

Supporting Information

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

Hanchun Yao ^{a,b*}, Xiaobao Gong ^a, Meilin Geng ^a, Songchao Duan ^a, Pan Qiao ^a,
Fangfang Sun ^a, Zhihui Zhu ^a, Bin Du ^{a,b*}

^a*School of Pharmaceutical Science, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China*

^b*Collaborative Innovation Center of Drug Research and Safety Evaluation, Henan Province,
Zhengzhou 450001, China*

*Corresponding author at: School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Zhengzhou University,
Zhengzhou 450001, China.

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

E-mail: yhchpaper@sina.com (Hanchun Yao)

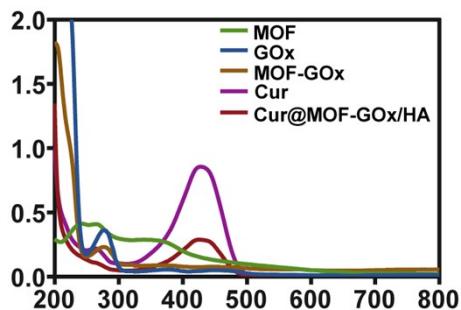


Fig. S1 UV-vis absorption spectra of different preparations.

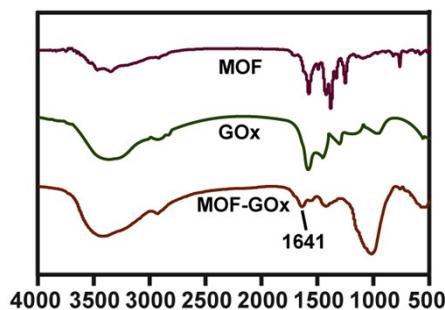


Fig. S2 FTIR spectra of different preparations.

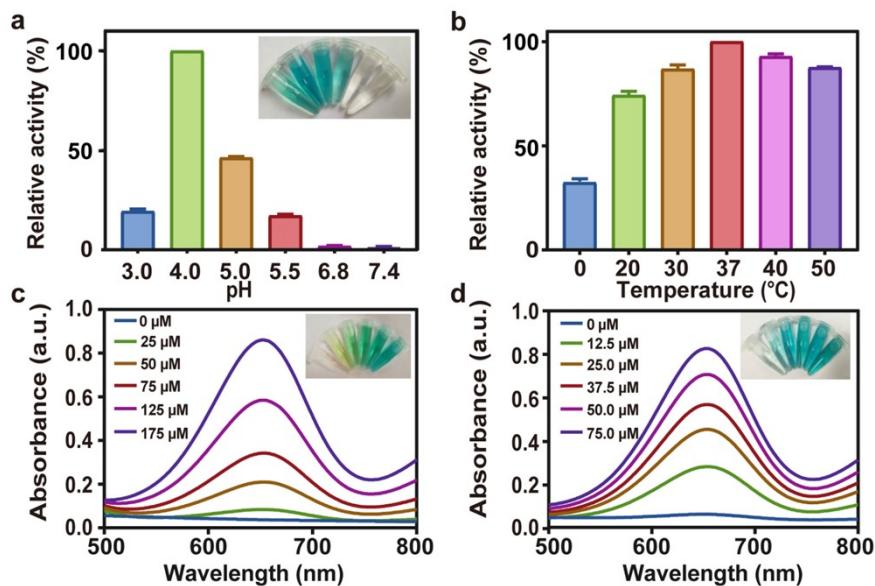
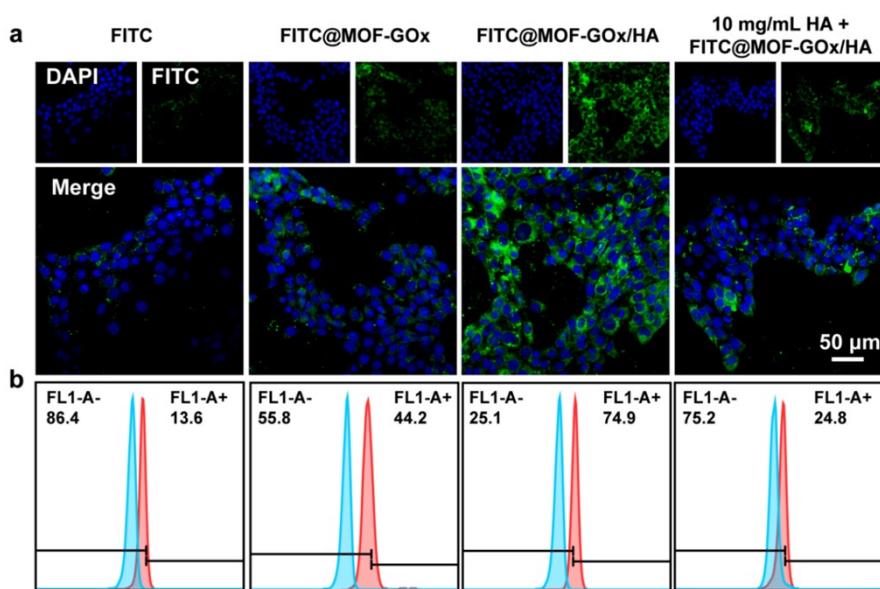
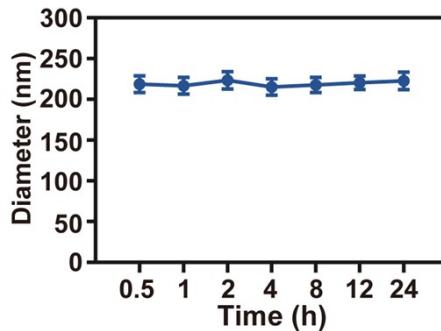
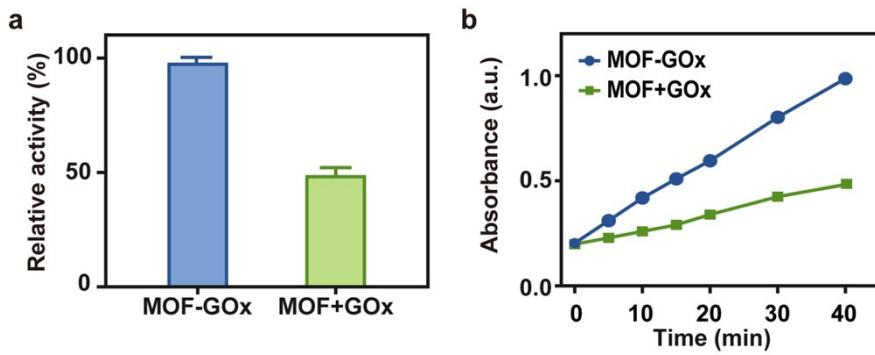


Fig. S3 Peroxidase relative activity of MOF at different conditions (a) different pH, (b) different temperature, (c) different concentration of TMB, (d) different concentration of H_2O_2 ($n = 3$).



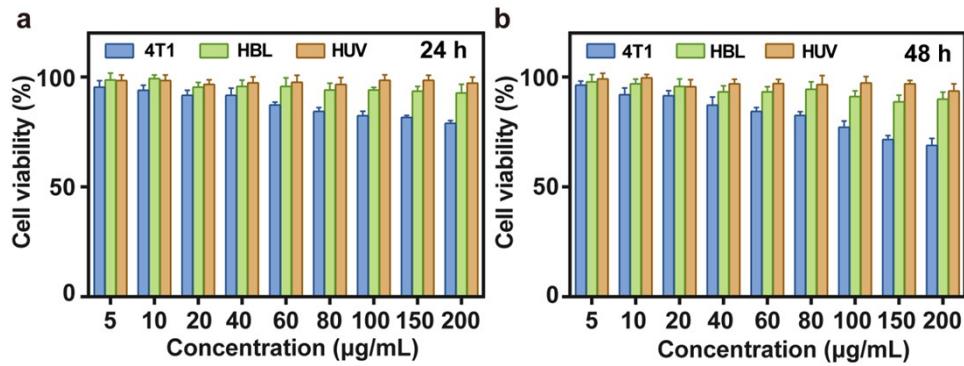


Fig. S7 Cell viability of different cells incubated with MOF-HA for (a) 24 h and (b) 48 h ($n = 6$).

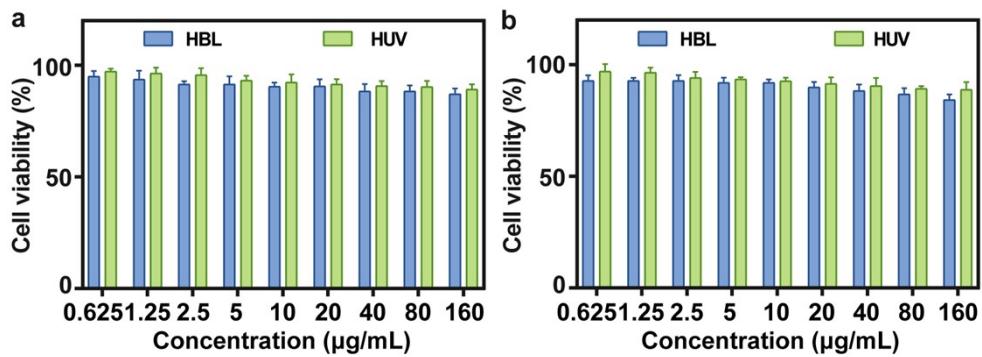


Fig. S8 Cell viability of different cells incubated with Cur@MOF-GOx/HA for (a) 24 h and (b) 48 h ($n = 6$).

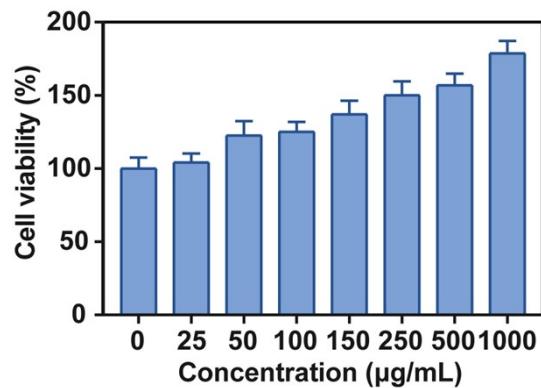


Fig. S9 Cell viability of 4T1 cells treated with Cur@MOF-GOx/HA and different concentrations of glucose (the cells only treated with Cur@MOF-GOx/HA was set as 100%) ($n = 6$).

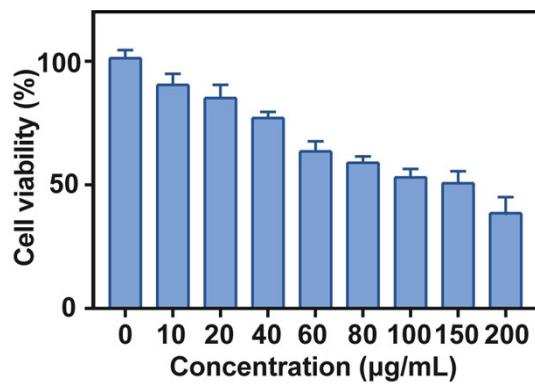


Fig. S10 Cell viability of 4T1 cells treated with Cur@MOF-GOx/HA and different concentrations of H₂O₂ (the concentration of H₂O₂ was 0 was set as 100%) ($n = 6$).

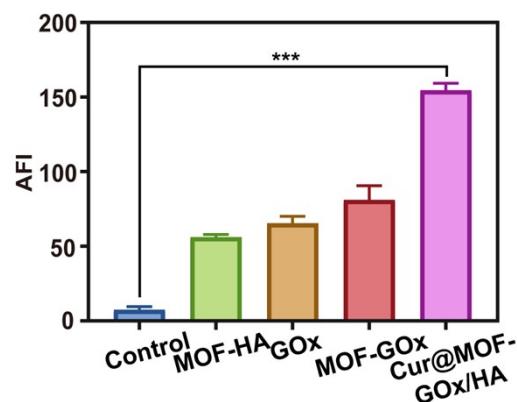


Fig. S11 Average fluorescence intensity of ROS with different treatments ($n = 3$, *** $P < 0.001$).

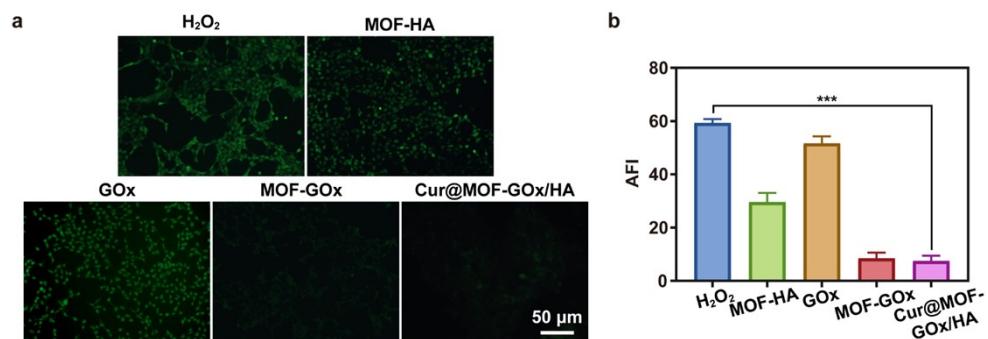


Fig. S12 The fluorescence image of H₂O₂ with different treatments and average fluorescence density of H₂O₂ ($n = 3$, *** $P < 0.001$).

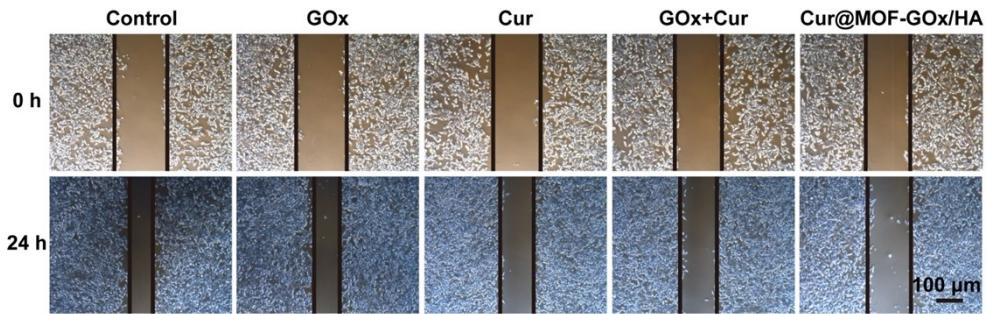


Fig. S13 Migration of 4T1 cells with different treatments.

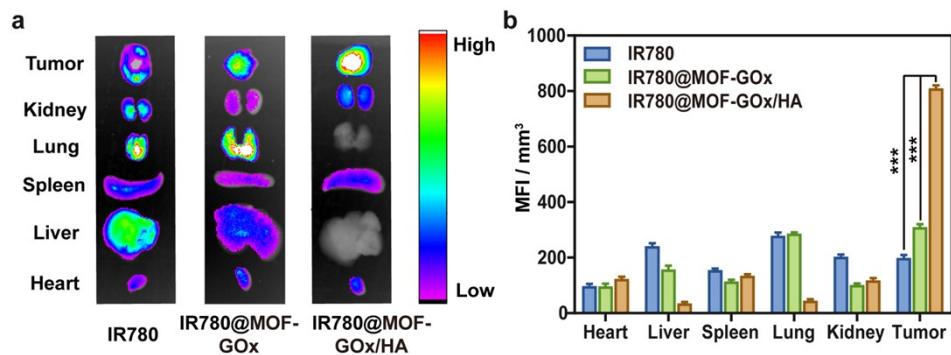


Fig. S14 Fluorescence distribution and statistical value of fluorescence intensity in each tissue of tumor-bearing mice. (a) Fluorescence images of dissected tissues at 12 h. (b) Fluorescence quantitative analysis of dissected tissues ($n = 3$).

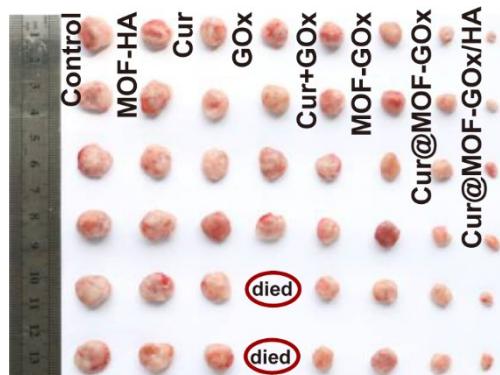


Fig. S15 Photograph of isolated tumor after treatment.

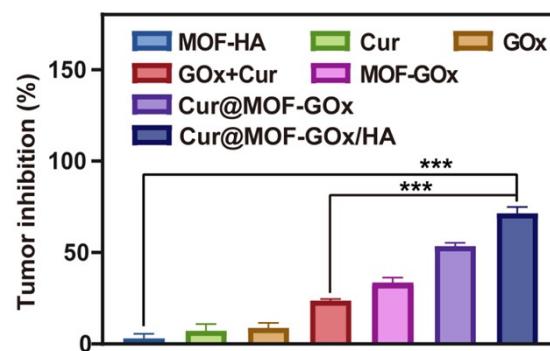


Fig. S16 Tumor weight inhibition rate ($n = 6$, *** $P < 0.001$).

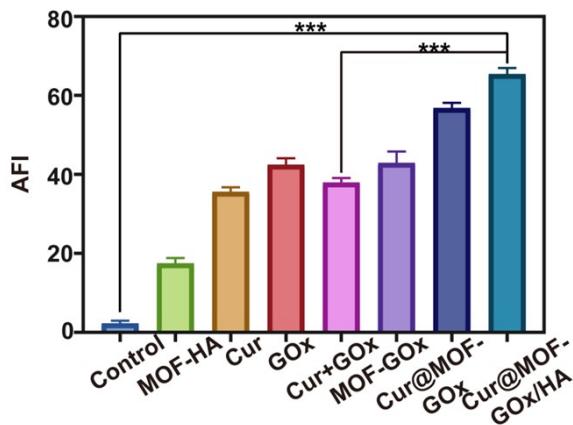


Fig. S17 Average fluorescence intensity of TUNEL staining ($n = 3$, *** $P < 0.001$).

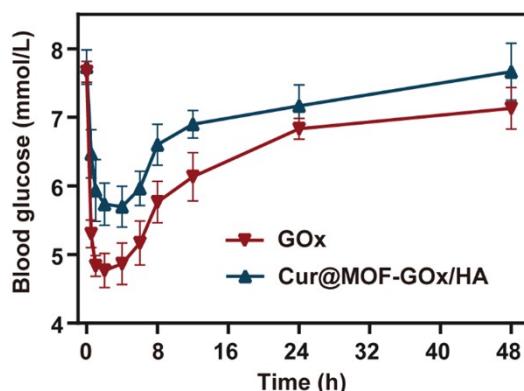


Fig. S18 Blood glucose level measurement after different treatments ($n = 3$).

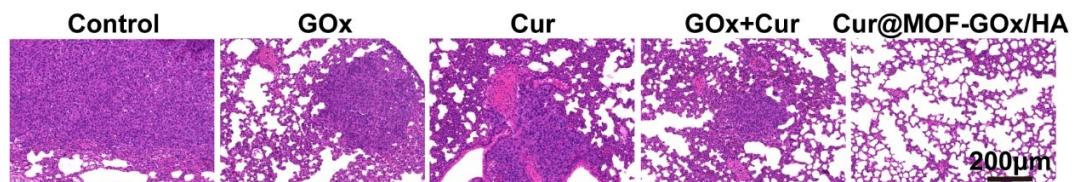


Fig. S19 H&E staining results of lung tissues.