

## Supporting Information

### **Cascade nanozymes based on “butterfly effect” for enhanced starvation therapy via autophagy regulation strategy**

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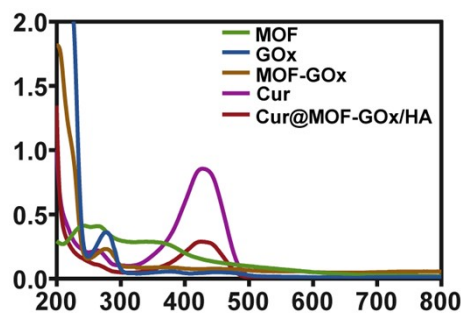
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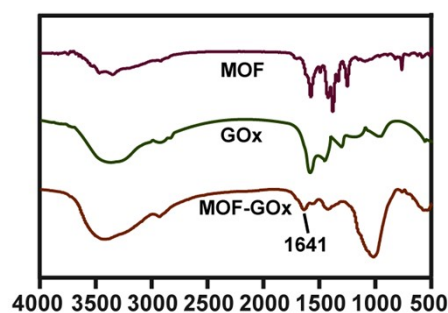
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E-mail: dubinpaper@sina.com (Bin Du)

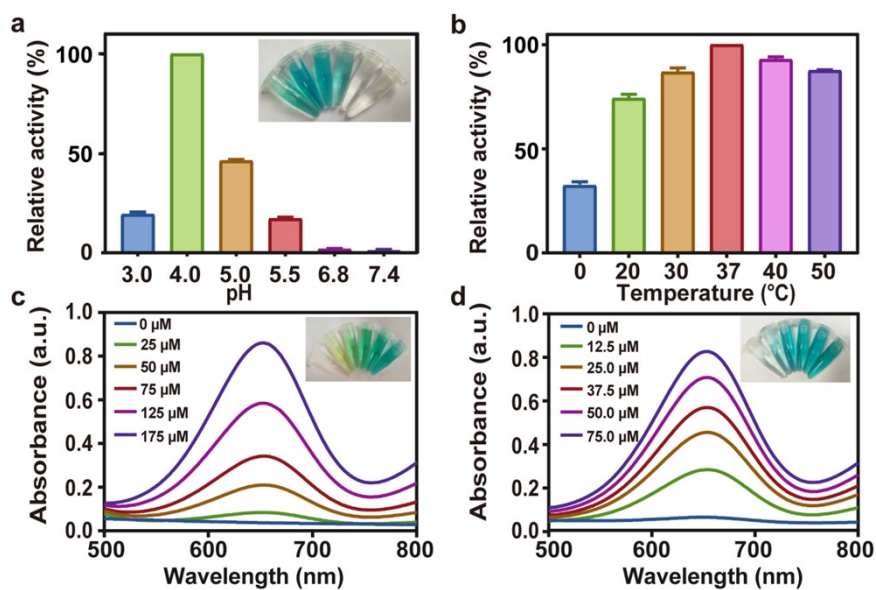
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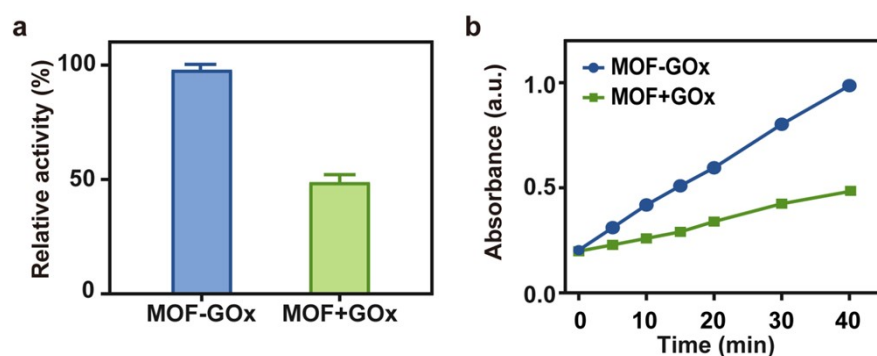
**Fig. S1** UV-vis absorption spectra of different preparations.



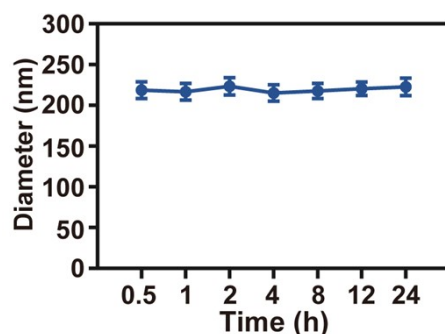
**Fig. S2** FTIR spectra of different preparations.



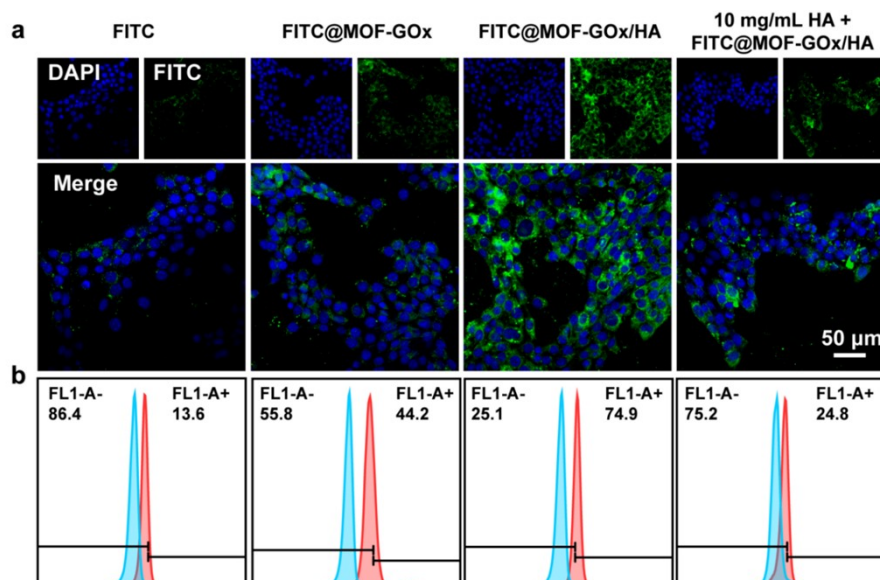
**Fig. S3** Peroxidase relative activity of MOF at different conditions (a) different pH, (b) different temperature, (c) different concentration of TMB, (d) different concentration of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  ( $n = 3$ ).



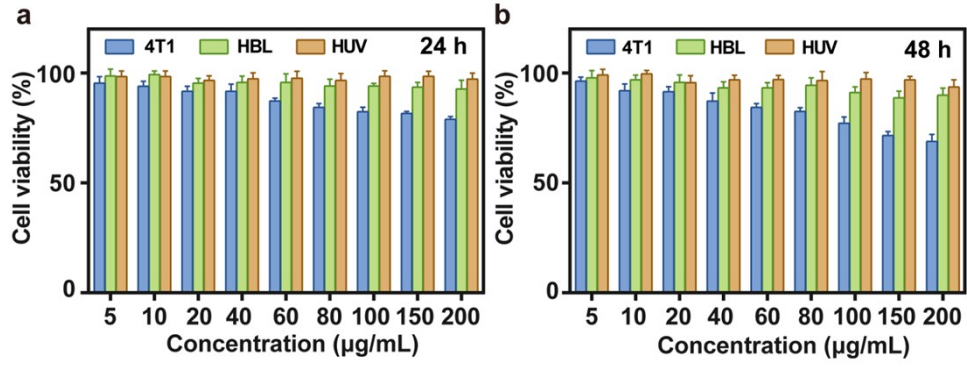
**Fig. S4** Activity comparison results of free enzyme and integrated enzyme. (a) Relative activity of cascade reaction for MOF-GOx and MOF + GOx, (b) Time-absorbance curve of MOF + GOx and MOF-GOx ( $n = 3$ ).



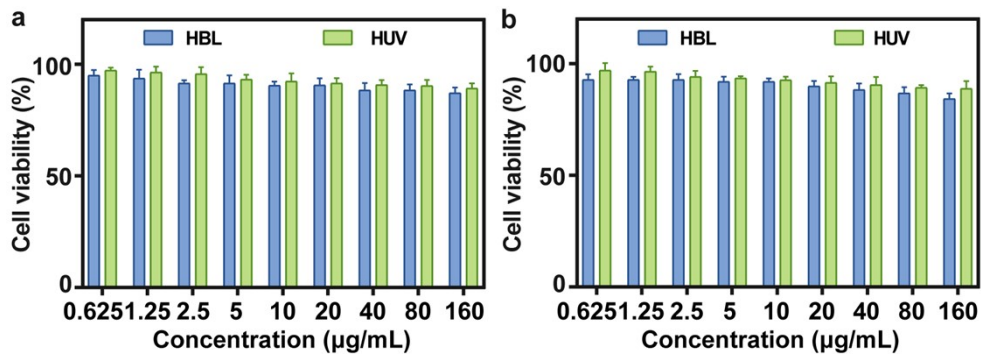
**Fig. S5** The particle size of Cur@MOF-GOx/HA dissolved in FBS medium for 24 h. ( $n = 3$ ).



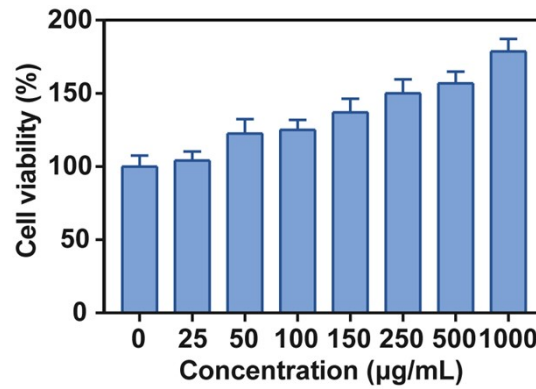
**Fig. S6** Cellular uptake of FITC, FITC@MOF-GOx, FITC@MOF-GOx/HA and FITC@MOF-GOx/HA preincubation with HA in 4T1 cells. (a) CLSM image, (b) Flow cytometric analysis.



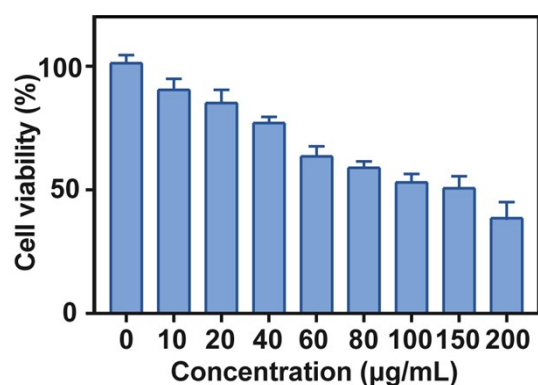
**Fig. S7** Cell viability of different cells incubated with MOF-HA for (a) 24 h and (b) 48 h ( $n = 6$ ).



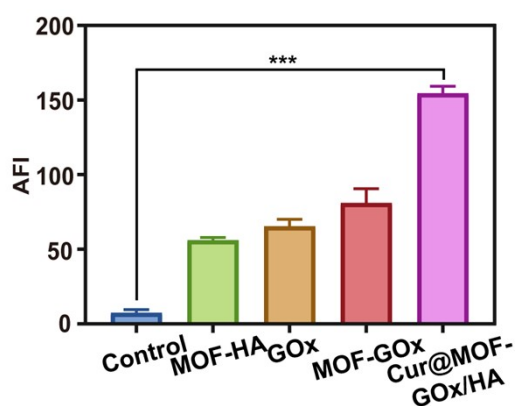
**Fig. S8** Cell viability of different cells incubated with Cur@MOF-GOx/HA for (a) 24 h and (b) 48 h ( $n = 6$ ).



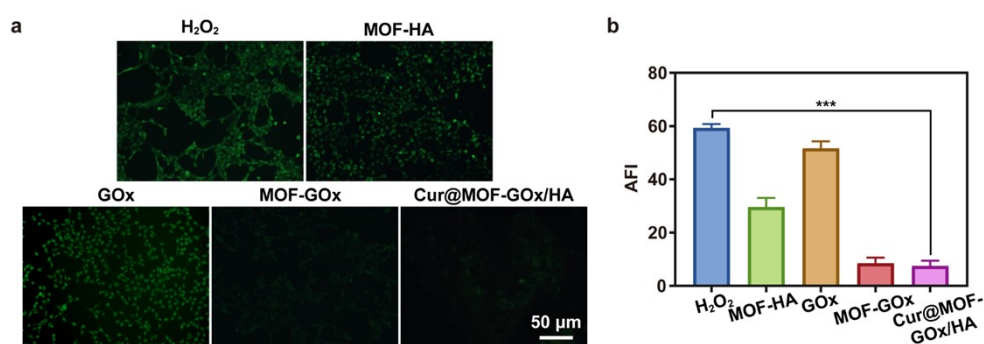
**Fig. S9** Cell viability of 4T1 cells treated with Cur@MOF-GOx/HA and different concentrations of glucose (the cells only treated with Cur@MOF-GOx/HA was set as 100%) ( $n = 6$ ).



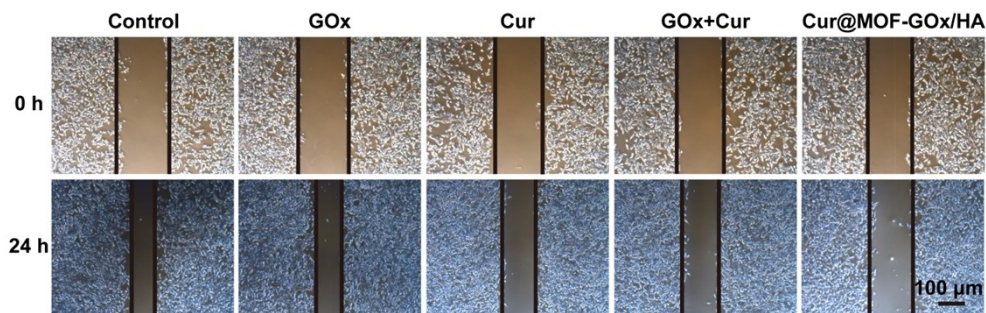
**Fig. S10** Cell viability of 4T1 cells treated with Cur@MOF-GOx/HA and different concentrations of  $H_2O_2$  (the concentration of  $H_2O_2$  was 0 was set as 100%) ( $n = 6$ ).



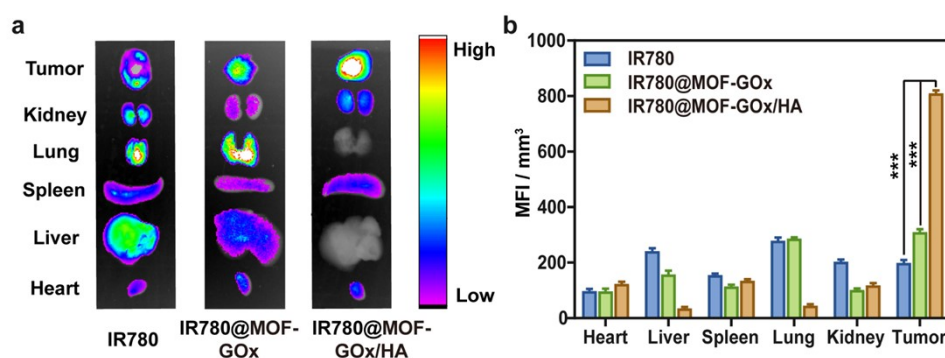
**Fig. S11** Average fluorescence intensity of ROS with different treatments ( $n = 3$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ).



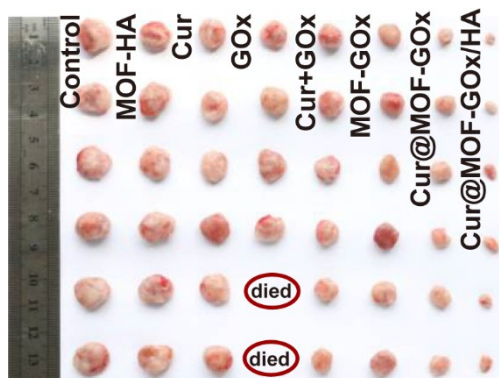
**Fig. S12** The fluorescence image of  $H_2O_2$  with different treatments and average fluorescence density of  $H_2O_2$  ( $n = 3$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ).



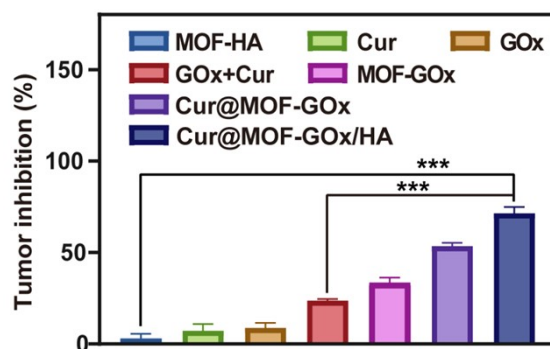
**Fig. S13** Migration of 4T1 cells with different treatments.



**Fig. S14** Fluorescence distribution and statistical value of fluorescence intensity in each tissue of tumor-bearing mice. (a) Fluorescence images of dissected tissues at 12 h. (b) Fluorescence quantitative analysis of dissected tissues ( $n = 3$ ).

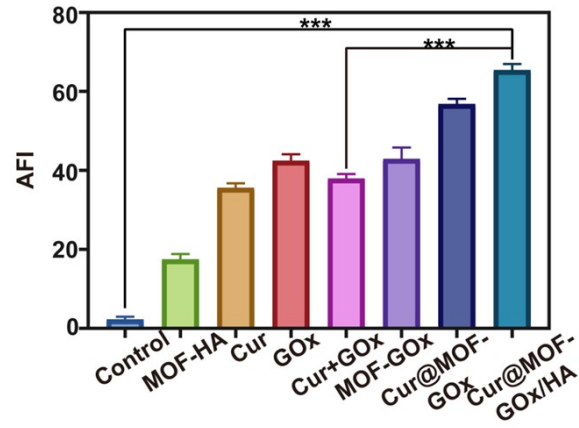


**Fig. S15** Photograph of isolated tumor after treatment.

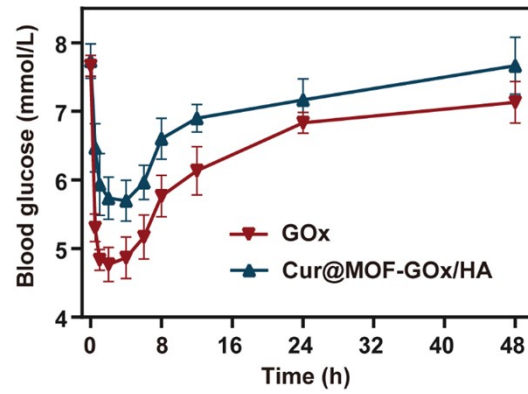


**Fig. S16** Tumor weight inhibition rate ( $n = 6$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ).

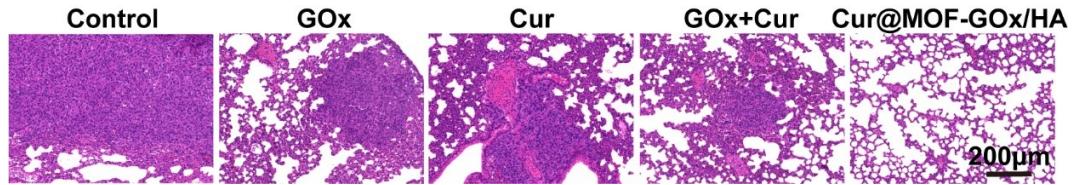




**Fig. S17** Average fluorescence intensity of TUNEL staining ( $n = 3$ , \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ ).



**Fig. S18** Blood glucose level measurement after different treatments ( $n = 3$ ).



**Fig. S19** H&E staining results of lung tissues.