

## Supporting Information

### *In vivo*

## **Curcumin-Polydopamine Nanoparticles Alleviate Ferroptosis by Iron**

### **Chelation and Inhibition of Oxidative Stress Damage**

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## **Table of Contents**

### **1. Experimental procedures**

1.1 Cell culture

1.2 Nematode and culture conditions

### **2. Supplementary Figures**

## **1. Experimental procedures**

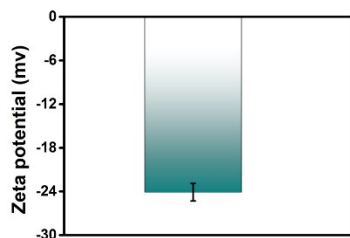
### **1.1 Cell culture.**

PC12 cells were cultivated in high-glucose Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium, supplemented with 1% glutamine, 10% fetal bovine serum, and 1% penicillin-streptomycin. This culture was stored at 37°C in a 5% CO<sub>2</sub> incubator, and the medium was renewed every 24 h. Upon attaining 80%–90% confluence, we subjected the cells to trypsin digestion (0.25%). Subsequent experiments were conducted with cells in the logarithmic growth phase.

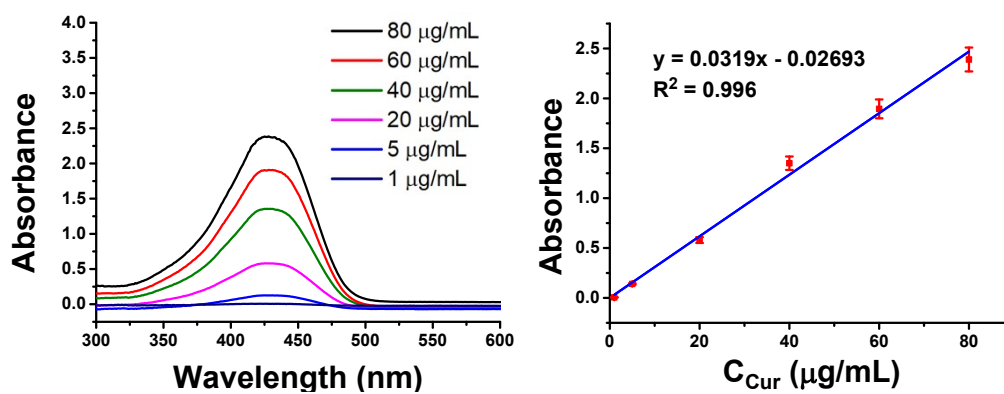
### **1.2 Nematode and culture conditions.**

The nematode *C. elegans* wild-type Bristol (N2) strains, transgenic NL590 1 strain [*unc-54p::α-synuclein::YFP+unc-119(+)*], BZ555 strain [*Pdat-1::GFP*], DA 2123 strain [*lgg-1p::GFP::lgg-1+rol-6(su1006)*], PD4251 [*myo-3p::mitochondrial GFP*] were acquired from the Caenorhabditis Genetics Center (University of Minnesota, Saint Paul, MN, USA). All nematodes were cultured on nematode growth medium (NGM) agar plates seeded with the uracil auxotroph *Escherichia coli* OP50 (serving as a food source) at 20 °C.

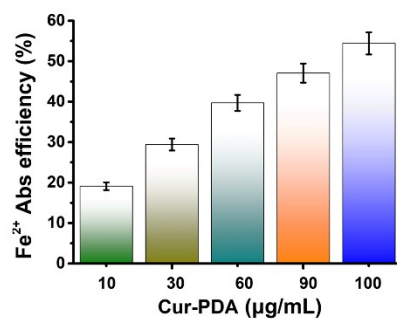
## 2. Supplementary Figures



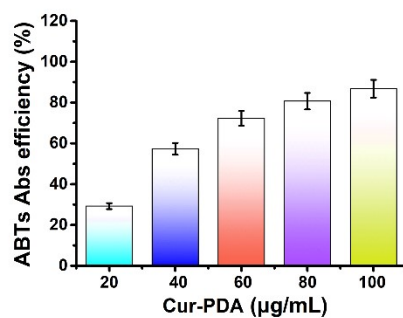
**Fig. S1** Zeta potential of Cur-PDA.



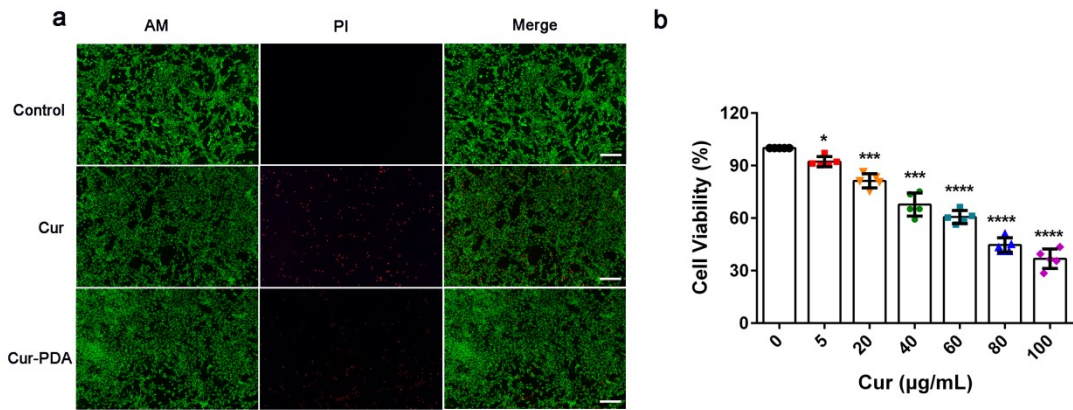
**Fig. S2** Ultraviolet-visible absorption spectra of Cur at different concentrations, and calibration curve of the adsorption peak at 435 nm for different Cur concentrations (1–80 µg/mL). The data are provided as mean values with corresponding s.d. (n = 3).



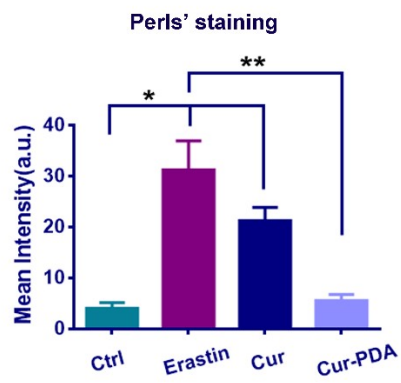
**Fig. S3** Chelation efficiency of Cur-PDA for Fe<sup>2+</sup>.



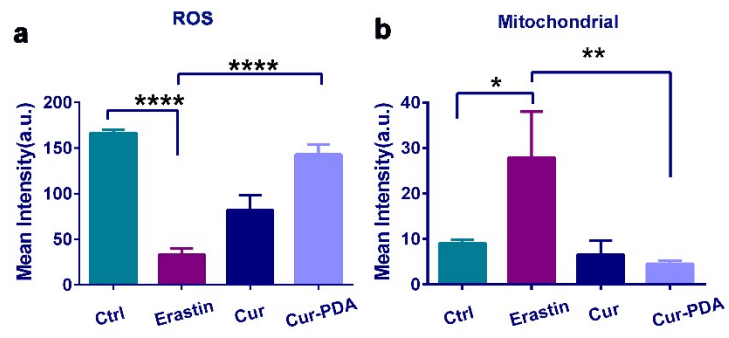
**Fig. S4** Scavenging efficiency of Cur-PDA on ABTS free radicals.



**Fig. S5** (a) AM/PI staining of PC12 cells following 24 h of treatment with Cur (5 µg/mL) and Cur-PDA (10 µg/mL). (b) Cell survival rate of PC12 cells following 24 h of treatment with varying Cur concentrations.



**Fig. S6** Quantitative the blue blots in the graph of Fig. 4 (c).



**Fig. S7** (a) Quantitative analysis of ROS fluorescence from Fig. 5(a). (b) Quantitative mitochondrial fluorescence graph from Fig. 5(b).