## Supporting Information

## Modulation of Biocatalytic Activity and Selectivity of CeO<sub>2</sub> Nanozyme via Atomic Doping Engineering

Shaofang Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Haiyan Ruan<sup>b</sup>, Qi Xin<sup>a</sup>, Xiaoyu Mu<sup>\*,a</sup>, Hao Wang<sup>\*,a</sup>, Xiao-Dong Zhang<sup>\* a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Tianjin Key Laboratory of Brain Science and Neural Engineering, Academy of Medical Engineering and Translational Medicine, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China

<sup>b</sup> Department of Physics and Tianjin Key Laboratory of Low Dimensional Materials Physics and Preparing Technology, School of Sciences, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300350, China.

\*Correspondence to Xiaodong Zhang, Email: <u>xiaodongzhang@tju.edu.cn</u>. Xiaoyu Mu, Email: <u>muxiaoyu@tju.edu.cn</u>; Hao Wang, Email: <u>hao\_wang@tju.edu.cn</u>.



**Figure S1.** TEM images of (**a**) Mn/CeO<sub>2</sub>, (**b**) Co/CeO<sub>2</sub>, and (**c**) CeO<sub>2</sub>. (**d**) The high-resolution TEM and (**e**) corresponding EDS mapping images of CeO<sub>2</sub>. (**f**) The size of CeO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S2. XRD spectra of (a) Mn/CeO<sub>2</sub> and (b) Co/CeO<sub>2</sub> with different doping ratios.



**Figure S3.** Ratio of  $Ce^{3+}/Ce^{4+}$  or  $(Ce^{3+}+M^{2+})/Ce^{4+}$  in  $CeO_2$  and  $M/CeO_2$  nanozymes. The results confirmed that the ratios of  $(Mn^{2+}+Ce^{3+})/Ce^{4+}$  and  $(Co^{2+}+Ce^{3+})/Ce^{4+}$  in  $M/CeO_2$  nanozymes were higher than the  $Ce^{3+}/Ce^{4+}$  in undoped  $CeO_2$  nanozymes. The  $Mn^{2+}$  or  $Co^{2+}$  may accelerate the catalytic rate by participating in catalytic reactions similar to  $Ce^{3+}$ , while also promoting the conversion of more  $Ce^{4+}$  to  $Ce^{3+}$ , which is energetically favorable. For the POD-like activity of  $CeO_2$ , the reaction path is as follows:

$$2TMB+H_2O_2+2H^+ \rightarrow 2TMB^++2H_2O \tag{1-1}$$

$$2Ce^{3+}+H_2O_2+2H^+\rightarrow 2Ce^{4+}+2H_2O$$
 (1-2)

$$Ce^{4+} + TMB \rightarrow Ce^{3+} + TMB^{+}$$
(1-3)

The specific reactions in which  $Mn^{2+}$  or  $Co^{2+}$  may be involved are speculated as follows:

$$2Mn^{2+}+2H_2O_2+4H^+ \rightarrow 2Mn^{4+}+4H_2O$$
(1-2')

$$2Co^{2+}+H_2O_2+2H^+\rightarrow 2Co^{3+}+2H_2O$$
 (1-2'')

$$Ce^{4+} + TMB \rightarrow Ce^{3+} + TMB^{+}$$
(1-3)

Thus, the doping of  $Mn^{2+}$  or  $Co^{2+}$  may enhanced the catalytic activity by forming new active sites and participating in catalytic reactions.



Figure S4. Reaction-time curves of the TMB color development reaction catalyzed by (a)  $CeO_2$ , (b)  $Mn/CeO_2$  and (c)  $Co/CeO_2$  with different concentrations.



**Figure S5.** UV-vis absorption spectra of (**a**) Mn/CeO<sub>2</sub> and (**b**) Co/CeO<sub>2</sub> with different doping ratios.



**Figure S6.** Reaction-time curves of the decomposition of  $H_2O_2$  catalyzed by (**a**) CeO<sub>2</sub>, (**b**) Mn/CeO<sub>2</sub> and (**c**) Co/CeO<sub>2</sub> with different concentrations.



Figure S7. Cytotoxicity of HT22 cells treated with CeO<sub>2</sub> and M/CeO<sub>2</sub> at 0.1-10  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ L determined by MTT assays.



**Figure S8.** Fluorescence microscopic images of intracellular total ROS and  $O_2$ <sup>-</sup> levels treated with or without nanozymes using DCFH-DA and DHE fluorescent probes, respectively.

Samples	Ce		0		Mn		Со	
	At.%	Wt.%	At.%	Wt.%	At.%	Wt.%	At.%	Wt.%
CeO <sub>2</sub>	20.8	69.67	79.2	30.33				
Mn/CeO <sub>2</sub>	19.1	65.91	78.4	31.39	2.5	2.8		
Co/CeO <sub>2</sub>	24.1	70.3	70.9	23.6			5.0	6.1

Table S1. Quantification of elemental contents of  $CeO_2$  and  $M/CeO_2$  nanozymes by EDS element mapping.