

Fig. S1. Zeta potentials of nanoparticles.

Zeta potentials of NPY@ZIF-R (red) and NPY@ZIF-RG (green).

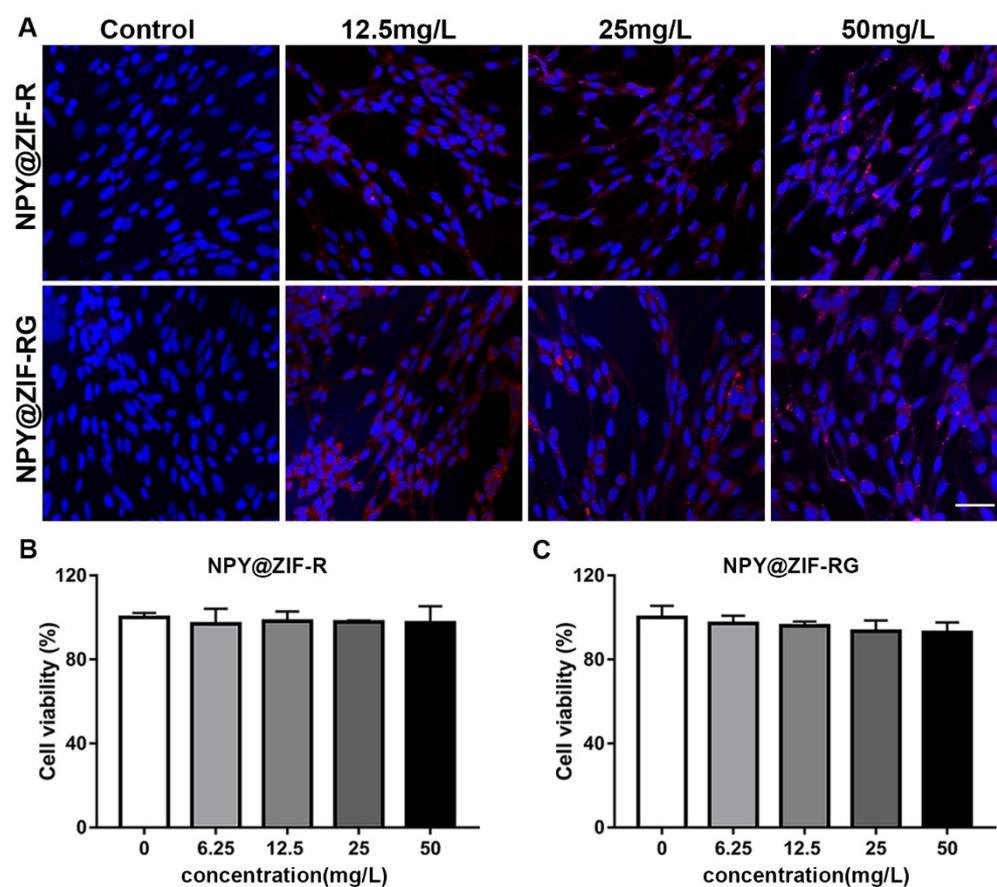


Fig. S2. Fluorescence imaging and viability of NPY@ZIF-R and NPY@ZIF-RG.

(A) Fluorescence images of HT22 cells following NPY@ZIF-R and NPY@ZIF-RG incubation for 24 h at different concentrations (0, 12.5, 25 and 50 mg/L). (B-C) The cell viabilities of NPY@ZIF-R and NPY@ZIF-RG at different concentrations from 6.25 to 50 mg/L (ANOVA, $P > 0.05$). Scale bars: 50 μm .

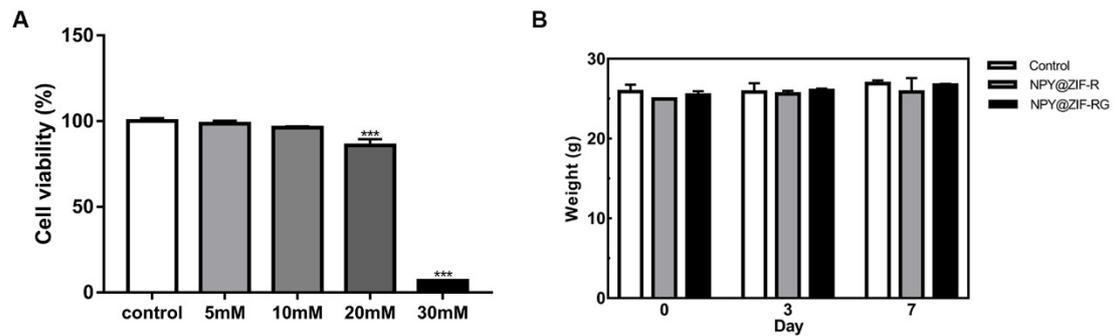


Fig. S3. Cytotoxicity of Glu and the body weight of mice.

(A) The cell viabilities of Glu on HT22 cells from different concentrations (0, 5, 10, 20 and 30 mM) (ANOVA; $***P < 0.001$). (B) The body weight of mice following NPY@ZIF-R and NPY@ZIF-RG treatment at 0, 3, 7 days, respectively (ANOVA; $P > 0.05$).

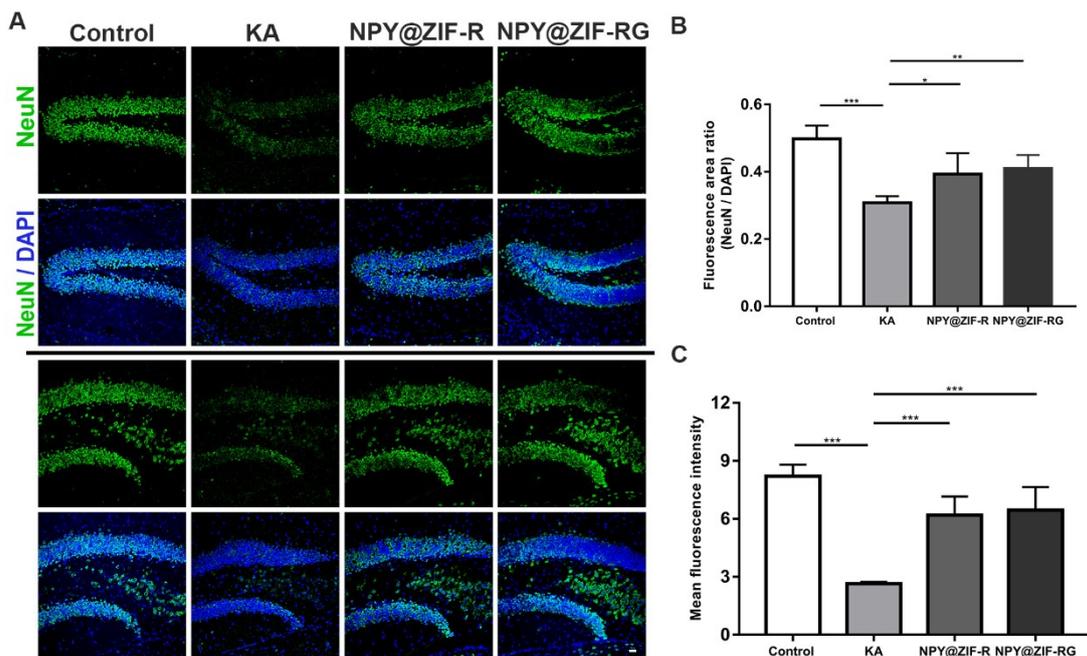


Fig. S4. Neuronal damage and recovery in KA-induced seizure.

(A) Representative images of NeuN immunostaining from hippocampal regions in the control, KA, NPY@ZIF-R and NPY@ZIF-RG groups. (B and C) Quantification of the ratio of NeuN/DAPI fluorescence area and the mean fluorescence intensity of NeuN-positive cells (ANOVA; * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, *** $P < 0.001$). Scale bars: 10 μm .