

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for:

Synergistically Enhanced Multienzyme Catalytic Nanoconjugates for Efficient Cancer Therapy

Sheng-Yan Yin,^a Wei Liu,^a Jinfeng Yang^b and Jishan Li^{*a}

^aState Key Laboratory of Chemo/Biosensing and Chemometrics, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha, 410082, China.

^bTumor Hospital, Xiangya School of Medicine, Central South University, Changsha 410013, China.

E-mail: jishanli@hnu.edu.cn; Fax: +86-731-88821848

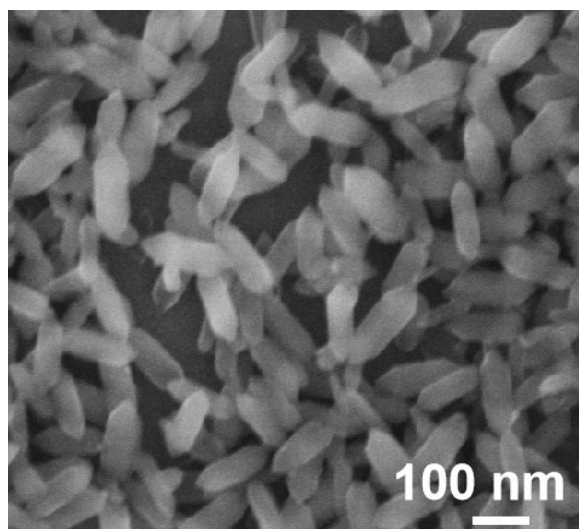


Fig.S1 SEM images of the Fe-porphyrin-MOF nanoparticles.

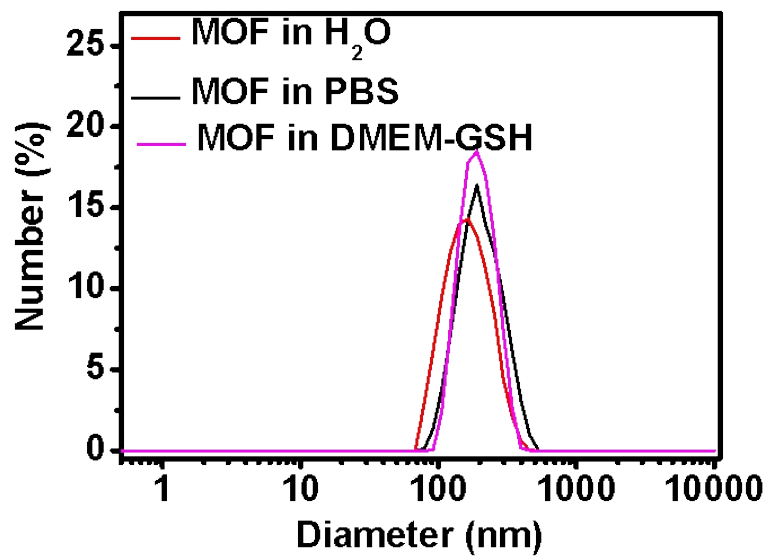


Fig.S2 Hydrodynamic size distribution of the Fe-porphyrin-MOF nanoparticles after incubated in H₂O, PBS (pH 6.8) and DMEM-10mM GSH for 36 h.

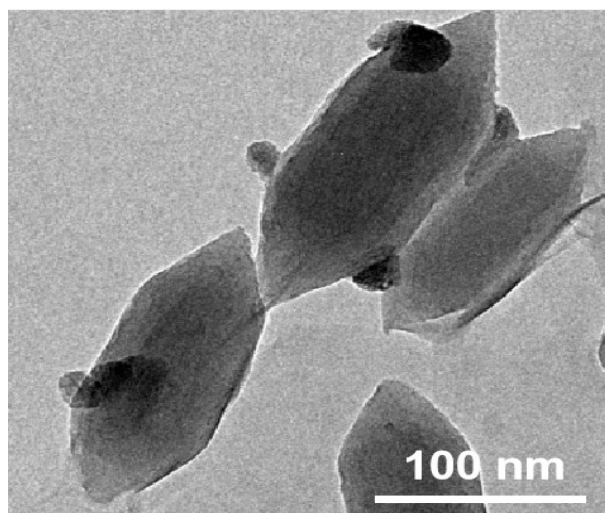


Fig.S3 TEM images of the Fe-porphyrin-MOF nanoparticles after incubated in DMEM-10mM GSH for 36 h.

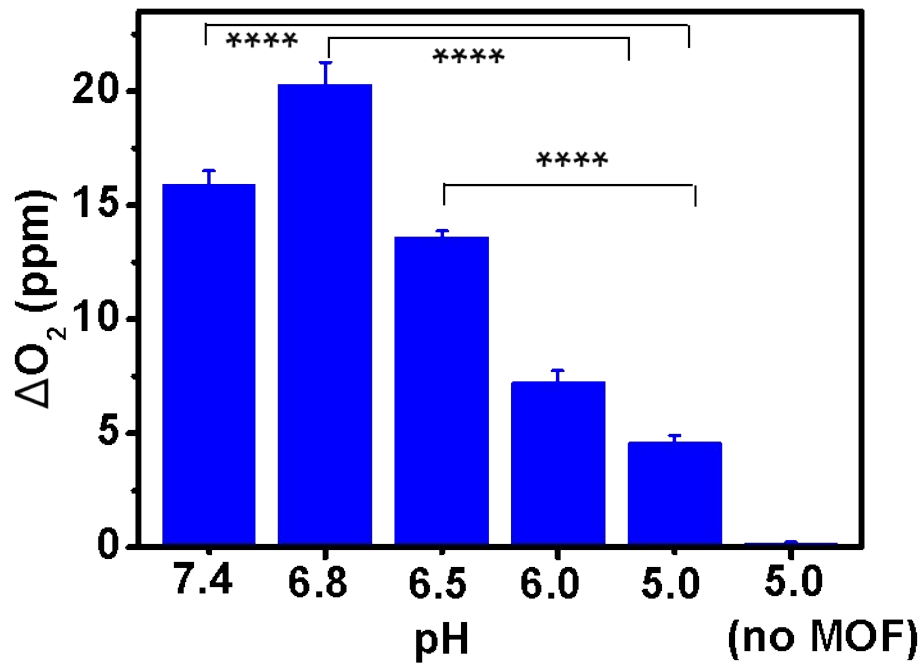


Fig.S4 The change of O₂ concentration for a mixture solution of Fe-porphyrin-MOF nanoparticles (200 μg/mL) and H₂O₂ (2.5 mM) in PBS with different pH values after being incubated for 30 min, (****p < 0.0001).

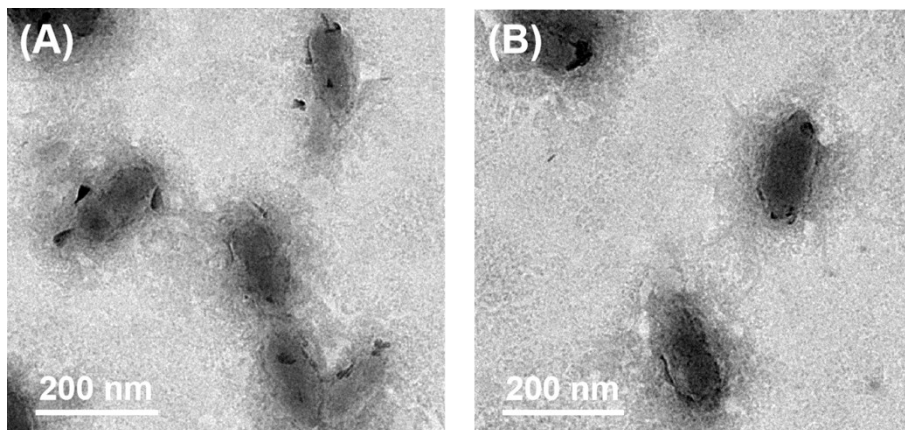


Fig.S5 TEM images of the C₁@M@C₂G nanoparticles after incubated in PBS (A) and FBS (B) for 36 h.

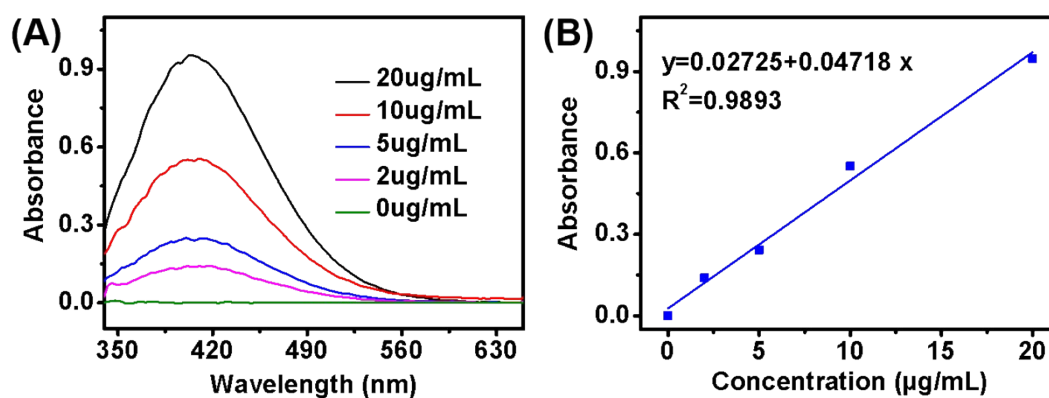


Fig. S6 (A) UV-vis absorption spectra of the titanium sulfate solution (1%) mixed with the solution of GOD (0, 2, 5, 10, and 20 µg/mL, respectively) and glucose (5 mg/mL) in PBS (pH 6.8). (B) The calibration curve of absorbance at 408 nm.

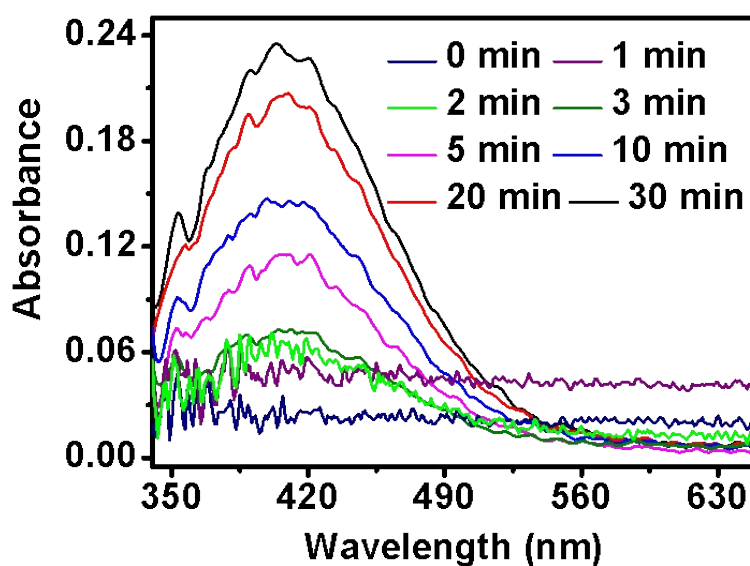


Fig. S7 UV-vis absorption spectra of the titanium sulfate solution (1%) mixed with the solution of C₁@M@C₂G (200 µg/mL) and glucose (5 mg/mL) in PBS (pH 6.8) for different time.

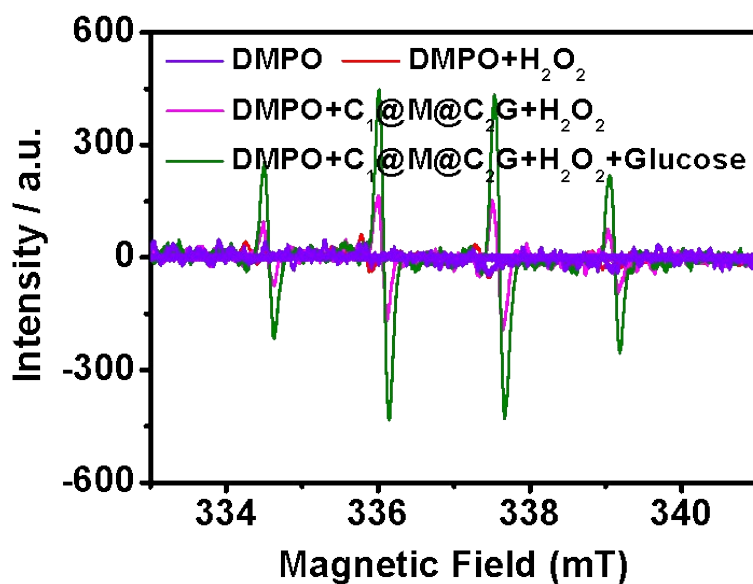


Fig.S8 ESR spectrum of $\bullet\text{OH}$ for different mixture solutions (The concentration is 7.6 mg/mL for DMPO, 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ for $\text{C}_1\text{@M@C}_2\text{G}$, 0.25 mM for H_2O_2 and 1 mg/mL for glucose).

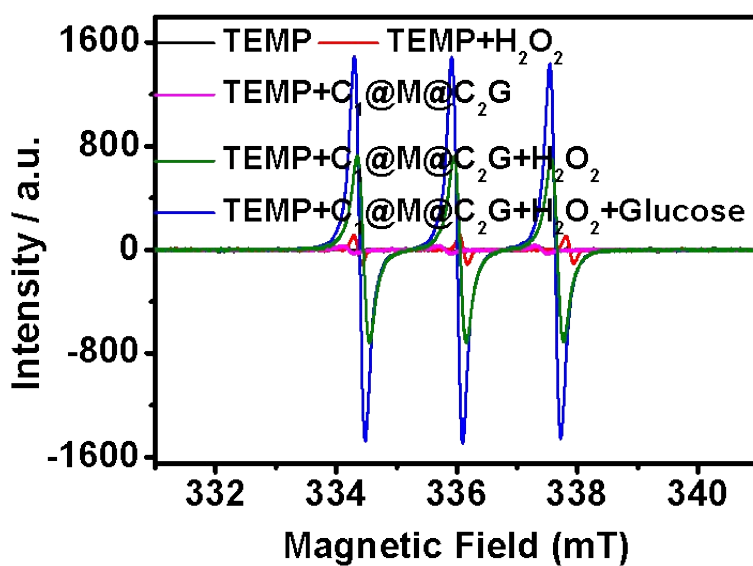


Fig.S9 ESR spectrum of $^1\text{O}_2$ for different mixture solutions (The concentration is 24.4 mg/mL for TEMP, 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ for $\text{C}_1\text{@M@C}_2\text{G}$, 0.25 mM for H_2O_2 and 1 mg/mL for glucose).

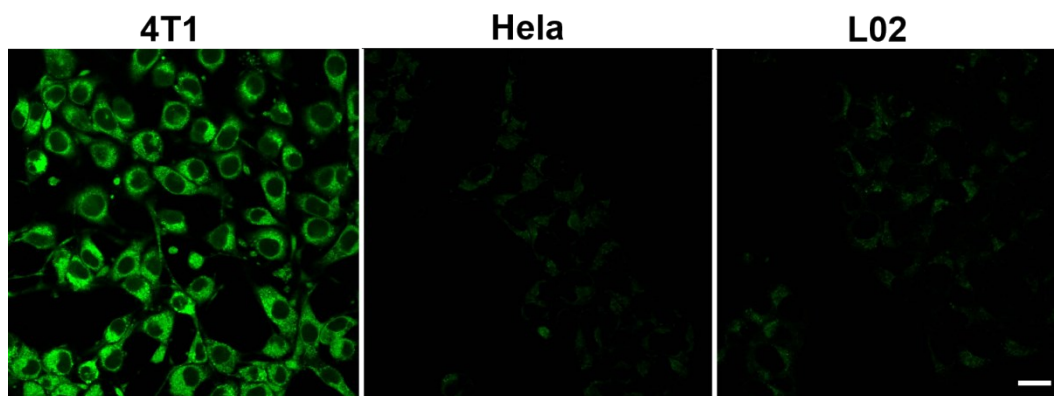


Fig.S10 Fluorescence images of the 4T1, HeLa and L02 cells incubated with $C_1@M@C_2G$ particles (50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) for 4 h. Scale bar: 20 μm .

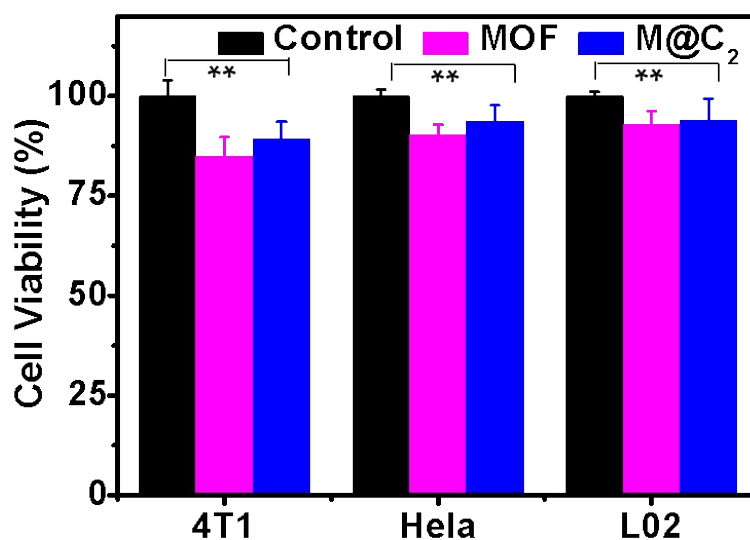


Fig.S11 Cell viability of L02, HeLa and 4T1 cells treated with Fe-porphyrin-MOF particles (200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) or M@C₂ particles (200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) for 48 h, (** $p < 0.01$).

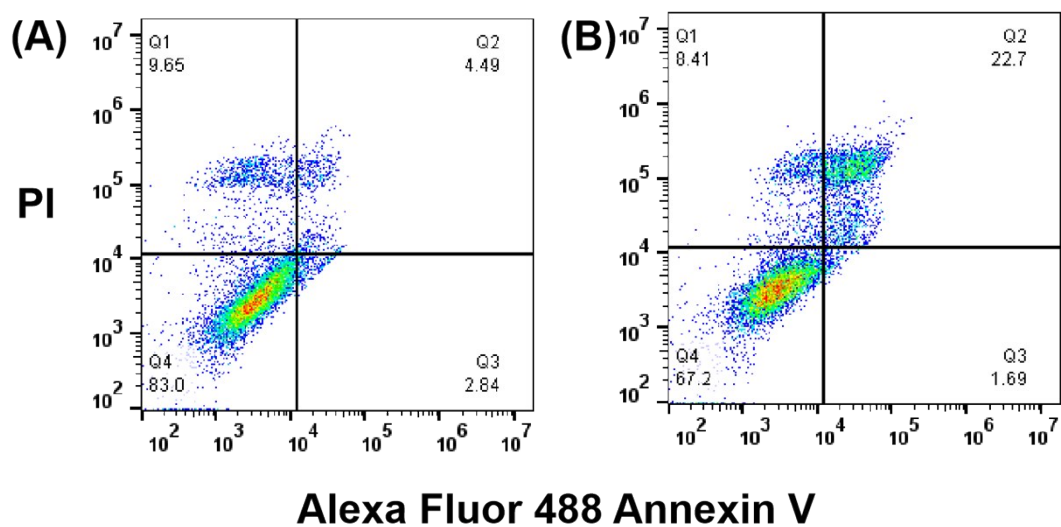


Fig.S12 Flow cytometry analysis of 4T1 cells of control (A) and C₁@M@C₂G (B).

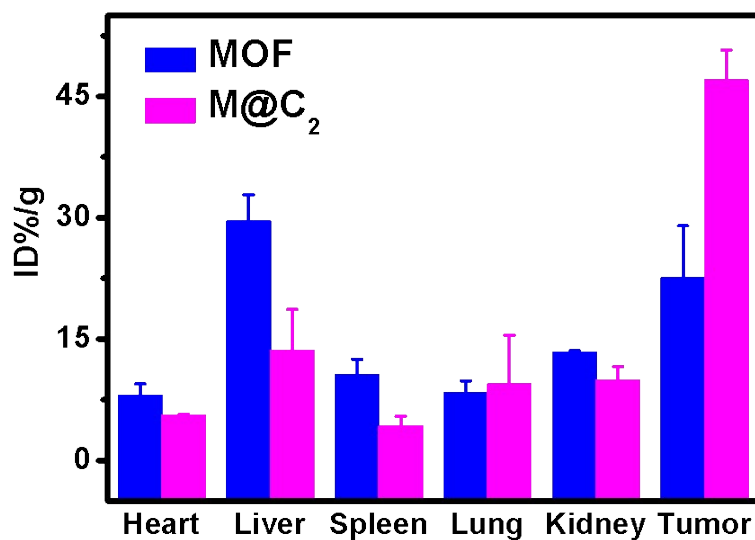


Fig.S13 Biodistribution of the Fe-porphyrin-MOF nanoparticles or the M@C₂ nanoparticles in various organs and tumors of the mice, which is resulted from ICP-MS measurements.

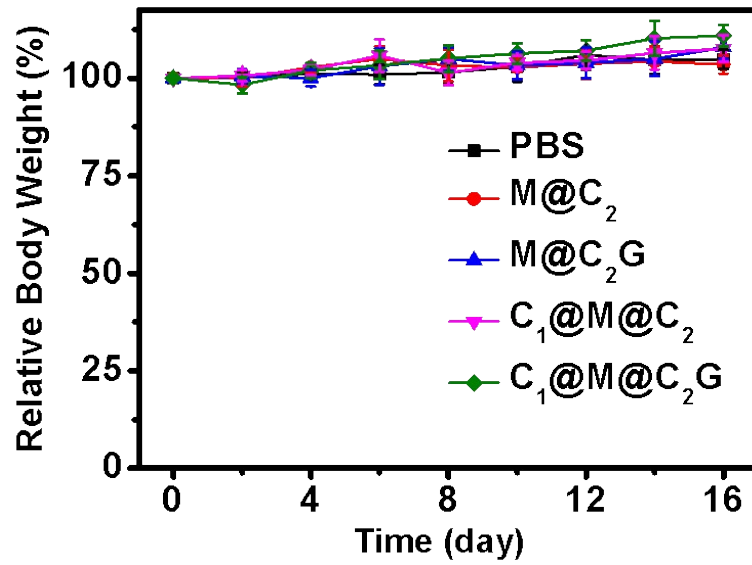


Fig.S14 Body weight changes in each group mice during the treatment period.

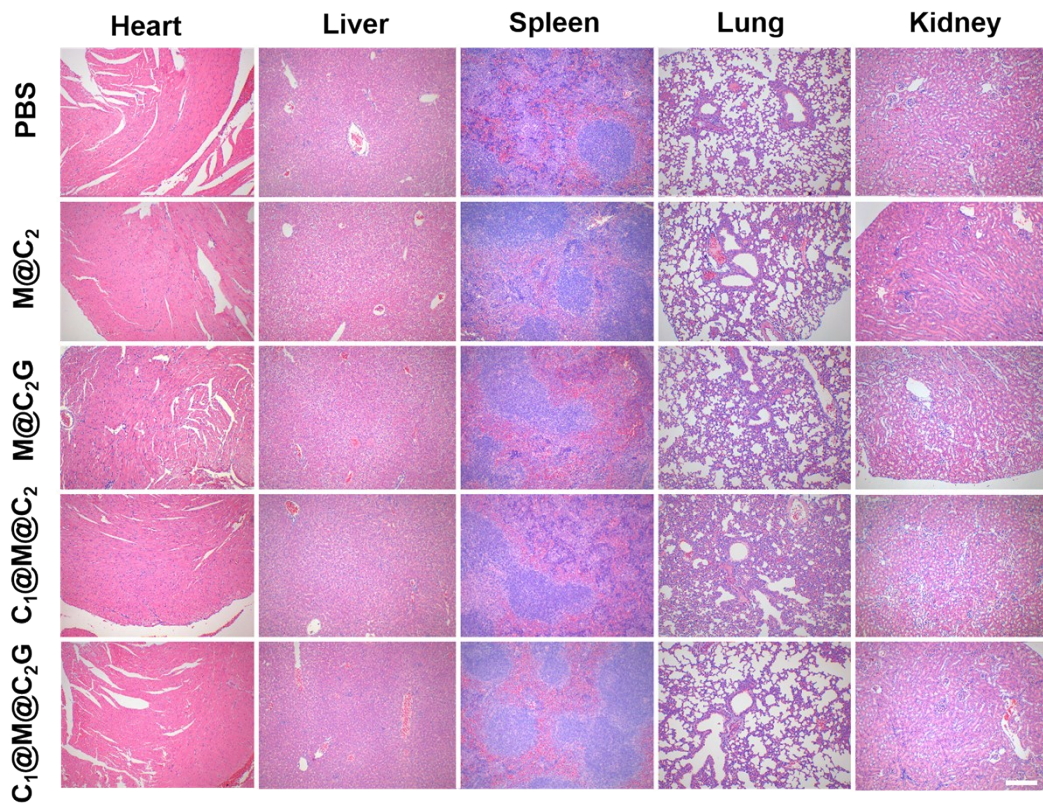


Fig.S15 Hematoxylin and eosin (H&E) staining of the main organs' sections for different groups.

Scale bar: 100 μ m.