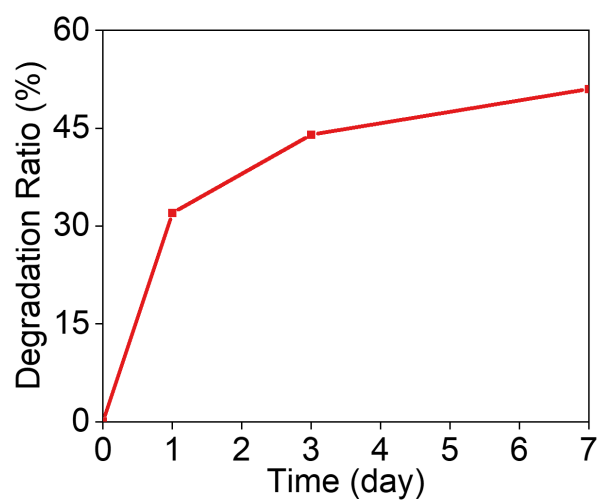
**Figure S3.** The maximum injectable concentration of CSH through various size of syringes, and "TMU" written by them.



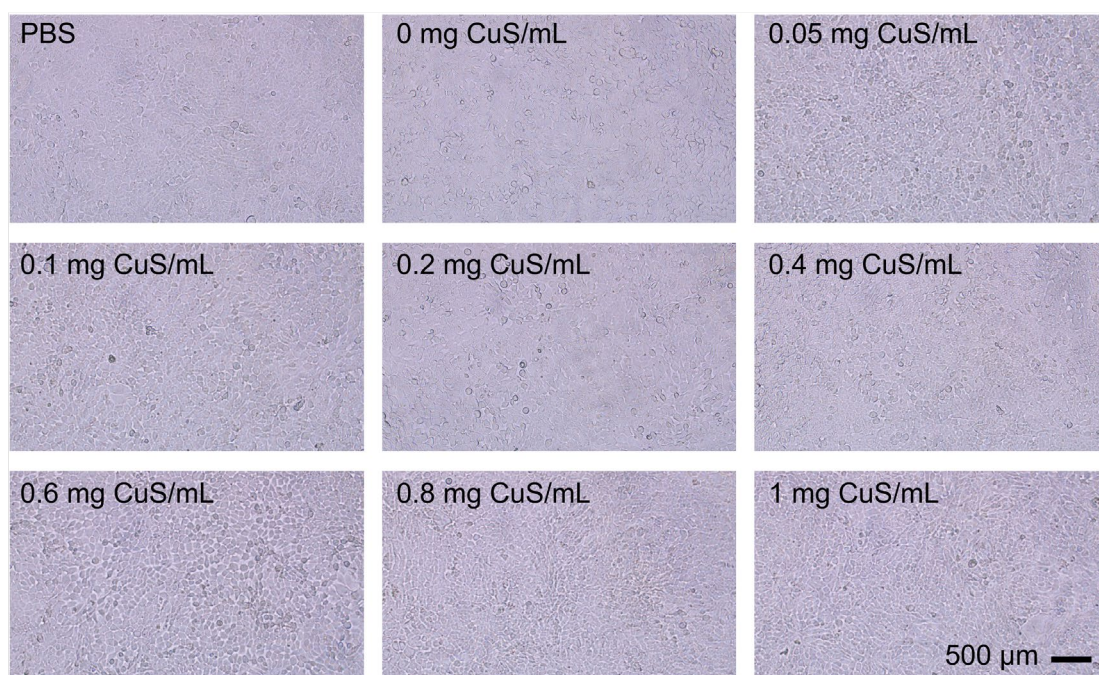
**Figure S4.** Rheological properties of ACH and CSH (20 mg CuS/mL).  $G'$ : storage modulus,  $G''$ : loss modulus.



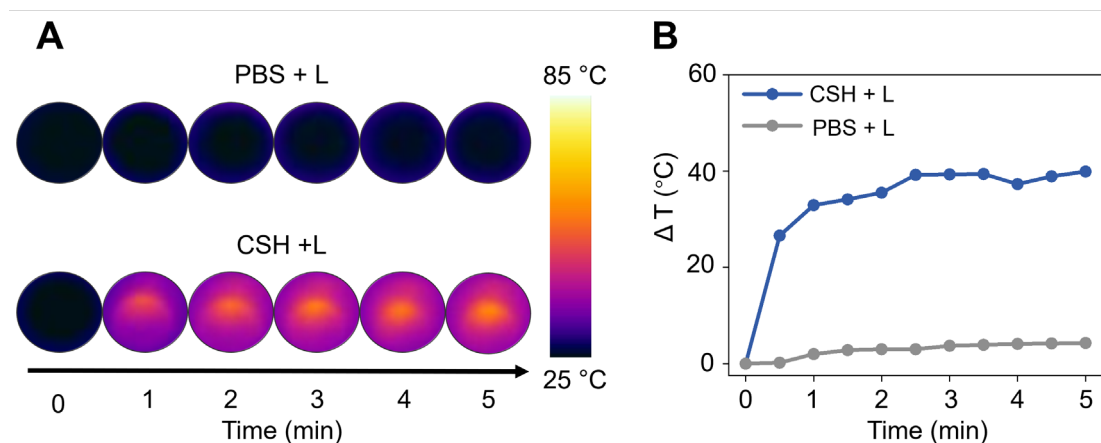
**Figure S5.** (A) Curve of swelling ratio of ACH in PBS (pH=7.4).



**Figure S6.** Degradation curve of ACH in PBS (pH=7.4).



**Figure S7.** Photos of 4T1 cells incubated with different concentrations of CSH or PBS for 24 h.



**Figure S8.** Thermal images (A) and photothermal heating curves (B) of CSH (20 mg CuS/mL) and PBS under 1064 nm laser irradiation in vitro.