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Supporting information

Supporting Figure S1. (A) UV–Vis–NIR absorbance spectra of PDA nanoparticles in water. (B) Zeta potentials of PDA nanoparticles in aqueous solutions with different pH values. (C) UV-Vis-NIR absorbance spectra changes of the reaction solutions measured at different pH values (i.e. 3, 4, 5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.5) after H₂O₂ (25 μ M) was incubated with PDA (0.02 mg/ml). The absorbance was originated from the Lipo@HRP&ABTS probe in the presence of H₂O₂. (D) O₂ production from the H₂O₂ solution (100 μ M) with or without PDA. (E) PDA accelerates the decomposition of H₂O₂ under different the concentration of H₂O₂ (i.e. 100, 200, 400, 800 μ M). (F) Michaelis-Menten kinetic plot of the reaction rate vs the H₂O₂ concentration for PDA-'catalase-like'-catalyzed decomposition of H₂O₂.



Supporting Figure S2. Confocal fluorescence images of Raw 264.7 cells incubated with FITC labeled PDA nanoparticles (PDA-FITC) for various periods of time. NC represented negative control. The concentration of PDA was $80 \mu g/ml$.



Supporting Figure S3. (A) Confocal fluorescence images of ROS levels in the H₂O₂-treated cells with or without PDA treatment using DCFH-DA as a ROS probe. Scale bar = 25 μ m. (B) Relative cell viabilities of Raw 264.7 cells after incubation with various concentrations of PDA nanoparticles for 24 h. (C) Cellular supernatant TNF- α levels for cells after LPS stimulation, in the absence or presence of different concentrations of PDA. The concentration of LPS was 1 μ g/ml.



Supporting Figure S4. Serum cytokine IL-1 β from all mice evaluated at 24 h, 36 h and 48 h post injection of LPS in the acute peritonitis model. P values were calculated by the Student's t-test (* p < 0.05).



Supporting Figure S5. H&E stained images of the lung tissues collected from the LPS group, LPS + PDA (i.v.) group, and LPS + PDA (n.a.) group. The tissues were collected at 24 h post LPS treatment. Scale bar (black or red line) = $50 \mu m$.