

Supporting Information

# Curdlan Decorated Fullerenes Mitigate Immune-Mediated Hepatic Injury for Autoimmune Hepatitis Therapeutics via Reducing Macrophage Infiltration

*Chenglong Fei<sup>1,2‡</sup>, Lei Liu<sup>1, 3‡</sup>, Hedong Qi<sup>1,3</sup>, Yuyang Peng<sup>1,3</sup>, Jingfen Han<sup>2\*\*</sup>, Chunru Wang<sup>1,3</sup>, Xue Li<sup>1,3\*</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Key Laboratory of Molecular Nanostructure and Nanotechnology, Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China

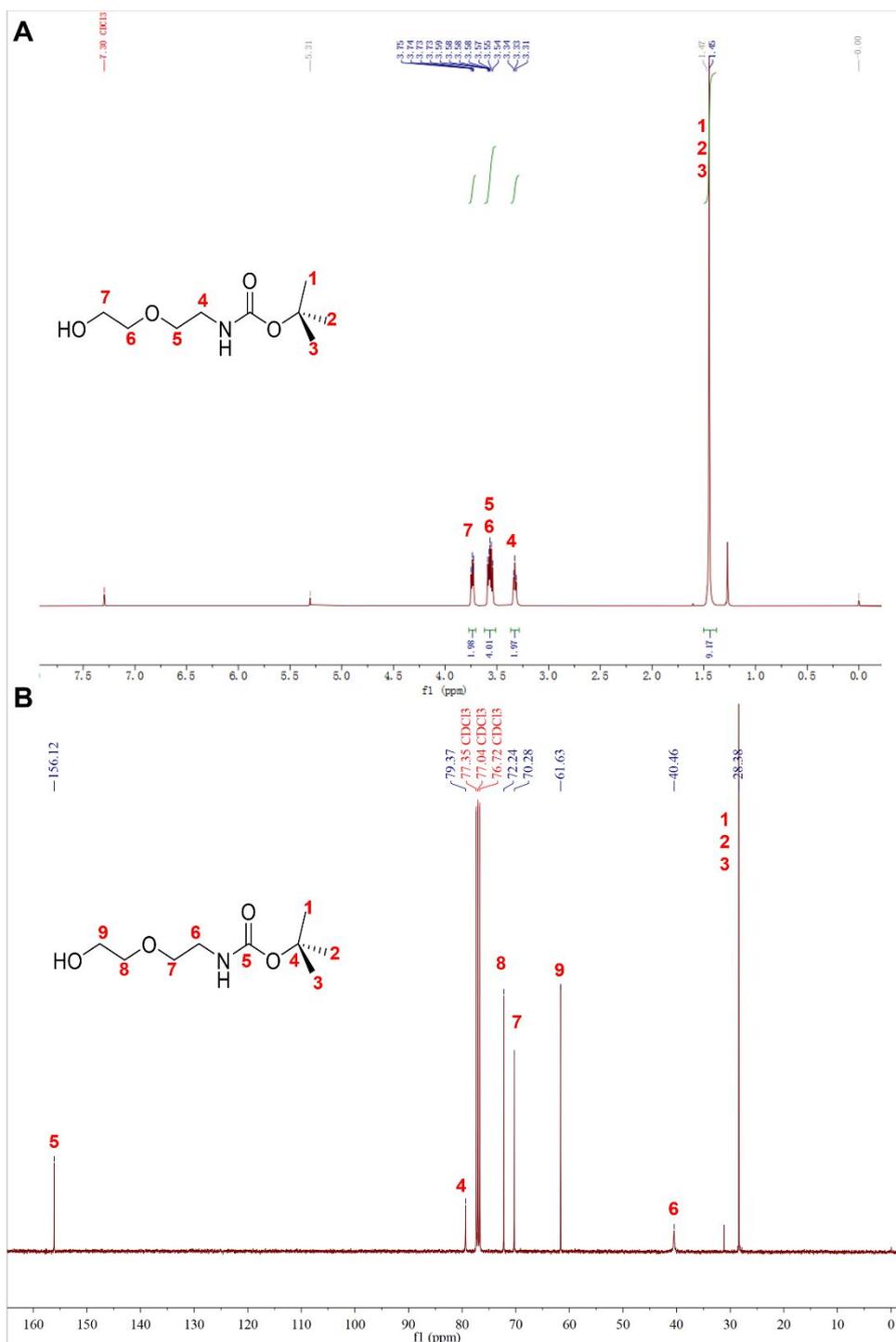
<sup>2</sup>School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Inner Mongolia University, Inner Mongolia 010021, China

<sup>3</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

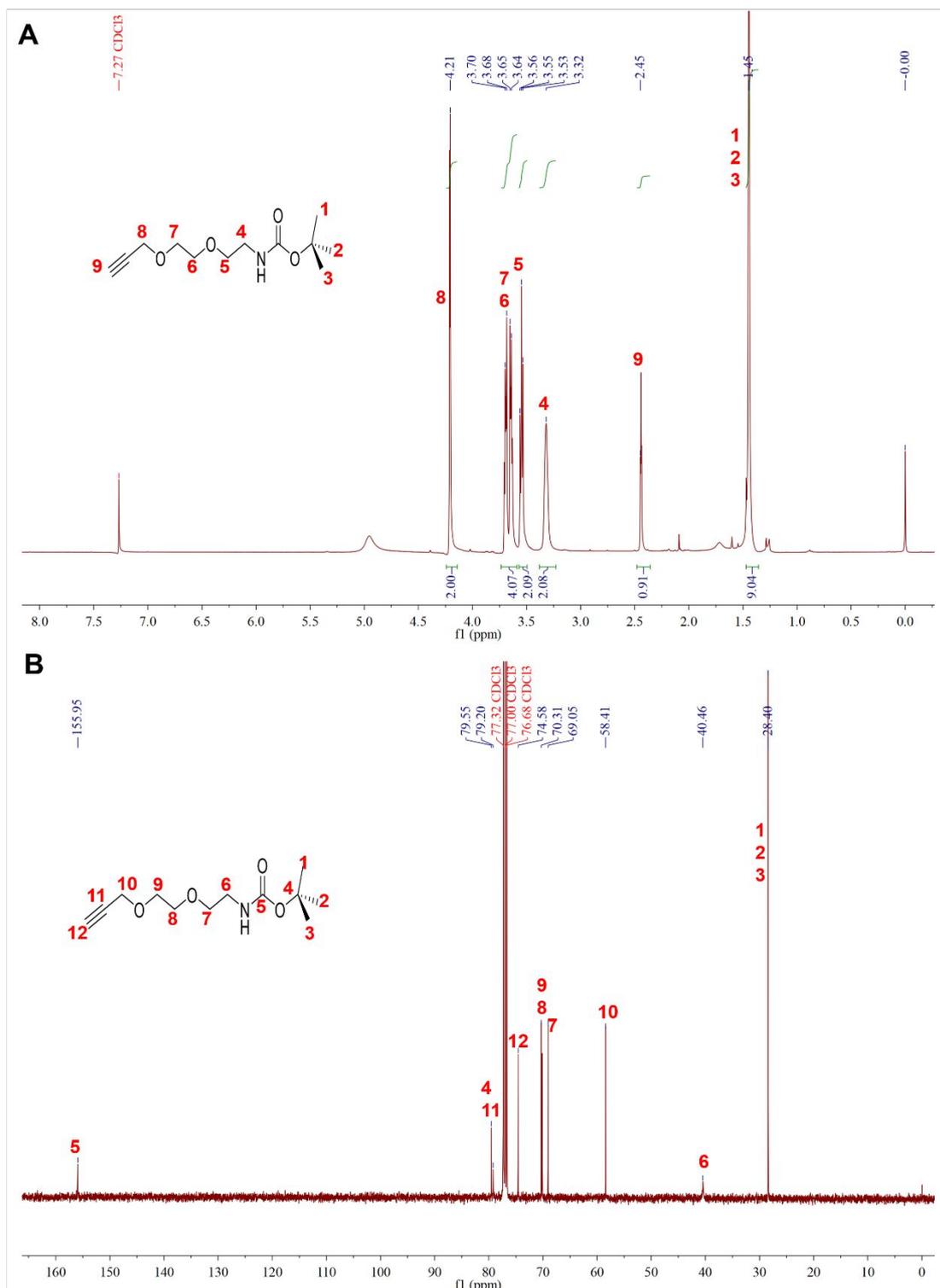
Corresponding Author:

E-mail: hanjingfen@imu.edu.cn (Jingfen Han); lixue01@iccas.ac.cn (Xue Li)

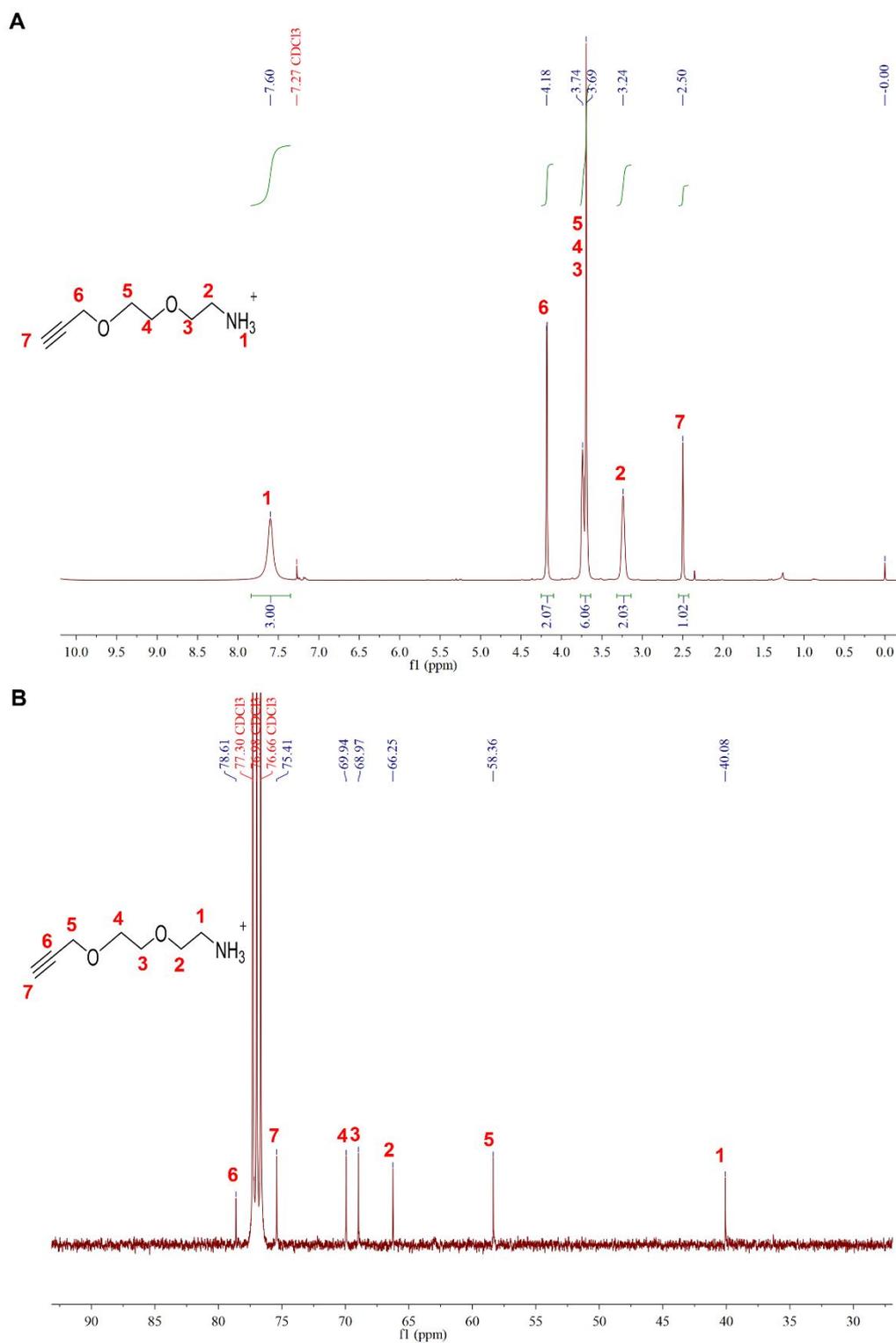




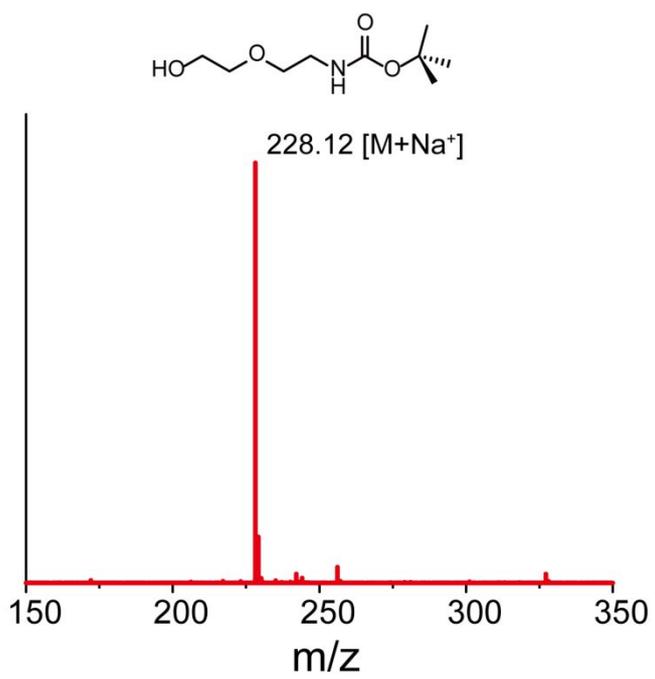
**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 301 K). (A) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 302 K). (B) of *tert*-butyl (2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl)carbamate (DGA-BOC).



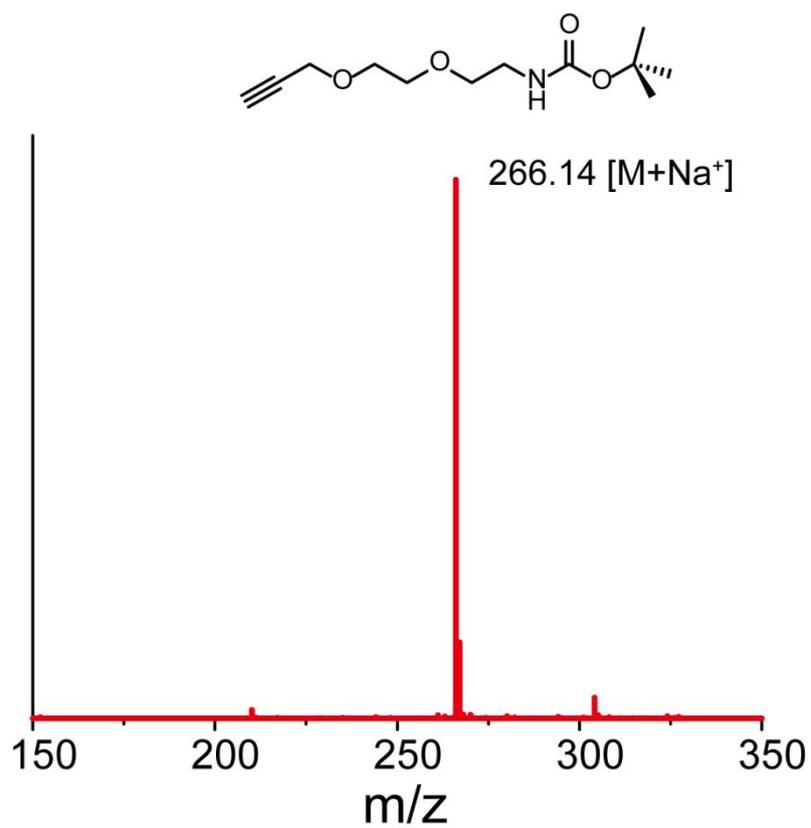
**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 298 K). (A) and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 302 K). (B) of *tert*-butyl (2-(2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)ethoxy)ethyl) carbamate (ALK-DGA-BOC).



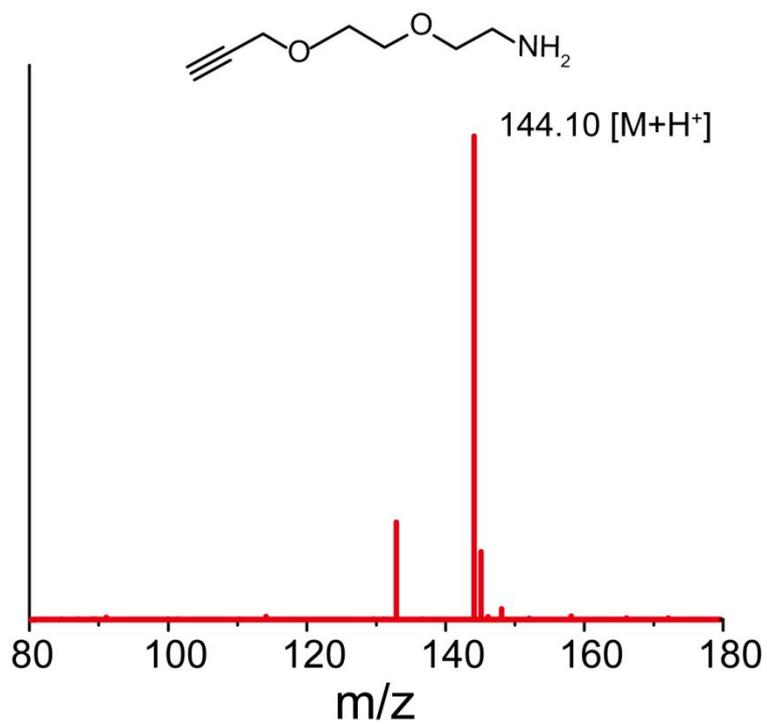
**Figure S3.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K). (A) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 303 K). (B) of 2-(2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)ethoxy)ethan-1-amine (ALK-DGA).



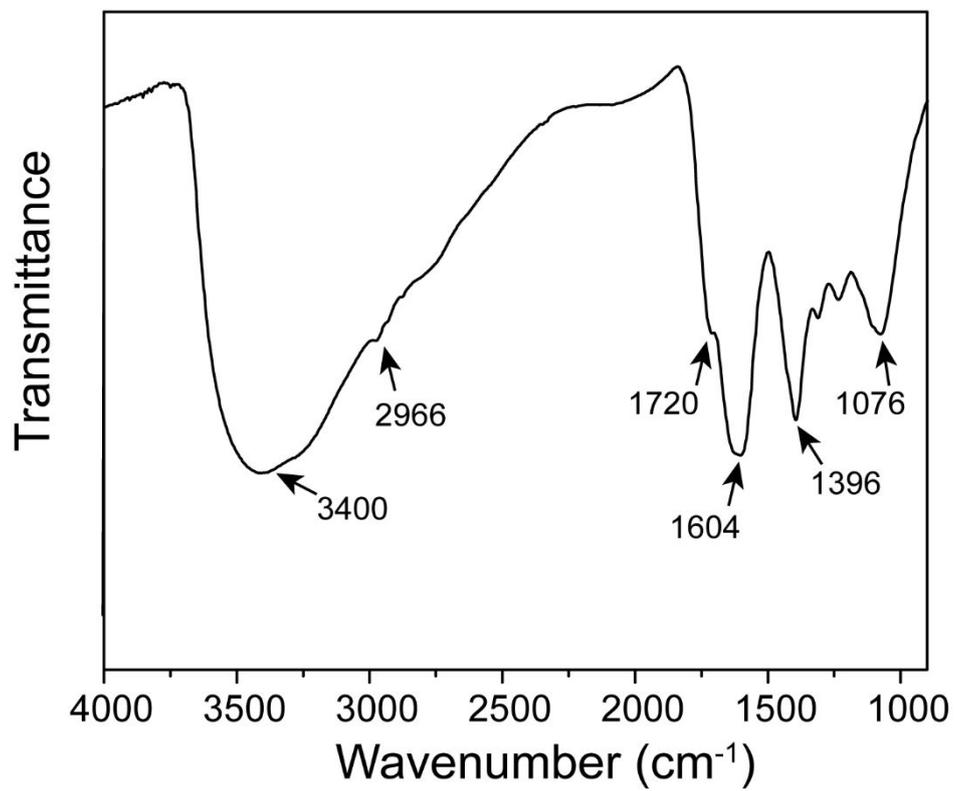
**Figure S4.** ESI mass spectrum of DGA-BOC.



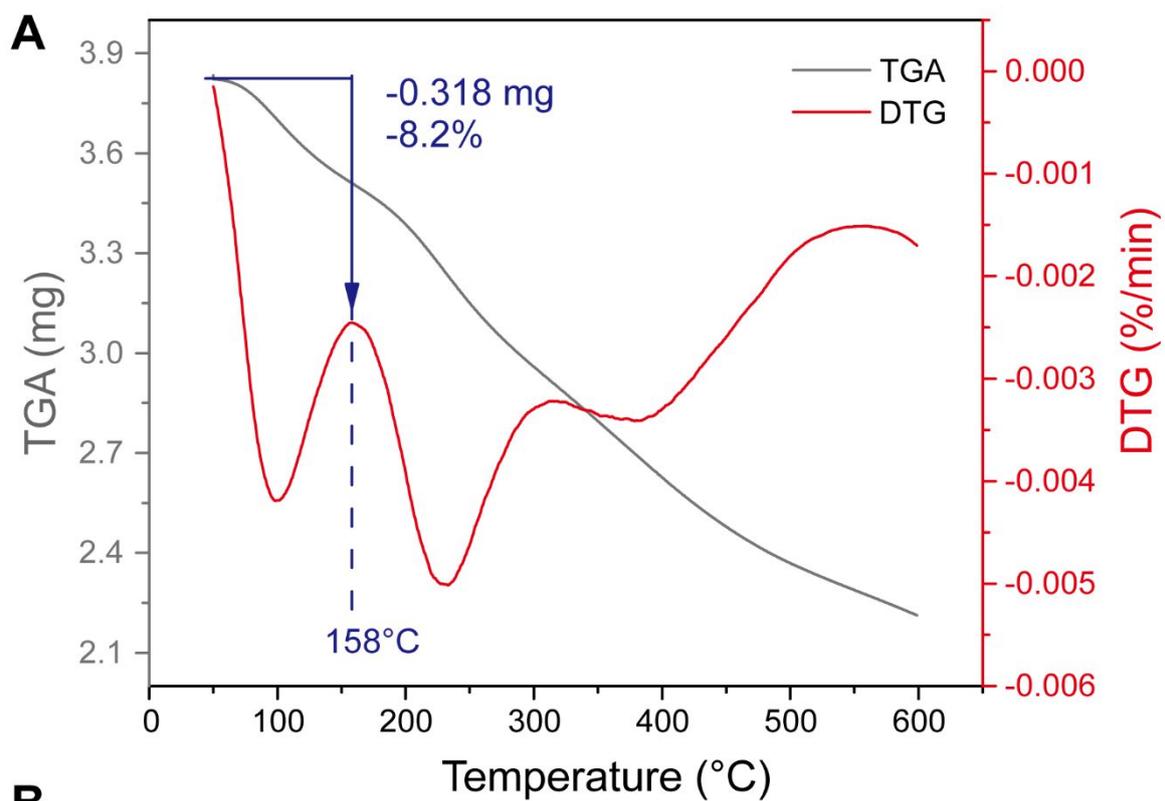
**Figure S5.** ESI mass spectrum of ALK-DGA-BOC.



**Figure S6.** ESI mass spectrum of ALK-DGA.



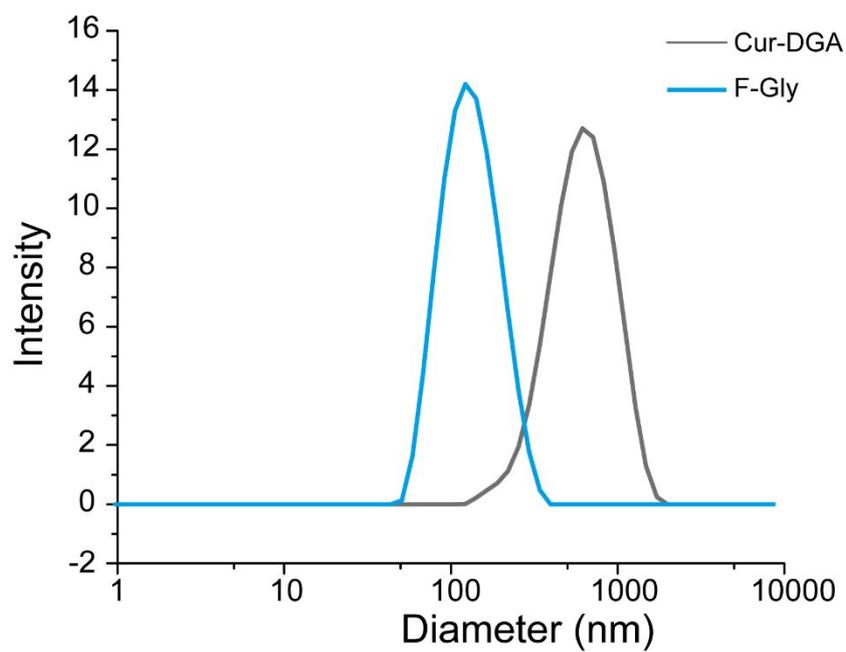
**Figure S7.** Fourier transform-infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) analysis of F-Gly.



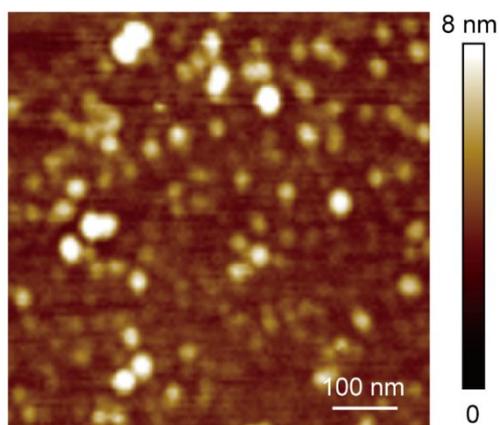
**B**

Element	C	N	H
F-Gly (%)	60.04	4.31	3.03
Cur-F (%)	49.15	6.53	3.67

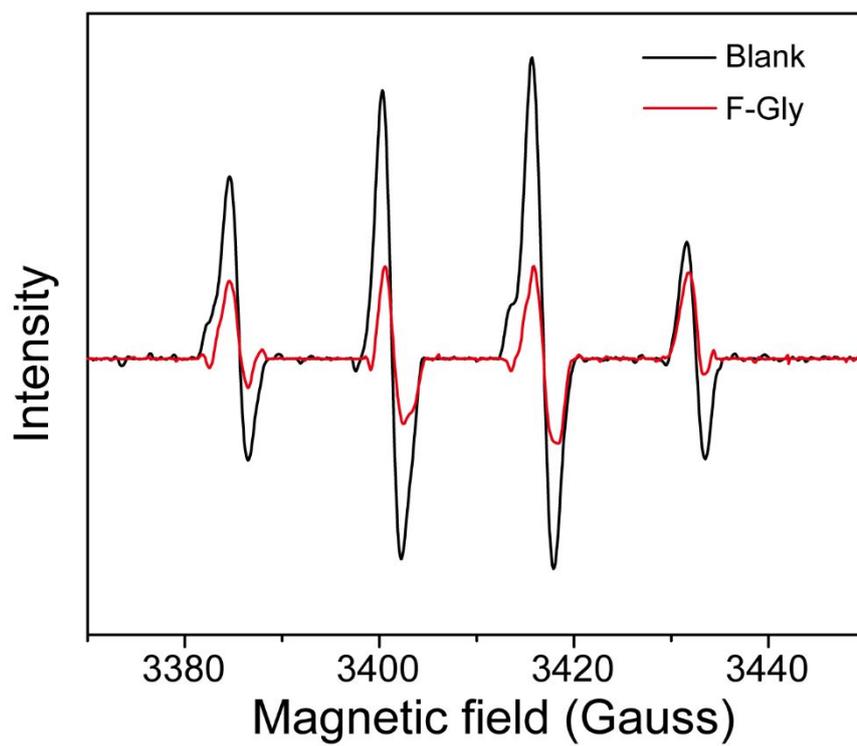
**Figure S8.** (A) Thermogravimetry analysis (TGA) of F-Gly. (B) Elemental analysis of F-Gly and Cur-F.



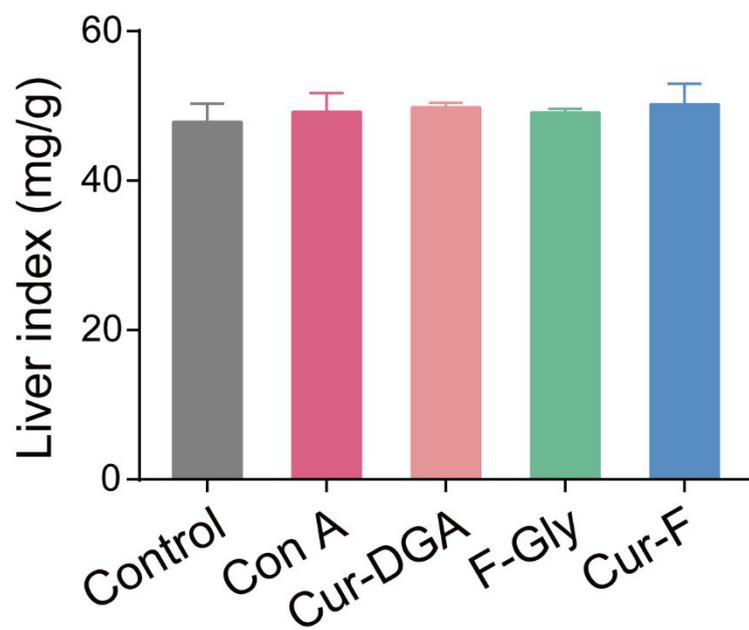
**Figure S9.** Hydrodynamic sizes of Cur-DGA and F-Gly analyzed by DLS.



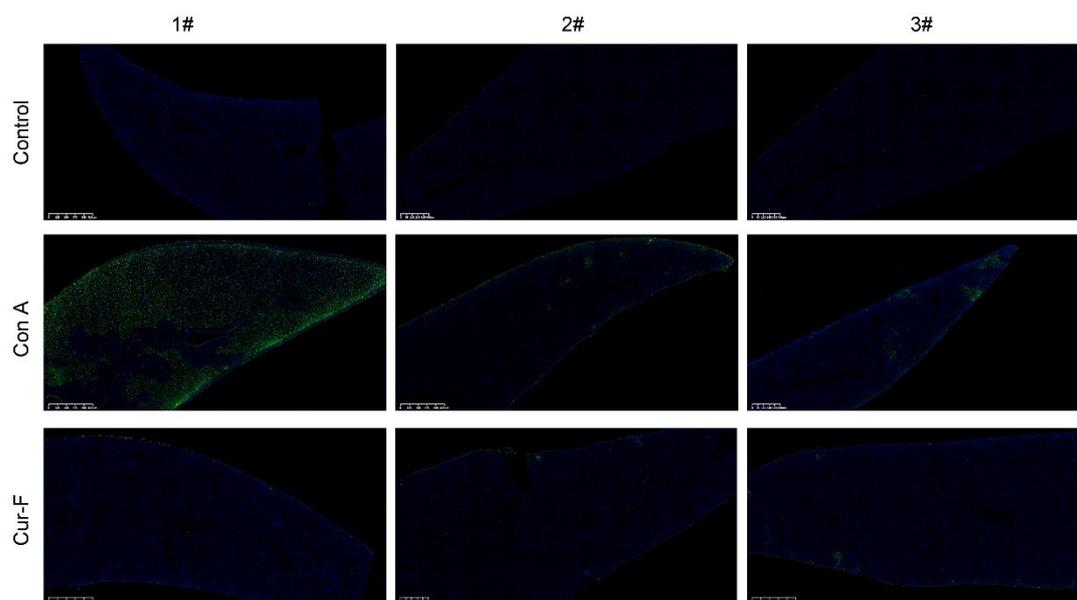
**Figure S10.** AFM image of Cur-F.



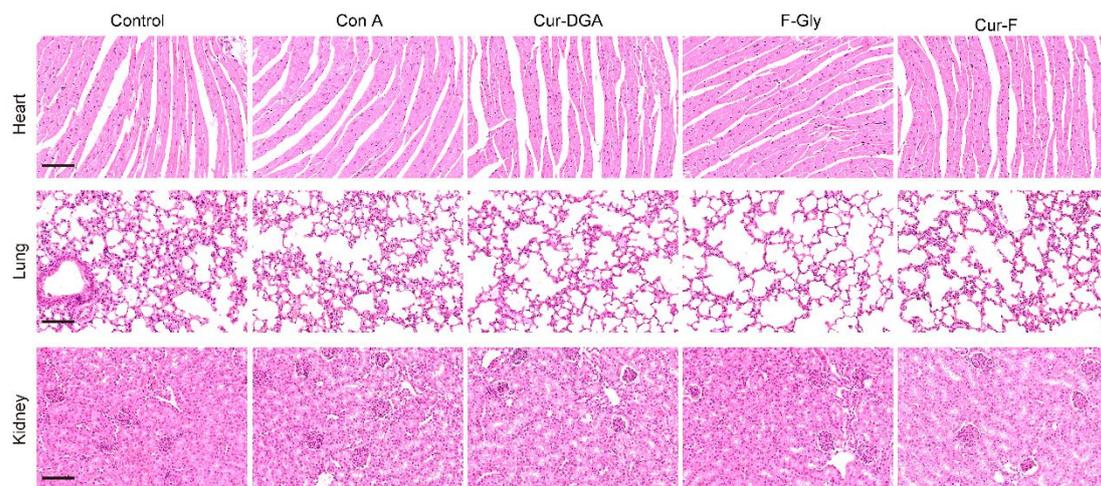
**Figure S11.** EPR of F-Gly.



**Figure S12.** Liver index of mice after different treatments.



**Figure S13.** TUNEL staining of liver tissues. Green fluorescence indicated TUNEL, and blue fluorescence referred to DAPI.



**Figure S14.** H&E staining of heart, lung, and kidney. Scale bar is 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Table S1.** The primers for Q-PCR.

Target gene	Primer sequence (5' to 3')
TNF- $\alpha$ Forward	CTGAACTTCGGGGTGATCGG
TNF- $\alpha$ Reverse	GGCTTGTCACTCGAATTTTGAGA
IL-1 $\beta$ Forward	GAAATGCCACCTTTTGACAGTG
IL-1 $\beta$ Reverse	TGGATGCTCTCATCAGGACAG
IL-6 Forward	CTGCAAGAGACTTCCATCCAG
IL-6 Reverse	AGTGGTATAGACAGGTCTGTTGG
NF- $\kappa$ B Forward	AGAGGGGATTTGATTCCGC
NF- $\kappa$ B Reverse	CCTGTGGGTAGGATTTCTTGTTTC