## Tetrahedral framework nucleic acids facilitate neurorestoration of facial nerve through activating NGF/PI3K/AKT pathway

## **Supporting Information**



Figure S1. Immunofluorescence and flow cytometry for endocytosis of Schwann cells in 3 h, 6 h, 9 h and 12 h. (A) Immunofluorescence displays uptaken efficiency and location of 125 nM tFNAs at 0 h, 3 h, 6 h, 9 h and 12 h (blue: nucleus; green: cytoskeleton; red: Cy5-tFNAs). (B) Statistic analysis of immunofluorescence. Mean intensity indicates the average intracellular immunofluorescence signal intensity in each cell, # or \*\*\* represents the difference between this group and 12 h group. Statistical method: one-way ANOVA. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n=3), \*\*\*P<0.001, #P<0.0001. (C) Flow cytometry explores the Cy5-tFNAs at different time points (3 h, 6 h, 9 h and 12 h). (D) Statistic analysis of flow cytometry. Statistical method: one-way ANOVA. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD (n=3), \*\*P<0.01, \*\*P<0.001, #P<0.0001.



Figure S2. Images of H&E staining reveal the morphology of nerve fibers. Denser and more regular arranged fibers were observed. Scale bar: 20 µm.



Figure S3. Original protein band.