Supporting Information

Dual-component Carrier with both Non-enzymatic and Enzymatic Antioxidant Activity

towards ROS Depletion

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Figure S1. Elution profile of liposomes and the catalase (CAT) enzyme in size exclusion chromatography. Fluorescence readings (FI) of different fractions containing fluorescently labelled liposomes (L^F) and absorbance readings of several fractions containing CAT. Fractions 5 to 15 are collected for further experiments.

Determination of Encapsulation Efficiency (EE%)

The encapsulation efficiency was calculated as:-

$$EE\% = \frac{CATencapsulated/associated}{CATadded} \times 100$$

Being the CAT encapsulated/associated the amount of enzyme determined by microBCA assay upon purification of L_{CAT} , we have estimated the amount of entrapped/associated enzyme with the liposomes to be $3.0 \pm 0.8\%$.



Figure S2. Differential interference contrast (DIC) images of the MG/L/PDA/PEG carriers at the different GRs after being incubated with BSA-FITC (a) or IgG-FITC (b) at the lowest studied concentration (0.075 mg mL⁻¹).



Figure S3. a) Zeta (ζ)-potential measurements of microgels (MGs) after the deposition of catalase (CAT)-loaded liposomes (L_{CAT}), a poly(dopamine) (PDA)-coating, and the co-polymer poly-*L*-lysine-*graft*-poly(ethylene glycol) (PLL-*g*-PEG). b) Differential interference contrast and fluorescence microscopy images of the dual-component carriers loaded with fluorescently labelled CAT-loaded liposomes. c) Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectra of the assemblies following L_{CAT} deposition and after functionalization with PLL-*g*-PEG. d) Scanning electron microscopy images of the different coating steps.