

Supplementary Information

Construction of peroxidase nanozyme based on Prussian Blue and its application in GSH colorimetric assay

Xiaocheng Lv, Ying Zhang, Yajin Zheng, Qianzi Tong, Yingying Zhang, Siyu Wang, Jing Chen,
Xifu Liu* and Xueke Sun*

Ministry of Education Key Laboratory of Molecular and Cellular Biology, Hebei Anti-tumor
Molecular Target Technology Innovation Center, College of Life Science, Hebei Normal
University, Shijiazhuang, 050024, China.

***Corresponding author.**

E-mail Addresses: xfliu@hebtu.edu.cn (X.Liu), xuekesun@hebtu.edu.cn (X.Sun).

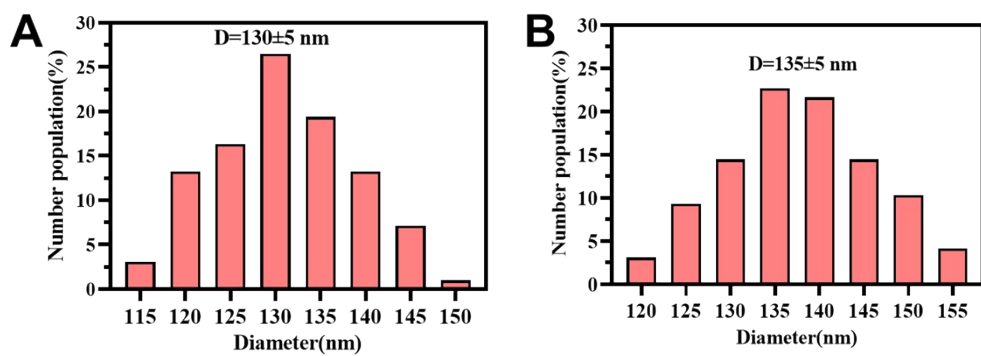


Figure S1 (A) Histogram of particle size distribution of (A) mSiO₂-APTES and (B) mSiO₂@PB.

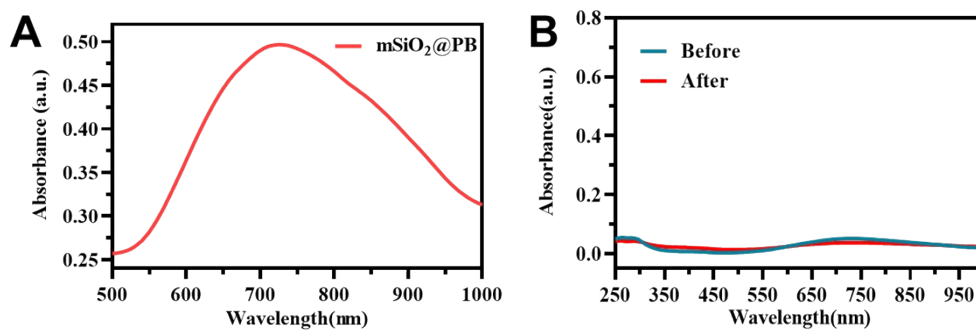


Figure S2 (A) UV-Vis absorption spectra of mSiO₂@PB in the NIR region. (B) Comparison of UV-vis absorption spectra of mSiO₂@PB aqueous solution (0.2 mg/mL) before and after 4 cycles of irradiation.

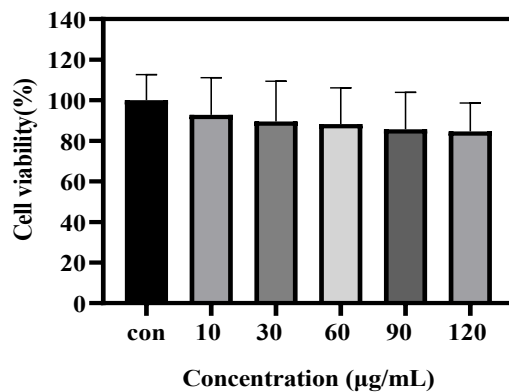


Figure S3 HT29 cell viability after mSiO₂@PB (0~120 µg/mL) treatment.

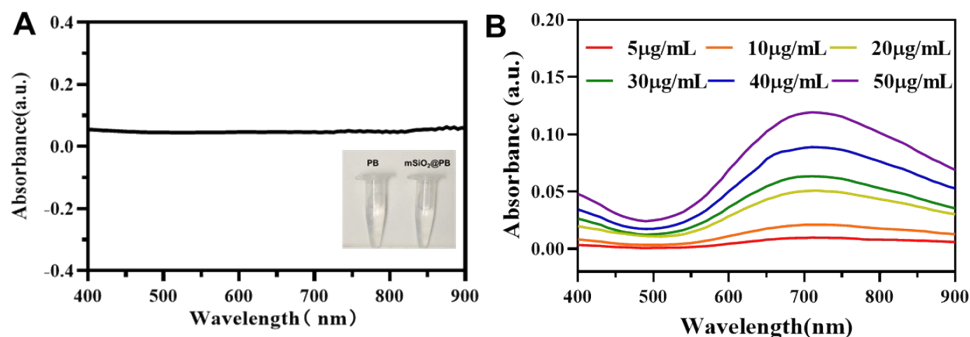


Figure S4 (A) UV-Vis absorption spectrum of mSiO₂@PB (5 µg/mL) (Inset: color comparison of beyond 5 µg/mL PB and 5 µg/mL mSiO₂@PB), (B) the UV-Vis absorption spectra of mSiO₂@PB at different concentrations (5-50µg/mL).

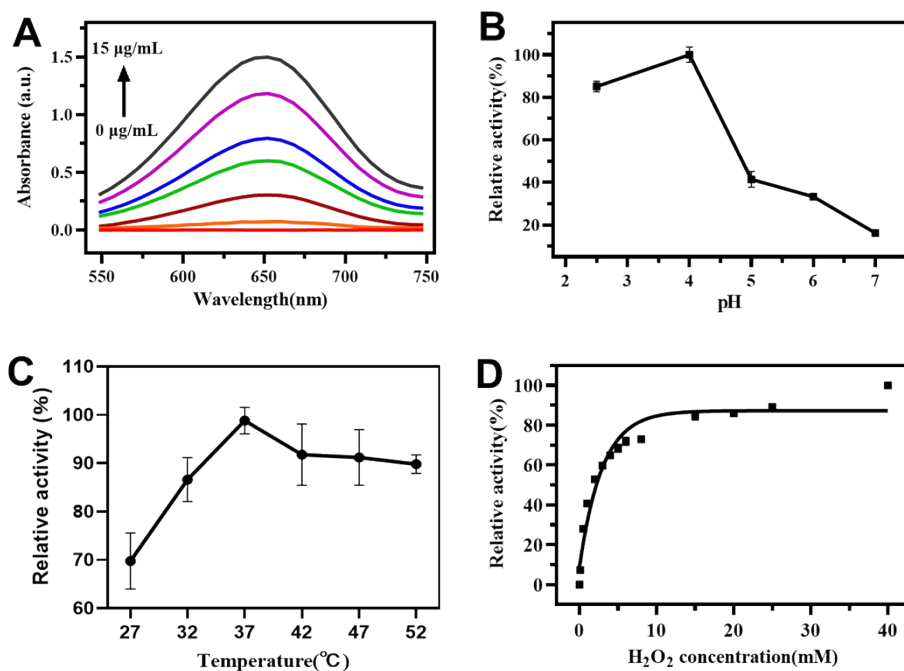


Figure S5 (A) UV-Vis absorption spectra of different concentrations of mSiO₂@PB (0-15 µg/mL) in the presence of H₂O₂, TMB, Effect of (B) pH (C) temperature (D) H₂O₂ concentration on the catalytic oxidation of TMB (the maximum point in each curve b, c, d is set to 100%).

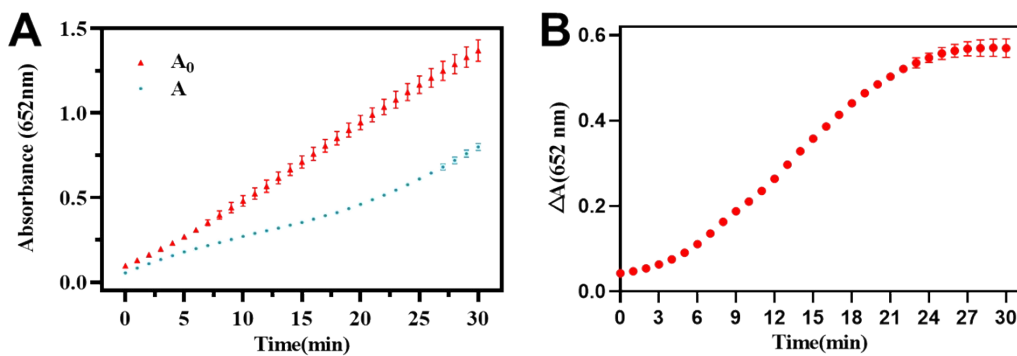


Figure S6 (A) Absorbance of $\text{mSiO}_2\text{@PB}$ at 652 nm in the presence of GSH (A, 40 μM) and in the absence of GSH (A_0) as a function of time, (B) $\Delta A=A_0-A$ versus time (t) in an "S"-shaped growth curve.

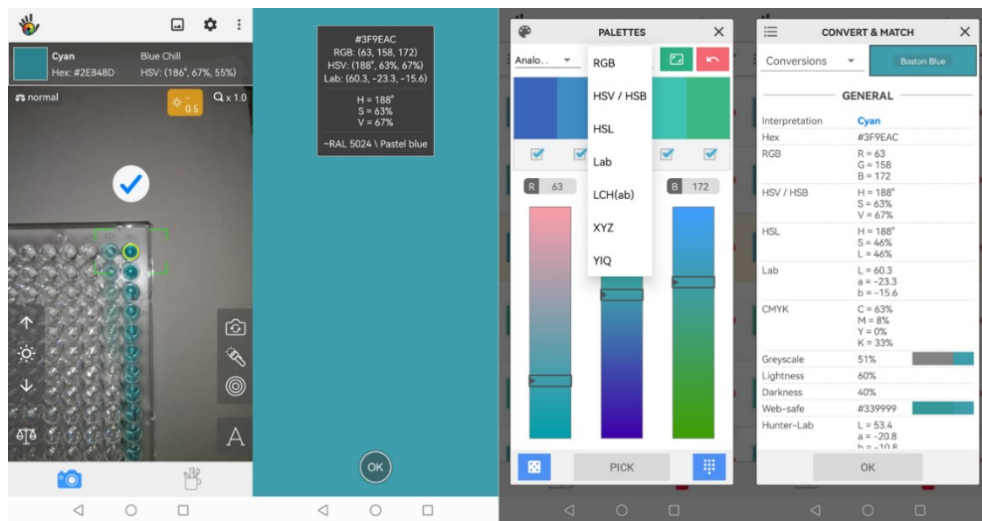


Figure S7 Screenshot of the operation interface of Color Grab application recording color parameter data processing.

Table S1 K_m values of different peroxide simulant

Enzymes	K_m (mM)		Ref.
	TMB	H ₂ O ₂	
HRP	0.434	3.70	1,2
Cu NP/g-C ₃ N ₄	0.389	9.27	3
CdCo ₂ O ₄	0.317	0.325	4
D-ILE HNFs	2.41	1.02	5
CMNR	0.758	15.8	6
mSiO ₂ @PB	0.279	1.88	This Work

Table S2 Comparison of different methods for the detection of GSH

Materials	Detection method	Linear Range	LOD	Ref.
BODIPY-based probe	Fluorometric	0-200 μ M	0.85 μ M	7
conjugated polymer-Cu (II)	Fluorometric	0.1-15 μ M	0.04 μ M	8
CuPd@H-C ₃ N ₄	Fluorometric	0.03-1.5 μ M	0.0084 μ M	9
PSMOF	Colorimetry	1-20 μ M	0.68 μ M	10
MnO ₂ nanosheets	Colorimetry	1-25 μ M	0.3 μ M	11
Co-Fe/MOF	Colorimetry	10-100 μ M	5 μ M	12
Gold nanoclusters	Colorimetry	2-25 μ M	0.42 μ M	13
UiO-66(NH ₂)	Colorimetry	5-120 μ M	0.31 μ M	14
PtNPs/COF-300-AR	Colorimetry	0.4-4.0 μ M	0.4 μ M	15
mSiO ₂ @PB	Colorimetry	0.5-30 μ M	0.15 μ M	This work

References

1. L. Gao, J. Zhuang, L. Nie, J. Zhang, Y. Zhang, N. Gu, T. Wang, J. Feng, D. Yang, S. Nature Nanotechnology, 2007, 2 :577-583.
2. L. Sun, Y. Ding, Y. Jiang and Q. Liu, Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, 2017, 239, 848-856.
3. N. Wang, Z. Han, H. Fan and S. Ai, RSC Advances, 2015, 5, 91302-91307.
4. X. Wei, J. Chen, M. C. Ali, J. C. Munyemana and H. Qiu, Microchimica Acta, 2020, 187,1-9.
5. N. Jiang, C. Zhang, M. Li, S. Li, Z. Hao, Z. Li, Z. Wu and C. Li, Micromachines, 2021, 12, 1009.
6. Y. Chen, Y. Huang, S. Zhou, M. Sun, L. Chen, J. Wang, M. Xu, S. Liu, K. Liang, Q. Zhang, T. Jiang, Q. Song, G. Jiang, X. Tang, X. Gao and J. Chen, Nano Letters, 2020, 20, 6780-6790.
7. F. Wang, L. Zhou, C. Zhao, R. Wang, Q. Fei, S. Luo, Z. Guo, H. Chemical Science, 2015, 6, 2584-2589.
8. H. Huang, F. Shi, Y. Li, L. Niu, Y. Gao, S. M. Shah and X. Su, Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, 2013, 178, 532-540.
9. W. Tang, Y. An, J. Chen and K. H. Row, Talanta, 2022, 241, 123221.
10. Y. Liu, M. Zhou, W. Cao, X. Wang, Q. Wang, S. Li and H. Wei, Analytical Chemistry, 2019, 91, 8170-8175.
11. L. Jing, M. Lingjie, F. Zhaofu, J. D. Paul, J. Xunan and L. Xing, Biosensors and Bioelectronics, 2016, 69-74.
12. H. Yang, R. Yang, P. Zhang, Y. Qin, T. Chen and F. Ye, Microchimica Acta, 2017, 184, 4629-4635.
13. J. Feng, P. Huang, S. Shi, K.-Y. Deng and F.-Y. Wu, Analytica Chimica Acta, 2017, 967, 64-69.
14. Z. Hu, X. Jiang, F. Xu, J. Jia, Z. Long and X. Hou, Talanta, 2016, 158, 276-282.

15. P. Jin, X. Niu, Z. Gao, X. Xue, F. Zhang, W. Cheng, C. Ren, H. Du, A. ACS Applied Nano Materials, 2021, 4, 5834-5841.

Abstract

Nanozymes demonstrate significant potential for various applications in multiple fields due to their mimetic activity, stability, ease of storage, and cost-effectiveness compared to natural enzymes. Prussian blue nanoparticles (PB NPs) exhibit exceptional catalytic activity and have a favorable preparation process, making them valuable substitutes for peroxide-mimetic enzymes. However, their utilization in colorimetric sensing is limited due to the inadequate stability of individual PB nanoparticles, tendency to aggregate in aqueous solutions, demanding purification conditions, and inherent color interference. In this study, we prepared and characterized a Prussian blue nanocomposite, $m\text{SiO}_2@\text{PB}$, which possesses a well-dispersed aqueous solution and eliminates the interference caused by its own color. Additionally, the $m\text{SiO}_2@\text{PB}$ nanocomposite displayed excellent peroxidase-like activity and facilitated the color development reaction of 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine (TMB) in the presence of H_2O_2 . By leveraging the inhibitory effect of glutathione (GSH) on the oxidation of TMB, we constructed a sensitive biosensing platform for the colorimetric detection of GSH in physiological fluids. Furthermore, this study developed a portable analysis method for GSH detection using smartphones as detection terminals, capitalizing on their photo and colorimetric analysis capabilities. In conclusion, our work establishes an effective platform for the detection of GSH in physiological body fluids, thereby expanding its potential applications in biomedical analysis and monitoring.

Keywords: Prussian blue; Nanozymes; Peroxidase mimetic; Colorimetric sensing; Glutathione detection