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Supporting Information

Nano-enzymatic Hydrogel for Cartilage Repair Effectiveness Based on Ternary Strategy Therapy

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Fig. S1. (a) The CV and (b) the EIS of different types of modified electrodes in 5.0 mM[Fe(CN)₆]^{3-/4-} solution contains 0.1 M KCl.



Fig. S2. The high-resolution XPS image of Fe 2p of Fe/ZIF-8.



Fig. S3. The optical images of O_2 bubble production were observed when H_2O_2 (25 mM) was catalyzed by different concentrations of Fe/ZIF-8/Gel nano-enzymatic hydrogels for 30 s in acidic PBS (pH 6.5). (Scale bar: 200 μ m).



Fig. S4. The O_2 bubbles produced by Fe/ZIF-8/Gel and ZIF-8/Gel nano-enzymatic hydrogels catalyze H_2O_2 (25 mM) as observed by optical microscopy (0.01 M PBS, pH=6.5). (Scale bar: 100 μ m).



Fig. S5. The SEM image of Fe-MOF. (Scale bar: 2 μ m).



Fig. S6. Continuous catalytic O_2 generation ability of Gel, Fe-MOF/Gel, and Fe/ZIF-8/Gel nano-enzyme hydrogel with a repetitive addition of H_2O_2 (0.1 mM).



Fig. S7. The Fluorescence images of CHOs stained with Calcein-AM/PI after being treated with PBS, ZIF-8/Gel, and Fe/ZIF-8/Gel. A representative image of three replicates from each group is shown. (Scale bar: 200 μm).



Fig. S8. The quantitative analysis of CHO survival after being treated with ZIF-8/Gel, and Fe/ZIF-8/Gel. Data are presented as mean values \pm SD (n = 3).



Fig. S9. The quantitative analysis of CHO survival after being treated with ZIF-8/Gel, and Fe/ZIF-8/Gel. Data are presented as mean values \pm SD (n = 3).



Fig. S10. The ROS scavenge ability was validated by a ROS probe (DCFH-DA) after different treatments. Green fluorescence from DCFH-DA indicates the presence of ROS. (Scale bar: $50 \mu m$).



Fig. S11. Intracellular O₂-generation assay monitored by an O₂ probe [Ru(dpp)₃Cl₂]. Red fluorescence from Ru(dpp)₃Cl₂ is quenched by O₂. (Scale bar: 100 μ m).



Fig. S12. The JC-1 probe verified mitochondria's membrane potential recovery ability after different treatments. JC-1 emitted green fluorescence to indicate the membrane damage of mitochondria. (Scale bar: 20 μm).



Fig. S13. The quantitative analysis of mitochondrial $\Delta \psi m$ in different treatment groups. Data are presented as mean values \pm SD (n = 3).



Fig. S14. Expression of IL-6 inflammatory mediators in CHOs after different treatment groups. The Fe/ZIF-8/Gel nano-enzyme hydrogel concentration was 100 μ g·mL⁻¹ in all experiments. These data are presented as mean values \pm SD (n = 3).



Fig. S15. The quantitative analysis of the inflammatory factor MMP13. Data are presented as mean values \pm SD (n = 3).



Fig. S16. The Macroscopic score Ratios of knee joints harvested from SD rats after 4 weeks and 8 weeks post-corresponding treatments in different groups. Data are presented as mean values \pm SD (n = 3).



Fig. S17. The optical images of the knee joint stained with H&E after 4 and 8 weeks of treatment in different treatment groups. (Scale bar: 100 μm).



Fig. S18. The optical images of the knee joint stained with safranin O/fast green staining after 4 and 8 weeks of treatment in different treatment groups. (Scale bar: 100 μ m).



Fig. S19. The optical images of the knee joint stained with toluidine blue staining after 4 and 8 weeks of treatment in different treatment groups. (Scale bar: $100 \mu m$).



Fig. S20. MMP13 and COL2 sections of joint tissues after 8 weeks of treatment in different treatment groups (Scale bar: $50 \ \mu m$). (Scale bar: $100 \ \mu m$).



Fig. S21. The iron content in different organs of SD rats after 8 weeks of Fe/ZIF-8/Gel treatment.



Fig. S22. Hemocyte hemolysis assay after the Fe/ZIF-8/Gel nano-enzymatic hydrogel incubation.

Table S1. Comparison of this work with the recently reported performance of nano-enzymes in catalyzing the decomposition of H_2O_2

Nanoenzymes	Morphology	Substrates	Application	K _m	V_{max}	Refs.
				(mM)	(M s ⁻¹)	
Cu-TCPP-Mn	Sheet	H ₂ O ₂	Myocardial injury	34.65	0.357	1
Fh-PVP	Particle	H ₂ O ₂	Rheumatoid Arthritis	47.24	6.587	2
CuAl-LDH	Flake	H ₂ O ₂	Cervical cancer cells	12.08	4.446	3
C-NF	Flower-Like	H ₂ O ₂	Tumor- bearing	0.31	0.0414	4
SAuPTB	Nanosphere	H ₂ O ₂	Drug- Induced Liver Injury Alleviation	1.50	0.375	5
Mn ₃ O ₄	Flower-Like	H ₂ O ₂	Parkinson's disease	0.196	0.933	6
МРМР	Layered	H ₂ O ₂	OA	10.61	77.92	7

Nanoenzymes	Morphology	Substrates	Application	K _m (mM)	V _{max} (M s ⁻¹)	Refs.
BiPt	3.9	H ₂ O ₂	Bacterial infection	0.107	7.75	8
Ce-Fe ₃ O ₄	Mesoporous Spherical	H ₂ O ₂	Glucose sensing	0.018	0.0125	9
Mn ₃ O ₄	Nanosphere	H ₂ O ₂	OA	0.6	0.583	10
Fe/ZIF-8/Gel	Dodecahedral	H ₂ O ₂	ΟΑ	47.241	6.857	This work

C-NF: ZIF-8-derived carbonized nanofibers; SAuPTB: silica-supported ultrasmall gold nanoparticles-tannic acid hybrid nanozyme; MPMP: MoS₂-based nanozyme with stepwise modification of Mg²⁺-doped polydopamine and zwitterionic polysulfobetaine.

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