

1 **Supporting Information**

2 **ROS generation strategy based on biomimetic nanosheets by self-**  
3 **assembly of nanozymes**

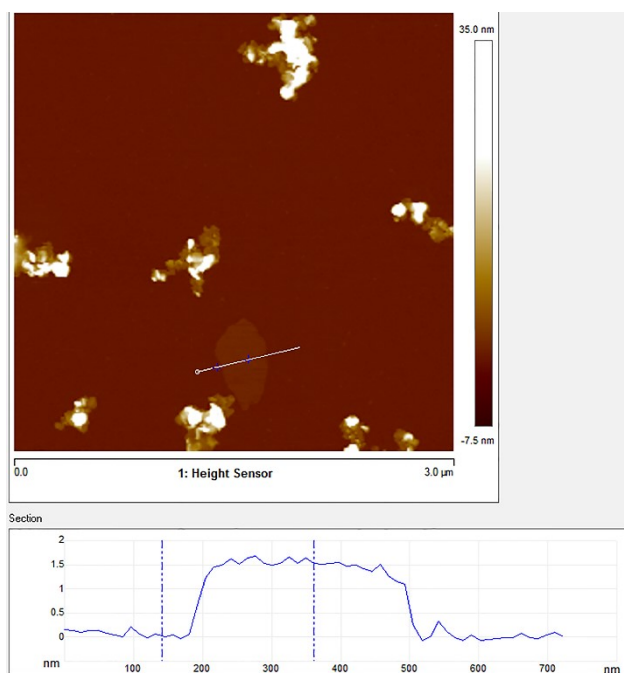
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6 Chemo/Biosensing, College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Anhui Normal University, Wuhu  
7 241002, P. R. China.

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# 1 Supporting Figures

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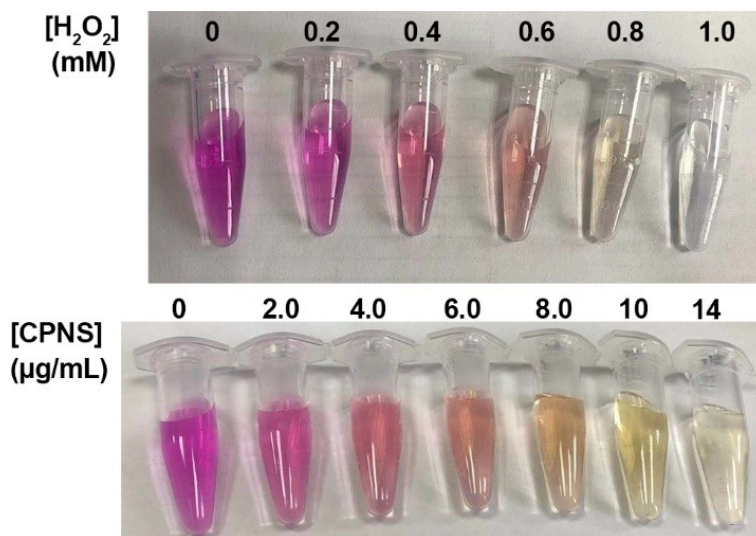


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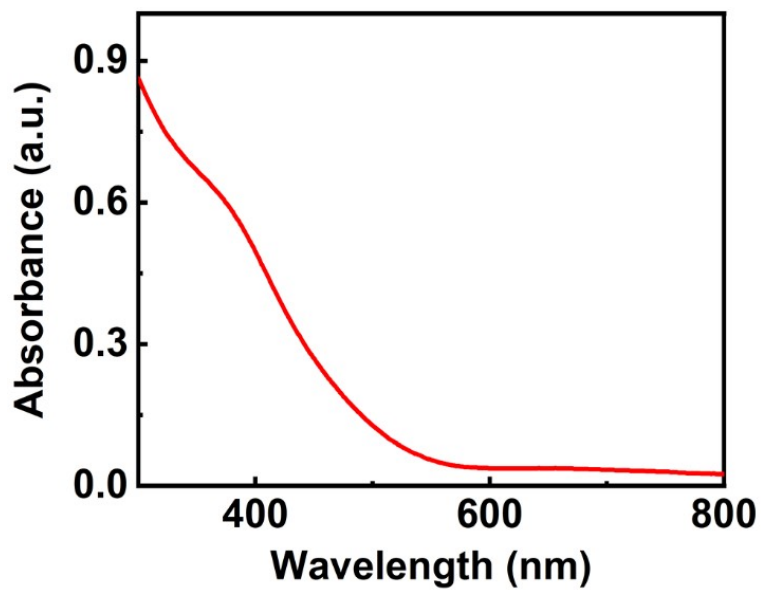
5 **Fig. S1.** AFM image of CPNS and the height profile along the white line.

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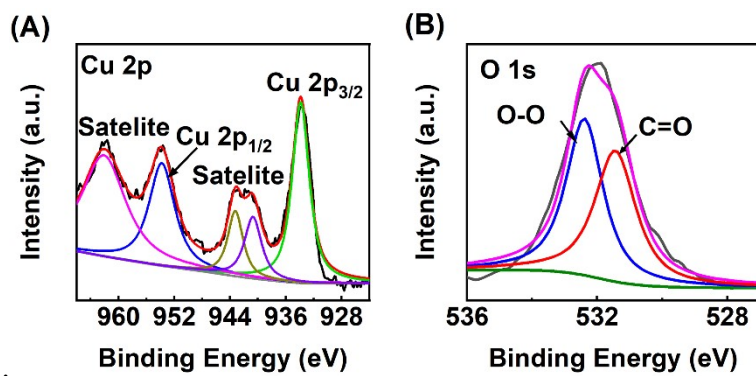
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8 **Fig. S2.**  $MnO_4^-$ -based colorimetric analysis demonstrating the presence of peroxy groups in CP  
9 nanodots. Under the strong acid condition (0.1 M  $H_2SO_4$ ), CP nanodots were quickly dissociated  
10 to generate  $H_2O_2$ , which can reduce pink  $MnO_4^-$  to colorless  $Mn^{2+}$  in the acidic media.



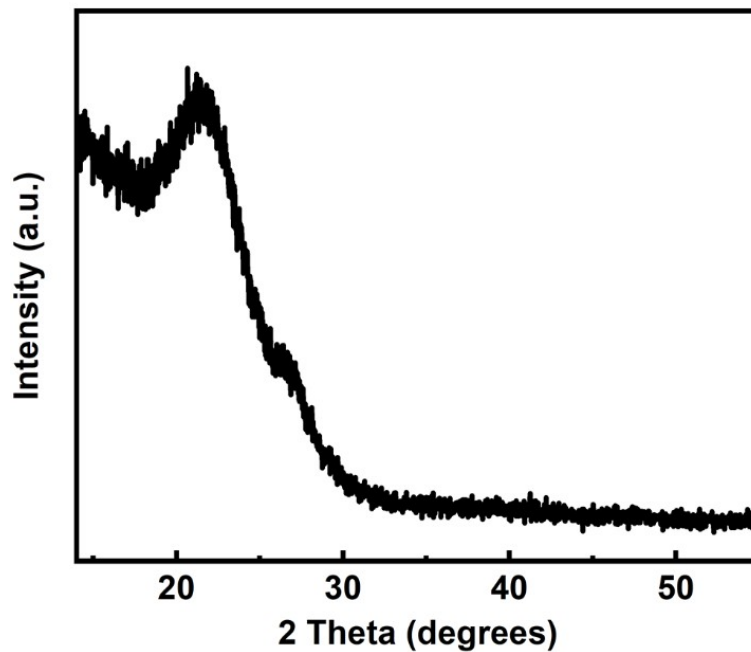
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2 **Fig. S3.** UV-vis absorption spectrum of CPNS.



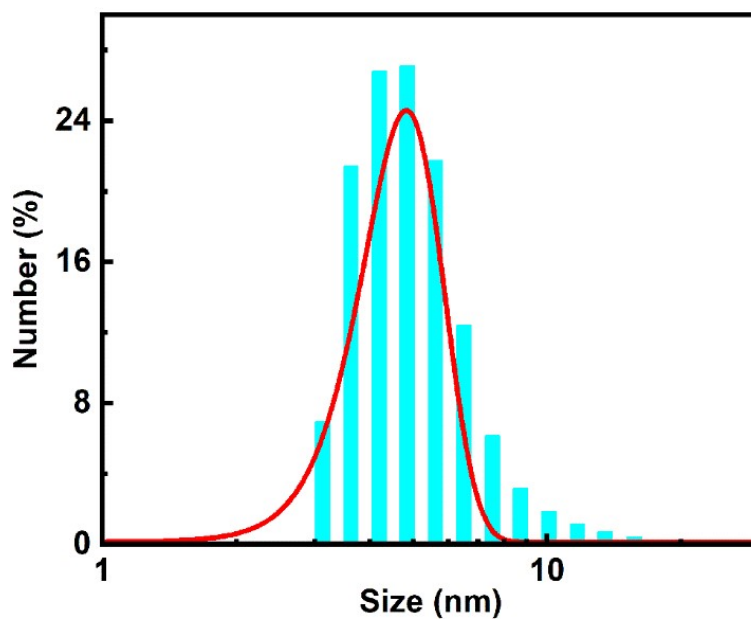
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4 **Fig. S4.** XPS spectra of CPNS: (A) Cu 2p, (B) O 1s.



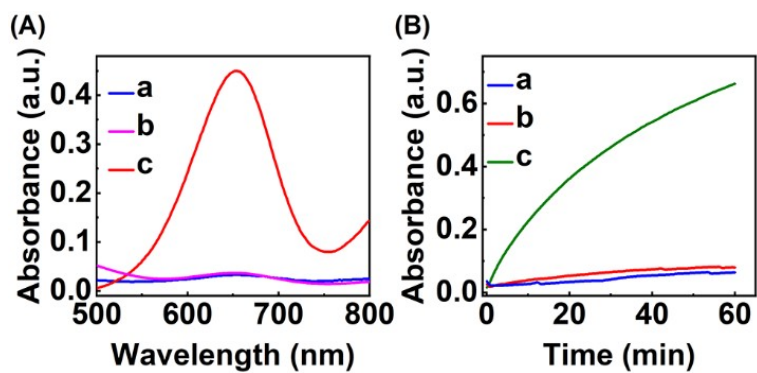
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2 **Fig. S5.** X-ray diffraction (XRD) pattern of CPNS.



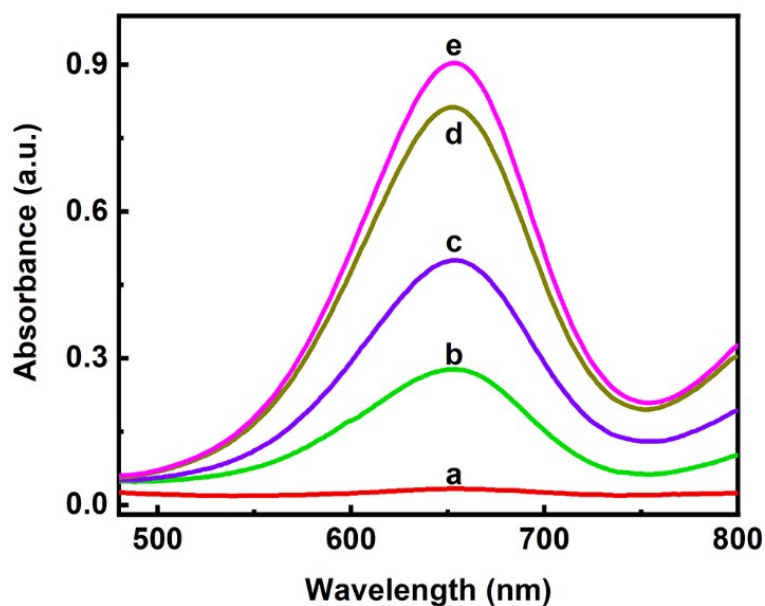
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4 **Fig. S6.** Dynamic light scattering (DLS) measurement of Pt NPs.



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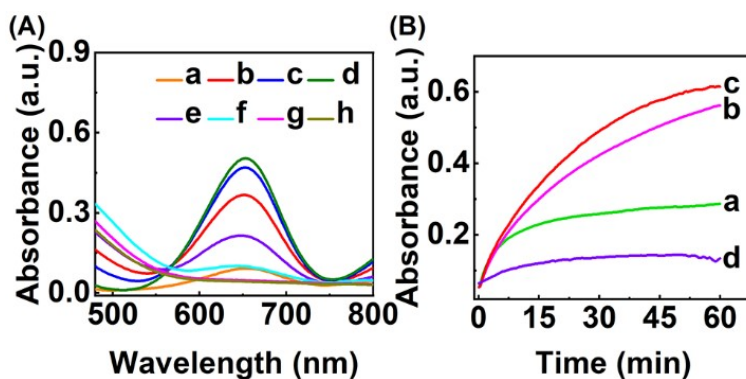
2 **Fig. S7.** (A) UV-vis spectra and photographs of TMB aqueous solution treated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (a) Cu<sup>2+</sup>  
 3 (b), or Cu<sup>2+</sup> plus H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (c). (B) Time-dependent absorbance spectra of TMB aqueous solution  
 4 treated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (a) Cu<sup>2+</sup> (b), or Cu<sup>2+</sup> plus H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (c).



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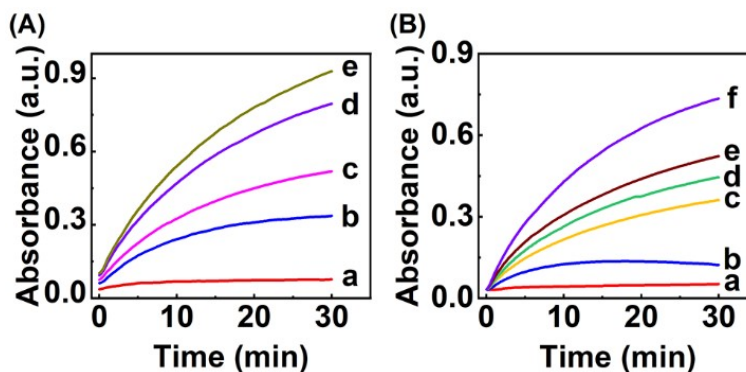
6 **Fig. S8.** UV-vis spectra of TMB aqueous solution incubated with different concentrations of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>:  
 7 0 mM (a), 0.5 mM (b), 1.0 mM (c), 2.0 mM (d), 5.0 mM (e) in the presence of 0.5 mM Cu<sup>2+</sup>.

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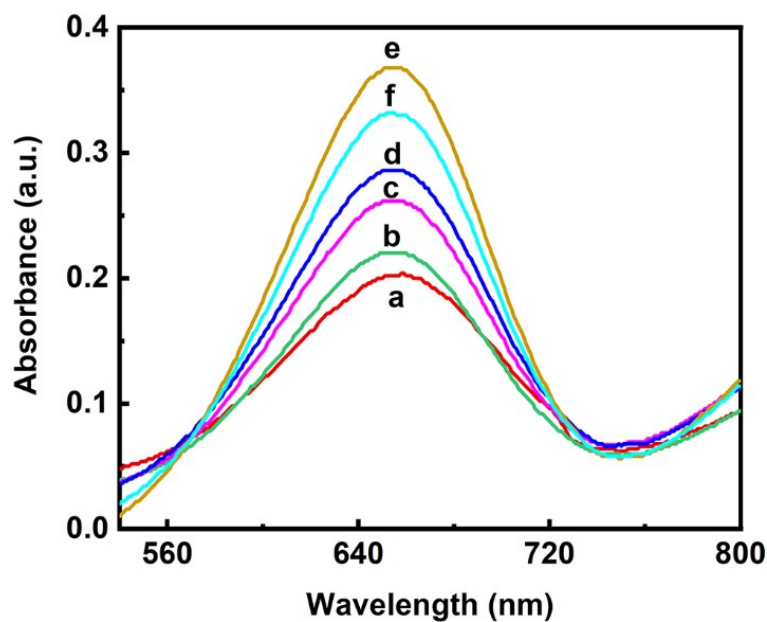
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2 **Fig. S9.** UV-vis spectra of TMB aqueous solution exposed to CP nanosheets at different pH: pH  
 3 3.0 (a), pH 4.0 (b), pH 5.0 (c), pH 6.0 (d), pH 7.0 (e), pH 8.0 (f), pH 9.0 (g), and pH 10 (h). (B)  
 4 Time-dependent absorbance spectra of TMB aqueous solution treated with CPNS at different pH:  
 5 pH 4.0 (a), pH 5.0 (b), pH 7.0 (c), and pH 7.0 (d).



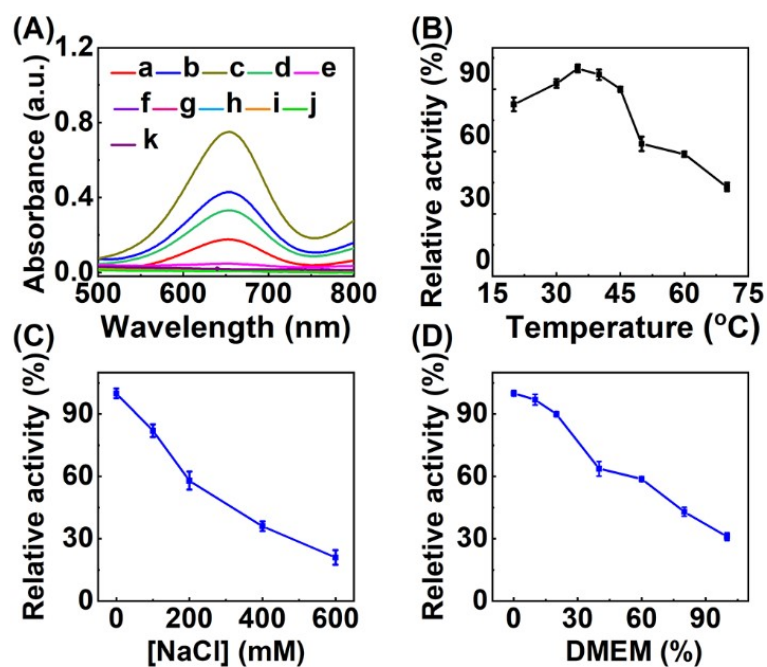
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7 **Fig. S10.** (A) Time-dependent absorbance spectra of TMB oxidation exposed to variable  
 8 concentrations of CPNS: 3  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (a), 6  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (b), 9  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (c), 12  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (d), and 15  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (e)  
 9 in the presence of 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  TMB. (B) Time-dependent absorbance spectra of TMB oxidation  
 10 with variable concentration of 5  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (a), 10  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (b), 15  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (c), 20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (d), 30  $\mu\text{g/mL}$   
 11 (e), and 50  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  (f) in the presence of 12  $\mu\text{g/mL}$  CPNS.



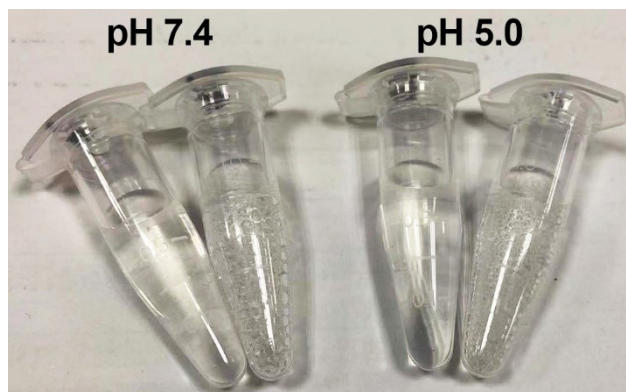
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2 **Fig. S11.** The influence of temperature on activity of CPNS, 25 °C (a), 30 °C (b) 35 °C (c) 40 °C  
 3 (d) 45 °C (e) and 50 °C (f).



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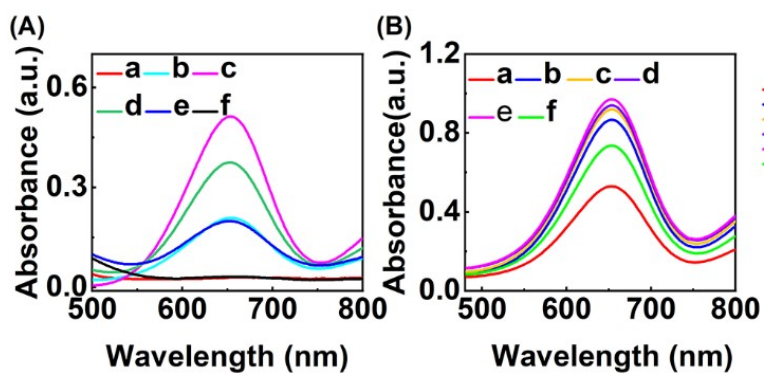
5 **Fig. S12.** The influence of (A) pH, 3.0 (a), 4.0 (b), 5.0 (c), 6.0 (d), 7.0 (e), 8.0 (f), 9.0 (g), 10 (h)  
 6 11 (i), 11 (j) and 12 (k). (B) temperature, (C) NaCl and (D) DMEM on oxidase-like activity of Pt  
 7 NPs.



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2 **Fig. S13.** The O<sub>2</sub> generation ability of Pt NPs in different pH values.

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5 **Fig. S14.** The influence of (A) pH, 2.0 (a), 3.0 (b), 4.0 (c), 5.0 (d), 6.0 (e), and 7.0 (f), (B)  
 6 temperature, 25 °C (a), 30 °C (b) 35 °C (c) 40 °C (d) 45 °C (e) and 50 °C (f).

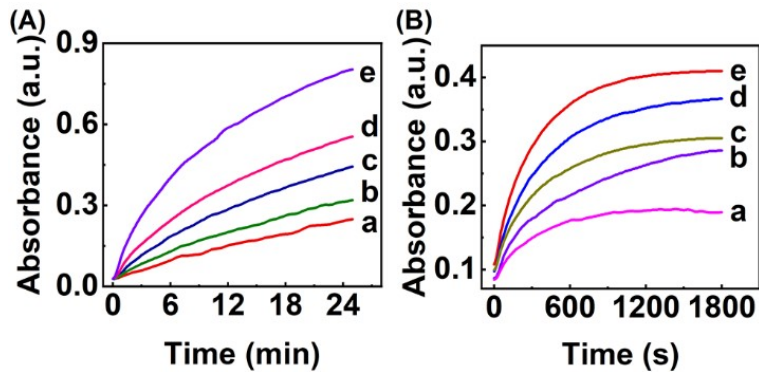
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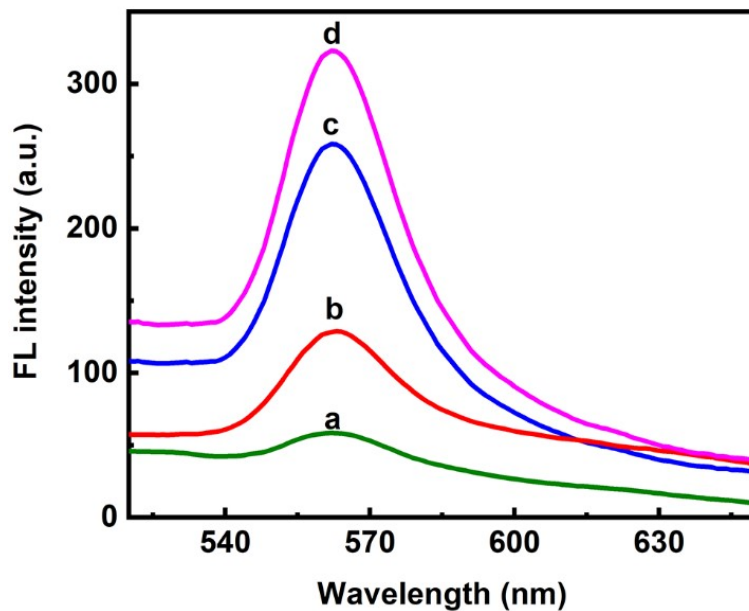




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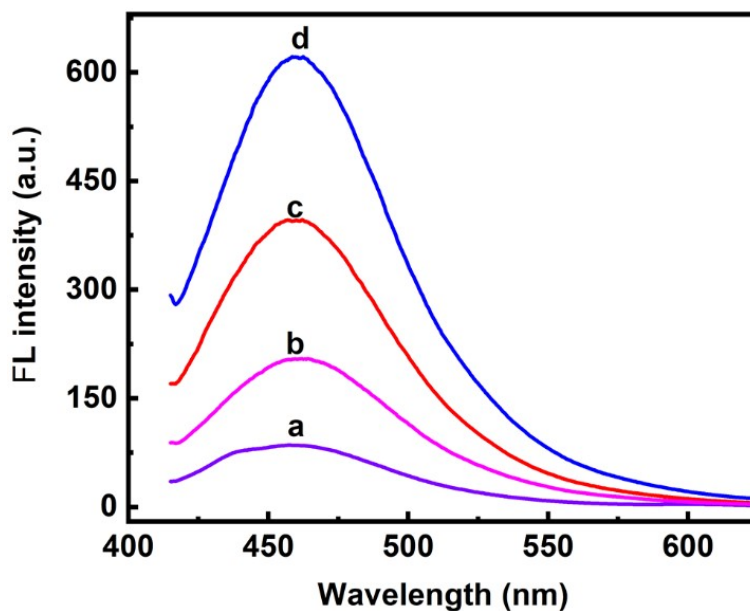
2 **Fig. S15.** (A) Time-dependent absorbance spectra of TMB oxidation exposed to variable  
 3 concentrations of CPNS@Pt nanosheets: 1.5 µg/mL (a), 3 µg/mL (b), 4.5 µg/mL (c), 6 µg/mL (d),  
 4 and 25 µg/mL (e) in the presence of 40 µg/mL TMB. (B) Time-dependent absorbance spectra of  
 5 TMB oxidation with variable concentration of 5 µg/mL (a), 10 µg/mL (b), 15 µg/mL (c), 20 µg/mL  
 6 (d), and 25 µg/mL (e) in the presence of 6 µg/mL CPNS@Pt nanosheets.

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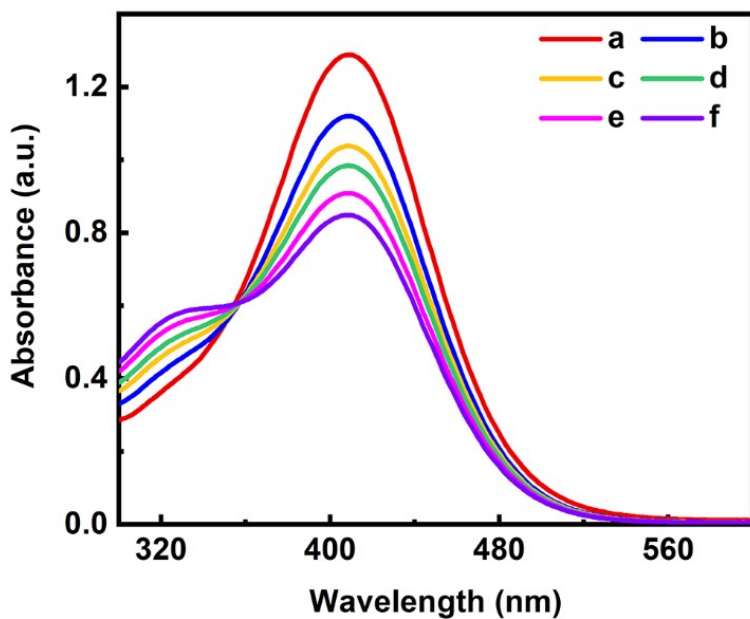
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9 **Fig. S16.** The  $O_2^{\cdot -}$  generation ability of nanozymes, control (a), CPNS (b), Pt NPs (c) and  
 10 CPNS@Pt nanosheets(d).



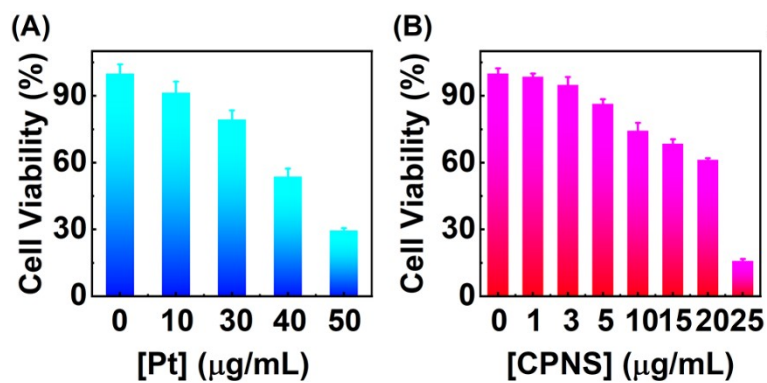
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2 **Fig. S17.** The  $\cdot\text{OH}$  generation ability of nanozymes, control (a), Pt NPs (b), CPNS (c) and  
 3 CPNS@Pt nanosheets(d).



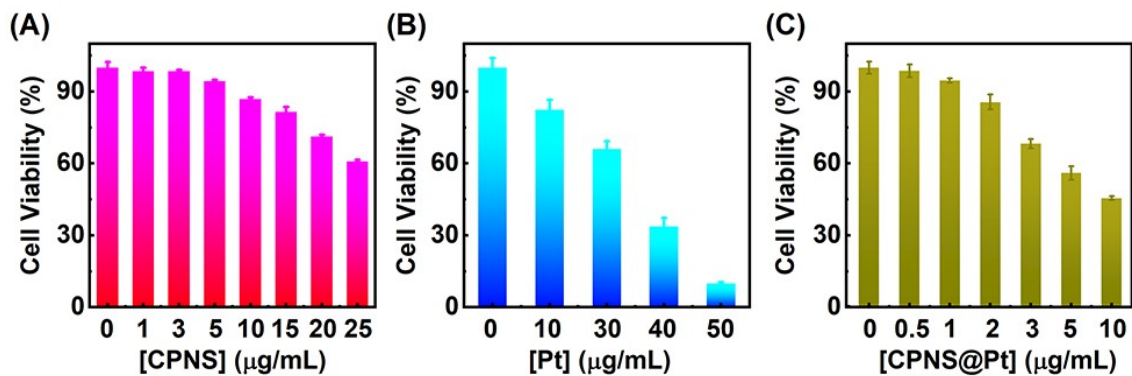
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5 **Fig. S18.** Time-dependent GSH depletion in the presence of CPNS@Pt nanosheets and Ellman's  
 6 reagent (DTNB), 5 min (a), 10 min (b), 15 min (c), 20 min (d), 25 min (e), and 30 min (f).



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2 **Fig. S19.** Cell viability of HeLa cells treated with different concentrations of (A) Pt NPs and (B)  
 3 CPNS for 48 h.



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5 **Fig. S20.** Cell viability of non-cancerous 293T cells after 48 h of incubation with CPNPs, Pt NPs  
 6 and CPNS@Pt.

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