Supporting Information

## A Ru<sup>3+</sup>-Functionalized-NMOF Nanozyme as an Inhibitor and

## Disaggregater for β-Amyloid Aggregates

Wan-Chun Luo<sup>a</sup>, Li-Na Bao<sup>a</sup>, Yu Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Zi-Tong Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Xi Li<sup>a</sup>, Meng-Meng Pan<sup>a</sup>, Jin-Tao Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Kun Huang<sup>a,\*</sup>, Xu Yu<sup>a,\*</sup>, Li Xu<sup>a,\*</sup>



Figure S1. The absorption spectra corresponding to the oxidized TMB generated by a series of  $M^{n+}$ -NMOFs with  $H_2O_2$ .



**Figure S2.** (A) The absorbance of TMB in the presence of  $Ru^{3+}$ -NMOF +  $H_2O_2$  at 30, 40 and 50 °C. (B) The absorbance of TMB in the presence of  $Ru^{3+}$ -NMOF +  $H_2O_2$  in HAcO-NaAcO buffer (50 mM, pH=3-7).



Figure S3. Molecular docking of 2,2'-bipyridyl-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid and A $\beta$  fibril.



**Figure S4.** (A) The TEM images of  $Ru^{3+}$ -NMOF and A $\beta$  fibrils. (B) TEM dark field of  $Ru^{3+}$ -NMOF and A $\beta$  fibrils. (C) The element mapping corresponding to the K-edge signal of  $Ru^{3+}$ -NMOF and A $\beta$  fibrils. (D) The TEM images of the product of  $Ru^{3+}$ -NMOF and A $\beta$  in the inhibition test. (E) The TEM images of the product of  $Ru^{3+}$ -NMOF and A $\beta$  in the disaggregation test.



Figure S5. (A) The ThT assay of the final A $\beta$  products in presence of Ru<sup>3+</sup>-NMOF  $(1-50 \ \mu g/mL) + H_2O_2$  (1 mM) in the inhibition test. (B) The ThT assay of A $\beta$  fibrils treated by Ru<sup>3+</sup>-NMOF (1-50  $\mu$ g/mL) + H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (1 mM) in the disaggregation test.



Figure S6. Cell viability in the presence of 1-1000  $\mu$ M of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> with and without 10  $\mu$ g/mL of Ru<sup>3+</sup>-NMOF.



**Figure S7.** (A) The mean fluorescence intensity of CL2120 treated by Ru<sup>3+</sup>-NMOF (10 or 50  $\mu$ g/mL) for inhibiting the aggregation of A $\beta$ . (B) The mean fluorescence intensity of CL2120 treated by Ru<sup>3+</sup>-NMOF (10  $\mu$ g/mL) for disaggregating A $\beta$  fibrils.



**Figure S8.** (A) The absorbance ( $\lambda$ =540 nm) of 5% blood cells with deionized water, saline, and concentrations of Ru<sup>3+</sup>-NMOF (1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 µg/mL) in hemolysis test. Insert: the photos corresponding to the groups as noted. (B) The release of Ru<sup>3+</sup> from Ru<sup>3+</sup>-NMOF (100 µg/mL) at 0, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 h in ACSF and M9 buffer.