## **Supplementary Information**

## **ROS-scavenging Nanomedicine for "Multiple Crosstalk" Modulation in Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease**

Xiaofei Xin<sup>a,b,#</sup>, Jingjing Li<sup>a,#</sup>, Wantao Wu<sup>a,#</sup>, Pengbo Zhao<sup>a</sup>, Yang Yang<sup>a</sup>, Ying Zhu<sup>a</sup>,

Lianjie Ren<sup>a,d</sup>, Chao Qin<sup>a,\*</sup>, Lifang Yin<sup>a,b,c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Pharmaceutics, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, China

<sup>b</sup> NMPA Key Laboratory for Research and Evaluation of Pharmaceutical Preparations and Excipients, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, China

<sup>c</sup> Key Laboratory of Drug Quality Control and Pharmacovigilance, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, China; State Key Laboratory of Natural Medicine, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, China

<sup>d</sup> Center for Drug Evaluation, National Medical Products Administration, Beijing, China

Xiaofei Xin<sup>a,#</sup>

Jingjing Li<sup>a,#</sup>

Wantao Wu<sup>a,#</sup>

<sup>#</sup> These authors contributed equally to this work.

\*Correspondence:

Lifang Yin, Department of Pharmaceutics, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 210009, China; NMPA Key Laboratory for Research and Evaluation of Pharmaceutical Preparations and Excipients, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing 210009, China; Key Laboratory of Drug Quality Control and Pharmacovigilance, China

Pharmaceutical University, China; State Key Laboratory of Natural Medicine, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing, 210009, China.

Chao Qin, Department of Pharmaceutics, China Pharmaceutical University, Nanjing

210009, China.

Lifang Yin, Tel: +86 (025)83271018

E-mail addresses: <u>lifangyin@cpu.edu.cn</u>

Chao Qin, Tel: +86 (025)83271018

E-mail address: nada77@163.com



Fig. S1 Semi-quantitative Western blot analysis of AML-12 cells in Fig. 1C.



Fig. S2 Semi-quantitative Western blot analysis of LX-2 cells in Fig. 1C.



f1 (ppm)

**Fig. S3** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of HA-TK-ORD in DMSO-d6 : D<sub>2</sub>O = 10 : 1.



**Fig. S4** Stability of RLLs in PBS with a pH level of 6.5 (**A**) at 4°C and (**B**) at 25°C, and (**C**) in 10% FBS at 37°C, respectively.



Fig. S5 (A) Serum albumin, ALT in (B) serum samples and (C) liver homogenates, AST (D) in serum samples and (E) liver homogenates, and (F) total cholesterol (TC) levels in liver homogenate, after LY+ORD, HA-TK-ORD, LY@Lips and RLLs treatment, using CCl<sub>4</sub>-induced mice and healthy mice as positive and negative control, respectively. Results are presented as the mean  $\pm$  SD (n=3). NS, not significant; \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01 and \*\*\*P<0.001, One-Way ANOVA test.



Fig. S6 Semi-quantitative Western blot analysis of Fig. 11B.



Fig. S7 H&E staining of heart, spleen, lung and kidney indicated the safety and biocompatibility of RLLs.

Genes	Forward primer (5'-3')	Reverse primer (5'-3')
Human β-actin	CATGTACGTTGCTATCCAGGC	CTCCTTAATGTCACGCACGAT
Human IRS1	CTGCACAACCGTGCTAAGG	CGTCACCGTAGCTCAAGTCC
Human INSR	CATCCGGGGGATCACGACTG	ATCAGGTTGTAGAGGCCGAGT
Mouse $\beta$ -actin	CGGTTCCGATGCCCTGAGGCTCTT	CGTCACACTTCATGATGGAATTG
		A
Mouse IRS1	CGATGGCTTCTCAGACGTG	CAGCCCGCTTGTTGATGTTG
Mouse INSR	ATGGGCTTCGGGAGAGGAT	GGATGTCCATACCAGGGCAC
Mouse SOCS3	ATGGTCACCCACAGCAAGTTT	TCCAGTAGAATCCGCTCTCCT

Table S1. PCR primer sequences