

Table S1 The stress related indicators and digestive enzymes of *Coreius guichenoti* before microplastics stimulation

Tissue	total protein (g L <sup>-1</sup> )	ACP (U min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	AKP (U min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	POD (U min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	SOD (U g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	GPx (U min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	GR (U min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	MDA (mmol g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	LZM (μg ml <sup>-1</sup> )	Protease (U min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	α-amylase (U min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> prot)	Lipase (U min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> prot)
Skin	0.63 ± 0.05	0.14 ± 0.00	0.17 ± 0.00	82.37 ± 1.01	40.81 ± 1.42	918.75 ± 44.27	78.55 ± 3.39	17.02 ± 0.86	47.94 ± 1.14	na	na	na
Gill	1.77 ± 0.05	0.14 ± 0.00	0.14 ± 0.00	59.90 ± 2.55	45.61 ± 1.06	819.63 ± 26.66	69.75 ± 2.66	17.93 ± 0.48	36.91 ± 1.45	na	na	na
Muscle	0.81 ± 0.00	0.16 ± 0.01	0.19 ± 0.00	99.07 ± 2.55	55.51 ± 3.72	1126.73 ± 49.12	151.44 ± 5.83	19.68 ± 2.62	99.71 ± 2.56	na	na	na
Liver	1.86 ± 0.02	0.18 ± 0.01	0.20 ± 0.00	116.72 ± 10.97	108.30 ± 4.00	1243.09 ± 26.72	245.98 ± 12.75	15.28 ± 1.34	97.64 ± 2.97	80.04 ± 1.51	8.50 ± 0.43	262.37 ± 6.69
Intestine	1.93 ± 0.08	0.16 ± 0.00	0.17 ± 0.00	124.75 ± 5.79	57.59 ± 3.96	990.31 ± 19.46	209.34 ± 7.03	12.87 ± 2.07	76.61 ± 0.43	86.20 ± 2.87	6.80 ± 0.31	133.32 ± 11.16

Note: "na" represents there was no relevant data. n = 3.

Formula for calculating enzyme activity

$$\text{Total protein contents (TP, g L}^{-1}\text{)} = (\text{OD}_a - \text{OD}_b) / (\text{OD}_c - \text{OD}_b) * A * B$$

Note: OD<sub>a</sub> represents the absorbance value of the sample. OD<sub>b</sub> represents the absorbance value of the blank group. OD<sub>c</sub> represents the absorbance value of the standard product. A represents the standard product concentration (0.563 g/L). B represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\text{ACP (U min}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ prot)} = 0.1 * (\text{OD}_a - \text{OD}_b + 0.0018) / W * D$$

Note: OD<sub>a</sub> represents the absorbance value of the sample. OD<sub>b</sub> represents the absorbance value of the blank control. W represents the sample weight. D represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\text{AKP (U min}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 0.128 * (\text{OD}_a - \text{OD}_b - 0.0019) / \text{W} * \text{D}$$

Note:  $\text{OD}_a$  represents the absorbance value of the sample.  $\text{OD}_b$  represents the absorbance value of the blank control.  $\text{W}$  represents the sample weight.  $\text{D}$  represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\text{POD (U min}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 100 * (\text{OD}_a - \text{OD}_b) / \text{W} * \text{D}$$

Note:  $\text{OD}_a$  represents the absorbance value of the sample at “n + 1” mins.  $\text{OD}_b$  represents the absorbance value of the sample at “n” mins.  $\text{W}$  represents the sample weight.  $\text{D}$  represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\text{SOD (U g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 10 * \text{A} / (1 - \text{A}) / \text{W} * \text{D}; \text{A (\%)} = [(\text{OD}_c - \text{OD}_d) - (\text{OD}_a - \text{OD}_b)] / (\text{OD}_c - \text{OD}_d) * 100\%$$

Note:  $\text{A}$  represents the inhibition rate of SOD.  $\text{W}$  represents the sample weight.  $\text{D}$  represents the sample dilution ratio.  $\text{OD}_a$  represents the absorbance value of the sample.  $\text{OD}_b$  represents the absorbance value of the blank in the experimental group.  $\text{OD}_c$  represents the absorbance value of the control group.  $\text{OD}_d$  represents the absorbance value of the blank in control group.

$$\text{GPx (U min}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 683.7 * (\text{OD}_a - \text{OD}_b + 0.0103) / \text{W} * \text{D}$$

Note:  $\text{OD}_a$  represents the absorbance value of the sample.  $\text{OD}_b$  represents the absorbance value of the blank control.  $\text{W}$  represents the sample weight.  $\text{D}$  represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\text{GR (U min}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 73.5 * (\text{OD}_a - \text{OD}_b) / \text{W} * \text{D}$$

Note:  $\text{OD}_a$  represents the absorbance value of the sample at “n + 10” mins.  $\text{OD}_b$  represents the absorbance value of the sample at “n” mins.  $\text{W}$  represents the sample weight.  $\text{D}$  represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\text{MDA (mmol g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 32.3 * (\text{OD}_a - \text{OD}_b) / \text{W} * \text{D}$$

Note:  $\text{OD}_a$  represents the absorbance value of the sample in 532 nm.  $\text{OD}_b$  represents the absorbance value of the sample in 600 nm.  $\text{W}$  represents the sample weight.  $\text{D}$  represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$LZM (\mu\text{g ml}^{-1}) = 10 * (ODa - ODb) / (ODc - ODD) * D$$

Note:  $ODa$  represents the absorbance value of the sample at “ $n + 2.5$ ” mins.  $ODb$  represents the absorbance value of the sample at “ $n$ ” mins.  $ODc$  represents the absorbance value of the standard sample at “ $n + 2.5$ ” mins.  $ODd$  represents the absorbance value of the standard sample at “ $n$ ” mins.  $D$  represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\text{Protease (U min}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 35 * (ODa - ODb) / (ODc - ODD) / W * D$$

Note:  $ODa$  represents the absorbance value of the sample.  $ODb$  represents the absorbance value of the blank in the experimental group.  $ODc$  represents the absorbance value of the control group.  $ODd$  represents the absorbance value of the blank in control group.  $W$  represents the sample weight.  $D$  represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\alpha\text{-amylase (U min}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 6.88 * (ODa - ODb + 0.0039) / W * D$$

Note:  $ODa$  represents the absorbance value of the sample.  $ODb$  represents the absorbance value of the blank control.  $W$  represents the sample weight.  $D$  represents the sample dilution ratio.

$$\text{Lipase (U min}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ prot}) = 307.7 * (ODa - ODb + 0.0003) / W * D$$

Note:  $ODa$  represents the absorbance value of the sample at “ $n + 10$ ” mins.  $ODb$  represents the absorbance value of the sample at “ $n$ ” mins.  $W$  represents the sample weight.  $D$  represents the sample dilution ratio.