

An ionic liquid modified nano-vehicle to construct nano models of catalase to target mitochondria

Xia Yang, Qiu-Yun Chen*, Meng-Yun Kong, Ling-Ling-Qu, Zhi-Rong Geng, Zhi-Lin Wang

Table S1 IR data for the nanoparticles and compounds

	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{O})$	$\nu(\text{C}=\text{N})$	$\nu(\text{Si}-\text{O})$	$\delta(\text{C}-\text{H})$ of pyridyl	Mn-N
$\text{SiO}_2@IL\text{-PEG}$		1659	1075	787	
$\text{Mndpa}@SiO_2@IL\text{-PEG}$		1633	1075	791	683
$\text{AdpaMn}@SiO_2@IL\text{-PEG}$	1570	1633	1075	792	684
AdpaMn	1570			794	685
IL	1705			781	

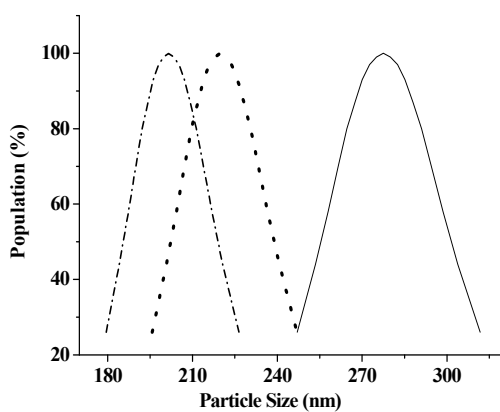


Fig.S1 Size distribution of $\text{SiO}_2@NH_2$ (solid line), $\text{SiO}_2@IL$ (dot line) and $\text{SiO}_2@IL\text{-PEG}$ (dash dot line) nanoparticles in water. The data are mean values for 3 experiments. Standard deviation < 0.07 .

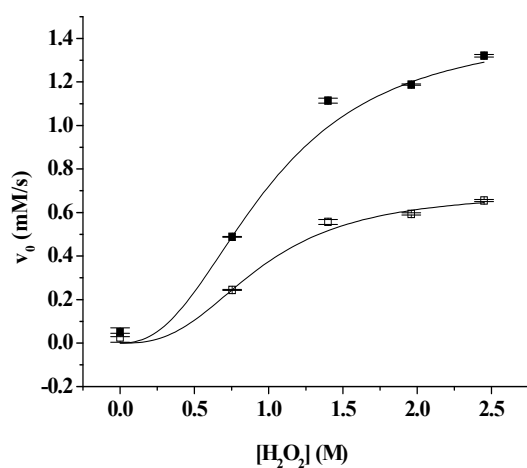


Fig. S2 V_0 vs concentration of H_2O_2 plots of two kinds of nanoparticles (0.5 mM) in Tris-HCl, 37°C. AdpaMn@SiO₂@IL-PEG (■), Mndpa@SiO₂@IL-PEG (□).

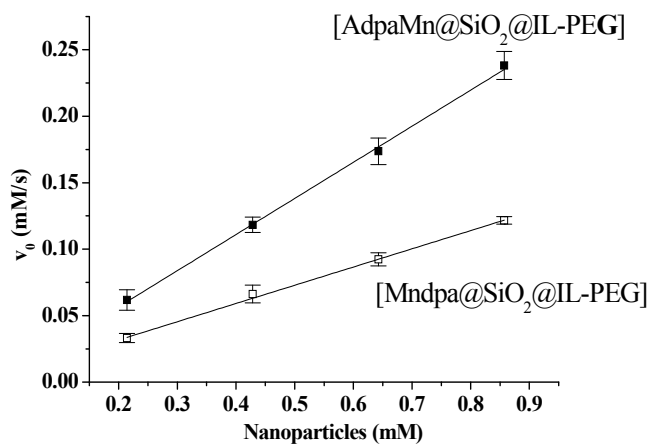


Fig. S3 Initial rate (V_0) of substrate consumption vs concentration of nanoparticles in Tris-HCl, 37 °C. AdpaMn@SiO₂@IL-PEG (■), Mndpa@SiO₂@IL-PEG (□).