



Supporting Information

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Macrophage-Disguised Manganese Dioxide
Nanoparticles for Neuroprotection by Reducing
Oxidative Stress and Modulating Inflammatory
Microenvironment in Acute Ischemic Stroke

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Supporting Information

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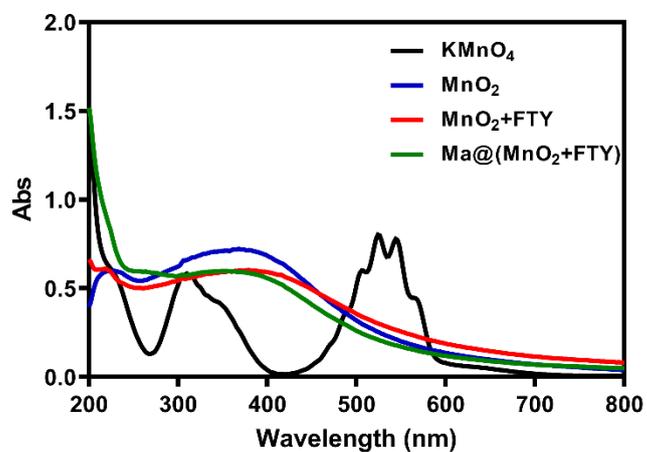


Figure S1. UV-vis absorption spectra of KMnO_4 solution, MnO_2 , FTY-loaded MnO_2 , and $\text{Ma}@\text{(MnO}_2+\text{FTY)}$.

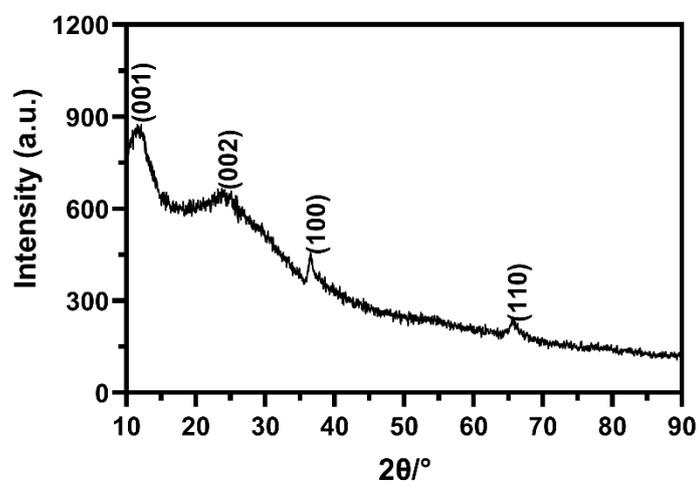


Figure S2. PXRD pattern of MnO_2 nanospheres.

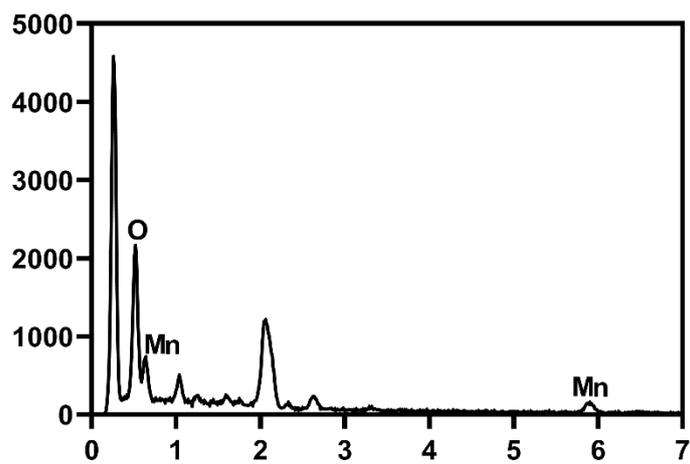


Figure S3. EDS analysis of MnO₂ nanospheres.

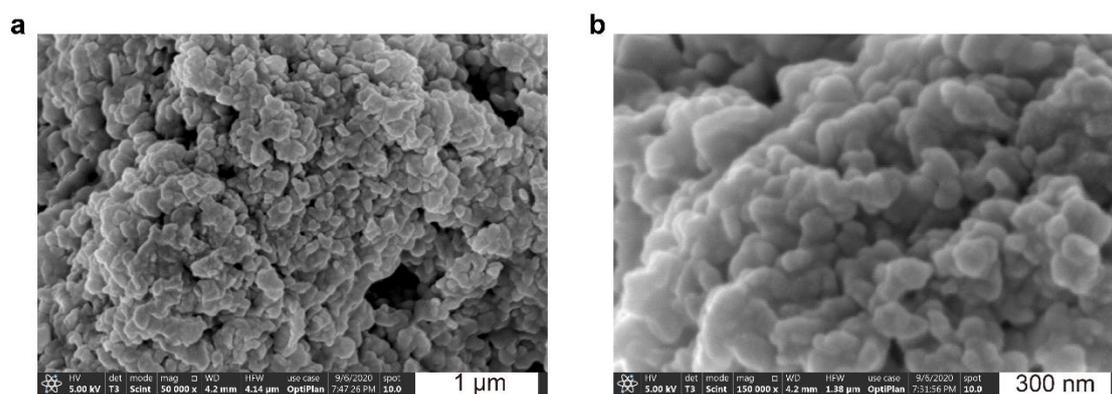


Figure S4. SEM images of MnO₂ nanospheres.

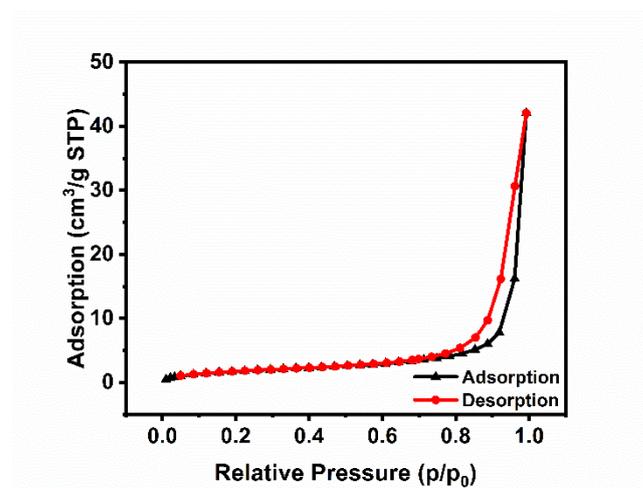


Figure S5. Nitrogen sorption isotherms of MnO₂ nanospheres.

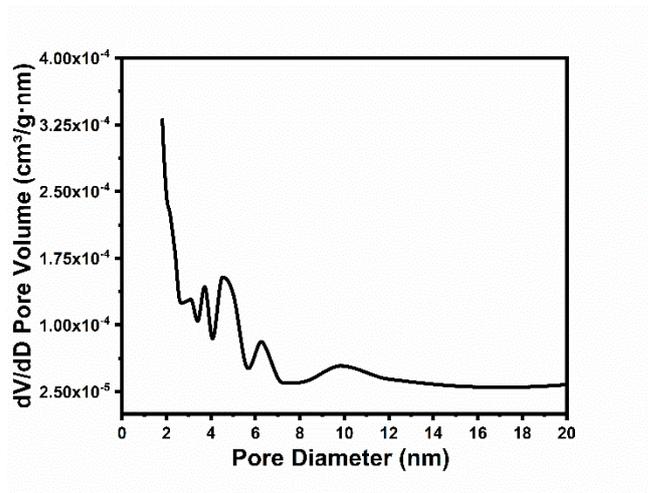


Figure S6. The pore distribution of MnO₂ nanospheres.

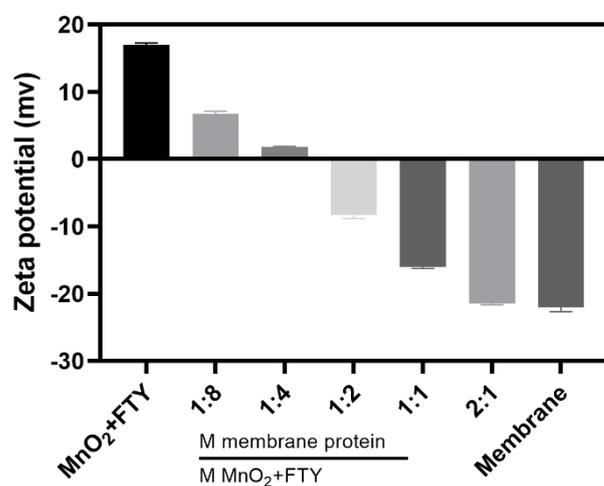


Figure S7. Optimal prescription screening for the ratio of cell membrane (quantified by protein content) to MnO₂+FTY by monitoring the change of zeta-potential values.

Data are reported as means \pm SD, n = 3.

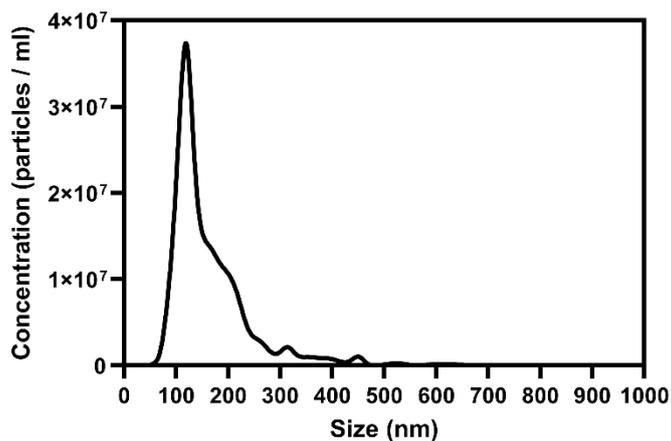


Figure S8. The NTA result of size distribution and the corresponding concentration of $\text{Ma}@\text{(MnO}_2\text{+FTY)}$ nanoparticles.



Figure S9. Membrane surficial proteins in macrophage membrane (1), macrophage membrane vesicles (2) and $\text{Ma}@\text{(MnO}_2\text{+FTY)}$ nanoparticles (3), analyzed with western-blot.

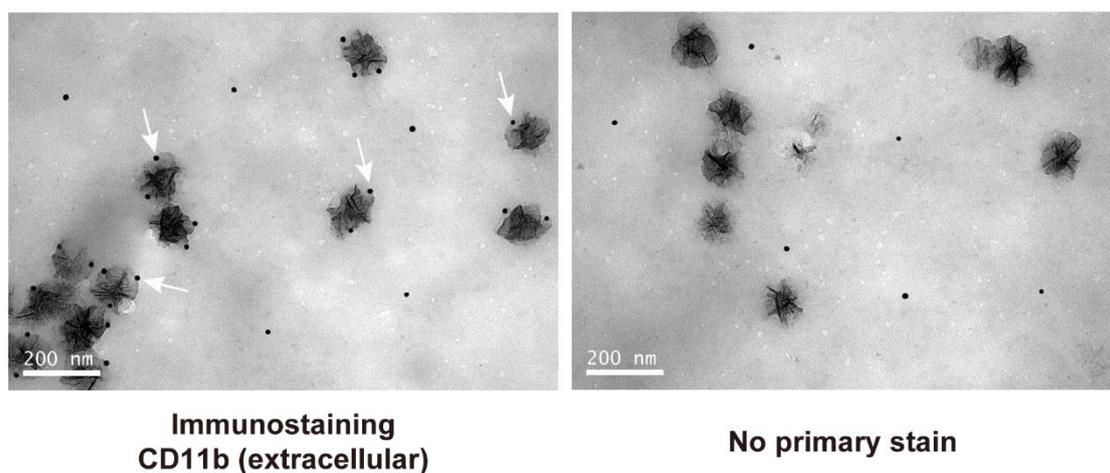


Figure S10. Representative TEM images of immunostaining which revealed the right-out-side CD11b (extracellular domain) on the $\text{Ma}@\text{(MnO}_2\text{+FTY)}$ nanoparticles.

(Scale bar, 200 nm).

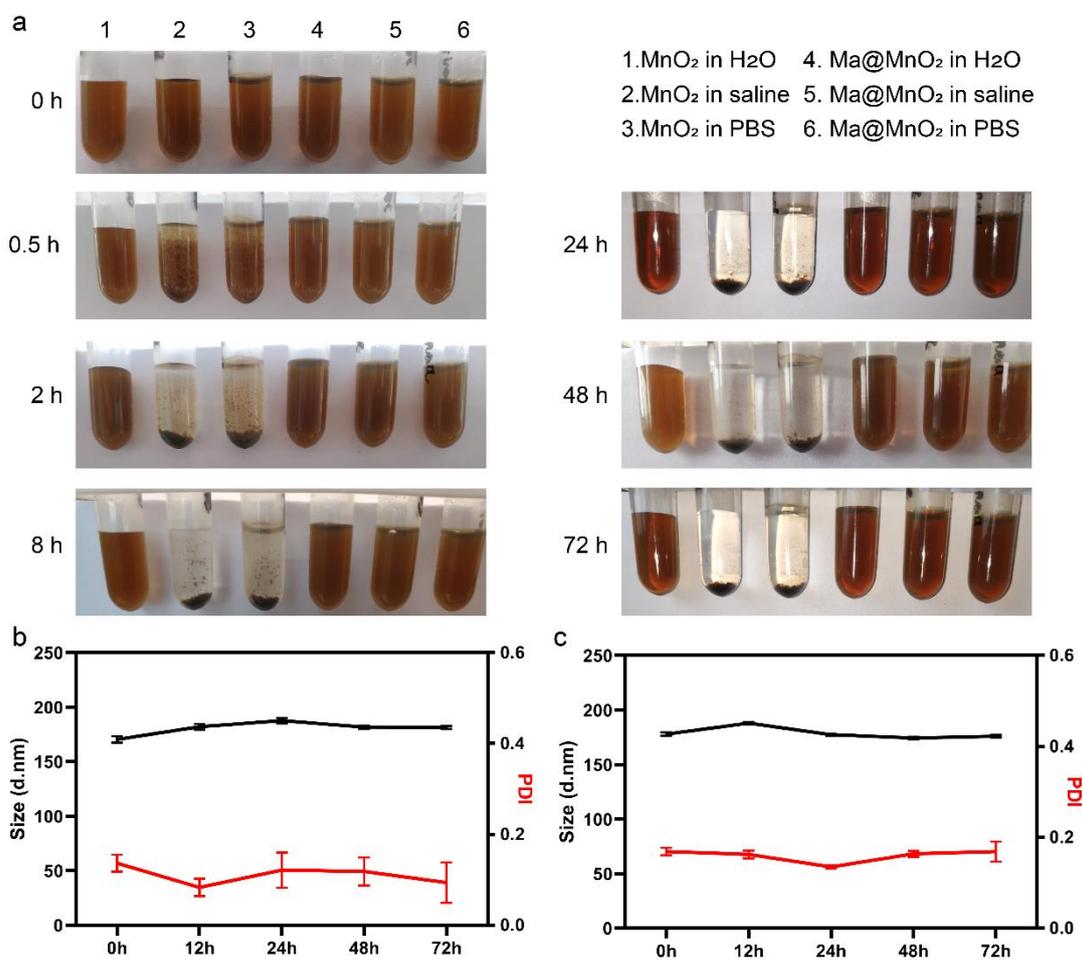


Figure S11. (a) Representative images of MnO₂ and Ma@MnO₂ in H₂O, saline and PBS over 72 h. The size and PDI of Ma@MnO₂ (b) and Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) (c) in PBS over 3 days. Results are presented as means \pm SD, n = 3).

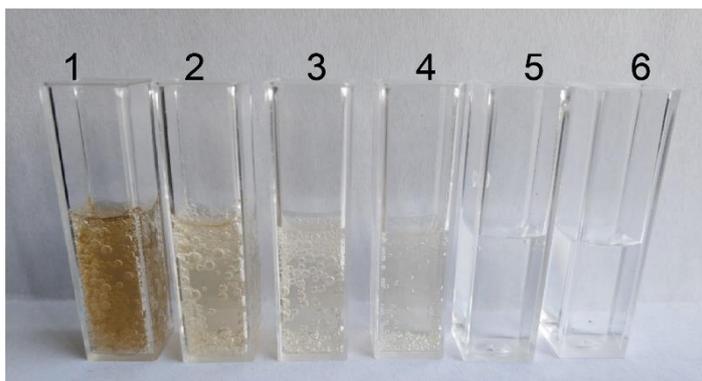


Figure S12. The production of O₂ after adding different concentration of MnO₂ into H₂O₂ (100 mM) solution for 5 min. The concentrations of MnO₂ from left to right are 100, 50, 25, 12.5, 6.25 and 0 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$, respectively.

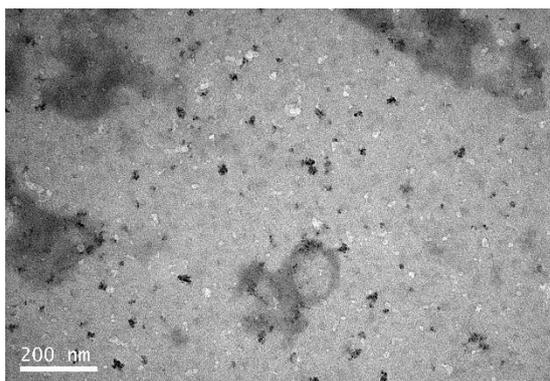


Figure S13. Representative TEM images of Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) after incubation in PBS 6.0 with 100 μM H₂O₂ at 37 °C for 30 min.

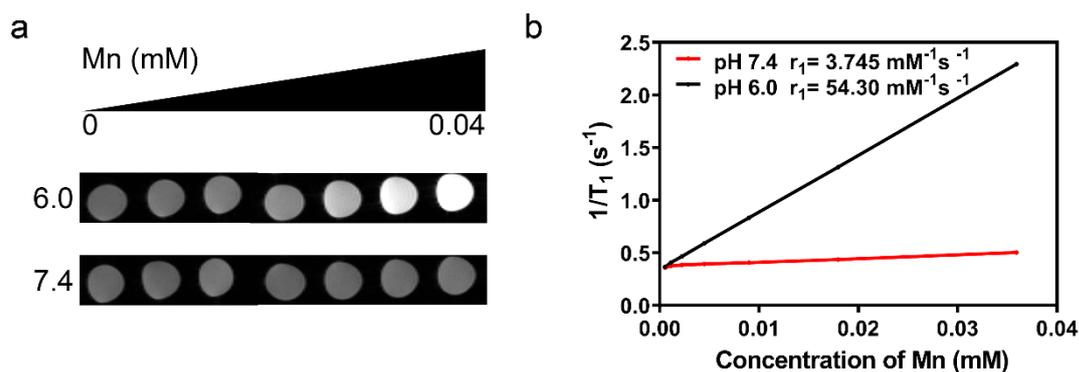


Figure S7. (a) T1-weighted MR images of Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) after incubation in PBS 6.0 and 7.4, all with 100 μM H₂O₂. (b) T1 relaxation rate (1/T₁) raised linearly with the concentration of Mn²⁺ in Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) nanoparticles processed with 100 μM H₂O₂ in PBS 6.0, r₁ were 54.30 mM⁻¹ s⁻¹ and 3.745 mM⁻¹ s⁻¹ for Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) at pH 6.0 and 7.4, respectively.

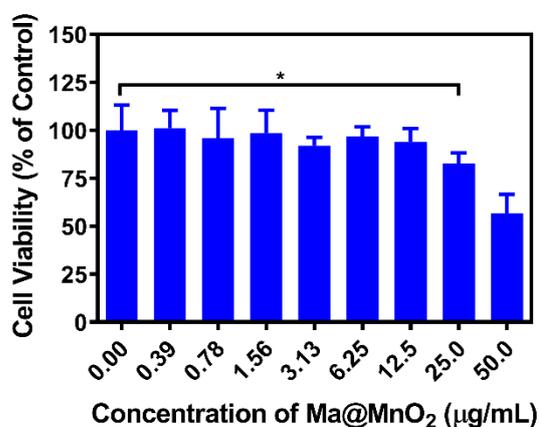


Figure S15. The biocompatibility investigation of Ma@MnO₂ on SH-SY5Y cells, cells were incubated with Ma@MnO₂ in different concentration for 1 day. Results are presented as means ± SD, n = 5, *P < 0.05.

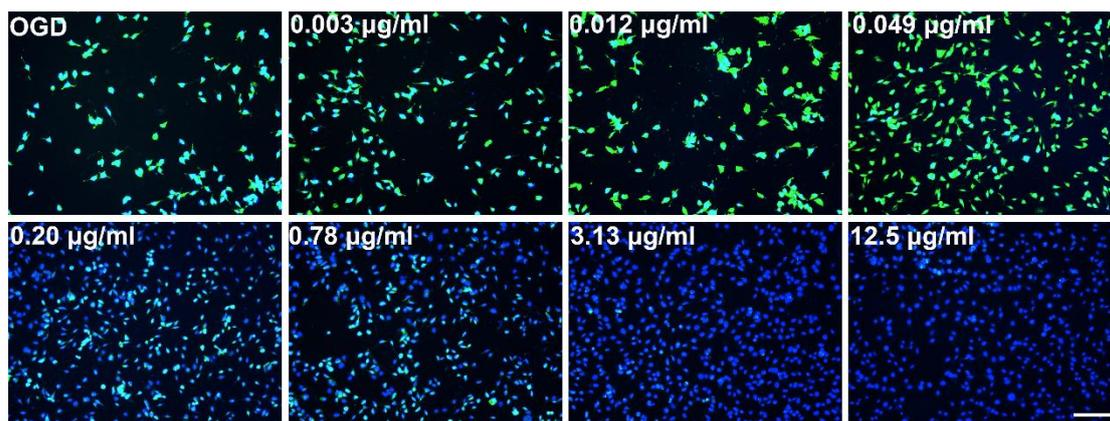


Figure S16. Representative images of the H₂D-CFDA fluorescence in SH-SY5Y cells treated with OGD/R or different concentration of Ma@MnO₂ (Scale bar, 100 µm).

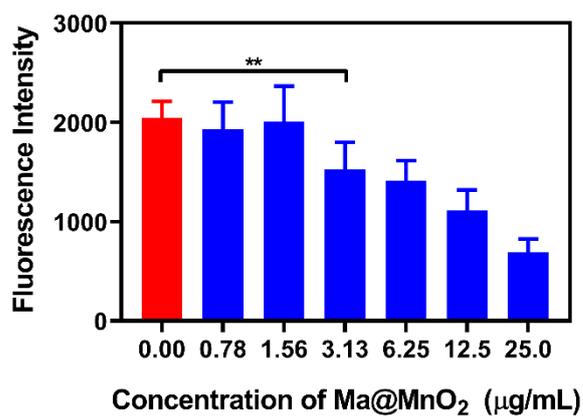


Figure S17. The generation of O₂ in SH-SY5Y cells treated with OGD/R, cells in 96-well plates were incubated with Ma@MnO₂ of different concentration for 30 min, and the fluorescence intensity at 620 nm was analyzed with a microplate reader. Data are reported as means ± SD, n = 6, ***P* < 0.01.

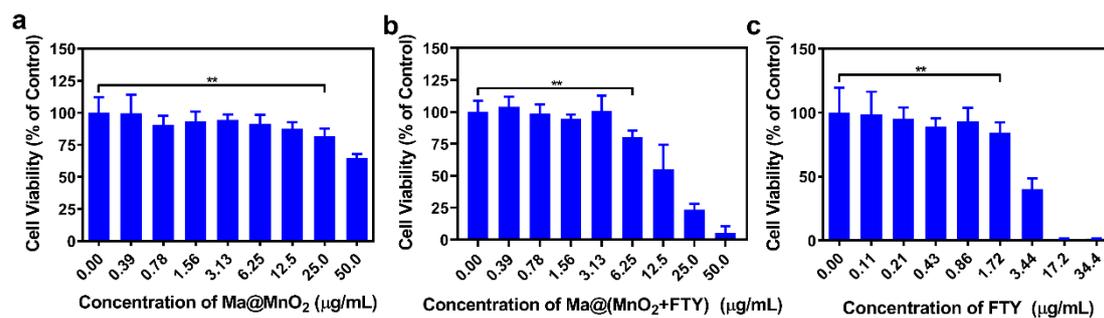


Figure S18. The safety of Ma@MnO₂, Ma@(MnO₂+FTY), and FTY on BV2 cells, cells were incubated with drugs in different concentration for 24 hours. Results are presented as means ± SD, n = 5, ***P* < 0.01.

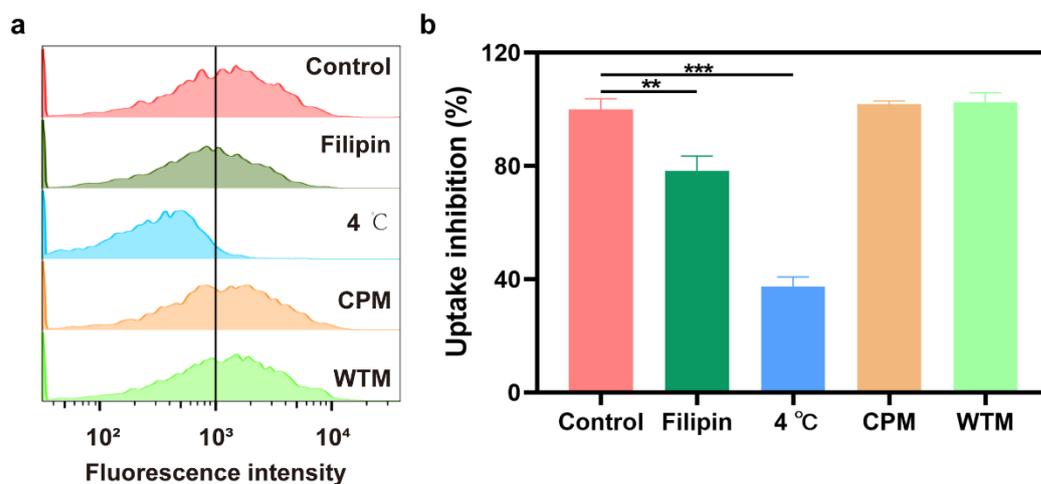


Figure S19. The internalization mechanism of Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) in BV2 cells. a) The representative flow cytometry analysis results of the fluorescence intensity in BV2 cells with different treatment. b) The semi-quantitative results of the flow cytometry analysis. Data are presented as means ± SD, n = 3, ***P* < 0.01, ****P* < 0.001.

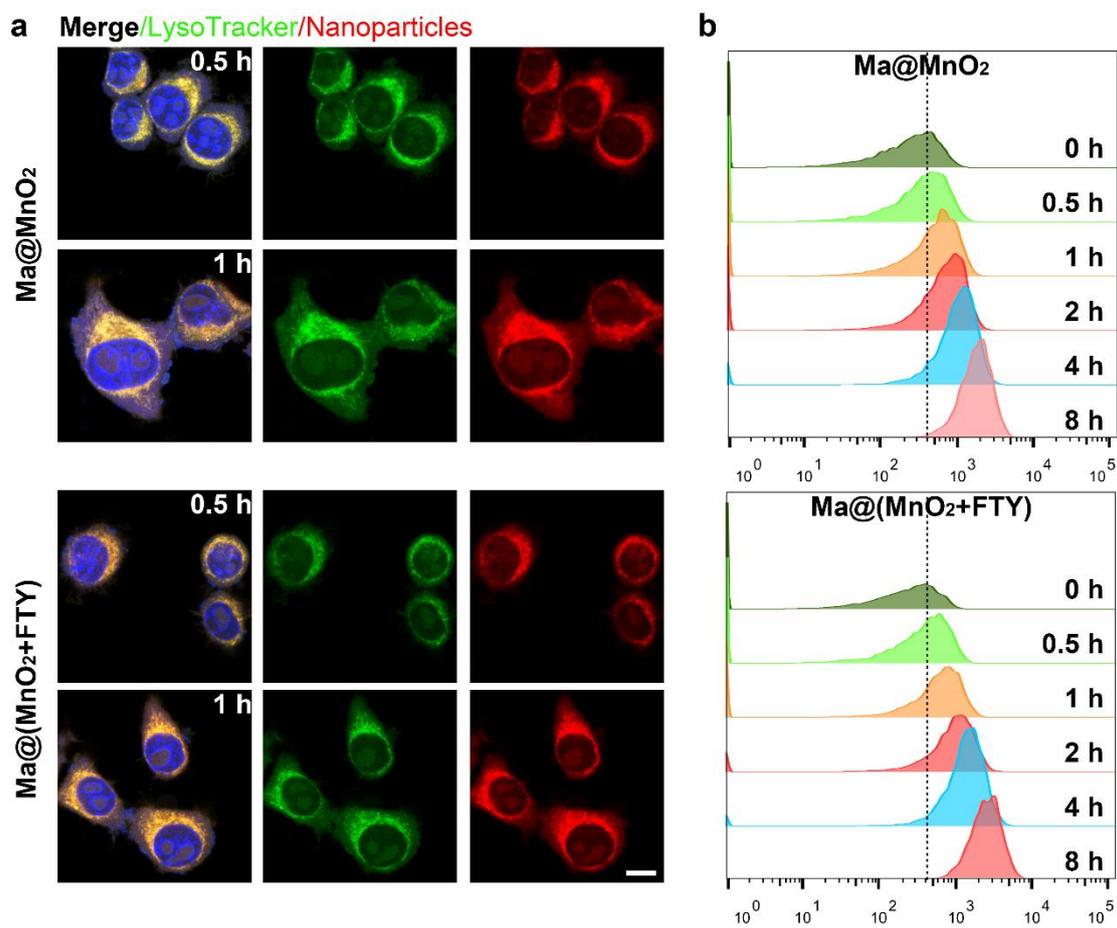


Figure S20. (a) Representative images of cellular uptake in BV2 cells after incubated with Ma@MnO₂ or Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) for 0.5 h, 1 h, (Scale bar, 100 μ m). (b) The flow cytometry results of cellular uptake, treated with above nanoparticles for different time.

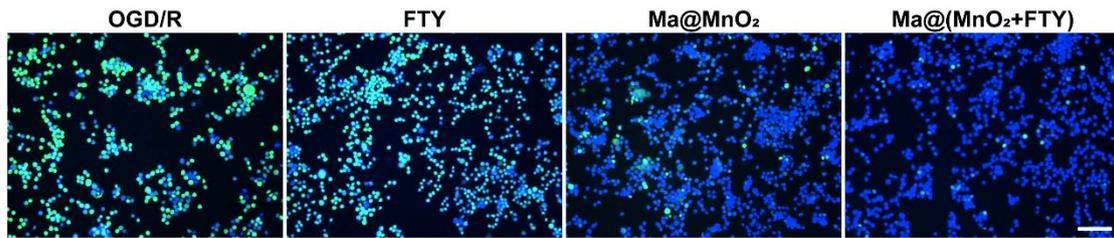


Figure S21. Representative images of the H₂D-CFDA fluorescence in BV2 cells treated with OGD/R or different formulations (Scale bar, 100 μm).

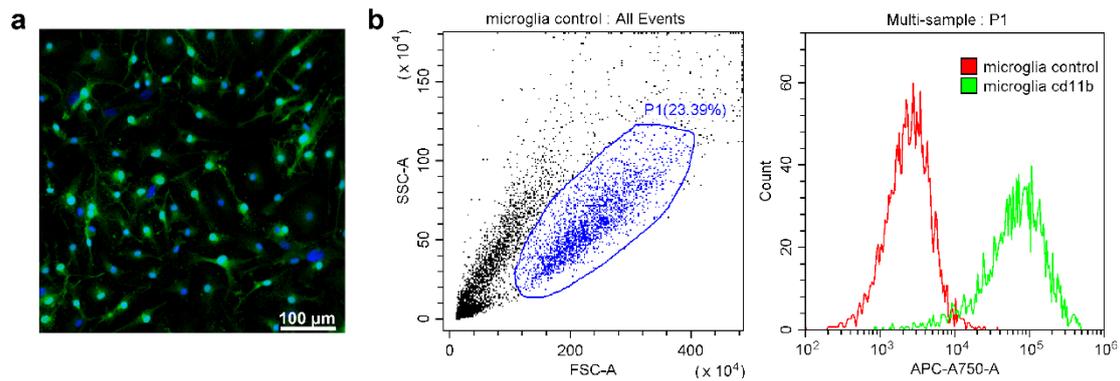


Figure S22. (a) Representative immunofluorescence images of primary microglia stained with CD11b (Scale bar, 100 μm). (b) The flow cytometry results of primary microglia stained with CD11b, confirming cell purity greater than 97%.

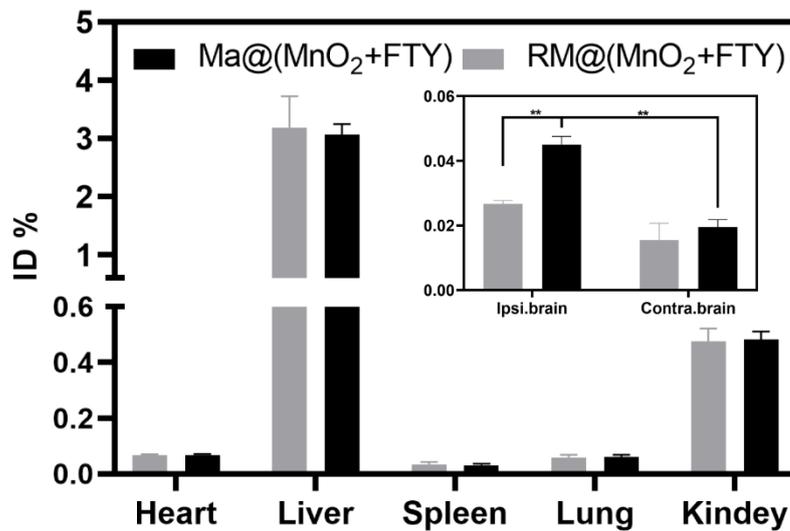


Figure S23. The bio-distribution of Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) in main organs of tMCAO/R

rats. The ID % of RM@(MnO₂+FTY) nanoparticles were applied as a control. Data are presented as means ± SD, n = 3, **P < 0.01.

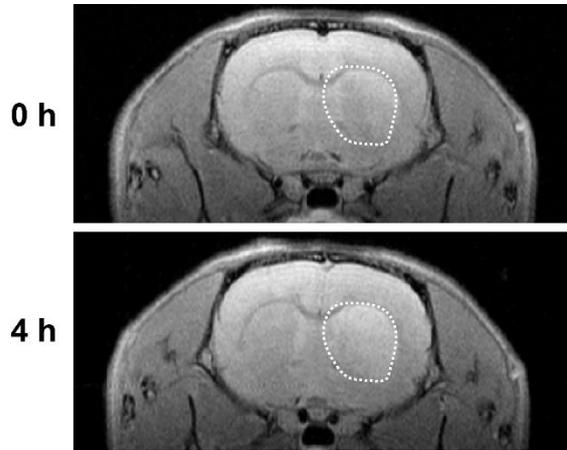


Figure S24. T1-weighted MR images of tMCAO/R rat after injection with Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) for 4 h.

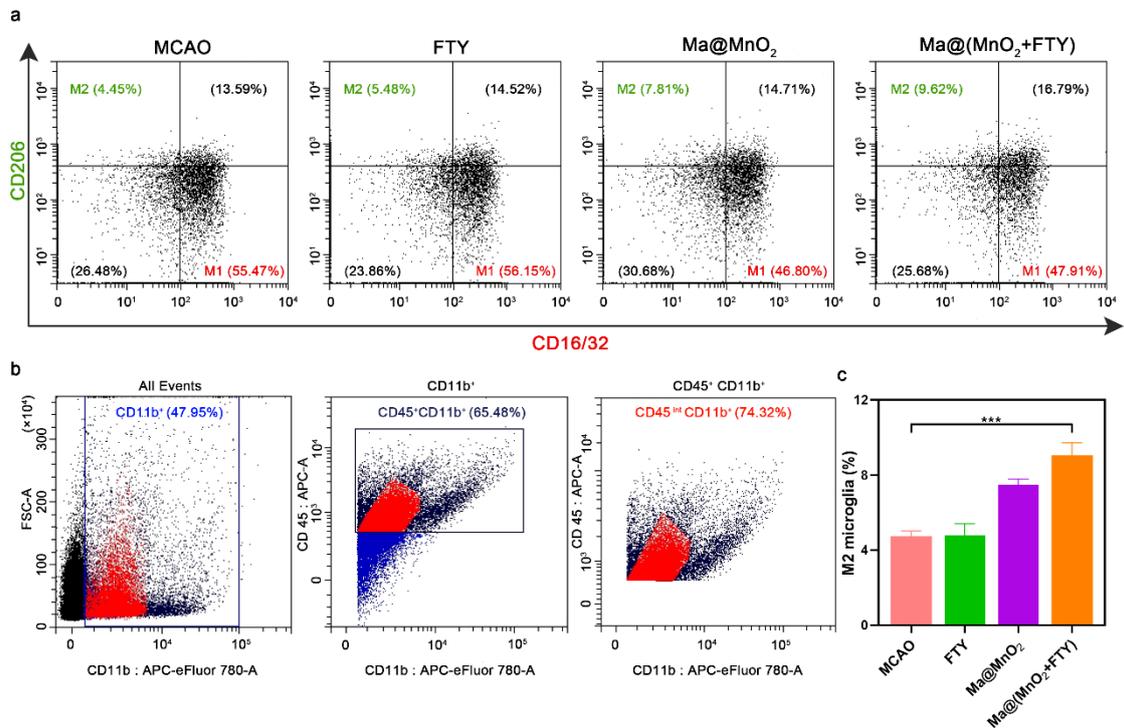


Figure S25. Treated with Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) promoted the polarization of activated microglia from M1 to M2 in ischemic brain. a) Representative images of microglia

phenotype polarization analyzed with flow cytometry. b) The gating strategy of CD45^{int}CD11b⁺ microglia. c) The semi-quantitative results of the flow cytometry analysis. Data are reported as means \pm SD, $n = 3$, $***P < 0.001$.

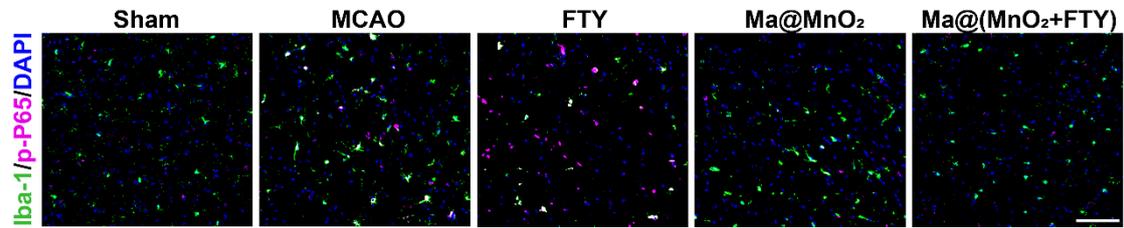


Figure S26. Representative images of the expression of p-P65 in microglia in ischemic hemisphere (Scale bar, 100 μ m).

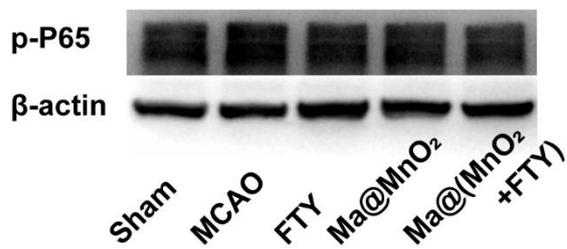


Figure S27. Expression of p-P65 in the ischemic hemisphere of MCAO rats after treated with different drugs.

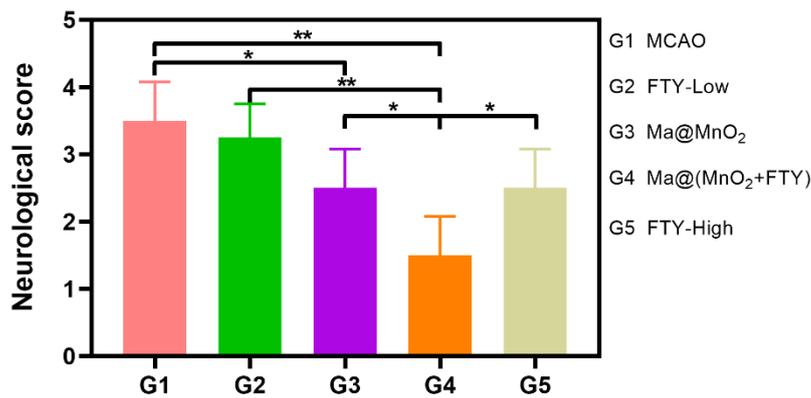


Figure S28. The neurological assessment of tMCAO/R rats treated with different formulations. Data are presented as means \pm SD, $n = 3$, $*P < 0.01$, $**P < 0.01$.

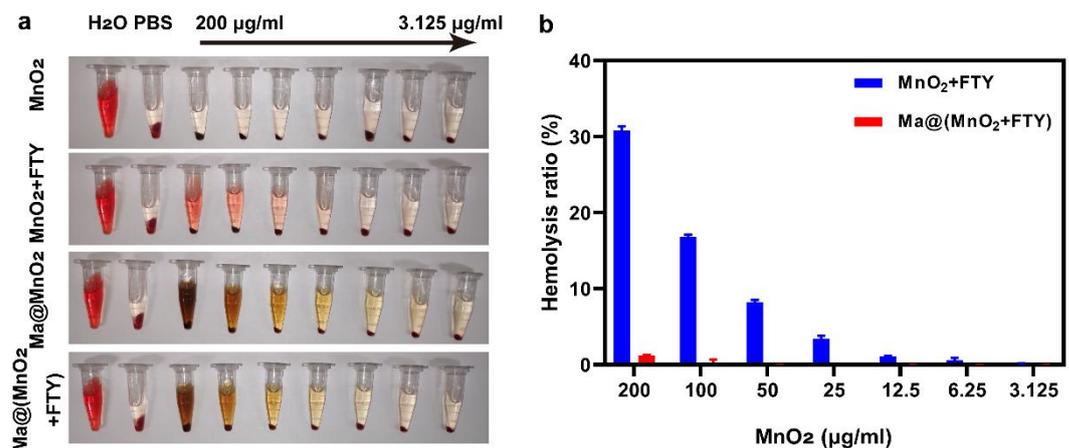


Figure S29. Representative images of hemolysis experiment with different formulations. Data are presented as means ± SD, n = 3.

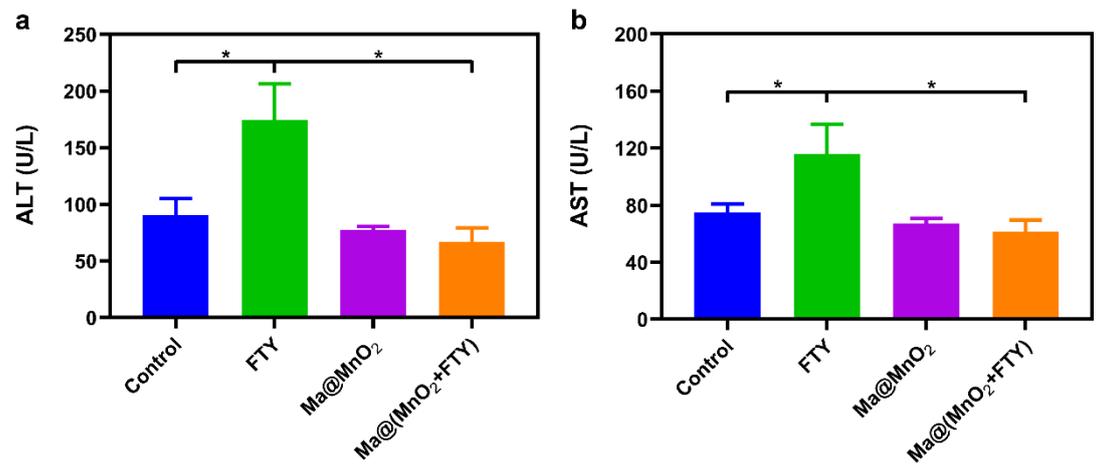


Figure S30. The level of AST and ALT in rats after treated with different formulations. Results are reported as means ± SD, n = 3, **P* < 0.05.

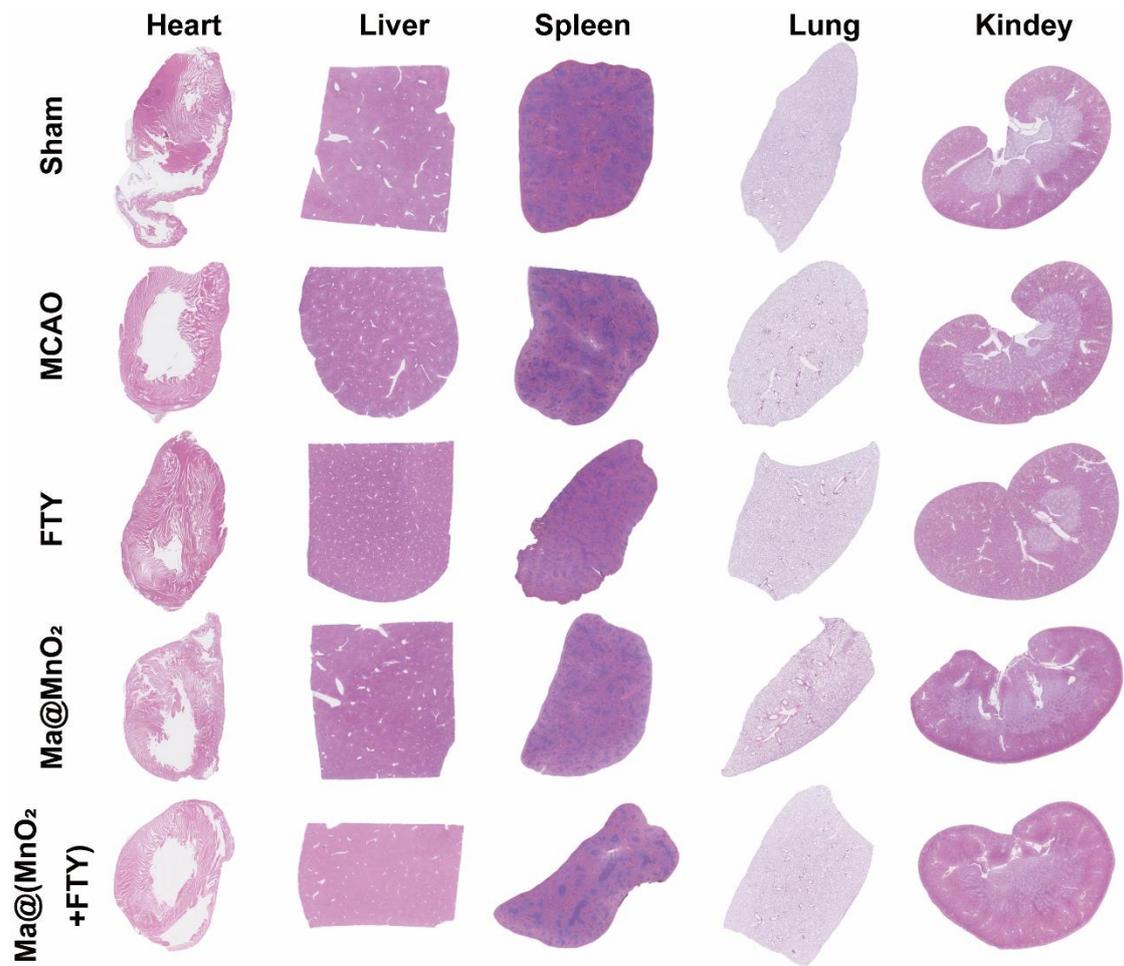


Figure S31. The H&E staining images of main organs with full view.

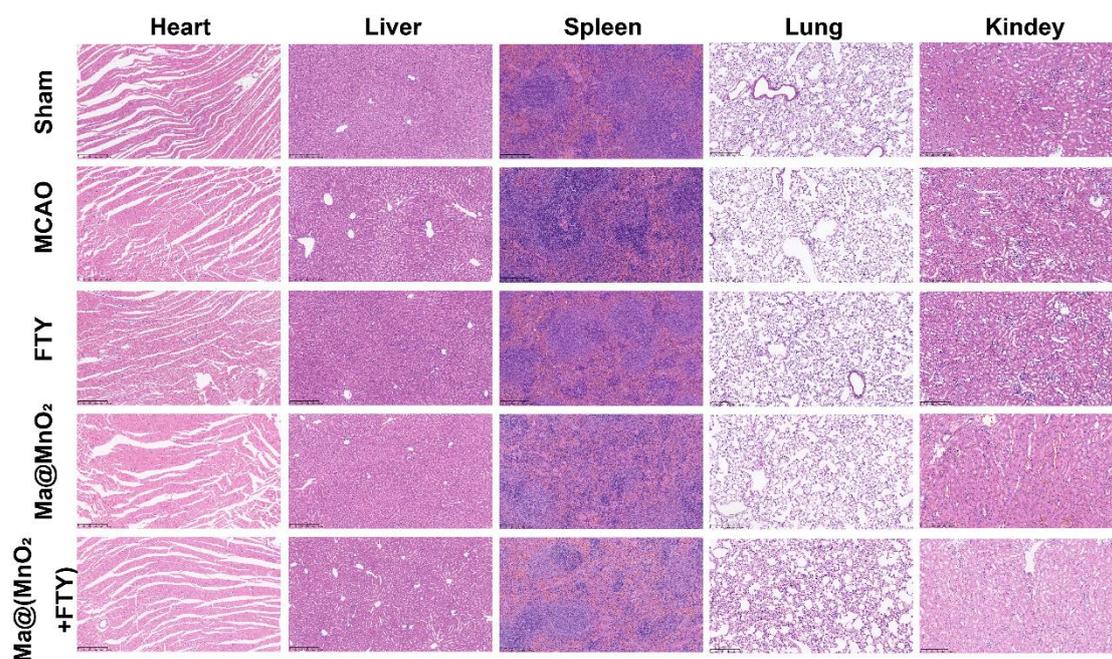


Figure S32. Representative images of main organs with H&E staining after the tMCAO/R rats were treated with different formulations (Scale bar, 250 μm).

Table S1. Pharmacokinetic parameters of free FTY and Ma@(MnO₂+FTY) nanoparticles at a dose of 1.5 mg Kg⁻¹. Data are presented as means ± SD, n = 3.

Formulation	AUC_{0-∞} [mg/L×h]	MRT [h]	t_{1/2} [h]
Free FTY	2.285 ± 0.274	7.676 ± 0.437	14.597 ± 1.623
Ma@(MnO ₂ +FTY)	7.803 ± 1.841	16.680 ± 0.662	30.208 ± 2.804