

1    **Supplementary Information**

2

3    **Peptide nano-blanket impedes fibroblasts activation and subsequent**  
4    **formation of pre-metastatic niche**

5

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1    **Supplementary Methods**

2    **Mass spectrometry and MS/MS:** Mass spectrometry was conducted using AB Triple TOF  
3    5600plus System (AB SCIEX, Framingham, USA). File was created with the software  
4    version: Analyst TF 1.6. Syringe Pump Flow rate was set as 10  $\mu$ L/min. The optimal MS  
5    conditions were set as followed: Positive ion mode: source voltage was set to + 5.5 kV, and  
6    the source temperature was set to normal atmospheric temperature. The pressure of Gas 1 (Air)  
7    and Gas 2 (Air) were set as 25 psi. The pressure of Curtain Gas (N2) was set as 25 psi.  
8    Maximum allowed error was set at  $\pm$  5 ppm. Declustering potential (DP) was set as 100 V;  
9    collision energy (CE) was set as 10 V.

10    For MS/MS acquisition, the parameters were almost the same except that the collision energy  
11    (CE) was set at  $45 \pm 15$  V for the first time and  $50 \pm 10$  V for the second time, ion release  
12    delay (IRD) was set at 67, ion release width (IRW) was set at 25. The scan range of m/z of  
13    precursor ion was set as 100-2,000 Da and product ion as 100-2,000 Da. The exact mass  
14    calibration was performed automatically before each analysis using the Automated  
15    Calibration Delivery System. The data acquisition and analysis were performed by PeakView  
16    software (version 1.2, AB Sciex, USA).

17

18    **Circular dichroism analysis.** For circular dichroism analysis, FR17 or sFD17 cultivated with  
19    type IV collagenase at the working concentration of 0.5 mg/mL in HBS buffer for 24 h was  
20    dialyzed for 24 h in 300 Da dialysis bag in DD-water. Data were analyzed using CD  
21    Deconvolution.

1

2 **Peptide self-assembly of TPE-FG8.** TPE modification was realized via aldimine  
3 condensation reaction between carboxyl group on TPE and amino group from the N-terminal  
4 of Phe of peptide, *i.e.* FFKY or FG8 or FR17. For aggregation-induced luminescence effect,  
5 TPE modified peptides were firstly dissolved in methanol as stock solution and then diluted with  
6 99 volumes of water to achieve self-assembly. The emission spectrum of final suspensions was  
7 detected using fluorescence spectrophotometer under the excitation wavelength at 405 nm.  
8 The microstructure of the assemblies was observed by FEI Tecnai G2 spirit transmission  
9 electron microscope.

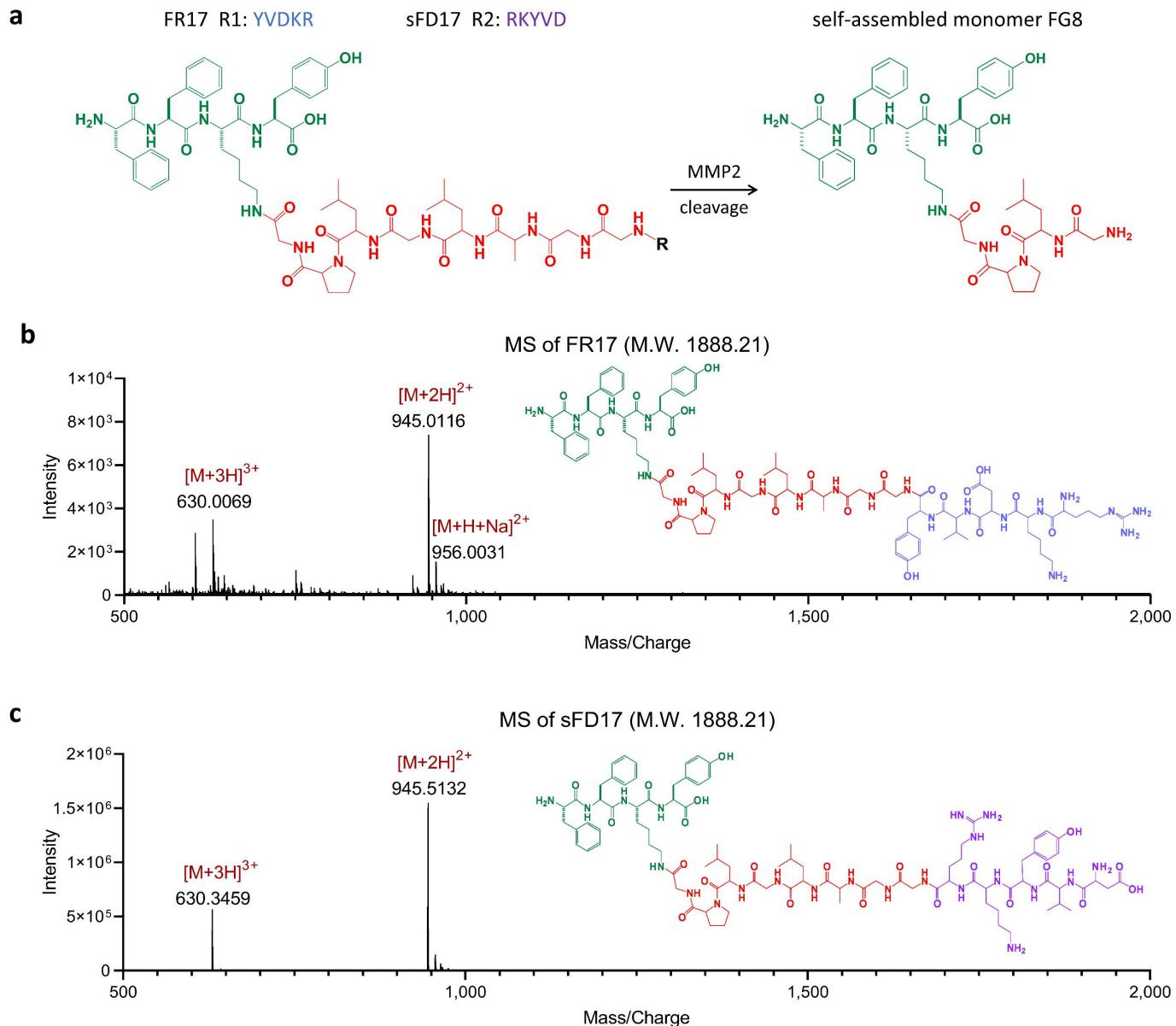
10

11 **Peptides inhibiting MLF stimulation on the proliferation of bEnd3 cells.** bEnd3 cells in  
12 rapid proliferation were plated in 96-well plates at proper density and cultured overnight.  
13 Former media were removed and replaced by conditional FCM, which was obtained from  
14 MLFs stimulated by MCM with or without the treatment of different peptides (TP5, sFD17,  
15 FR17 at the concentration of 100  $\mu$ M) as illustrated above. Cell cultivated with normal FCM  
16 was set up as control. Cell proliferation was measured after incubated for 48 h using a Cell  
17 Counting Kit-8 (CCK8) assay (Cat. 13E02A60, Boster BioTech., China), OD<sub>450 nm</sub> was read  
18 by a multiwell plate reader (ELX800, Biotek, USA).

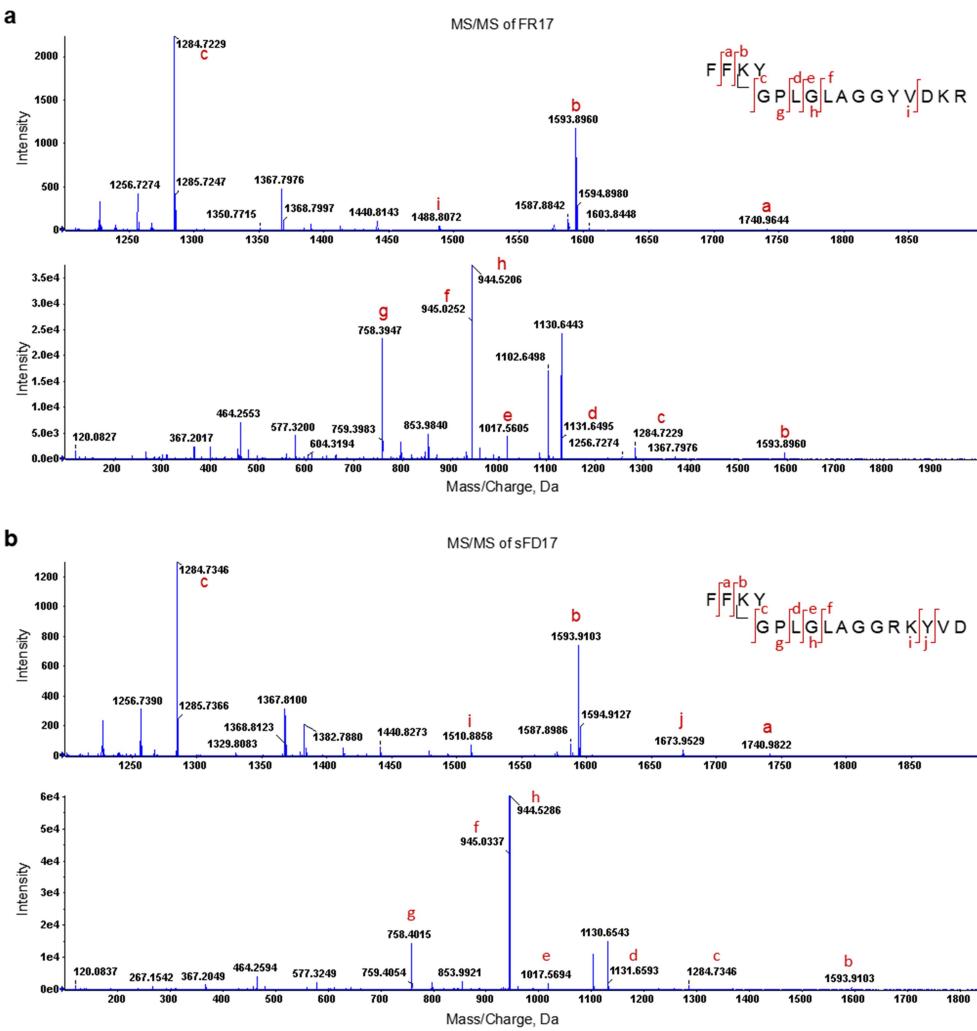
19

20 **Proliferation and migration of tumor cells with FR17 treatment.** B16F10 cells in rapid

1 proliferation were plated in 96-well plates at proper density and cultured overnight. FR17 at  
2 various concentrations (0-1000  $\mu$ M) was cultivated with B16F10 for 24 or 72 h. Cell  
3 proliferation was measured by CCK8 assay (Cat. 13E02A60, Boster BioTech., China) as  
4 formerly introduced. Cell viability was normalized by the reads from untreated wells. For  
5 migration assay, tumor cells were plated in Culture-Inserts (2 Well, Ibidi, Germany) at proper  
6 density and grow to confluence overnight. Culture-Inserts as well as the former medium were  
7 gently removed. And the cells were cultivated with low, medium and high concentration of  
8 FR17 at 40, 200, 1000  $\mu$ M in triplicate. Cell cultivated with fresh complete medium was set  
9 up as control. Pictures of the cell scratches were taken under the microscope at 0, 6, 12, 24 h  
10 respectively. After incubated for 24 h, cells were fixed and stained with crystal violet. Images  
11 were analyzed with ImageJ.



1    **Supplementary Figure 1. Mass spectrometry of FR17 and sFD17.** **a**, Schematic enzyme  
 2    cleavage of FR17 or sFD17 to release the self-assembled monomer FG8. **b**, Mass spectrum and  
 3    the molecular structure of FR17 (MW. 1888.12). **c**, Mass spectrum and the molecular structure of  
 4    sFD17 (MW. 1888.12).



1

2 **Supplementary Figure 2. Tandem mass spectrometry of FR17 and sFD17. a, MS/MS of FR17.**

3 The tandem mass spectrometry on the upper row of (a) was obtained as CE set at  $50 \pm 10$  V. The

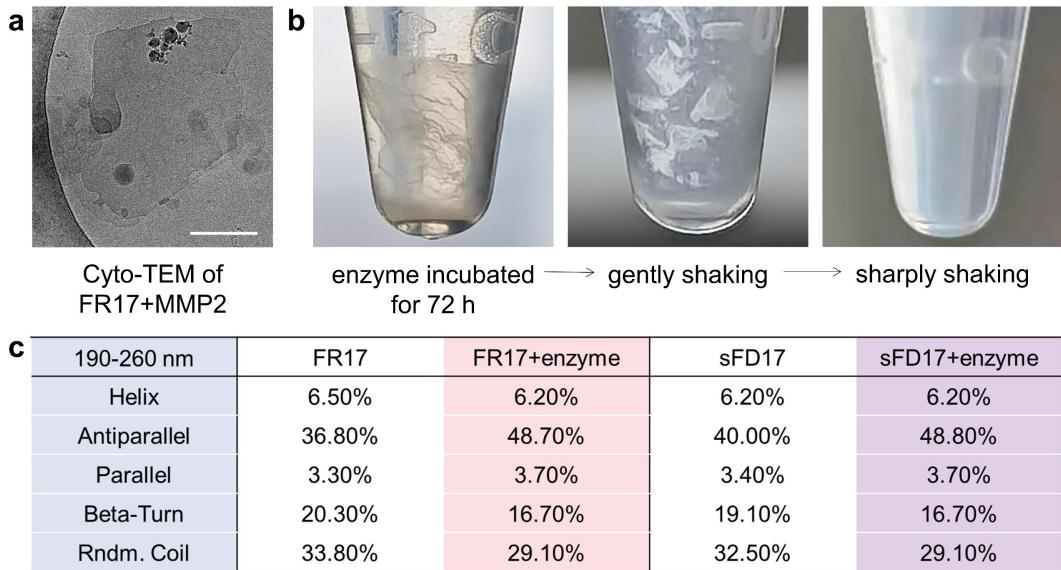
4 tandem mass spectrometry on the lower row of (a) was obtained as CE set at  $45 \pm 15$  V. The red

5 characters a-i represent for different peptide fragments labeled on the top left corner. **b, MS/MS of**

6 sFD17. The tandem mass spectrometry on the upper row of (b) was obtained as CE set at  $50 \pm 10$

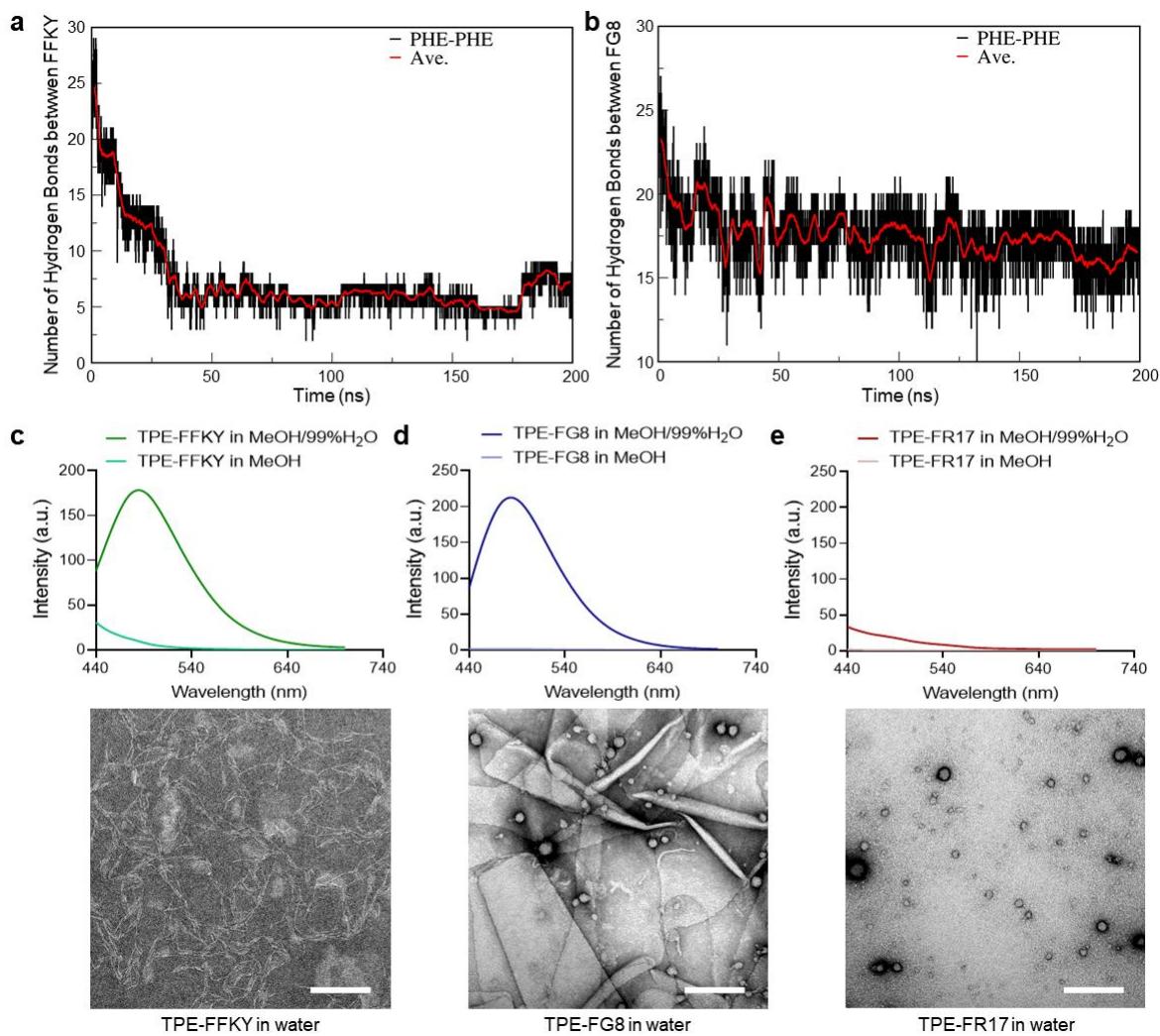
7 V. The tandem mass spectrometry on the upper row of (b) was obtained as CE set at  $45 \pm 15$  V.

8 The red characters a-j represent for different peptide fragments labeled on the top left corner.

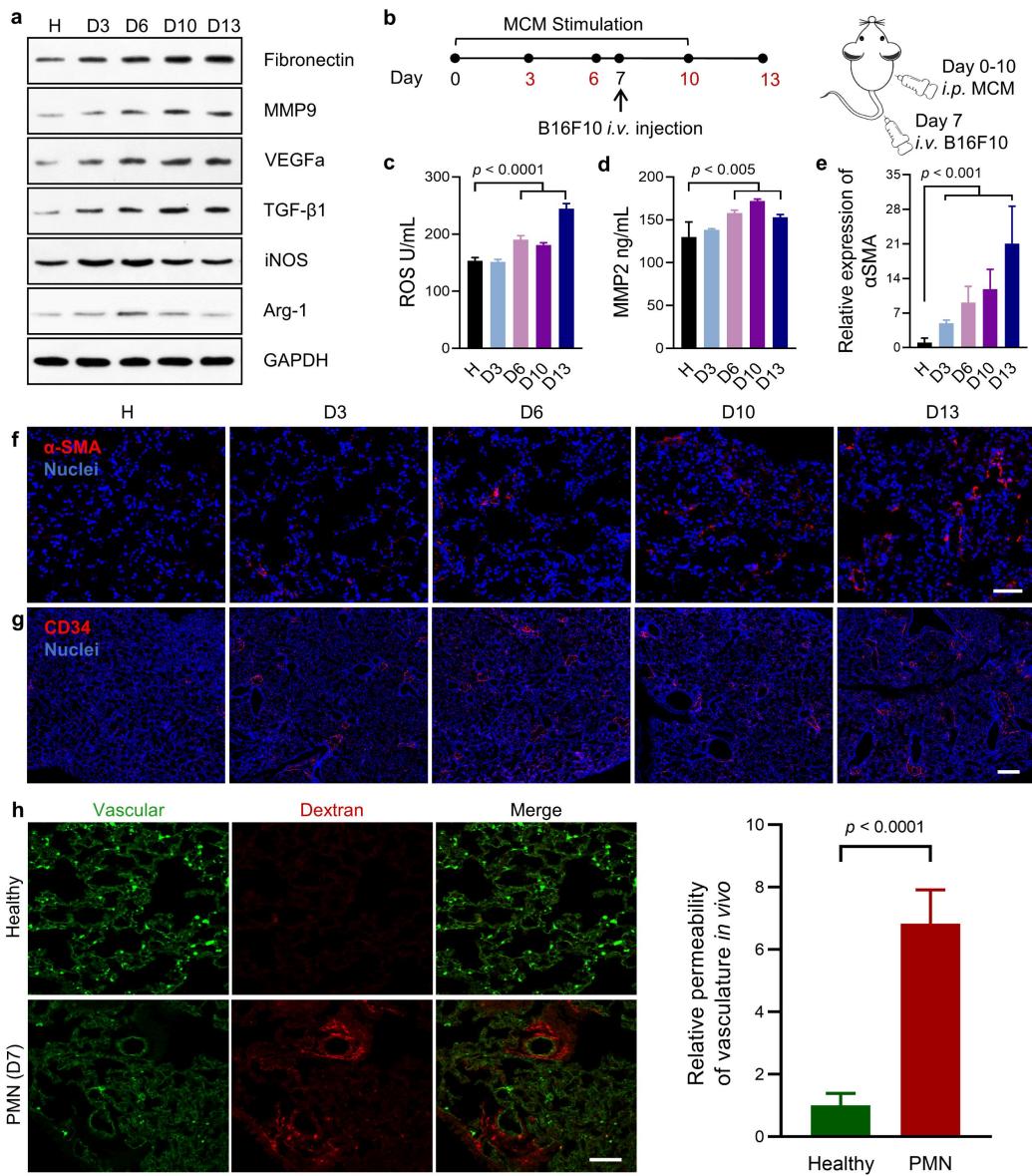


1

2 **Supplementary Figure 3. Enzyme-activated assembly of FR17 and sFD17.** **a**, Cryo-TEM  
 3 image of the peptide nano-blanket assembled by FR17 treated with MMP2 for 24 h. Scale bar =  
 4 200 nm. **b**, Macroscopic images of the thin layer formed by FR17 treated with enzyme and let  
 5 stand for 72 h. The soft thin layer broke into pieces after gently shaking and dispersed into  
 6 nanoscale fragment after sharply shaking. **c**, Circular dichroism analysis of peptide and the  
 7 enzyme-activated assembled peptide nano-blanket by FR17 and sFD17 being treated with enzyme  
 8 for 24 h.



1 **Supplementary Figure 4. Self-assembly of FFKY and FG8.** **a-b**, Hydrogen Bonds formed in  
 2 FFKY or FG8 system as a function of time. **c**, Fluorescence spectra of the TPE-FFKY in methanol  
 3 (dissolved) and water at methanol fraction of 1% (assembled as illustrated in the TEM image  
 4 below) excited by 405 nm. Scale bar = 200 nm. **d**, Fluorescence spectra of the TPE-FG8 in  
 5 methanol (dissolved) and water at methanol fraction of 1% (assembled as illustrated in the TEM  
 6 image below) excited by 405 nm. Scale bar = 200 nm. **e**, Fluorescence spectra of the TPE-FR17 in  
 7 methanol and water at methanol fraction of 1% (dispersed as illustrated in the TEM image below).  
 8 Scale bar = 200 nm.



1

2 **Supplementary Figure 5. The pathological process in the lung of MCM-induced PMN model**

3 ***in vivo.*** **a**, The alteration of Fibronectin, MMP9, VEGFa, TGF-β1, iNOS and Arg-1 expression

4 level in the lung during the development of PMN. **b**, The timeline of MCM-induced PMN model.

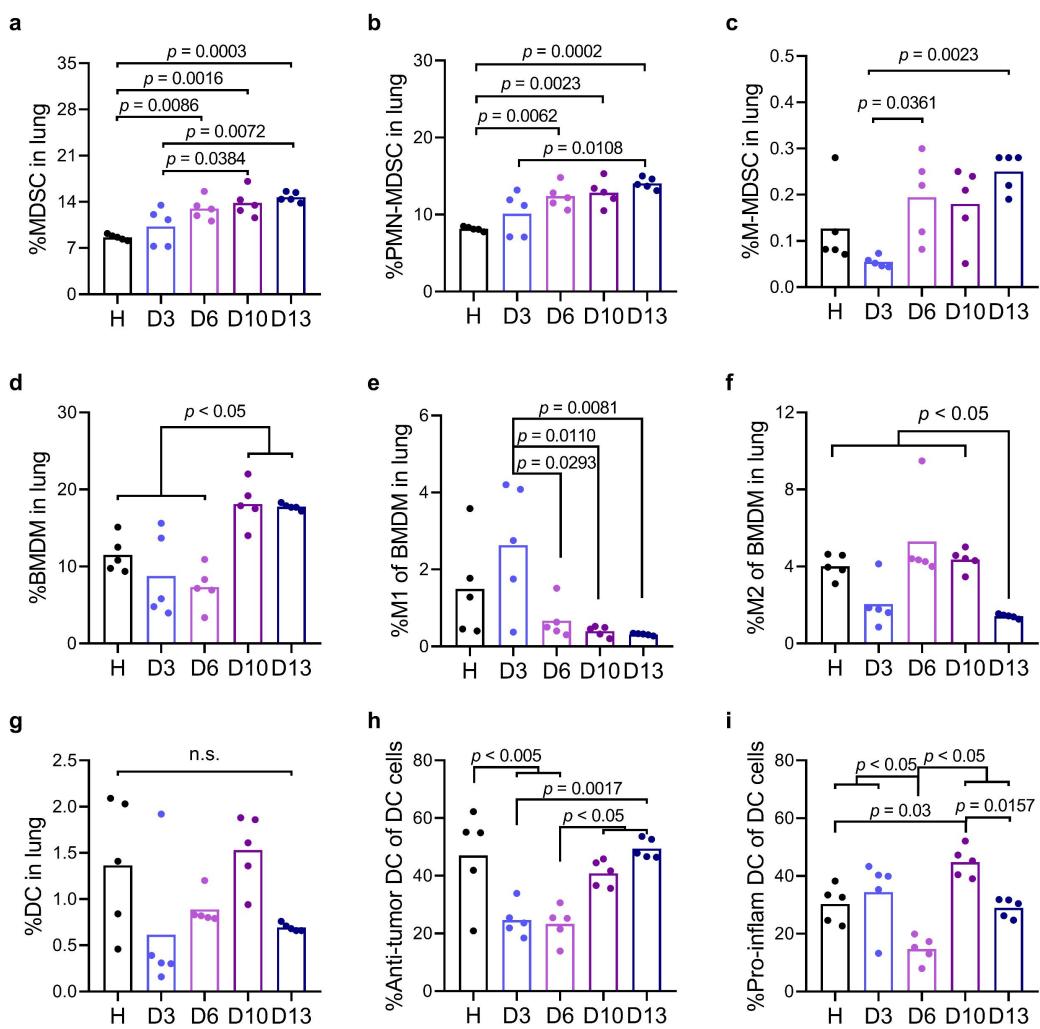
5 **c & d**, ROS and MMP2 level in the lung during the development of PMN. Data is presented as

6 mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 4. **e & f**, Representative immunofluorescence images of the lung during the PMN

7 development showing activation of fibroblasts indicated by αSMA+ labeling. Scale bar = 50 μm.

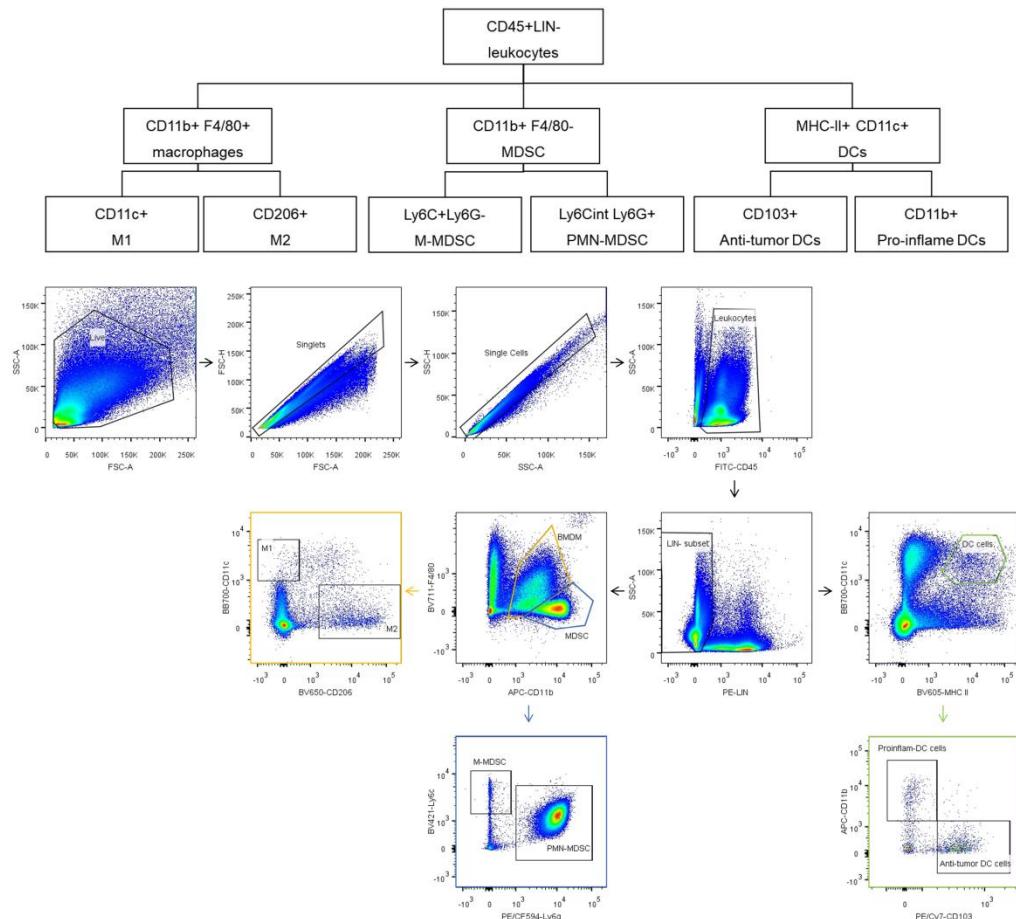
8 Semi-quantification was gained from six random fields via ImageJ. Two-tail *t*-test was performed

1 for statistical evaluation compared to Healthy group. **g**, Representative immunofluorescence  
 2 images of the lung during the PMN development showing angiogenesis indicated by  $CD34^+$   
 3 labeling. Scale bar = 250  $\mu$ m. “H”, “D3”, “D6”, “D10”, “D13” are the abbreviations of “Healthy”,  
 4 “Day 3”, “Day 6”, “Day 10”, “Day 13” in the figure labeling. **h**, Vascular permeability of the  
 5 pulmonary PMN on Day 7. Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 3 biologically  
 6 independent mice. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey’s multiple comparisons test was  
 7 performed for statistical evaluation.



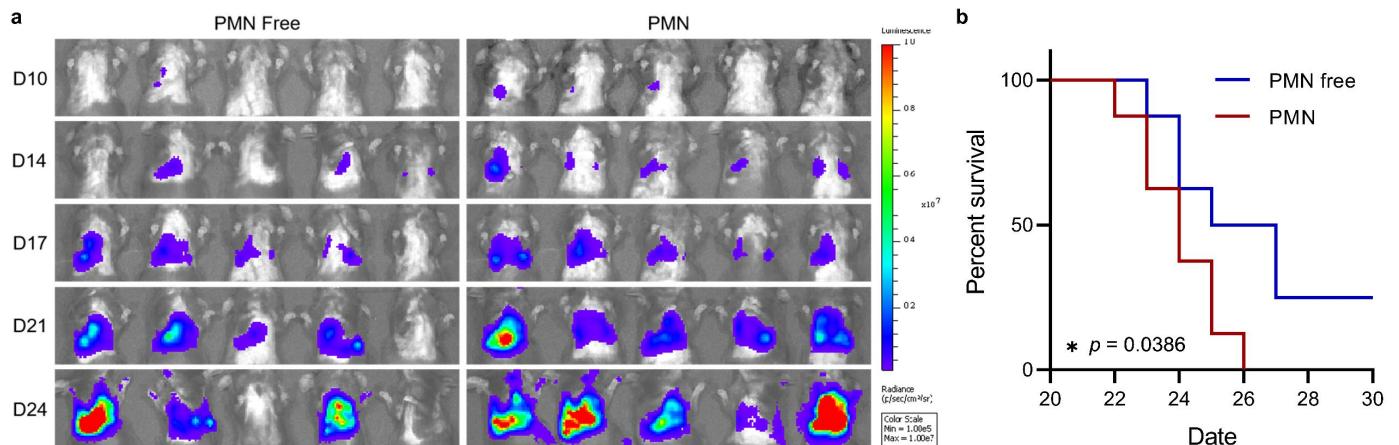
8  
 9 **Supplementary Figure 6. Immune cell population analysis during the pathological process in**  
 10 **the lung of MCM-induced PMN model *in vivo*.** **a**, MDSC recruited to the lung; **b**, and the

1 alteration of the CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6g<sup>+</sup>Ly6c<sup>int</sup> cell population PMN-MDSC subtype; **c**, as well as the  
 2 CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6g<sup>-</sup>Ly6c<sup>+</sup> subtype M-MDSC during the development of PMN. **d**, BMDM cells recruited  
 3 to the lung; **e**, and its sub phenotype M1; **f**, and M2 along with the development of PMN. **g**,  
 4 Dendritic cell (DC) population in the lung; **h**, and its sub phenotype CD103<sup>+</sup> DC, *i.e.* anti-tumor  
 5 DC; **i**, and CD11b<sup>+</sup> DC, *i.e.* pro-inflame DC along with the development of PMN. “H”, “D3”,  
 6 “D6”, “D10”, “D13” are the abbreviations of “Healthy”, “Day 3”, “Day 6”, “Day 10”, “Day 13”  
 7 in the figure labeling. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 5 biologically independent mice.  
 8 One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey’s multiple comparisons test was performed for data  
 9 analysis.



10  
 11 **Supplementary Figure 7. Flow cytometry gating strategy for the analysis of immune cell**

1 population in pulmonary PMN.

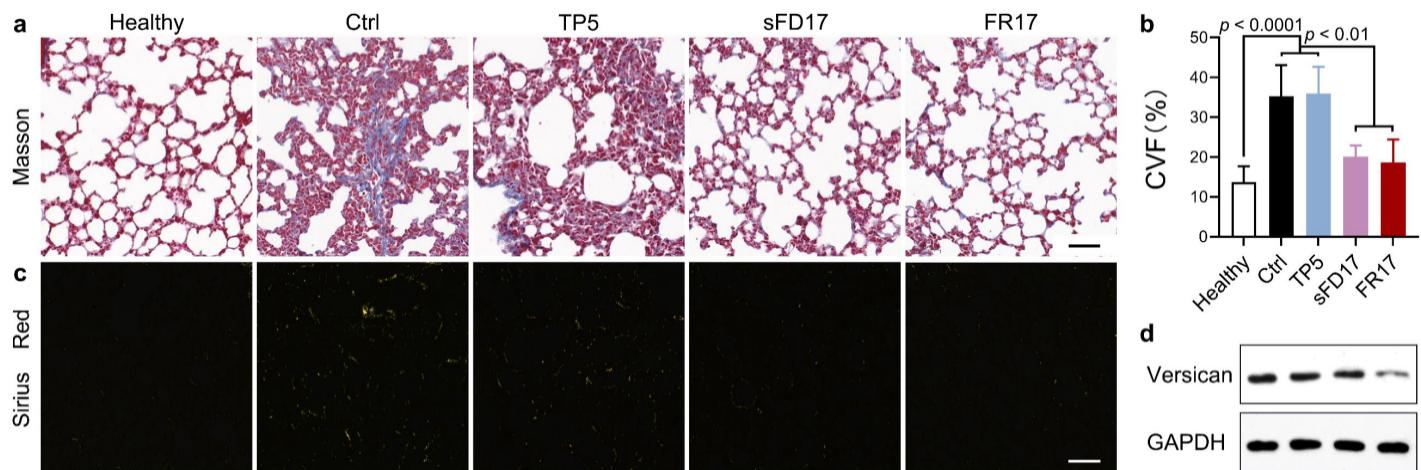


2 **Supplementary Figure 8. MCM-induced PMN formation aggravated metastasis *in vivo*. a, *In***

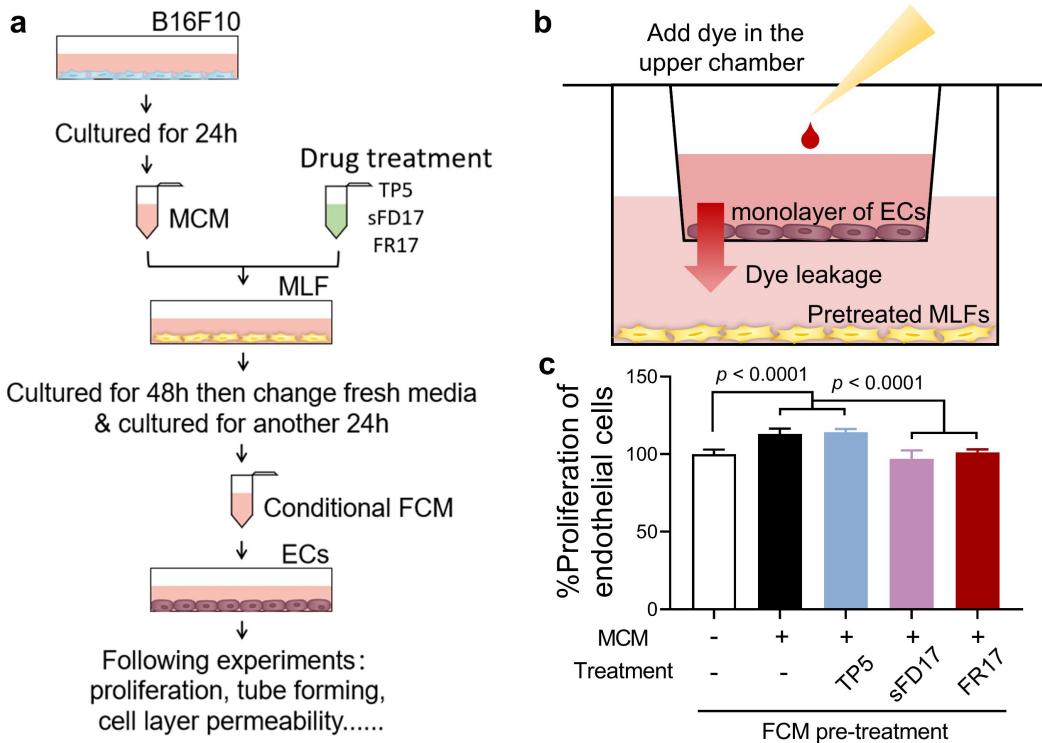
3 *vivo* bioluminescent images of the lungs of mice with or without MCM-induced PMN ( $n = 5$ ). b,

4 Survival curves of the lung metastatic mice with or without PMN in 30 days ( $n = 8$ ). Logrank

5 (Mantel-Cox test) was performed for curve comparison.



1 **Supplementary Figure 9. FR17 administration inhibited extracellular matrix remodeling in**  
 2 **pulmonary PMN.** **a, b,** Representative images and semi-quantification of collagen deposition in  
 3 the lung harvested from the model mice administrated with different peptides by Masson staining.  
 4 Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m. Collagen volume fraction (CVF) was calculated by normalizing the blue  
 5 collagen area to the total tissue area. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 5. One-way ANOVA  
 6 followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test was employed for data analysis. **c,** Representative  
 7 images of the Sirius Red Staining sections of the lung harvested from the model mice  
 8 administrated with different peptides on Day 10 taken by polarizing microscope to show the  
 9 deposited collagen is mainly collagen fiber IV. Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m. **d,** Expression of versican in the  
 10 lung harvested from the model mice administrated with different peptides on Day 10.



1

2 **Supplementary Figure 10. FR17 protected fibroblasts from being irritated by MCM to**

3 **prevent the disrupting endothelial cell-cell connection and cell proliferation. a, The**

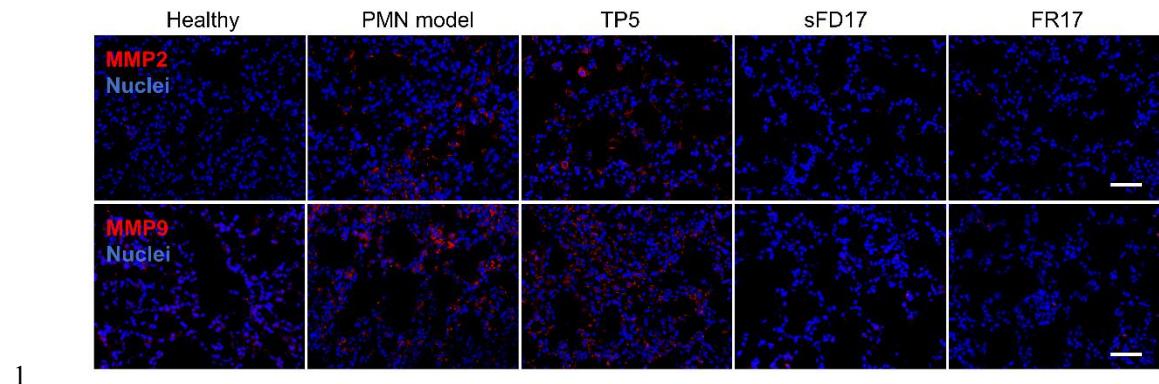
4 **experimental procedure to obtain the conditional FCM after MCM stimulation and the peptide**

5 **treatment on MLF *in vitro* for further experiments on endothelial cells. b, Schematic illustration of**

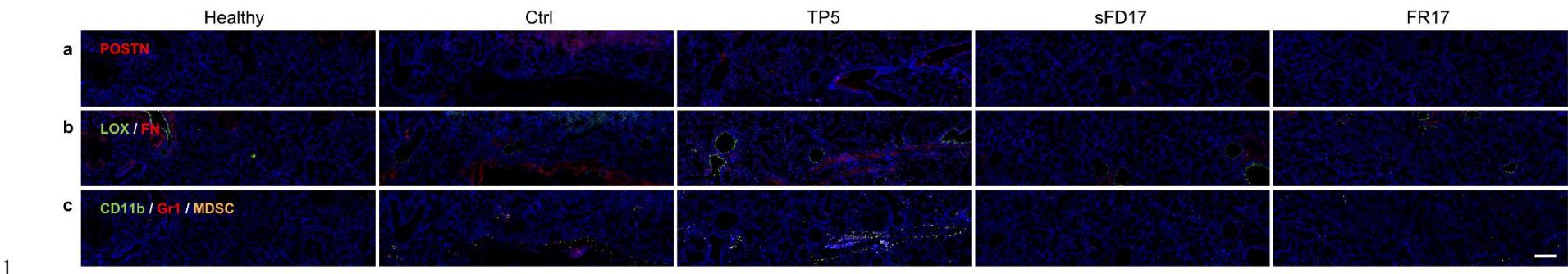
6 **the transwell permeability assay. c, Proliferation of the endothelial cells cultivated with**

7 **conditional FCM. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 6. One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's**

8 **multiple comparisons test was employed for data analysis.**



2 **Supplementary Figure 11. FR17 administration down-regulated matrix metalloproteinase in**  
3 **pulmonary PMN.** Representative images of MMP2 and MMP9 in the lung harvested from the  
4 PMN model mice administrated with different peptides (n = 3). Scale bar = 50  $\mu$ m.

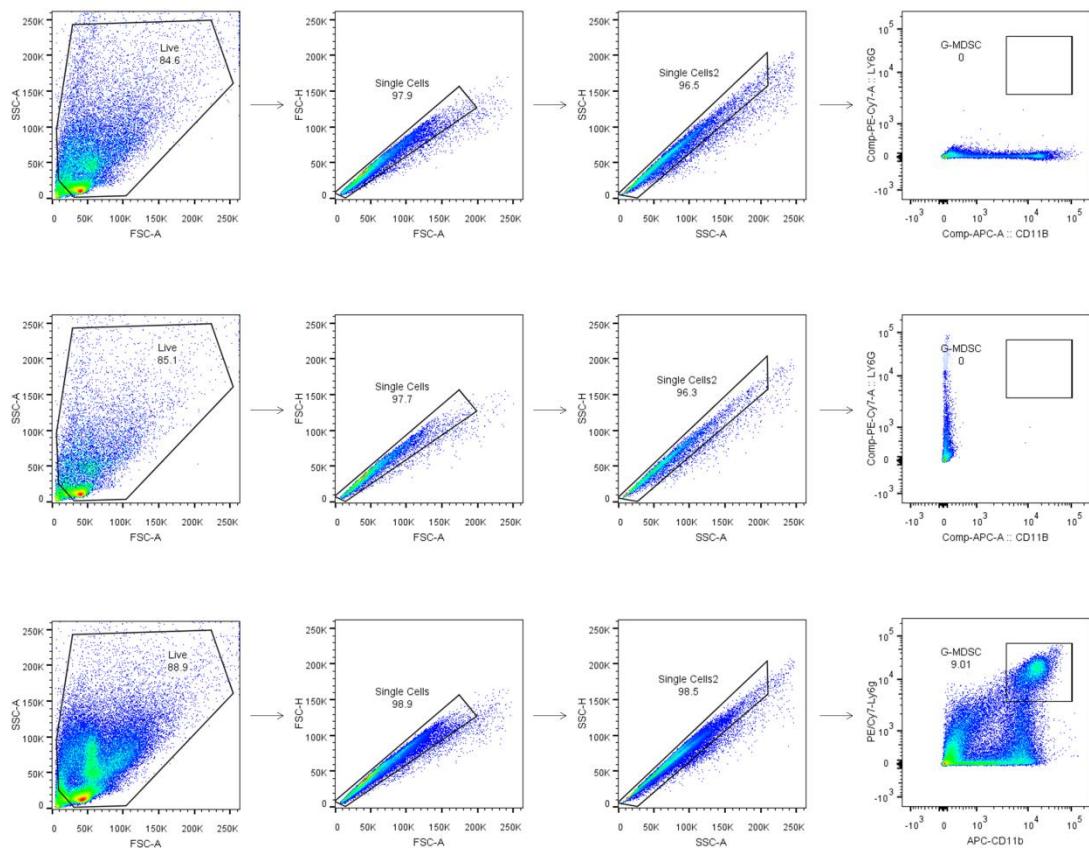


1

2 **Supplementary Figure 12. FR17 administration prevented MDSC recruitment to pulmonary PMN by influencing the extracellular matrix remodeling.**

3

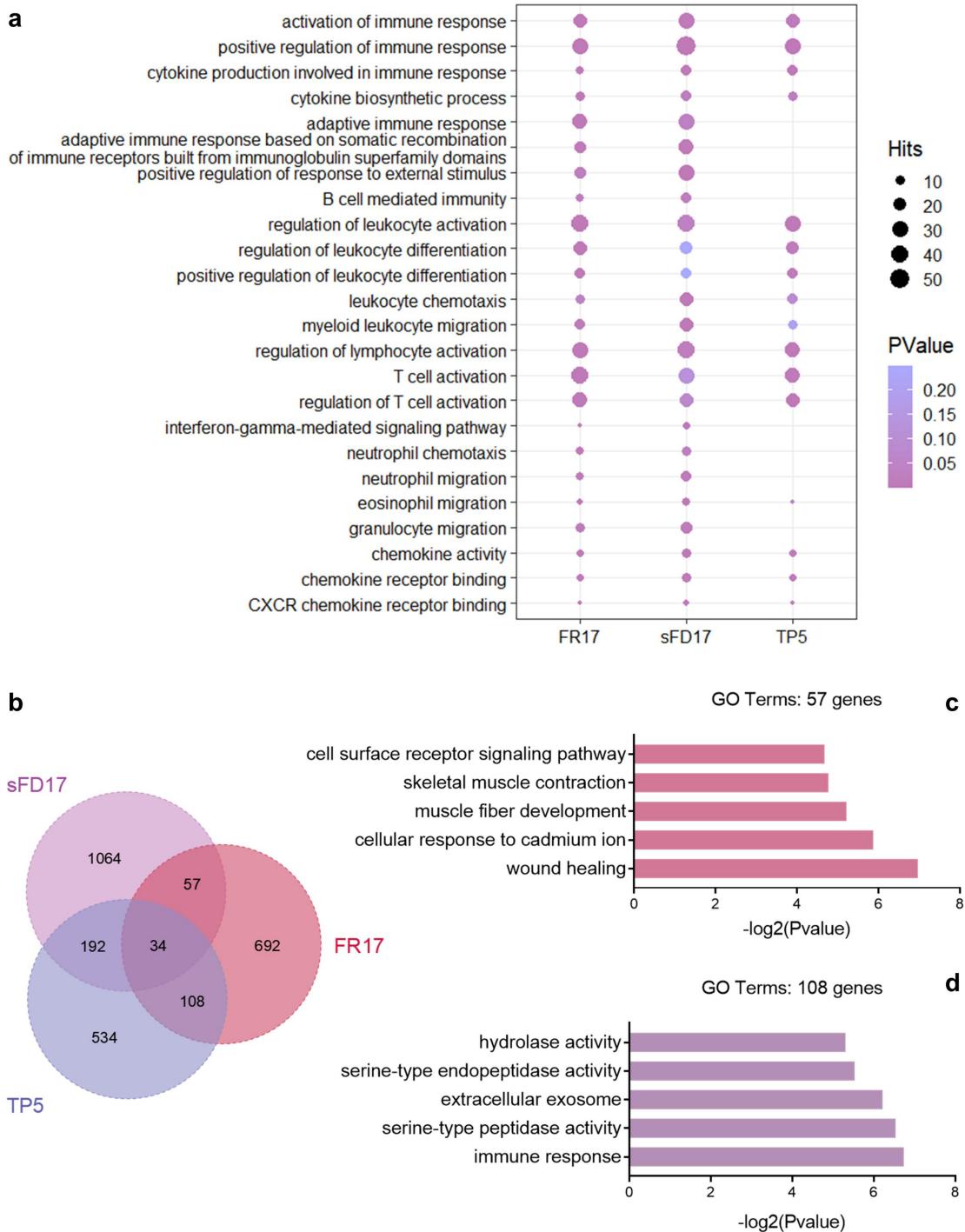
4 Images under low magnification ratio of the serial sections of the lungs harvested from the model mice treated with different peptides were taken. Serial sections show the co-location and distribution of **a**, periostin (POSTN); **b**, lysyl oxidase (LOX) and Fibronectin (FN); **c**, CD11b<sup>+</sup>Gr1<sup>+</sup> MDSC. Scale bar = 200  $\mu$ m.



1

2 **Supplementary Figure 13. Flow cytometry gating strategy for the analysis of CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6g<sup>+</sup>**

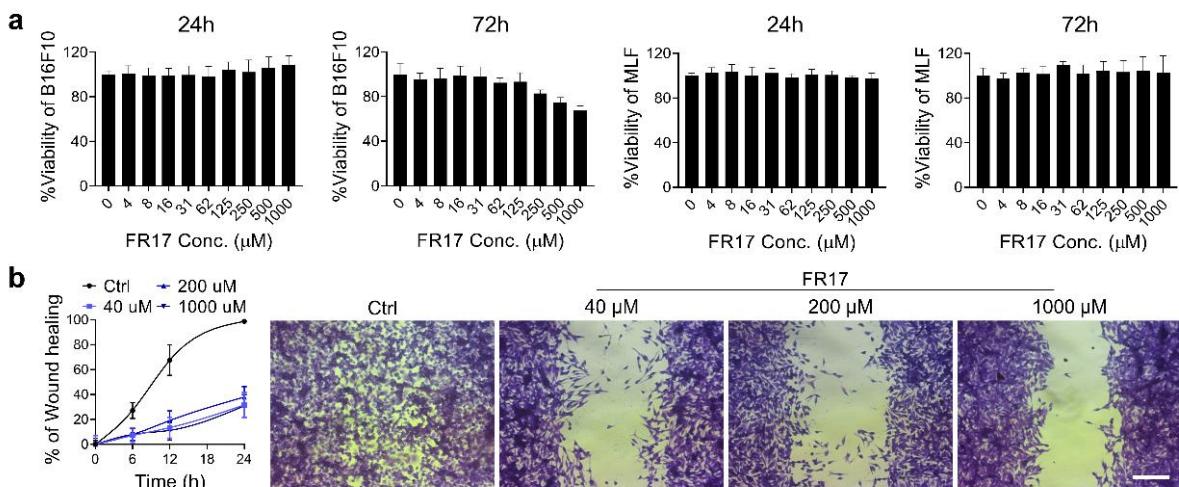
3 **MDSC recruited to the pulmonary PMN.**



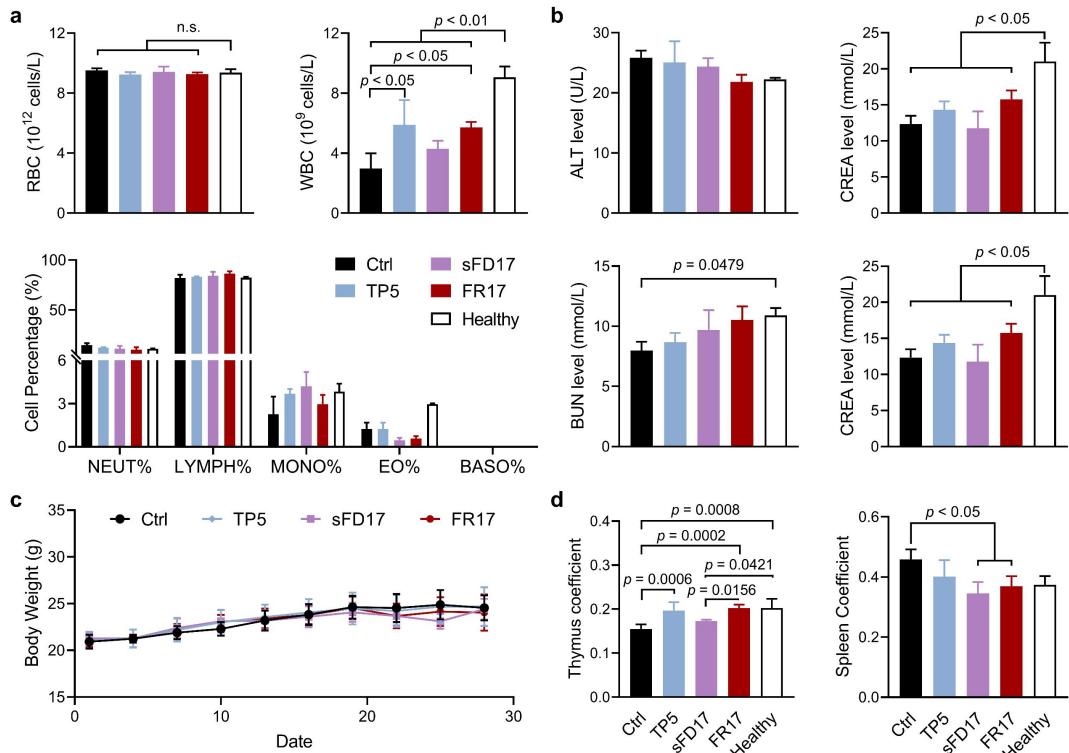
1 **Supplementary Figure 14. The alleviation of PMN development by FR17 administration**  
 2 **could be correlated to the cell pathway of myeloid leukocyte migration and the activation of**  
 3 **immune response. a, GO enrichment analysis of CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6g<sup>+</sup> MDSC sorted from different**  
 4 **treatment groups on Day 10. RNA preparations were extracted from CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6g<sup>+</sup> MDSCs sorted**

1 from lungs pooled from 10–12 mice per sample. The size of the dots corresponds to the number of  
 2 genes per pathway, and the color indicates *p*-value. **b**, Venn diagram of the data gained from  
 3 mRNA sequencing of CD11b<sup>+</sup>Ly6g<sup>+</sup> MDSC sorted from different treated mice. Numbers of  
 4 mRNA whose expressions altered and had significance with the control group are shown in the  
 5 blue, purple and red regions respectively. (Significance was determined as *p* < 0.05) **c**, GO  
 6 Enrichment analysis of the 57 mRNA regulated by the PNB self-assembly (*i.e.*, the overlapping  
 7 alteration in sFD17 and FR17 treated groups while excluding TP5 effect). **d**, GO Enrichment  
 8 analysis of the 108 mRNA regulated by the amino acid sequence of TP5 (*i.e.*, the overlapping  
 9 alteration in TP5 and FR17 treated groups while excluding sFD17 effect).

10



11 **Supplementary Figure 15. Effect of FR17 treatment on the proliferation of tumor cells and**  
 12 **MLF, and on tumor cell's migration.** **a**, Proliferation of B16F10 and MLF treated with FR17 at  
 13 different concentrations for 24 h or 72 h. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 6. **b**, Migration of  
 14 B16F10 when treated with FR17 at different concentrations for 24 h. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$   
 15 SD. n = 3. Scale bar = 200  $\mu$ m.



1

2 **Supplementary Figure 16. Preliminary safety evaluation of peptide administration on lung**

3 **metastasis model with MCM-induced PMN *in vivo*.** **a**, Complete blood count conducted on the

4 peripheral blood. **b**, Hepatic and renal function reflected by alanine aminotransferase (ALT),

5 aspartate aminotransferase (AST), blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and serum creatinine (CREA).

6 Blood samples were collected on Day 20 from the lung metastasis model mice administrated with

7 different peptides. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 4 biologically independent mice for

8 peptide treated groups and 3 for control and healthy groups. **c**, Weight curve of the lung metastasis

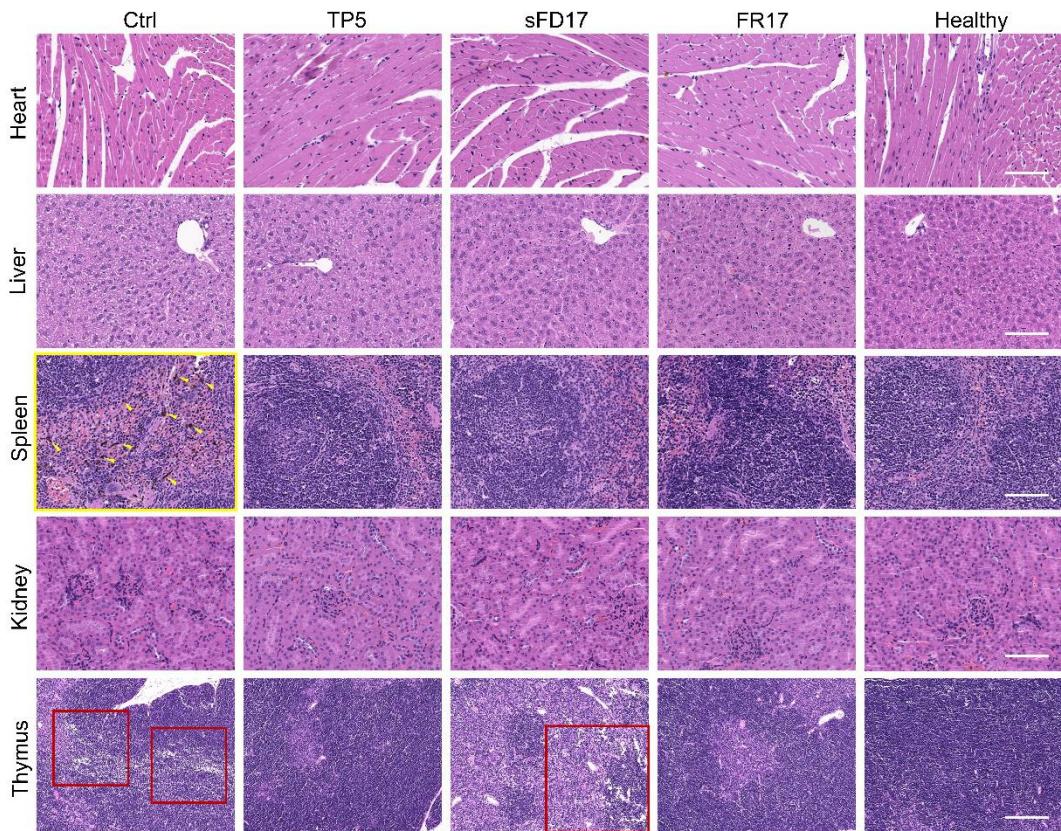
9 model mice administrated with different peptides. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 7. **d**,

10 Thymus coefficient and spleen coefficient of the lung metastasis model mice administrated with

11 different peptides at the end of the experiment. The organ coefficient was calculated by

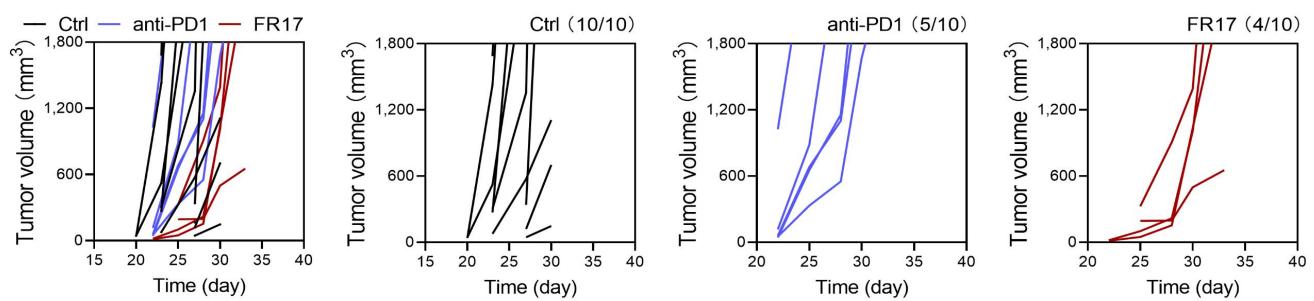
12 normalizing the organ's weight to the body weight. Data is presented as mean  $\pm$  SD. n = 5.

13 One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparisons test was employed for data analysis.



1

2 **Supplementary Figure 17. Preliminary safety evaluation of peptide administration by the**  
 3 **Hematoxylin & Eosin staining of major organs.** The yellow arrows indicate the infiltrated  
 4 B16F10 cells into the spleen of the control mice. The red boxes show slightly atrophied of the  
 5 thymuses with the unoccupied zones. Scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m for heart, liver, spleen and kidney  
 6 sections. Scale bar = 200  $\mu$ m for Thymus sections.



1 **Supplementary Figure 18. Tumor volume curve of the recurrent tumor on the back of mice**

2 **post-surgery.** n = 10 relapses after the surgery in 10 mice for the control group (data points of 1 of  
 3 the 10 mice is outside the axis limits), n = 5 relapses after the surgery in 10 mice for anti-PD1  
 4 group, n = 4 relapses after the surgery in 10 mice for FR17 group.