

Supporting Information

Boosting integration of cell membrane-nanomaterial hybrids via dextran-mediated dynamic dispersion system to capture bioactive compounds in natural products

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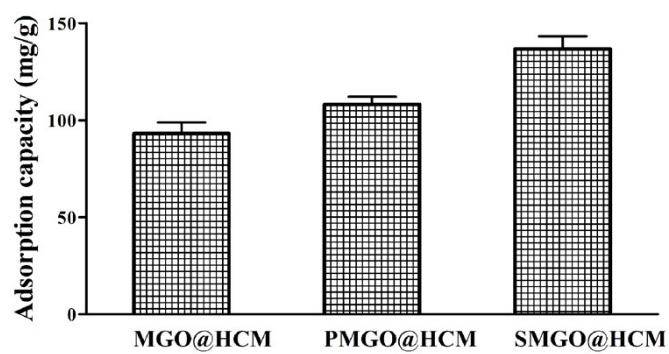


Fig. S1 Adsorption capacity of MGO@HCM, SMGO@HCM, and PMGO@HCM.

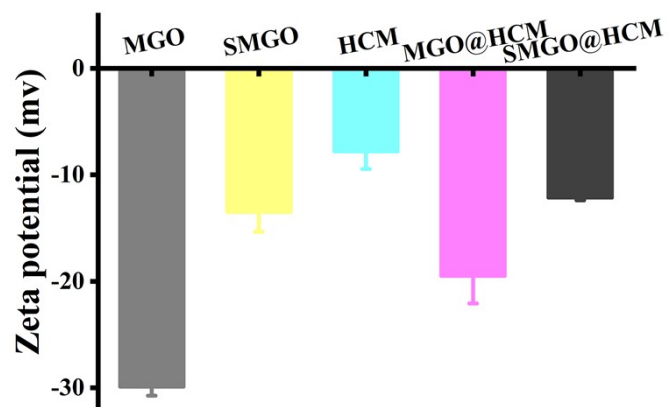


Fig. S2 Zeta potential of MGO, SMGO, HCM, MGO@HCM, and SMGO@HCM.

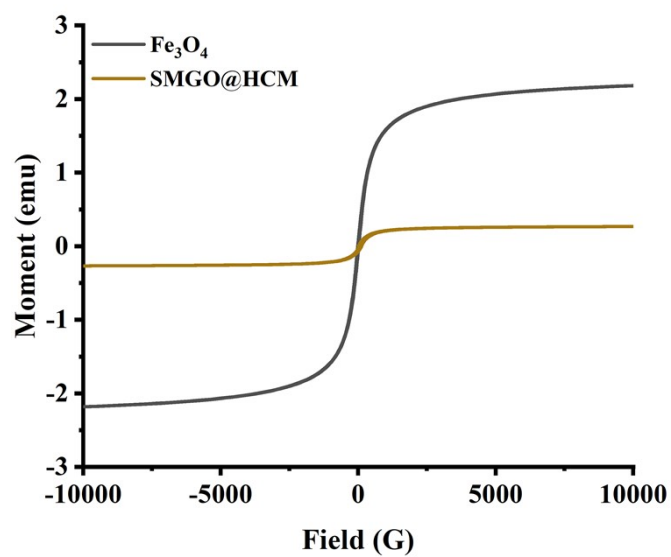


Fig. S3 VSM characterization of Fe_3O_4 and SMGO@HCM.

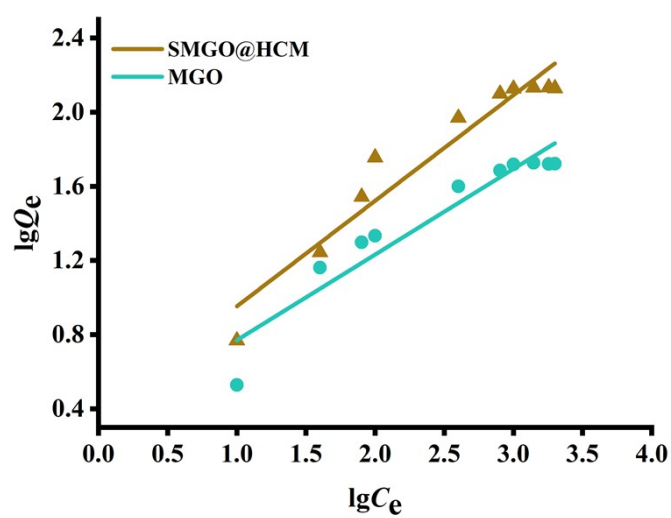


Fig. S4 Freundlich isotherm model to fit the equilibrium adsorption data of MGO and SMGO@HCM.

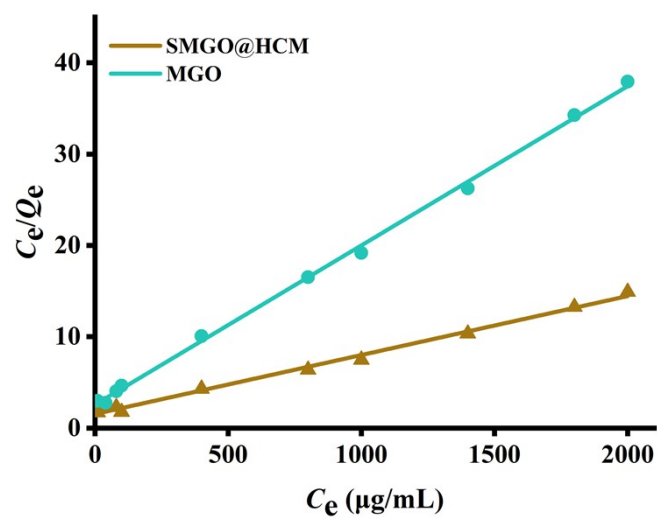


Fig. S5 Langmuir isotherm model to fit the equilibrium adsorption data of MGO and SMGO@HCM.

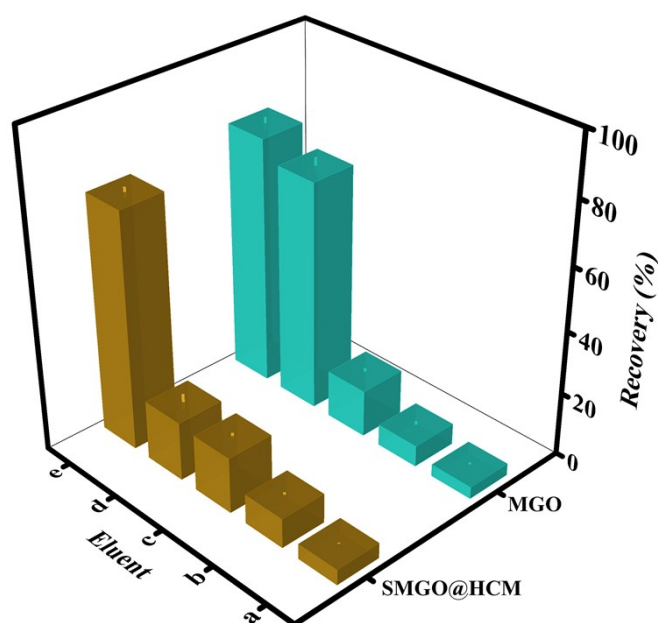


Fig. S6 The selection of washing solution and eluent: water (a), 10% methanol (b), 30% methanol (c), 10% isopropanol (d), and 30% isopropanol (e).

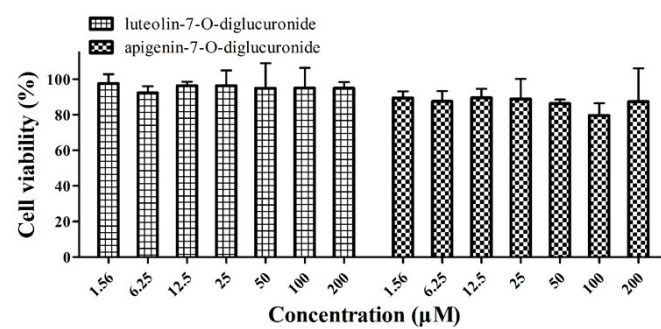


Fig. S7 Effects of luteolin-7-*O*-diglucuronide and apigenin-7-*O*-diglucuronide on the cell growth of HepG2 cells.

Table S1. Parameters of adsorption isotherms.

Isotherm model	Equation and parameters	SMGO@HCM	MGO
Freundlich	$lgQ_e = lgK_F + mlgC_e$		
	K_F (L/mg)	2.416	2.034
	m	0.5692	0.4616
	R^2	0.9190	0.8953
Langmuir	$\frac{C_e}{Q_e} = \frac{1}{Q_{max}K_L} + \frac{1}{Q_{max}}C_e$		
	K_L (L/mg)	0.0042	0.0068
	Q_{max} (mg/g)	153.8	57.47
	R^2	0.9948	0.9984