

Supporting Information

Biom mineralization-Inspired Synthesis of Amorphous Manganese Phosphates for GLUT5-Targeted Drug-Free Catalytic Therapy of Osteosarcoma

Chunlin Zhang,^{1,†,} Jianping Hu,^{1,†,*} Yingying Jiang,¹ Shuo Tan,¹ Kunpeng Zhu,¹*

Chao Xue,¹ Yunlu Dai² and Feng Chen^{1,}*

¹ Department of Orthopaedic, Institute of Bone Tumor, Shanghai Tenth People's Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200072, PR China.

² Cancer Centre and Institute of Translational Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Macau, Macau SAR, 999078 China

† These authors contributed equally to this work as co-first authors.

*corresponding author:

shzhangchunlin123@163.com; tongjihjp09@163.com; fchen@tongji.edu.cn

Supporting Figures

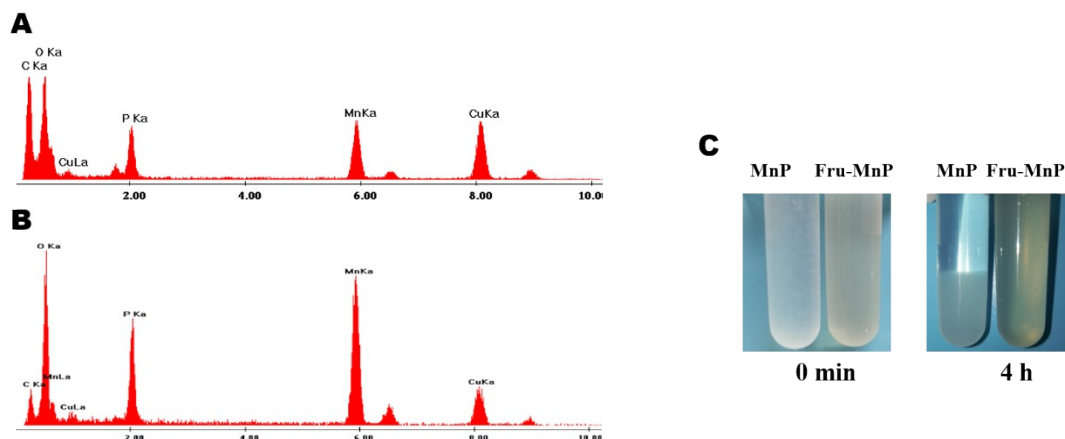


Fig. S1. EDS results of Fru-MnP (A) and MnP (B); water solubility of MnP and Fru-MnP (C)

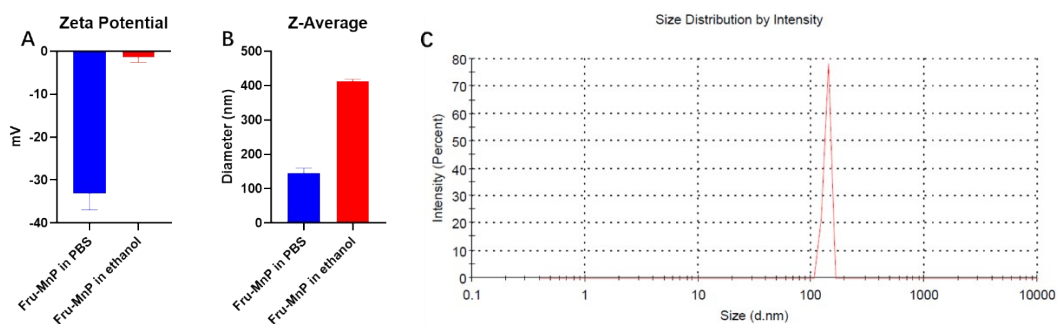


Fig. S2. Zeta potential (A) and particle size (B) of Fru-MnP in PBS or ethanol, and size distribution of Fru-MnP in PBS

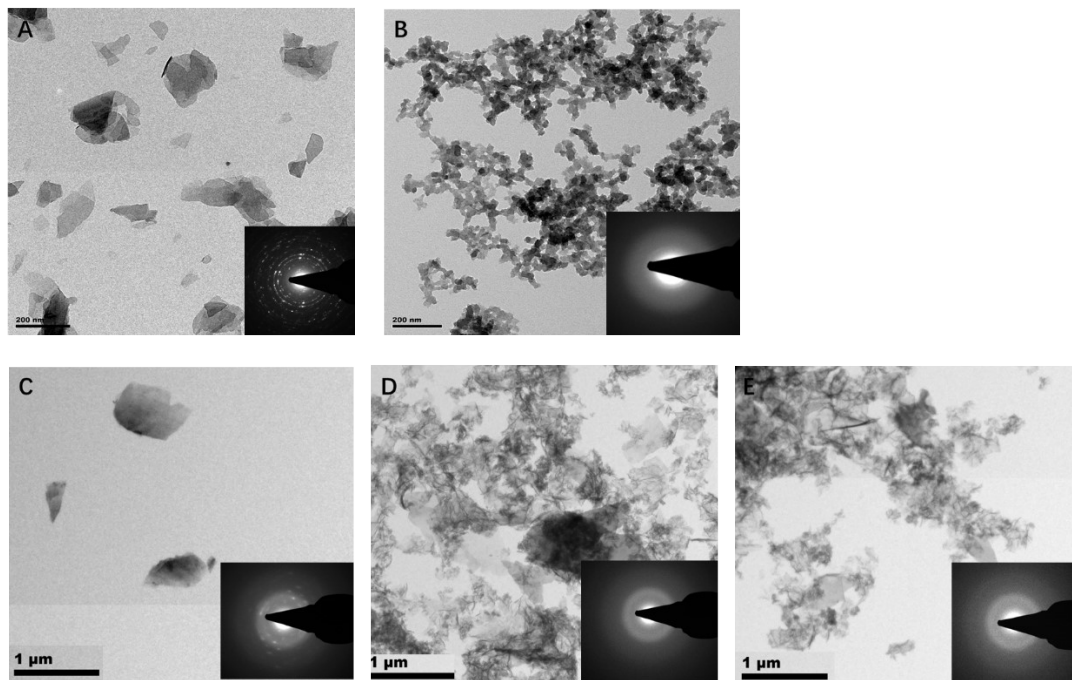


Fig. S3 TEM microscopy images and SEAD pattern of MnP (A) and Fru-MnP in PBS (B), and Fru-MnP in PBS at different pH for 120 h (C: pH=5.4, D: pH=6.5, E: pH=7.4).

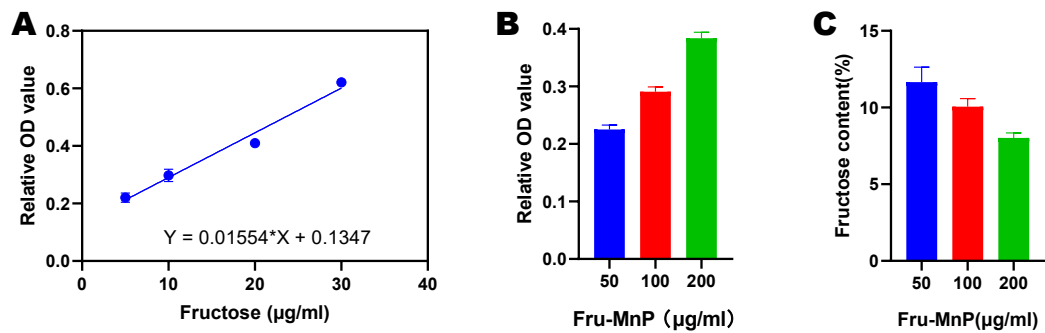


Fig. S4. Fructose content in Fru-MnP. (a) Linear analysis between OD value and fructose concentration. (b) OD values of fructose in Fru-MnP with different concentration. (c) Percentage of fructose content in Fru-MnP.

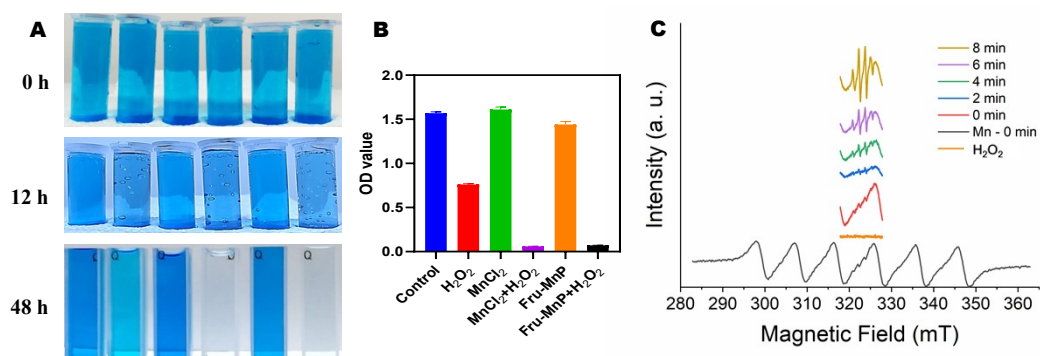


Fig. S5. (a) The O₂ concentration changes (bubble) and MB concentration changes after addition of catalyst (control group, H₂O₂), MnCl₂, MnCl₂+H₂O₂, Fru-MnP, Fru-MnP +H₂O₂). (b) OD values of MB solution at 48h. (c) EPR spectra of ·OH trapped by DMPO in Fru-MnP.

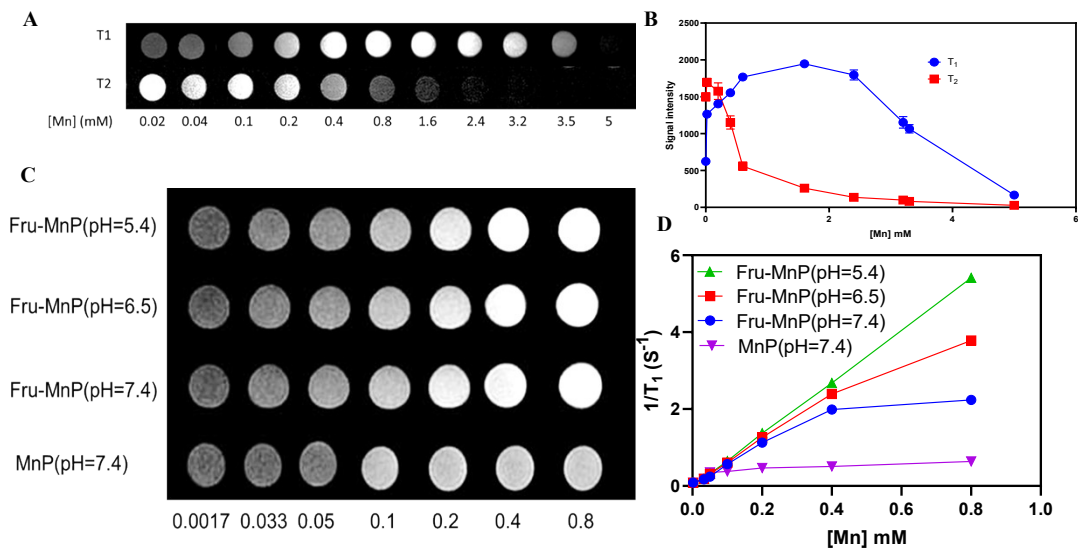


Fig. S6. (a-b) T1 and T2-weighted MR images of Fru-MnNP solutions at different Mn concentration recorded using 3T MR scanner. (c) T1-weighted MR images of Fru-MnNP solutions at different pH values recorded using 3T MR scanner, and the T1-weighted signal images of MnP solution at pH=7.4. (d) the corresponding relaxivity (unit: $\text{mM}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$) of Fru-MnNP nanoparticles after co-incubation with different pH buffer solution at 37 °C for 24 h.

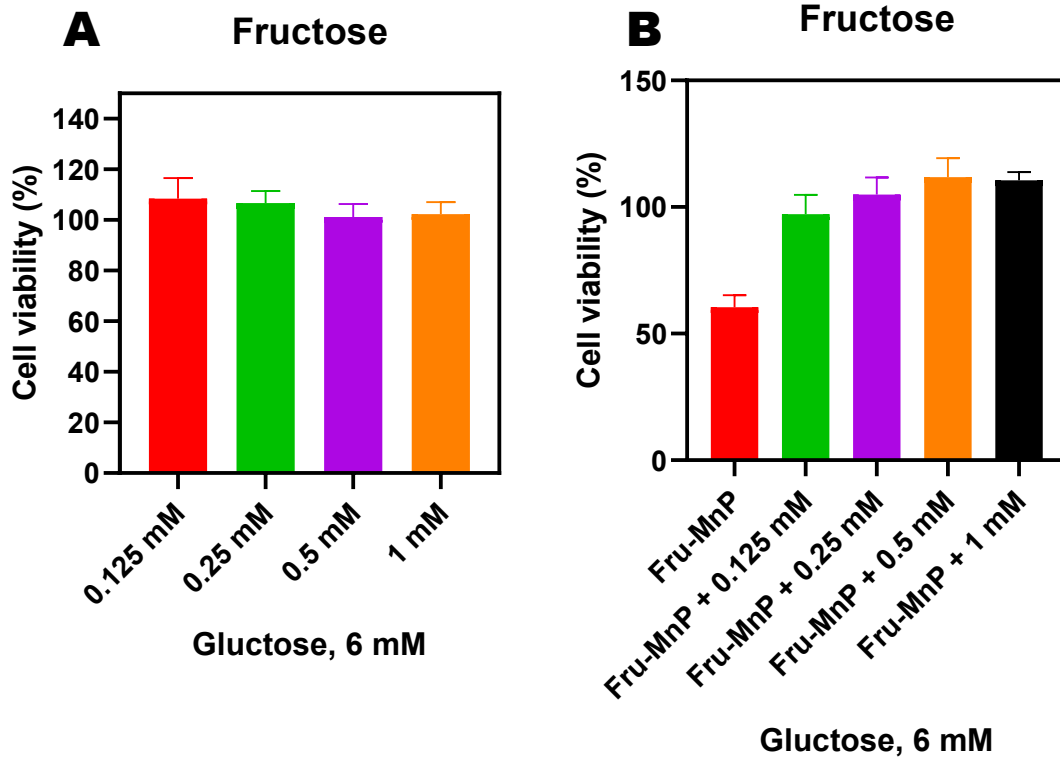


Fig. S7 (a) The cell viability of 143b when adding fructose into high glucose DMEM.
 (b) The cell viability of 143b when co-culturing with Fru-MnP, or with Fru-MnP mixed with different concentration of fructose.

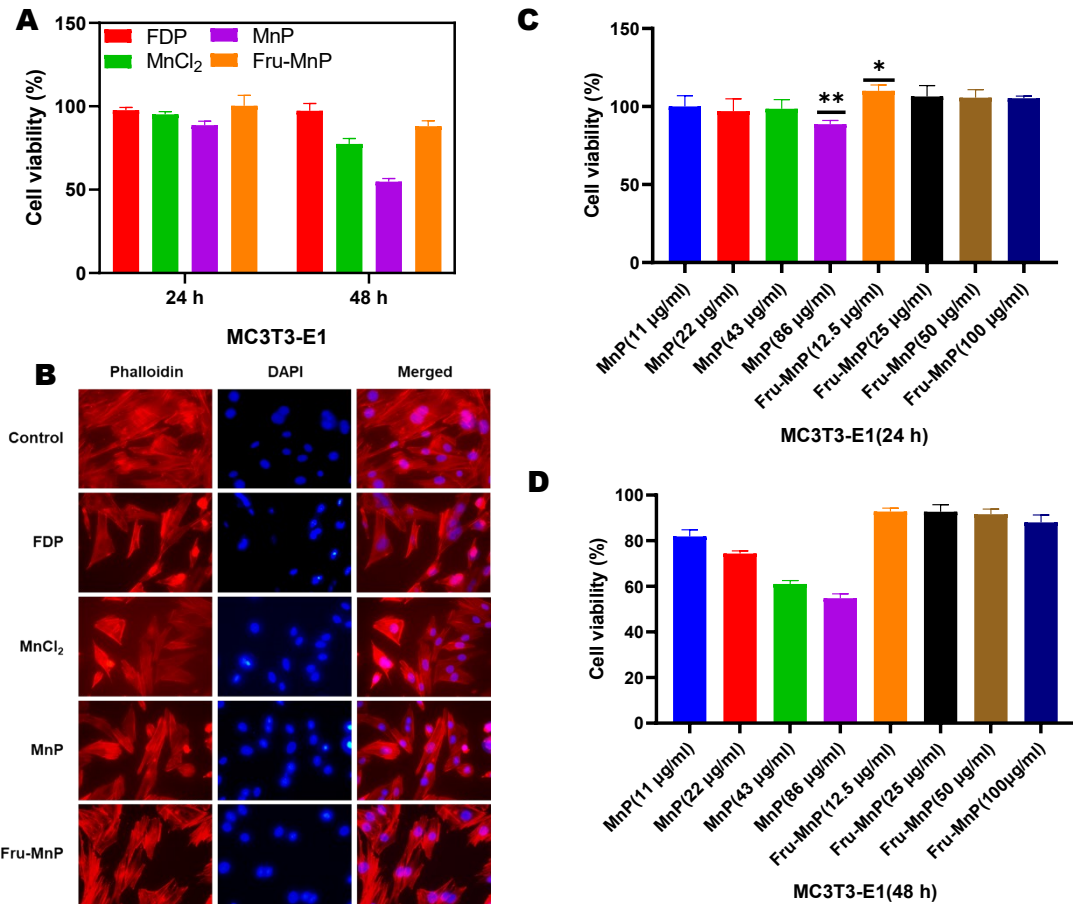


Fig. S8 (a) The cell viability of MC3T3-E1 co-cultured with FDP, MnCl₂, MnP and Fru-MnP. (b) Fluorescent images for the morphology (cytoskeleton) change of MC3T3-E1 cells co-cultured with FDP, MnCl₂, MnP and Fru-MnP for 48h. (c-d) The cell viability of MC3T3-E1 co-cultured with MnP or Fru-MnP with same Mn concentration.

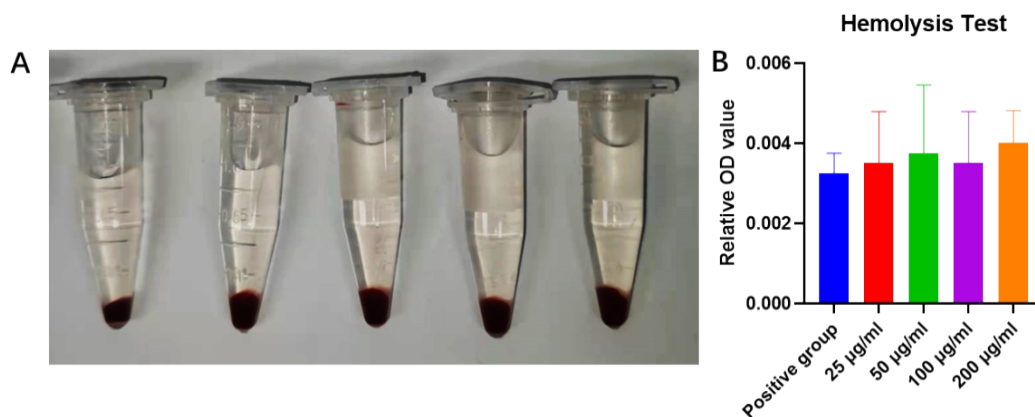


Figure S9, Hemolysis test of Fru-MnP (A, Positive group, and group 25, 50, 100 and 200 µg/ml), and relative OD value (B, relative Fru-MnP OD value = $\frac{\text{Fru-MnP in RBC/saline OD value} - \text{Fru-MnP in saline OD value}}{\text{relative positive group OD value} - \text{RBC in saline OD value} - \text{saline value}}$).