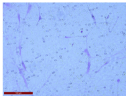




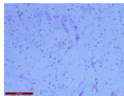
1 Medium with 1% FBS

2 HU-MSCs or SCIOPs

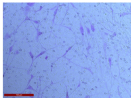
3 Medium with 10% FBS



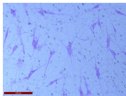
0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$



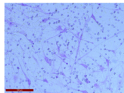
12.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$



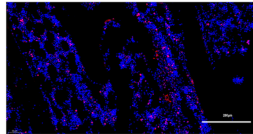
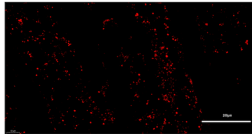
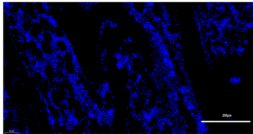
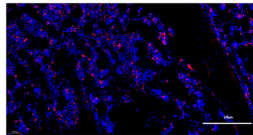
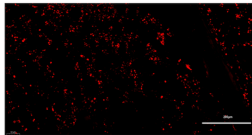
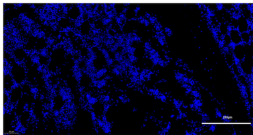
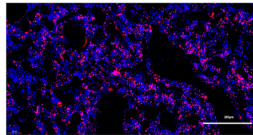
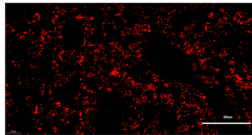
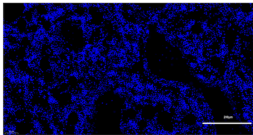
25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$



50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$



100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$

DAPI**CM-Dil****Merge****HU-MSCs****SCIOPs****SCIOPs+MF**

Control**GC****Hu-MSCs****MIOPs****MIOPs+MF****Heart****Liver****Spleen****Lungs****Kidney**

Figure. S1. Effect of SPION@PDA NPs on the migration of MSCs *in vitro*. The migration of the MSCs labeled with various concentrations (0, 12.5, 25, 50, and 100 µg/mL) of NPs for 24 h. MSCs passed through the inserts were dyed by H&E staining. Scale bar = 100 µm.

Figure. S2. CM-Dil marked MSCs, the immunofluorescence in HU-MSCs, SCIOPs, and SCIOPs+ MF groups. (Scale bar = 200 µm.)

Figure. S3. H&E staining of the heart, liver, lungs, kidney, and spleen (third month) in Control, GC, HU-MSCs, SCIOPs, and SCIOPs+ MF groups. (Scale bar = 100 µm. H&E, hematoxylin and eosin.)