Electronic Supplementary Information

Porphyrin-MOF-based integrated nanozyme system for catalytic cascades and light-enhanced synergistic amplification of cellular oxidative stress

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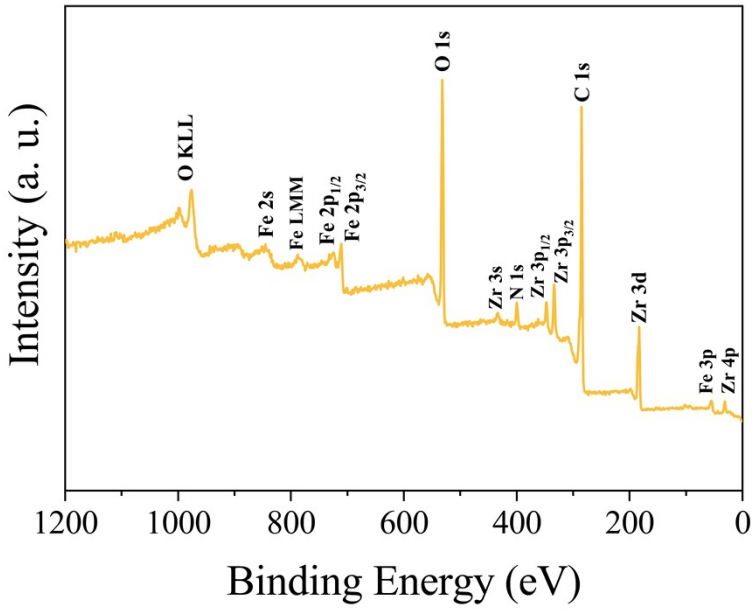

Fig. S1. XPS full spectrum of HGPF.

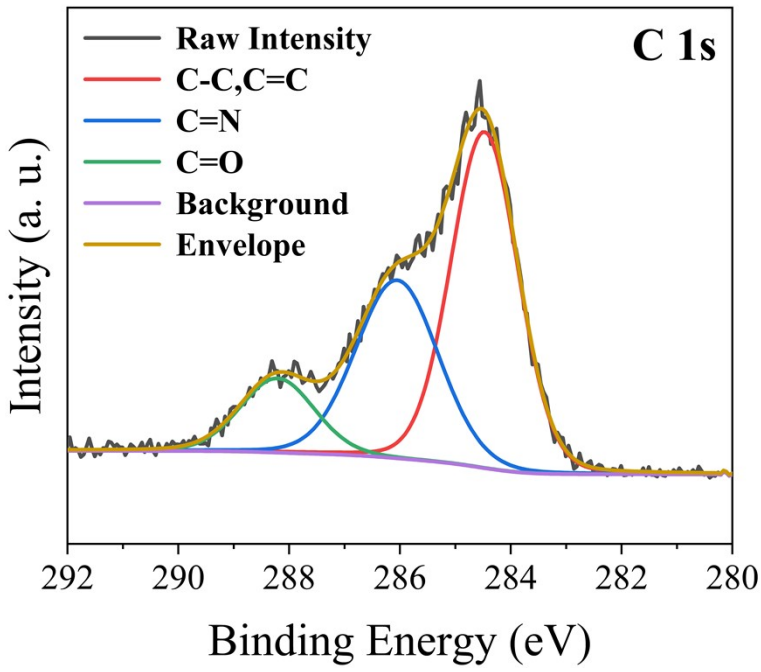

Fig. S2. XPS C 1s high-resolution spectrum of HGPF.

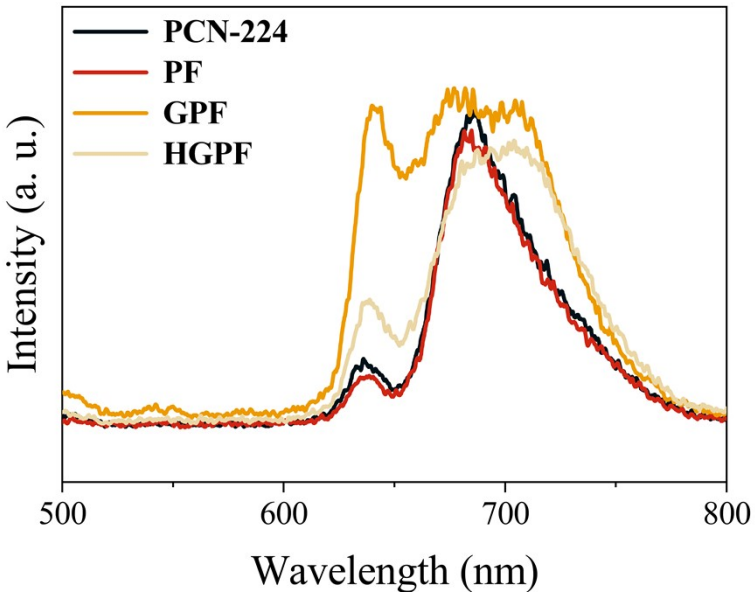

Fig. S3. Fluorescence spectra of PCN-224, PF, GPF, and HGPF. Excited at 420 nm.

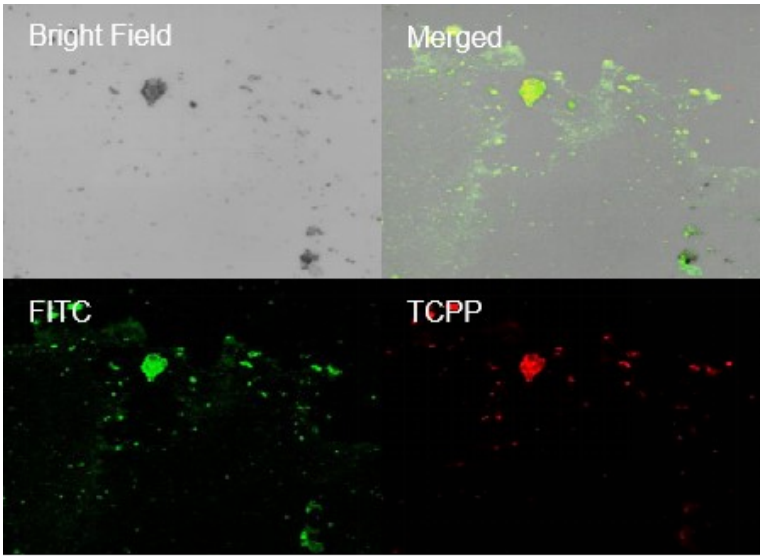

Fig. S4. CLSM imaging of FITC-labeled HGPF. The green channel of FITC was excited at 488 nm, while the red channel of TCPP was excited at 430 nm.

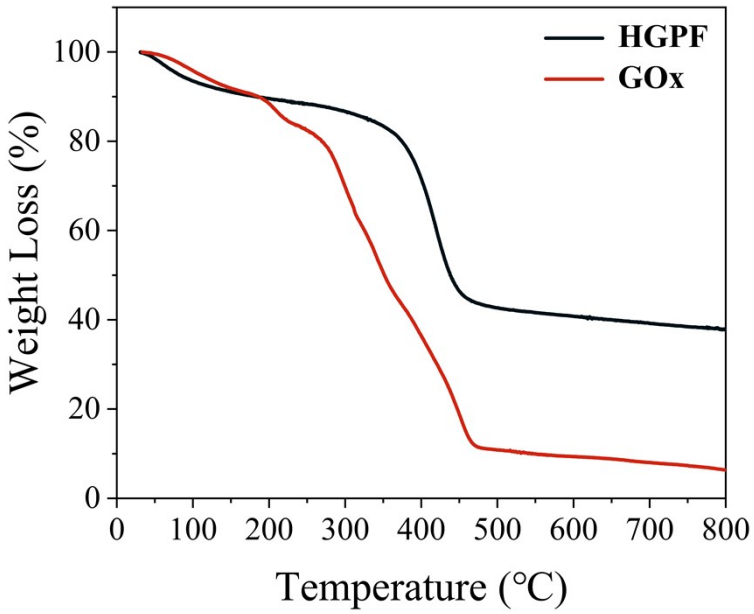

Fig. S5. Thermogravimetry analysis spectra of GOx and HGPF.

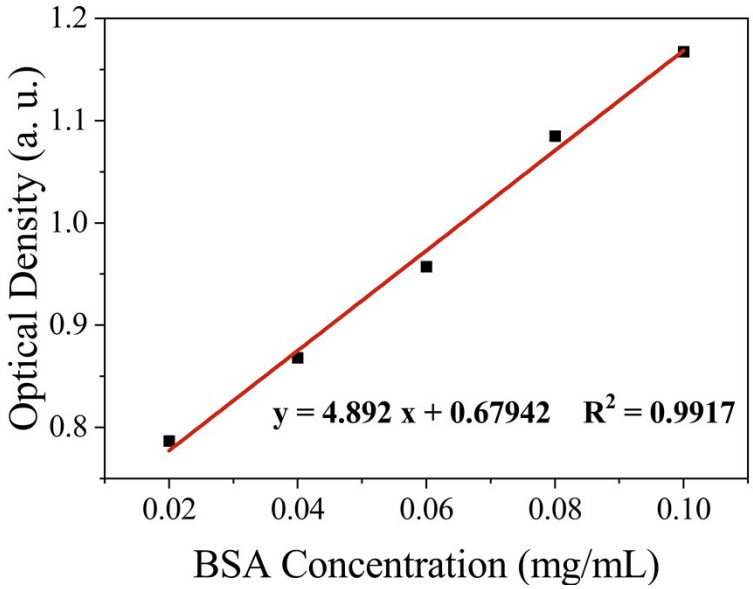

Fig. S6. The BSA standard curve of the measurement by the Bradford method.

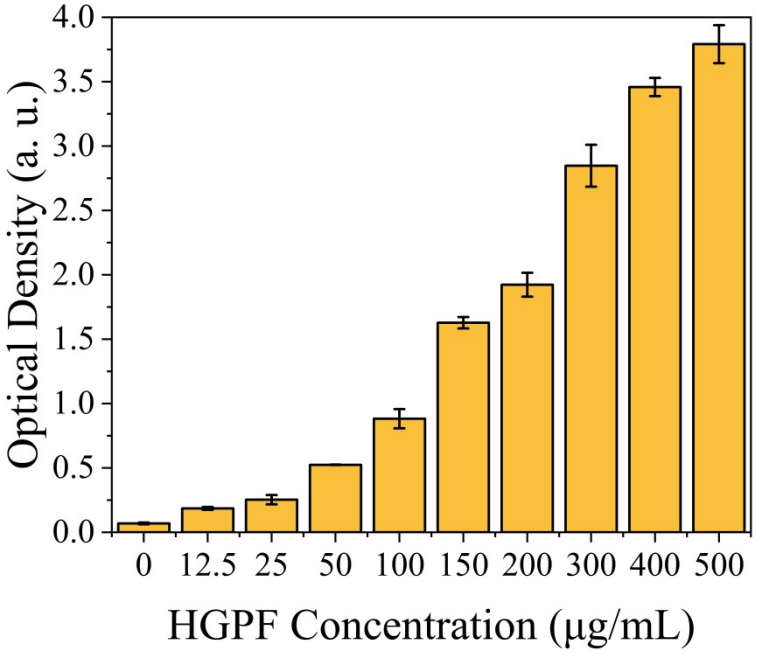

Fig. S7. The concentration-dependent variation of OD values in HGPF.

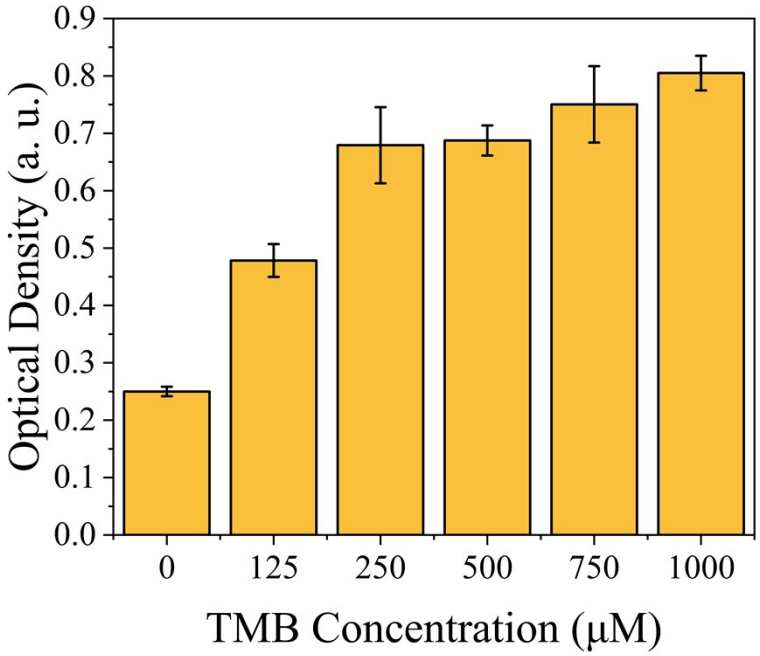

Fig. S8. The concentration-dependent variation of OD values in TMB.

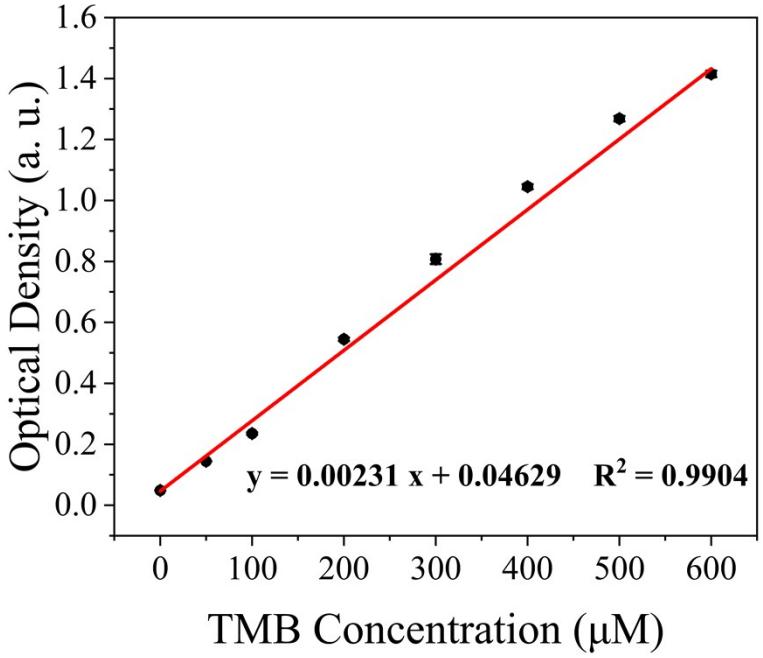

Fig. S9. The standard curve between the values of optical density (OD) and TMB concentrations.

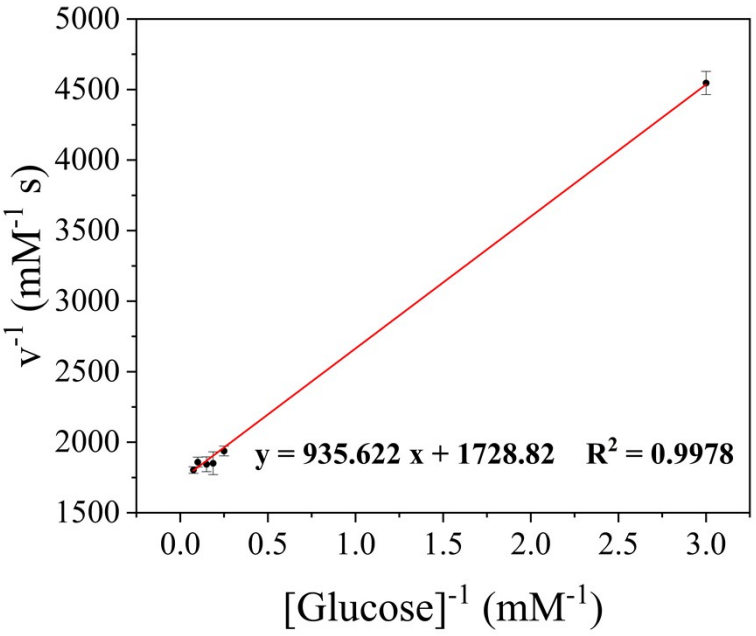

Fig. S10. Lineweaver-Burk plotting of the cascade catalytic reaction of HGPF.

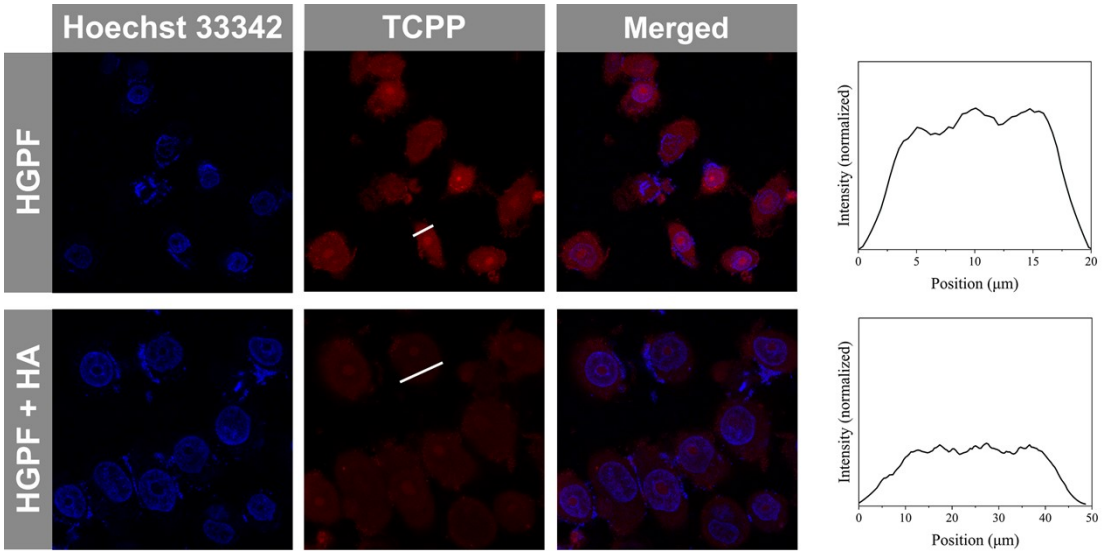

Fig. S11. The inhibition of cellular uptake of HGPF by HeLa cells with the pretreated of 10 mg mL^{-1} HA.