

Scherrer equation for spherically-shaped particles:

(S1)

$$D \text{ (nm)} = \frac{0.89 \cdot \lambda}{\Delta 2\theta \cdot \cos(\theta)}$$

Where  $\lambda$  - X-ray source wavelength. nm

$\Delta 2\theta$  - peak width at half its height. °

Table S1

Parameters of the Mössbauer spectra for the samples.

Temperature . K	Sample	№	77.7±0.3						296±3						D nm	$\delta$ in Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Compound
			$\delta$	$\epsilon$ ( $\Delta=2\epsilon$ )	$\Gamma_{\text{exp}}$	$H_{\text{eff}}$	S	$\alpha$	$\delta$	$\epsilon$ ( $\Delta=2\epsilon$ )	$\Gamma_{\text{exp}}$	$H_{\text{eff}}$	S	$\alpha$			
			mm/s		kOe	%		mm/s		kOe	%						
	MOF**	1	0.52±0.0 1	(0.73±0.06 )	0.54±0.0 1	80±20		0.41±0.0 1	(0.7±0.1 )	0.62±0.0 1	80±30						
		2	0.53±0.0 1	(0.44±0.02 )	0.30±0.0 7	20±20		0.41±0.0 1	(0.45±0.05 )	0.4±0.2	20±30						
	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> - MOF	1	0.51±0.0 1	0.07±0.01	0.23±0.0 4	529.4±0. 7	28±8	7.3±0. 1	0.27±0.0 1	0.01±0.01	0.47±0.0 1	485.3±0. 3	63±7	3.66±0.0 3	2.01±0.0 1	0.317±0.00 8	Fe <sub>2.683</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
		2	0.52±0.0 2	-0.11±0.03	0.39±0.0 2	525.5±0. 6	34±6		0.47±0.0 2	-0.04±0.01	0.41±0.0 4	484.4±0. 6	24±7				
		3	0.30±0.0 1	0.03±0.01	0.38±0.0 2	522.0±0. 8	37±5		0.28±0.0 2	-0.03±0.02	0.76±0.0 8	172±2	5.9±0. 3				
		4	0.40±0.0 4	(0.65±0.01 )	0.57±0.0 1		1.3±0. 1		0.33±0.0 1	(0.65±0.01 )	0.56±0.0 1		6.8±0. 1				
	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> - AA- MOF	1	0.61±0.0 3	0.01±0.01	0.32±0.0 6	518±2	15±5	2.0±0. 5	0.33±0.0 4	-0.02±0.03	0.8±0.1	470±10	52±1	0.5±0.2	3.5±0.4	0.290±0.00 8	Fe <sub>2.710</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
		2	0.37±0.0 2	-0.01±0.01	0.39±0.0 4	513±1	31±6		0.37±0.0 1	(1.03±0.08 )	0.53±0.0 4		25±7				
		3	0.49±0.0 1	(0.91±0.06 )	0.57±0.0 2		42±7		0.39±0.0 1	(0.62±0.04 )	0.43±0.0 3		23±7				
		4	0.51±0.0 1	(0.55±0.03 )	0.35±0.0 6		11±7										

\* $\delta$  — the isomeric shift.  $\Delta$  — the quadrupole splitting.  $\Gamma_{\text{exp}}$  — the linewidth.  $H_{\text{eff}}$  — the hyperfine magnetic field. S — the relative area of the subspectrum.  $\alpha$  — the quotient of particle anisotropy energy to thermal energy. D - magnetic domain diameter.

\*\* The hyperfine parameters for this sample were determined from the experimental spectrum obtained in a narrow speed range. The spectra in Figure MS1 (a.d) are for illustration purposes only.

Table S2. Concentrations of elements in the samples. at.%.

Element \ Sample	MOF	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -MOF	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -AA- MOF
Iron (Fe)	5.8	18.7	6.4
Oxygen (O)	33.5	76.8	44.2
Carbon (C)	60.7	4.5	49.4

Table S3. parameters of spectra deconvolution of MOF. Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-MOF and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-AA-MOF samples.

Sample	Bond	E <sub>b</sub> . eV	FWHM. eV	Bond portion. at.%
MOF	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	710.0	2.88	22.25
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	723.6	2.88	11.13
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	712.1	4.45	25.10
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	726.3	4.45	9.94
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> sat (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	715.5	4.56	13.51
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> sat (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	729.0	4.56	4.13
	C-C	284.6	1.94	71.91

	C-OH	286.2	1.94	2.46
	C=O	288.5	1.94	22.72
	pi-pi* satellite	291.2	1.94	2.90
	Fe-OOH	530.0	2.19	14.85
	Fe-O	531.2	2.19	21.93
	Fe-OH ads.	531.8	2.19	63.22
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -MOF	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	709.9	3.22	19.54
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	723.5	3.21	9.77
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	711.9	4.15	18.48
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	725.8	4.15	9.96
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> sat (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	715.4	6.25	13.48
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> sat (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	729.0	6.25	5.65
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> sat (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	719.9	6.32	16.73
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> sat (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	732.3	6.32	6.39
	C-C	284.6	1.94	71.91
	C-OH	286.2	1.94	2.46
C=O	288.5	1.94	22.72	
O-C=O	293.1	2.82	5.84	
Fe-OOH	530.3	2.77	100.00	
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -AA-MOF	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	710.6	3.22	32.98
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	724.2	3.22	13.07
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	712.9	4.01	16.52
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	726.2	4.01	7.78
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> sat (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	716.2	8.05	12.69
	Fe <sup>2+</sup> sat (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	730.2	4.08	1.8
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> sat (2p <sub>3/2</sub> )	720.9	8.05	12.1
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> sat (2p <sub>1/2</sub> )	733.2	4.08	3.07
	C-C	284.6	1.93	65.4
	C-OH	286.6	1.93	7.47
	C=O	288.6	1.93	22.98
	pi-pi* satellite	291.1	2.97	4.15
	Fe-OOH	530.4	2.13	41.49
	Fe-OH ads.	531.9	2.13	50.97
	-OH (ads. H <sub>2</sub> O)	533.5	2.13	7.54

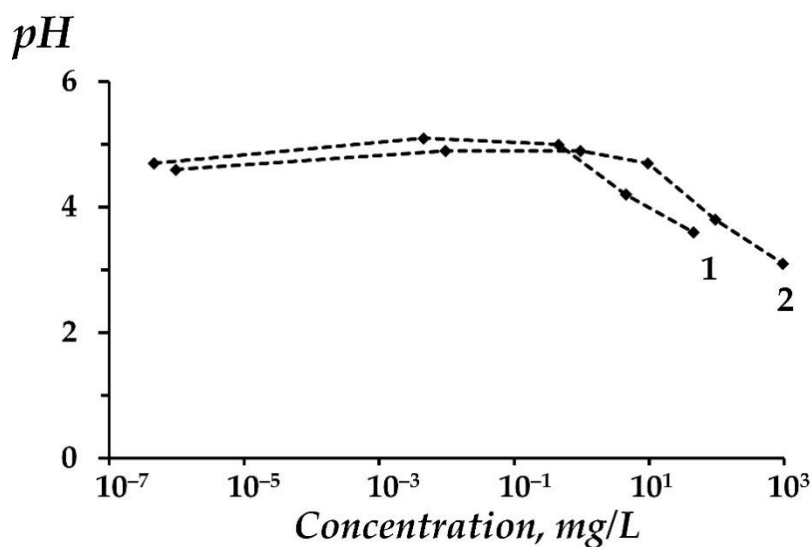
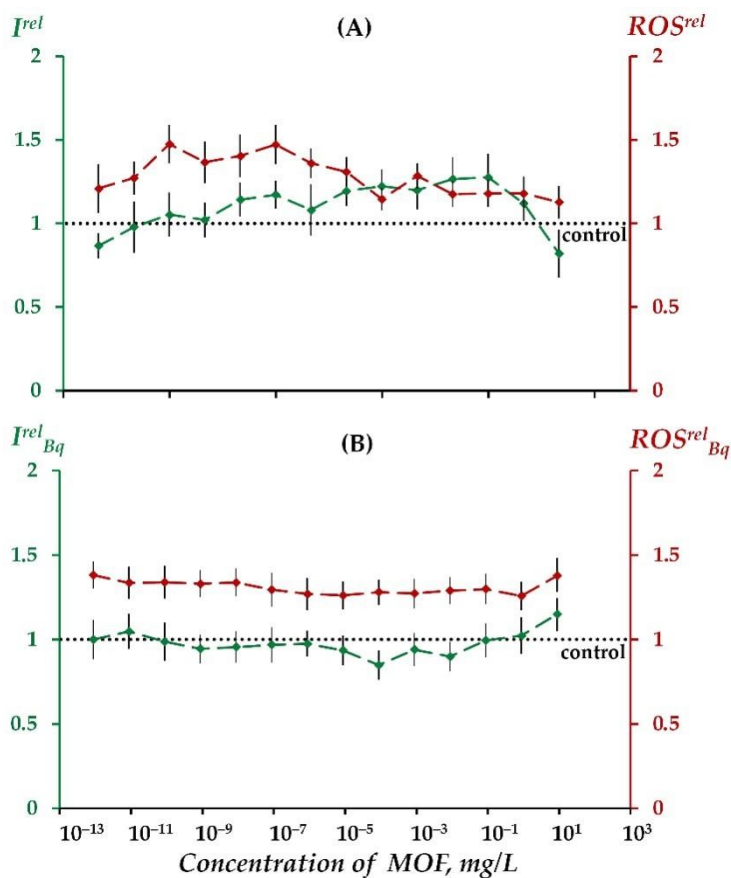


Figure S1. The pH of 3% NaCl solution exposed to nanocomposite of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-MOF nanoparticles functionalized by ascorbic acid, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-AA-MOF (1), and ascorbic acid (2). The pH of 3% NaCl solution (control) was 5.0.



**Figure S2.** Bioluminescence intensity,  $I^{rel}$  (green curves), and ROS content,  $ROS^{rel}$  (red curves), in bacterial suspension vs. concentration of MOF (A) in the absence of 1,4-benzoquinone, (B) in the presence of 1,4-benzoquinone ( $E_{C50}^{Bq}=10^{-7}M$ ). ROS content in the control bacterial suspensions was  $3 \cdot 10^{-7}M$  (A) and  $4 \cdot 10^{-7}M$  (B)