

## ***Supplementary Material***

### **1 Supplementary Methods**

#### **1.1 Reporter cells assay for the analysis of NF- $\kappa$ B/AP-1 activation of macrophages**

THP-1-XBlue reporter cells were seeded into a 96-well flat plate and differentiated into macrophages. Cells were treated with CLPWWD at various concentrations (150, 100 and 50  $\mu$ M) or bare 13-nm GNPs (GNP13, 100 nM) in the presence and absence of LPS (10 ng/mL) for 24 h. For the JNK inhibitor SP600125 study, cells were treated with PW (100 nM) in the presence and absence of SP600125 (10  $\mu$ M) for 24 h. Culture media were collected for the analysis of NF- $\kappa$ B/AP-1 activation by QUANTI-Blue assay. The color change was quantified by the absorption measurement at 655 nm on a microplate reader (Spark, TECAN, Mannedorf, Zurich, Switzerland).

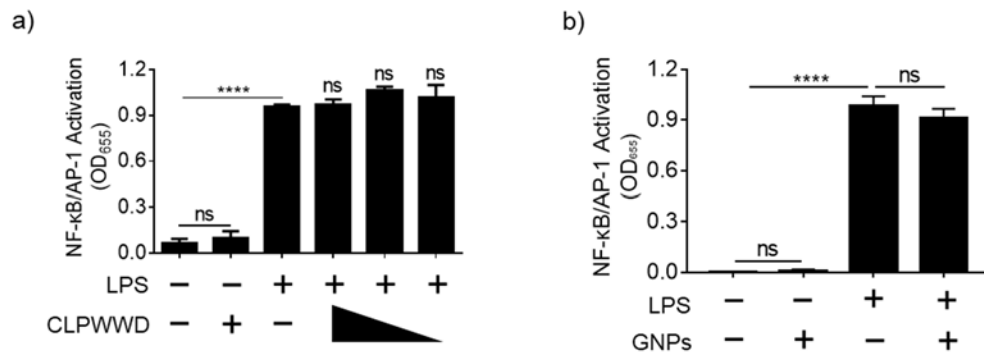
#### **1.2 Immunoblotting analysis**

THP-1 monocytes ( $5 \times 10^5$  cells/well) were seeded into a 24-well plate and differentiated into macrophages. Cells were treated with mannan at various concentrations (50, 10 and 5  $\mu$ g/mL) or PW (100 nM) for 24 h, and then were lysed in ice-cold RIPA lysis buffer. The immunoblotting analysis of the lysed samples were performed following the same procedure described in the Methods section of the main text.

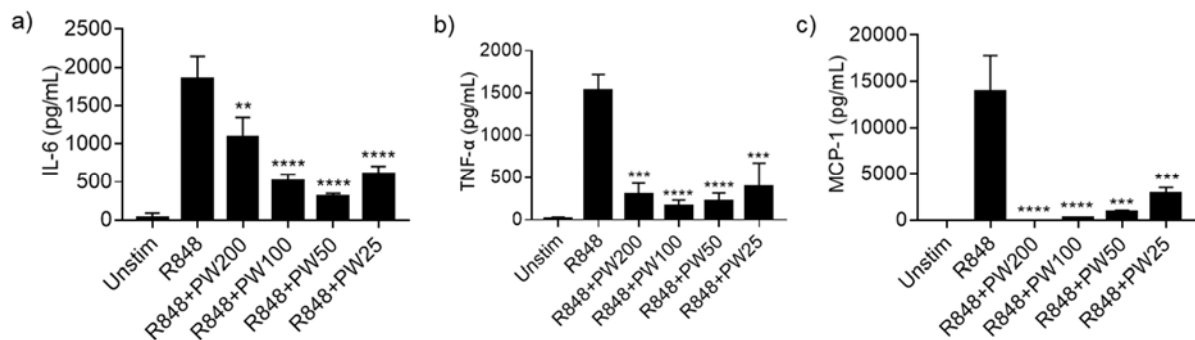
#### **1.3 Acute lung injury murine model stimulated by Poly I/C**

C57BL/6 wild-type male mice (6-8 weeks from SPF Biotechnology Co., Ltd, Beijing, China) were used to generate the ALI mouse model by intratracheal administration of Poly I/C (HMW). After intraperitoneal injection of 1% sodium pentobarbital anesthesia (45 mg/kg), PW (1.25 nmol/kg) was intratracheally administered, and Poly I/C (2.5 mg/kg) was given through the same route 2 h later. The mice were challenged with Poly I/C (2.5 mg/kg) for the second time after the first challenge for 24 h, and the mice were sacrificed for lung inflammation and injury analysis at 50 h post PW treatment.

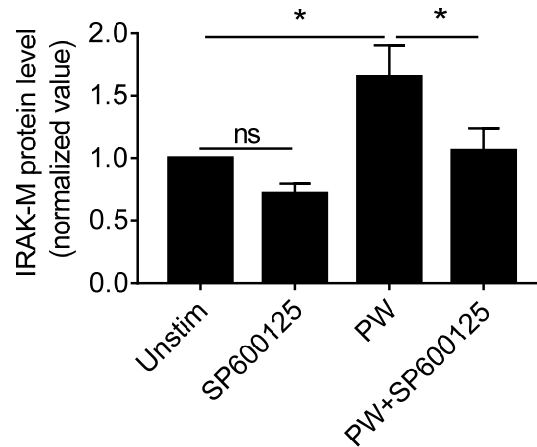
## 2 Supplementary Figures



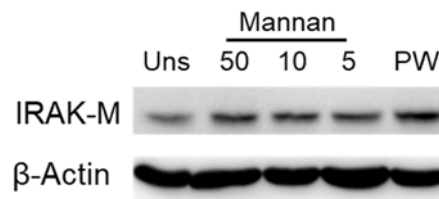
**Supplementary Figure 1.** The effect of the peptide alone (a) and the bare GNP (b) on the activation of NF-κB/AP-1 in the THP-1 reporter cell-derived macrophages in the absence or presence of LPS (10 ng/mL). The peptide concentrations: 50, 100 and 150 μM (with LPS), and 150 μM in the absence of LPS; the bare GNP: 100 nM. ns: not significant vs. LPS, \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001.



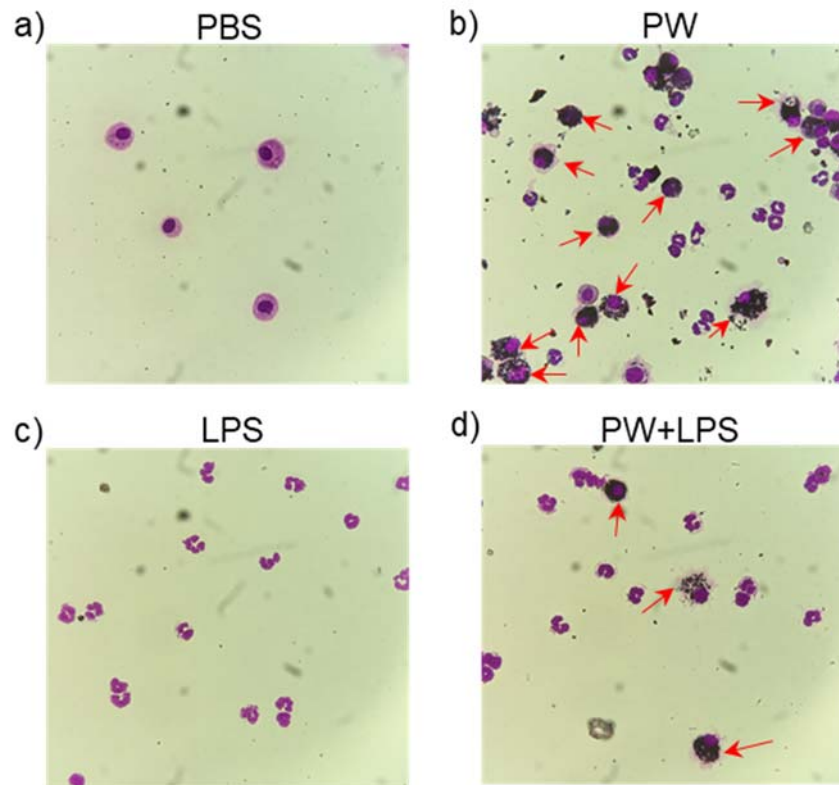
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Inhibition of R848-induced IL-6 (a), TNF-α (b) and MCP-1 (c) production by PW treatment in THP-1 monocytes. N ≥ 3; R848: 10 μg/mL; PW: 200, 100 and 50 nM. \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001, \*\*\*\*p < 0.0001.



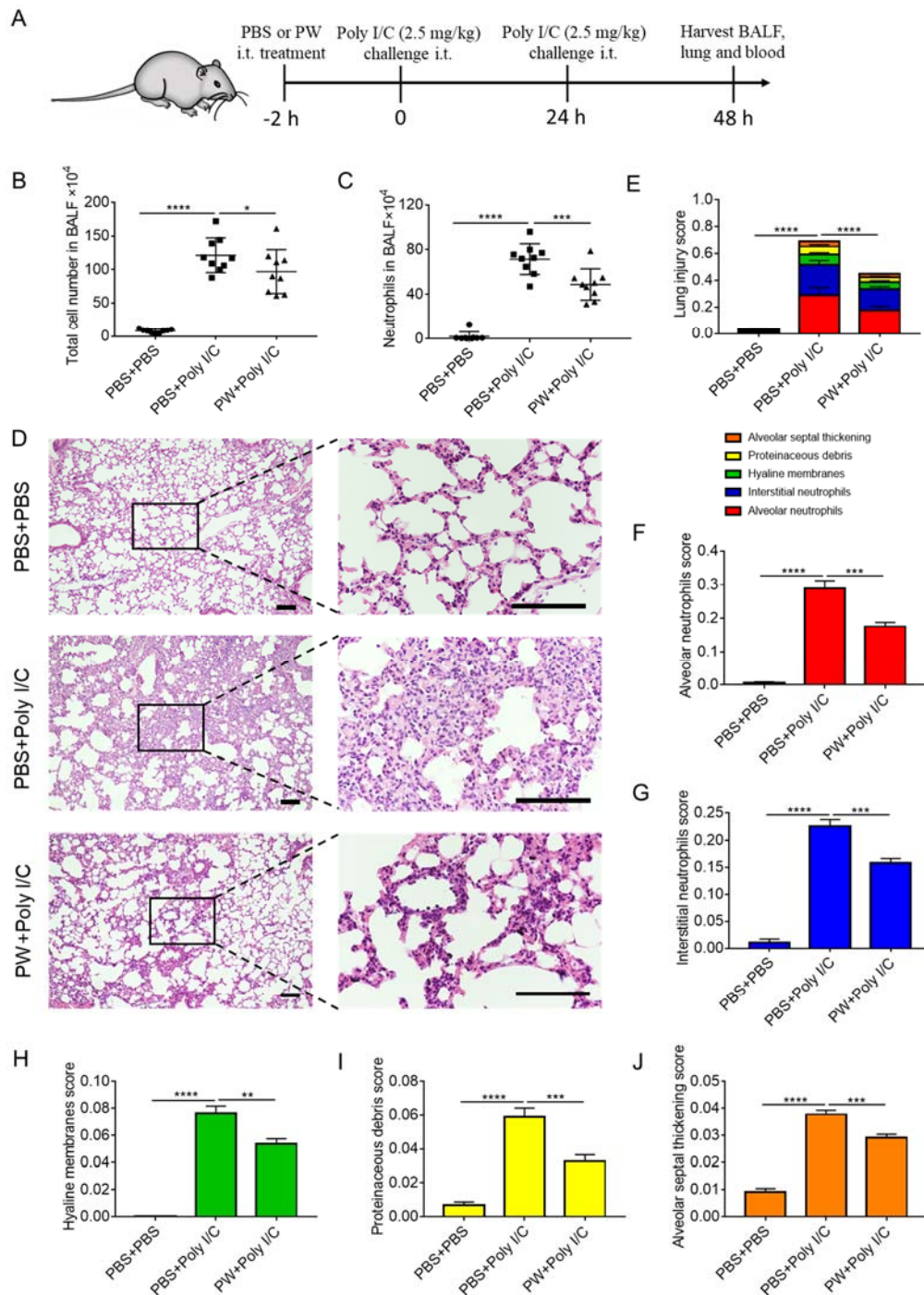
**Supplementary Figure 3.** Quantitative analysis of the inhibition of PW-induced IRAK-M expression by SP600125 in macrophages from the immunoblots in Figure 6j. SP600125 = 10  $\mu$ M, \* $p < 0.05$ , ns: not significant.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** The concentration effect of mannan on IRAK-M expression. Cells were treated with mannan or PW for 24 h. The concentration of mannan = 50, 10 or 5  $\mu$ g/mL; PW = 100 nM.  $\beta$ -actin as the internal control.



**Supplementary Figure 5.** Liu staining of infiltrated cells in the BALF collected from the four experimental groups: (a) PBS+PBS, (b) PW only, (c) PBS+LPS, and (d) PW+LPS. The red arrows indicate alveolar macrophages with large amount of PW uptake (dark blue or black dots in macrophages). These photographs show that PW passively targets the alveolar macrophages.



**Supplementary Figure 6.** The protective effect of PW on the lung damages in a Poly I/C-induced ALI mouse model. (a) The scheme showing the PW treatment in the Poly I/C-induced ALI model. (b) The total number of infiltrated cells in the BALF. (c) The neutrophil counts in the BALF. (d) The images of H&E stained lung sections of the three experimental groups (PBS+PBS, PBS+Poly I/C and PW+Poly I/C) 24 h after Poly I/C stimulation. The scale bar = 100  $\mu$ m. (e) The total lung injury score obtained from the 5 pathophysiological characteristics: (f) alveolar neutrophil, (g) interstitial neutrophil, (h) hyaline membrane, (i) protein debris score, and (j) alveolar septal thickness. PW: 1.25 nmol/kg;  $N \geq 6$  per group; \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$ .