Supporting Information

Beyond the Roles in Biomimetic Chemistry: An Insight into the Intrinsic Catalytic Activity of an Enzyme for Tumor-Selective Phototheranostics

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Figure S1. Hydrodynamic sizes of Gd@HRP^{*ABTS*} nanodots prepared at different amounts of HRP (5 mg, 10 mg, and 20 mg).



Figure S2. (A) UV-Vis absorption spectra of ABTS at different concentrations. (B) The linear fitting curve of ABTS concentration *versus* absorption at 342 nm.



Figure S3. Digital pictures of HRP, Gd@HRP, Gd@HRP^{ABTS}, and Gd@HRP^{ABTS}+H₂O₂ (100 µM) from left to right.



Figure S4. The transverse relaxation fitting curves of Gd@HRPABTS and the commercial contrast agent (Magnevist,

Gd-DTPA).



Figure S5. T₁-weighted MR signal intensities of the commercial Gd-DTPA and Gd@HRPABTS at the same Gd



Figure S6. The (A) relaxation curve and (B) relaxation time of Gd@HRPABTS bafore and after laser irradiation for 1 h

and 24 h.



Figure S7 The absorption spectrum of Gd@HRPABTS+H2O2 before laser irradiation and re-addition of

ABTS and H₂O₂ after laser irradiation



Figure S8. The cytoxicity of Gd-DTPA before and after laser irradiation.



Figure S9 Biodistribution (heart, liver, spleen, lung, kidney, and tumor) of Gd@@HRPABTS nanodots in the 4T1

