

Supporting Information

Carbon Dots Derived from Citric Acid and Glutathione as a Highly Efficient Intracellular Reactive Oxygen Species Scavenger for Alleviating the Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Inflammation in Macrophages

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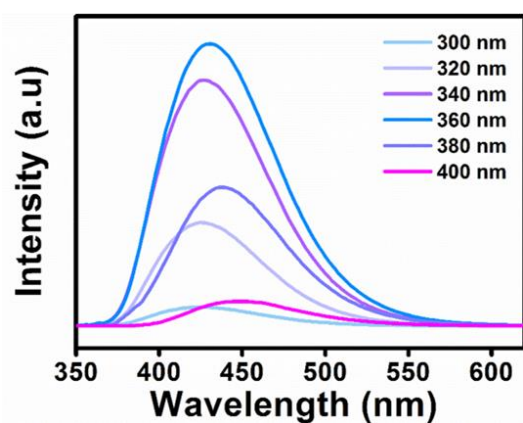


Figure S1. Fluorescence emission spectra of CDs under different excitations from 300 nm to 400 nm.

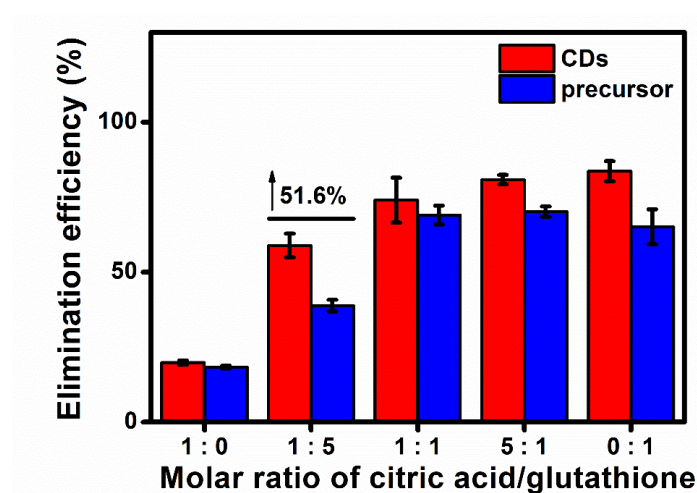


Figure S2. The elimination efficiency of CDs and precursors (citric acid and glutathione) at same mass concentration with different molar ratios toward to DPPH•.

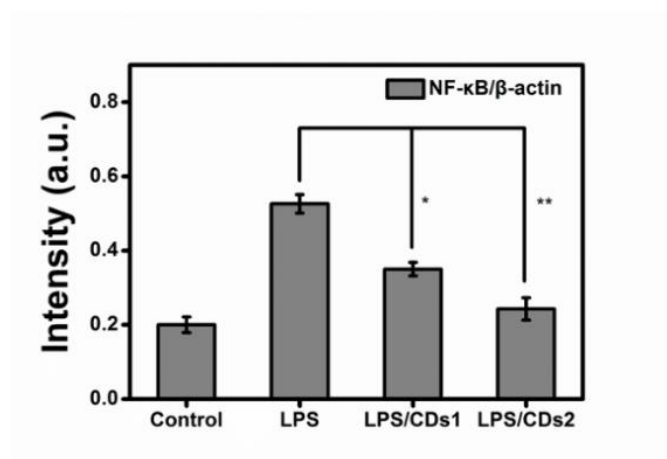


Figure S3. The western blot grey analysis of NF-κB signaling pathway relative to β-actin set as reference.