

1     **Reshaping the oxidative stress microenvironment by Bionic chiral**  
2     **Cu-Phe (D/L) nanozymes for promoting osteoimmunomodulation**  
3                     **and osteogenic differentiation**

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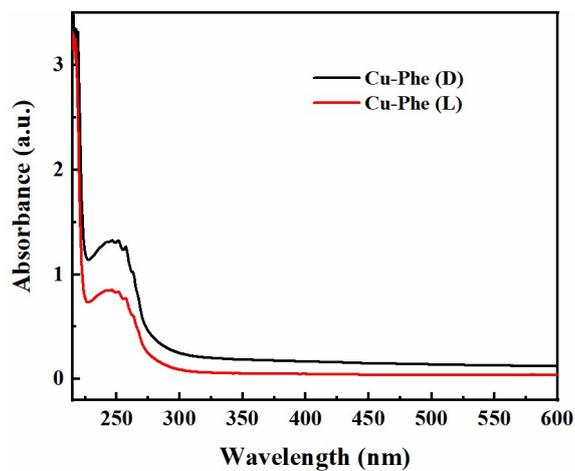
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12     **Supplementary results**



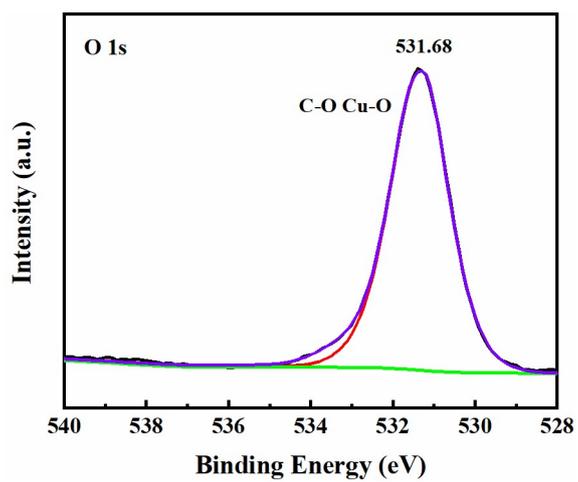
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Figure S1. The UV /Vis analysis of Cu-Phe (D/L).

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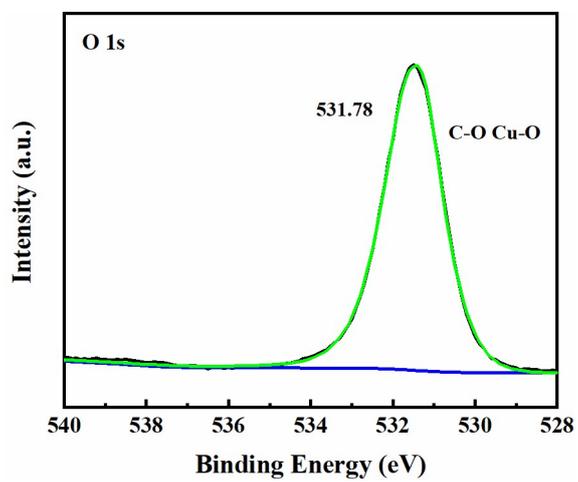


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Figure S2. The O 1s spectra of Cu-Phe (D).



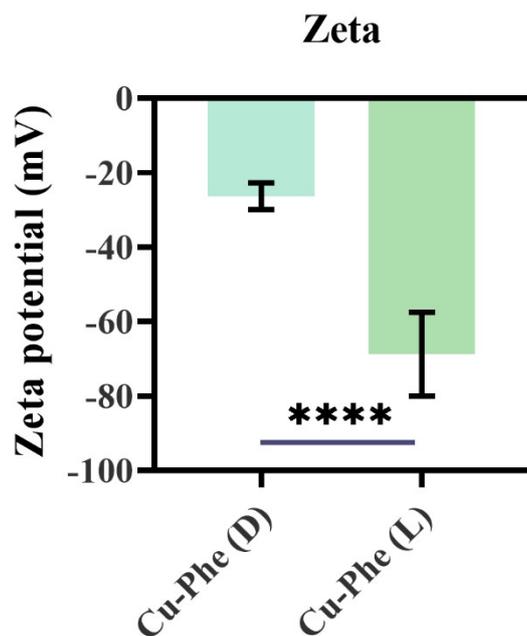
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Figure S3. The O 1s spectra of Cu-Phe (L).



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25 Figure S4. The zeta of Cu-Phe (D/L). Data are mean values  $\pm$  sd ( $n \geq 3$ ); \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ ,

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\*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ .

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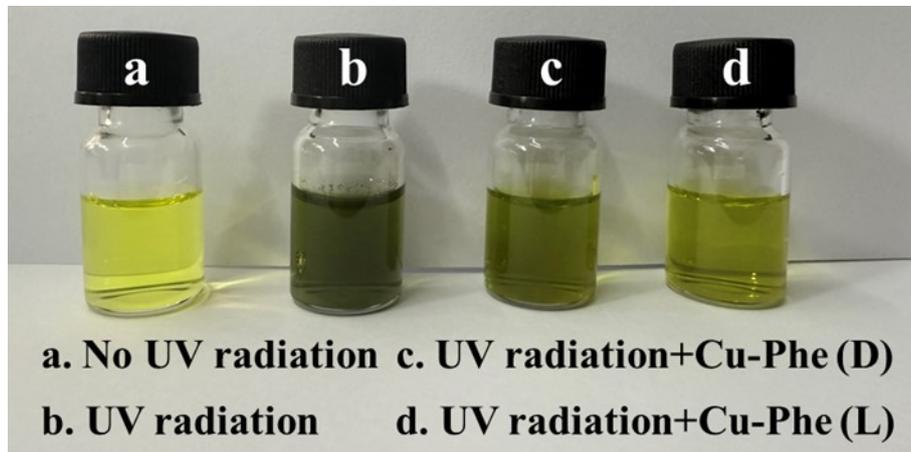
35 Table S1. The corresponding binding energies determined by XPS analysis for Cu-Phe (D/L).

MOF	Binding energy O 1s/ eV	Binding energy Cu 2p <sub>3/2</sub> /eV	Difference in binding energies between the O 1s and Cu 2p <sub>3/2</sub> / eV
Cu-Phe (D)	531.68	934.13	402.45
Cu-Phe (L)	531.78	934.76	402.98

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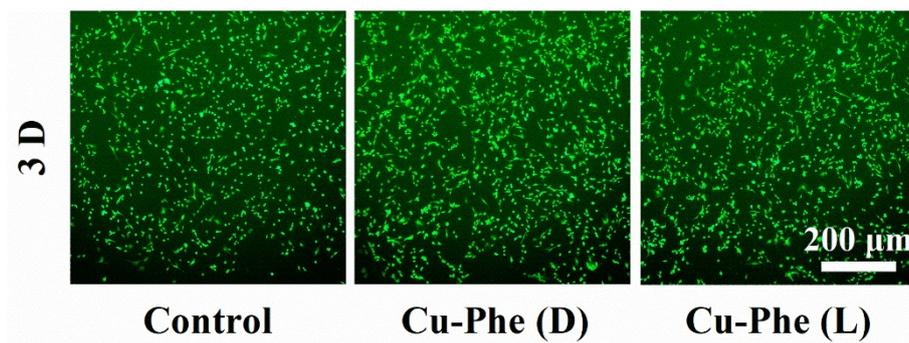
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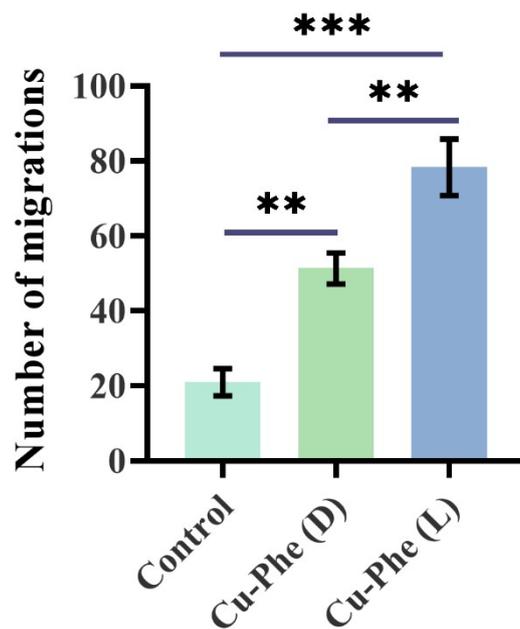
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Figure S5.  $\cdot\text{O}_2^-$  chromogenic image in the absence and presence of Cu-Phe (D/L).



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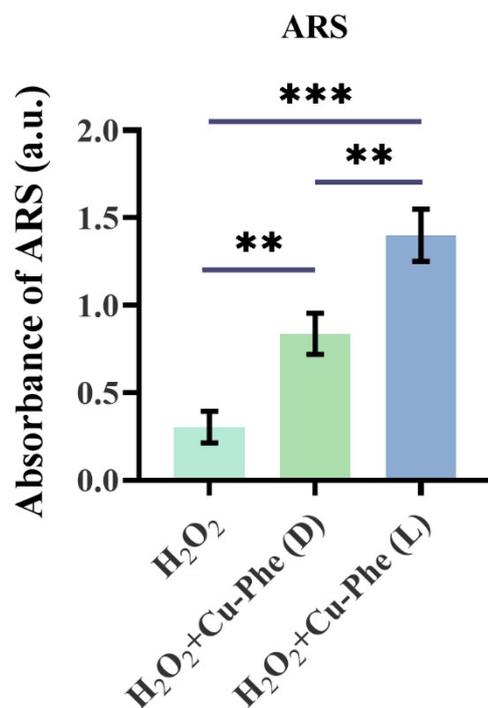
Figure S6. Live cell FDA staining result of BMSCs cells cultured with Cu-Phe (D/L).



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58 Figure S7. Tranwell quantitative analysis. Data are mean values  $\pm$  sd ( $n \geq 3$ ); \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p <$ 

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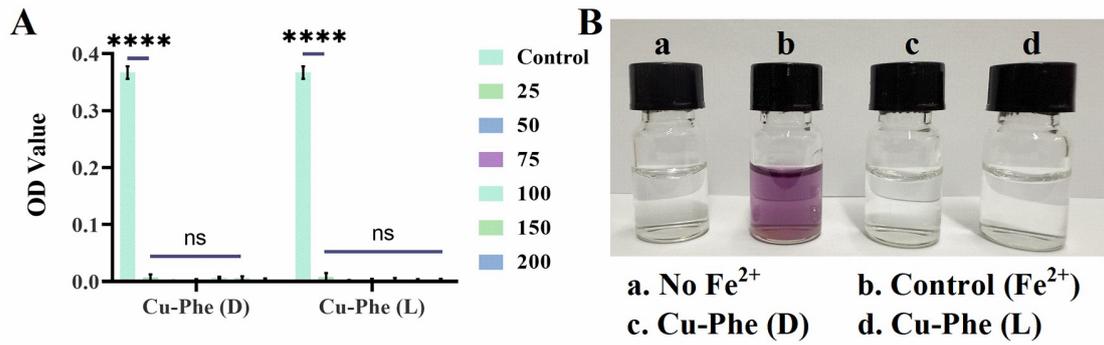
0.01, \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ .

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61 Figure S8. ARS quantitative analysis. Data are mean values  $\pm$  sd ( $n \geq 3$ ); \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ ,

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\*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$ .



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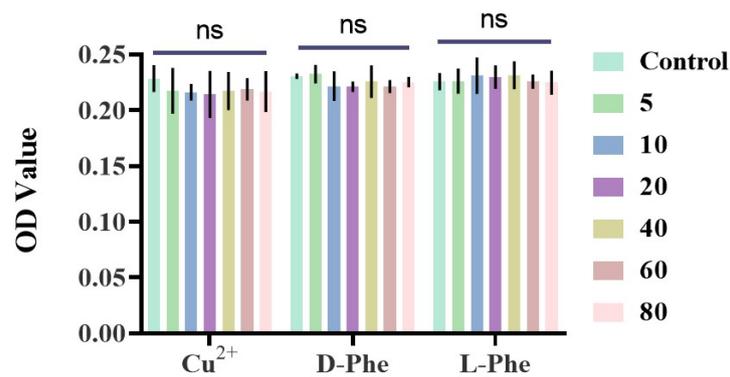
64 Figure S9. (A) Cu-Phe (D/L) potential Fenton reaction test; (B) 200 µg/mL Cu-Phe (D/L) Fenton  
65 reaction comparison chart. Data are mean values ± sd (n ≥ 3); \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001,  
66 \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001.

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72 Figure S10. •O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> scavenging capacity of Cu<sup>2+</sup>, D-phenylalanine, and L-phenylalanine. Data are  
73 mean values ± sd (n ≥ 3); \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001.

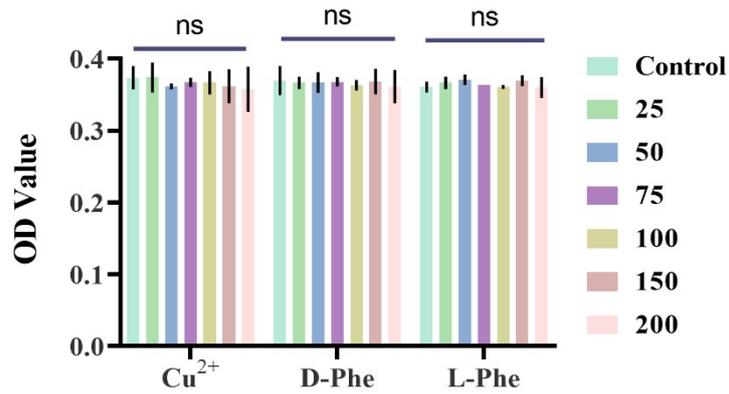
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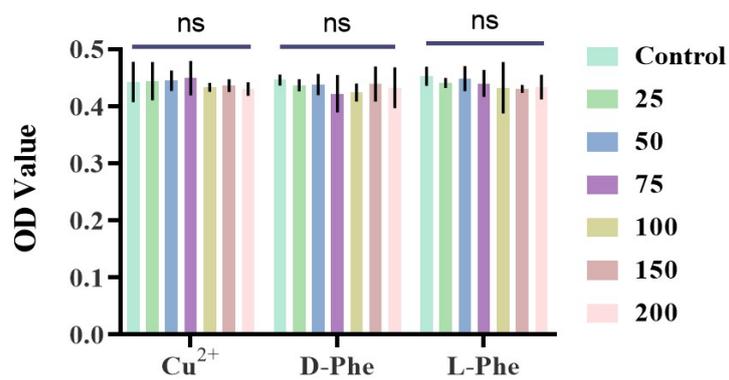
80 Figure S11. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> scavenging capacity of Cu<sup>2+</sup>, D-phenylalanine, and L-phenylalanine. Data are

81 mean values ± sd (n ≥ 3); \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001.

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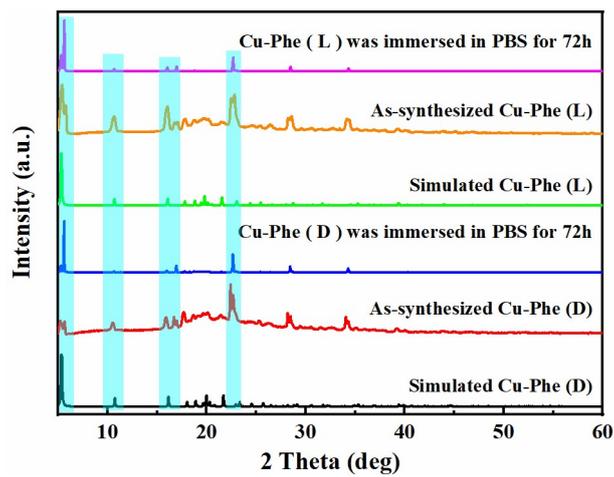


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86 Figure S12. DPPH scavenging capacity of Cu<sup>2+</sup>, D-phenylalanine, and L-phenylalanine. Data are

87 mean values ± sd (n ≥ 3); \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001.

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Figure S13. The nanozymes were immersed in PBS for 72 h to test XRD.

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