Supporting Information

Developmental and Cartilaginous Effects of Protein-coated SiO_2 Nanoparticles Corona Complex in Zebrafish Larvae

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Table S1. Experimental program for the toxicity assessments.

NP concentrations (μg/ml)	Exposure period	Toxicological endpoints	Results
0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500	4-72 hpf	Hatch rate (48,54,72 hpf)	Figure. 1
0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500	4-72 hpf	Mortality (54,72,120 hpf)	Figure. 2
0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500	4-72 hpf	Malformations(96,120 hpf)	Figure. 3-5

Figure S1. An comprehensive view of the developmental conditions following exposure at 96 and 120 hpf.

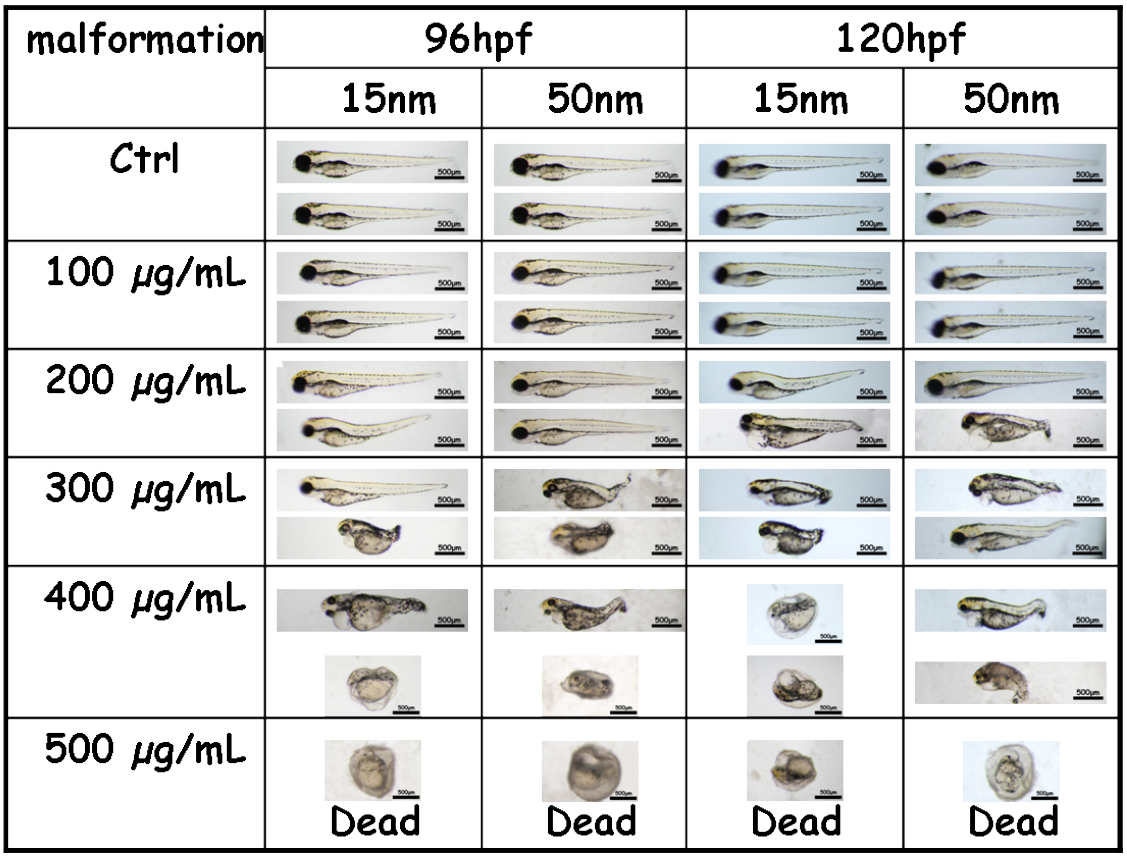


Figure S2. The proportion of each malformation type for different diameters at the same concentration. The incidence of effects of different malformation types from exposure

to standard tank water (control) or 100, 200, 300, 400, or 500 μg/mL SiO_2 NPs corona complex (in standard tank water).

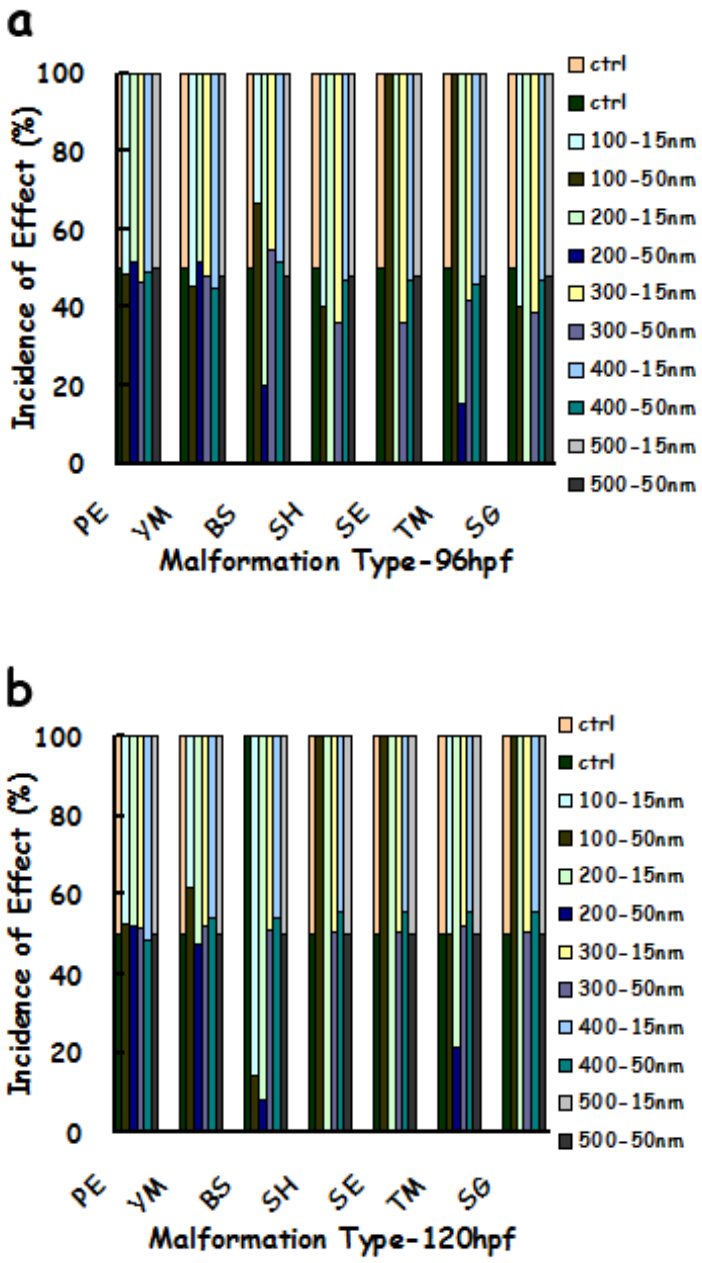
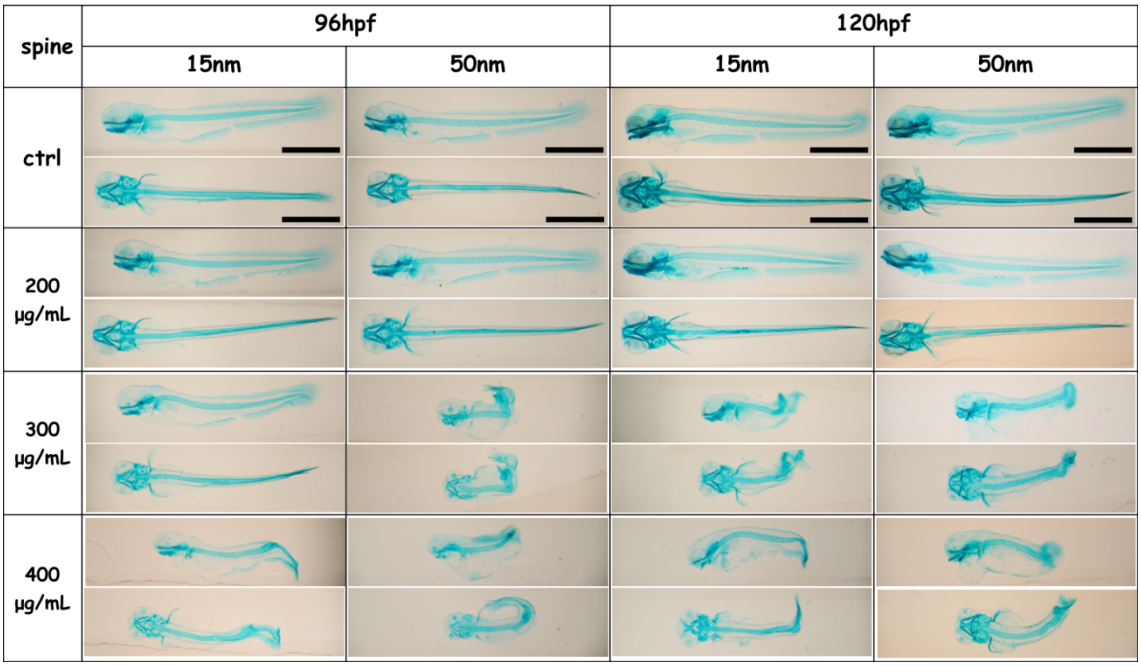


Figure S3. A comprehensive overview of the cartilaginous toxicity for the vertebral column development. Both 96 hpf and 120 hpf zebrafish exposed to different concentrations (200, 300 and 400 μg/mL) and different diameters (15 nm and 50 nm) of SiO_2 NPs corona

complex.


spine
96hpf
120hpf
15nm
50nm
15nm
50nm
ctrl
200 μg/mL
300 μg/mL
400 μg/mL