

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

### **Photo-triggered Zn<sup>2+</sup> release for regulation of zinc enzymes**

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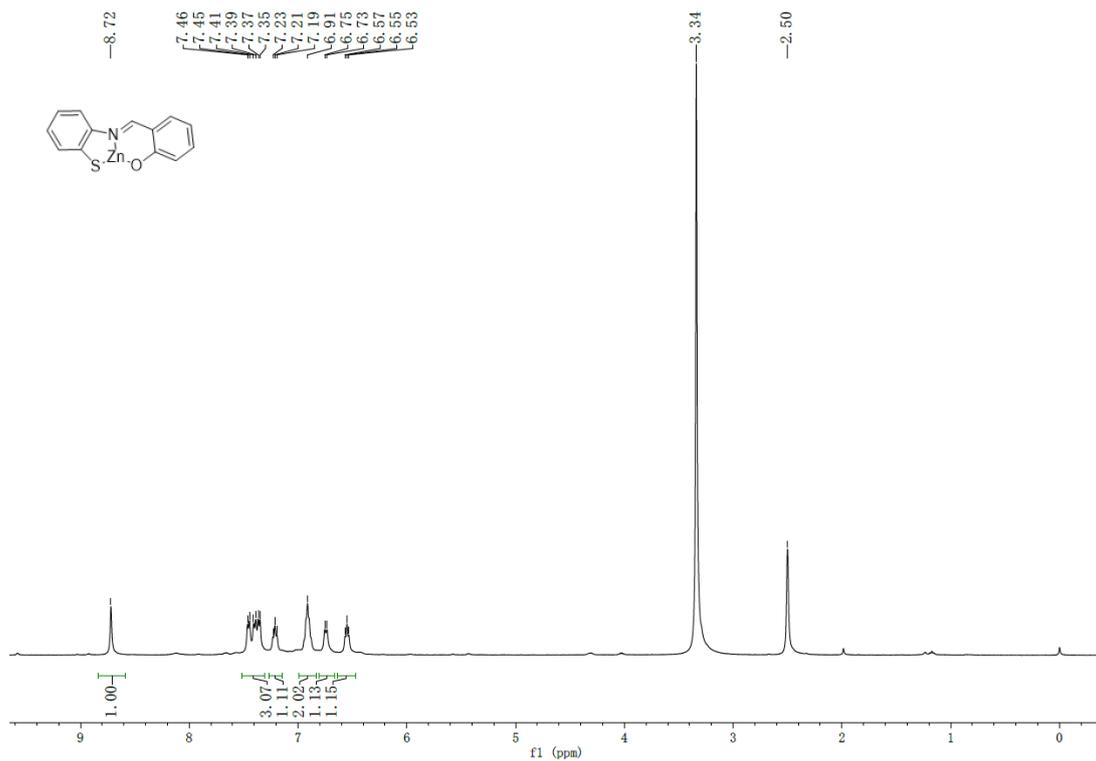
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## **Materials and chemicals**

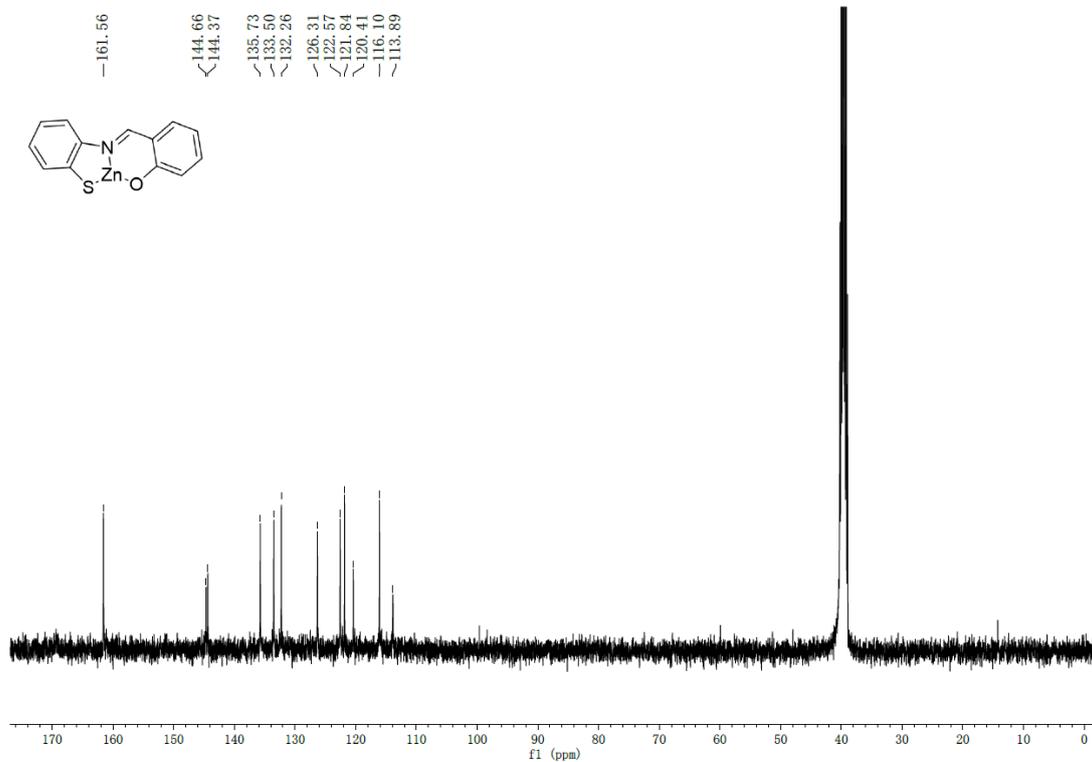
Zinc acetate, dichloromethane, and methanol were purchased from Macklin (Shanghai, China). DMSO was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, 3-(4,5-Dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) was purchased from Biofroxx (Germany). Serine/Threonine Phosphatase Assay System (V2460) was purchased from Promega Corporation. Amplitude™ Colorimetric Zinc Ion Quantitation was purchased from AAT Bioquest Inc. The ultrafiltration Centrifuge tubes (10 kDa) was purchased from Merck Millipore Ltd. The RIPA and Caspase 3 Activity Assay Kit were purchased from Beyotime Biotechnology. TAT was purchased from GL Biochem (Shanghai) Ltd. RPMI-1640 (Roswell Park Memorial Institute), DMEM (Dulbecco's Modified Essential Medium) and FBS (fetal bovine serum) were purchased from Gibco (Life Technologies). Ultrapure water was supplied by Milli-Q Plus System (Millipore Corporation, United States).

## **Equipment and methods**

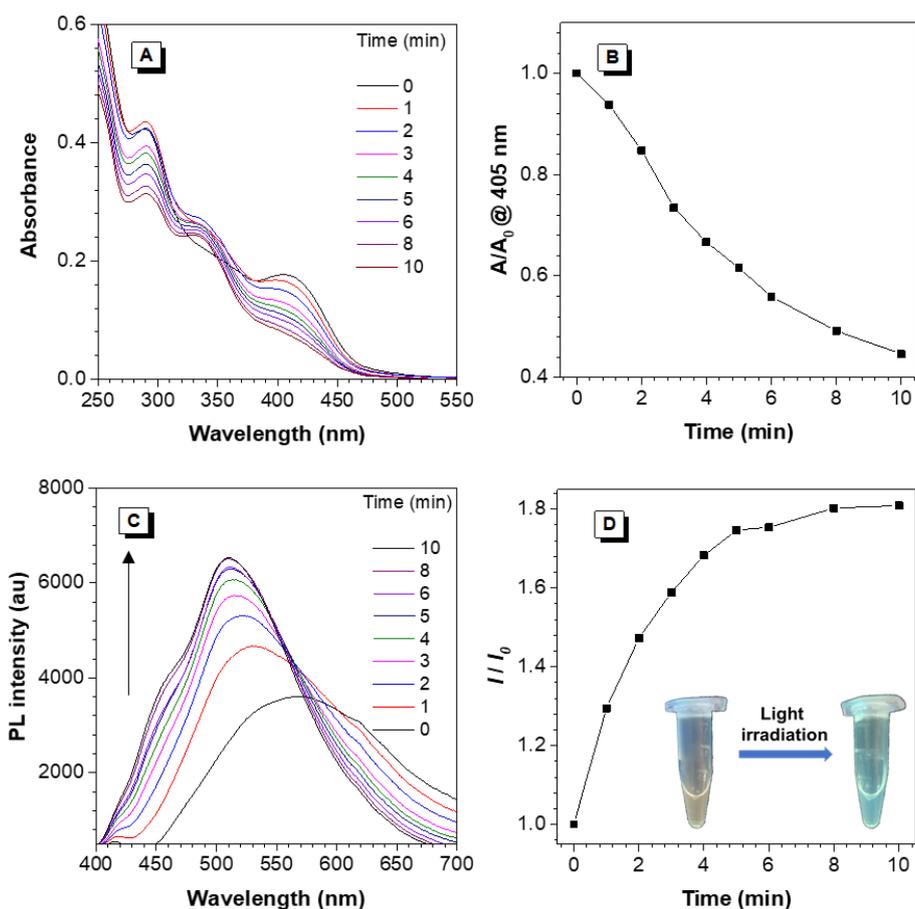
UV-Vis absorption spectra were measured on a Shimadzu UV-2600 spectrophotometer, medium scanning rate, and quartz cuvettes of 2 cm path length. Photoluminescence spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu RF-6000 spectrofluorometer. Particle size and zeta potential measurements were performed using a Malvern ZetaSizer. TEM measurements were performed on Hitachi HT7700. Confocal laser scanning microscopic (CLSM) images were obtained on the confocal microscope (Zeiss LSM 880). Ultrasound irradiation was conducted using a Scientz-IID Ultrasonic Homogenizer. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker AV 400 NMR spectrometer. Intracellular Zn<sup>2+</sup> concentration was determined by ICP-MS measurement (Agilent 7700).



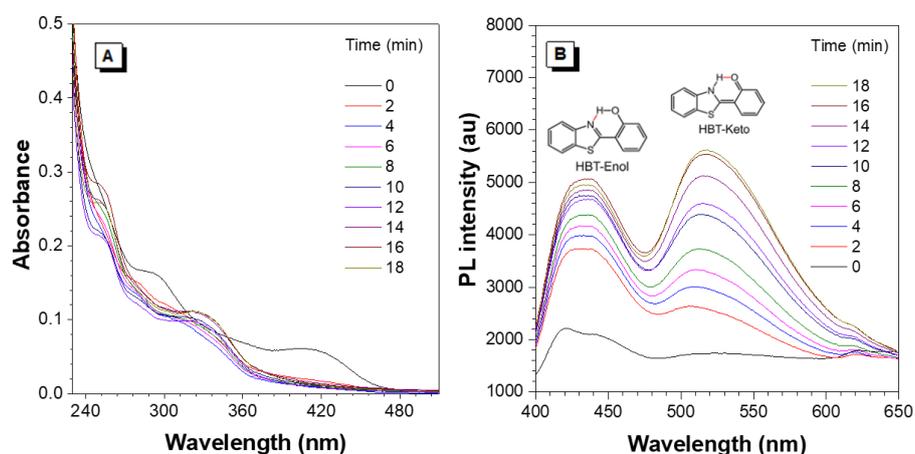
**Fig. S1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of HBTH-Zn in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



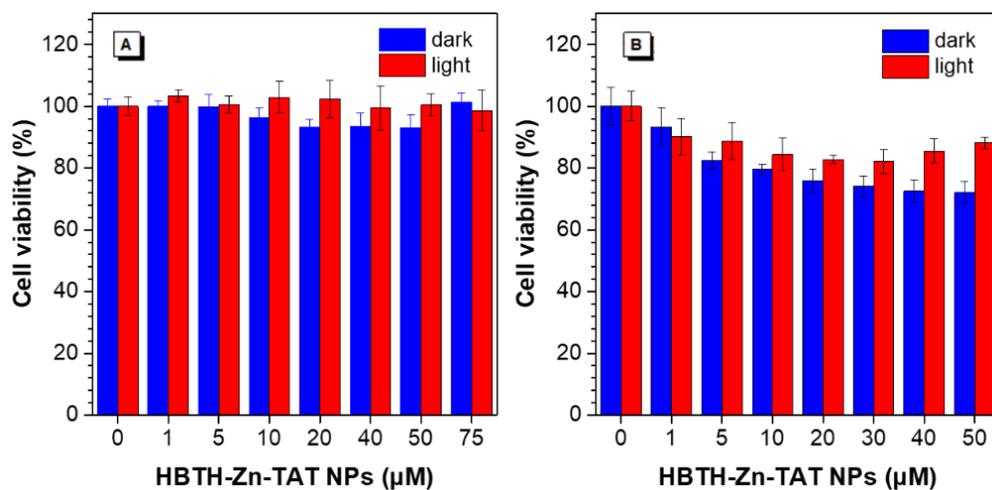
**Fig. S2** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of HBTH-Zn in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



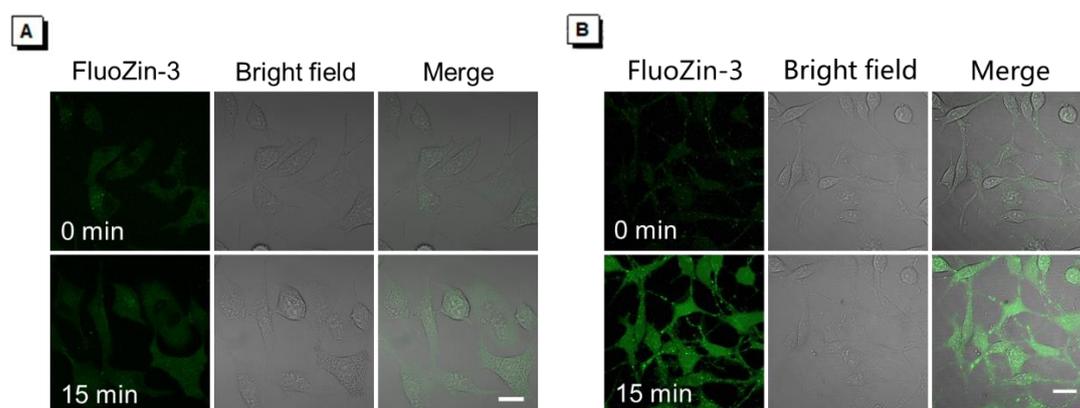
**Fig. S3** (A) The UV-Vis absorption and (C) PL spectra changes of HBTH-Zn-TAT NPs ( $50 \mu\text{M}$  of HBTH-Zn) under  $365 \text{ nm}$  ( $5 \text{ mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ ) irradiation for different time. (B) The plot of relative absorbance intensity at  $400 \text{ nm}$  and (D) relative maximum PL intensity ( $I/I_0$ ) versus the irradiation time.  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365 \text{ nm}$ . Inset figures show the images of HBTH-Zn-TAT NPs in aqueous solution under hand-held UV lamp before and after UV light irradiation ( $365 \text{ nm}$ ,  $5 \text{ mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ ).



**Fig. S4** (A) The UV-Vis absorption and (B) PL intensity changes of HBTH-Zn-TAT NPs ( $50 \mu\text{M}$  of HBTH-Zn) under  $365 \text{ nm}$  irradiation for different time in Britton-Robinson buffer solution ( $\text{pH} = 5.0$ ).



**Fig. S5** Cell viability of (A) NIH-3T3 cells or (B) PC-12 cells incubated with HBTH-Zn-TAT NPs under dark and white light irradiation ( $10 \text{ mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ , 15 min).



**Fig. S6** The CLSM images of PC-12 cells treated with (A) HBTH-Zn (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and (B) HBTH-Zn-TAT NPs (50  $\mu\text{M}$  of HBTH-Zn) under white light irradiation ( $10 \text{ mW}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ ) for 0 and 15 min, respectively.  $[\text{FluoZin-3}] = 1.0 \mu\text{M}$ ;  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 488 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 495\text{-}650 \text{ nm}$ .