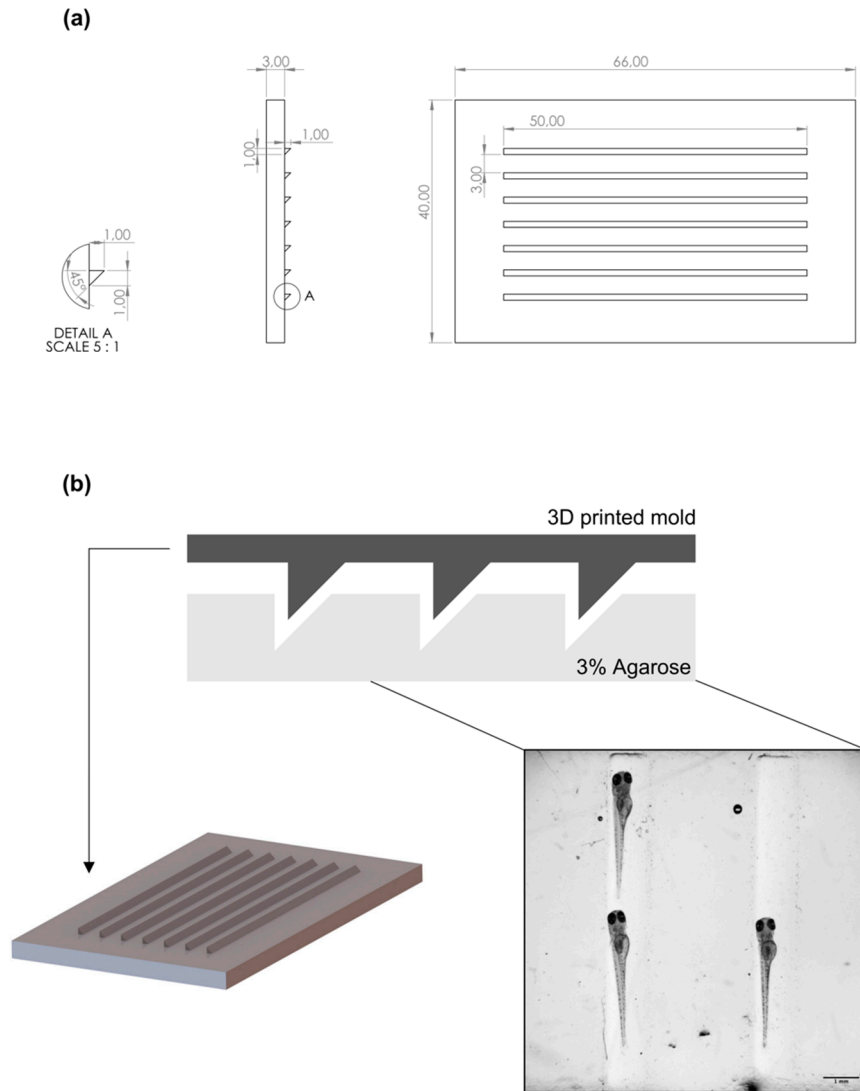
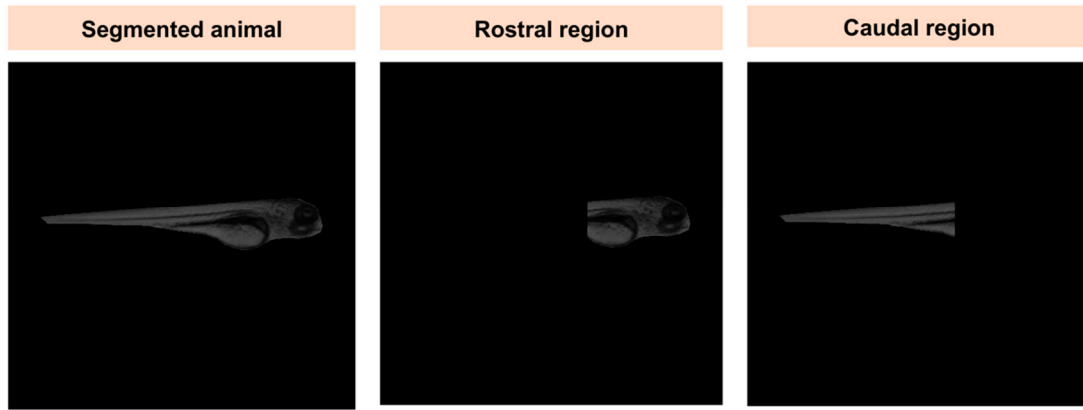


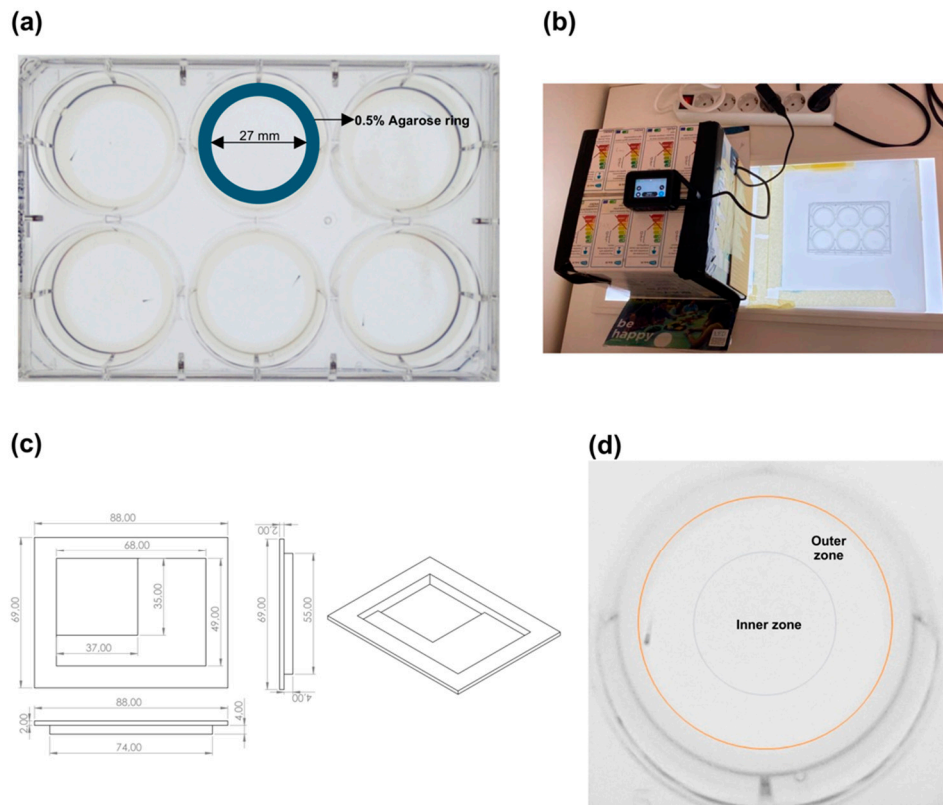
# Supplementary Material



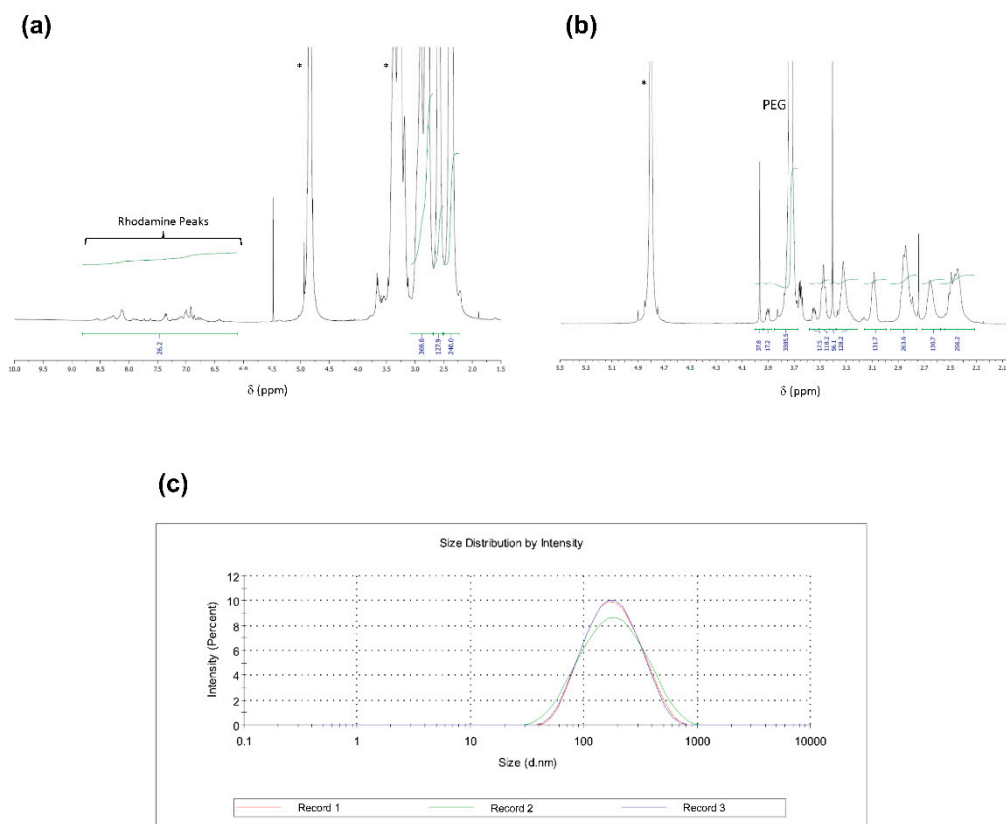
**Figure S1.** 3D printed mold representation to create channels for larvae positioning for pericardial injection. The designed mold fits a standard a 75 mm Petri dish. **(a)** – Detailed measurements of the design 3D mold in 2D lateral and top representations. File “ZebrafishInjectionMold.STL” available at [github.com/nBTTlab/beatrizcustodio\\_PAMAM](https://github.com/nBTTlab/beatrizcustodio_PAMAM). Design and representation done on SOLIDWORKS 2023 (measurements in mm). Printed in a stereolithography Form 3 printer (Formlabs; resolution 25  $\mu\text{m}$ ) with Grey V4 resin (Formlabs). **(b)** – Setup representation of the usage of the 3D printed mold to create channels in 3% solidified agarose to position 4 dpf larvae for pericardial injection.



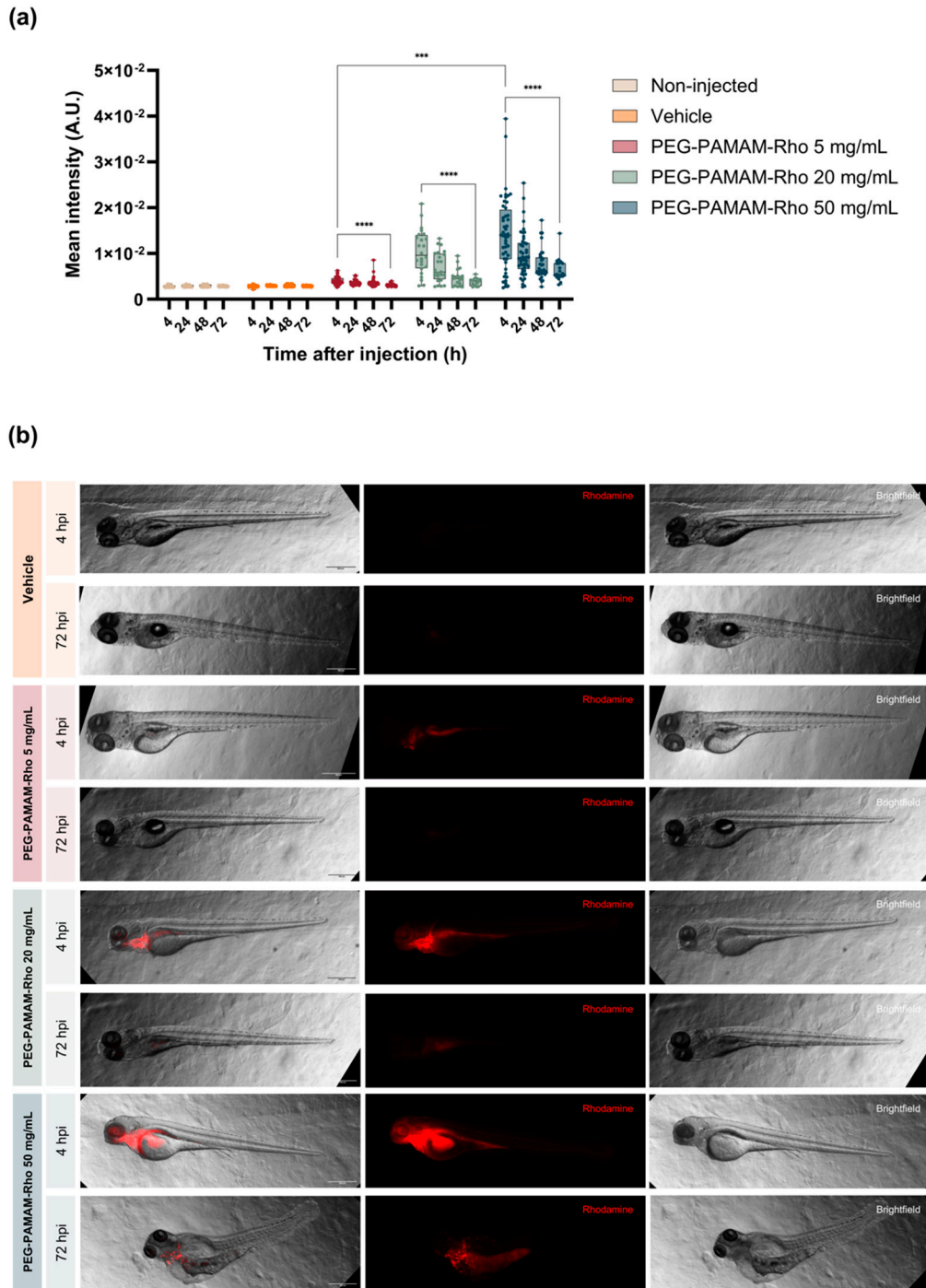
**Figure S2.** Segmented whole-animal with the definition of rostral and caudal regions used to analyze macrophages distribution.



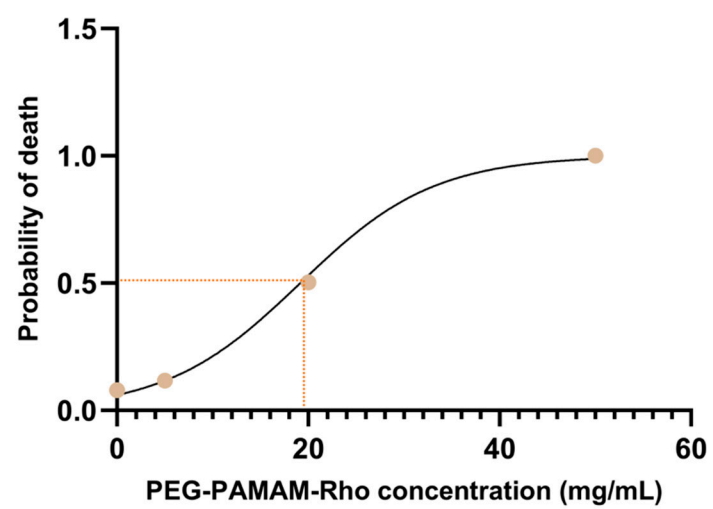
**Figure S3.** Behavioral setup. **(a)** - Adapted 6-well plate with agarose ring to avoid shadows during image acquisition. A 6-well plate was adapted by adding 5 mL of 0.5% (w/v) agarose in system water. When solidified, a sharp stainless-steel ring (27 mm diameter) was used to create a circular swimming area. Larvae were placed in separate wells with 2 mL of system water. **(b)** - Recording setup of the zebrafish larvae in a 6-well plate. **(c)** - 3D printed GoPro HERO8 adaptor detailed representation; this was printed to attach the camera to the box, allowing a stable recording; File "FitGoPro.STL" available at [github.com/nBTTLlab/beatrizcustodio\\_PAMAM](https://github.com/nBTTLlab/beatrizcustodio_PAMAM). Design and representation done on SOLIDWORKS 2023 (measurements in mm) and printed in a stereolithography Form 3 printer (Formlabs; resolution 25 µm) with Grey V4 resin (Formlabs). **(d)** - Defined well areas as inner (16 mm diameter) and outer zones (27 mm diameter) for behavioral analysis.



**Figure S4.** PEG-PAMAM-Rho characterization **(a)** –  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz, methanol- $\text{d}_4$ ) of PAMAM-NH<sub>2</sub> labelled with 5(6)-carboxy-X-rhodamine (PAMAM-Rho). (Solvent peaks labeled as \* in the spectrum). **(b)** –  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (400 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ) of PEG-PAMAM-Rho. (Solvent peaks labeled as \* in the spectrum). Due to the hydrophobicity of rhodamine, its peaks are not clearly detected in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , so this part of the spectrum is not showed here for better visualization of the signals of interest in this compound. **(c)** – Representative graph of size distribution by intensity of the hydrodynamic diameter of PEG-PAMAM-Rho in 0.9% NaCl distribution obtained by DLS.



**Figure S5.** Rhodamine intensity over time after PEG-PAMAM-Rho injection. **(a)** – Fluorescence intensity at different timepoints and conditions. Data is presented in box and whisker plots with minimum to maximum, with the points representing the data of each individual animal ( $n=13-48$ , details in Table S1). Statistical analysis was done by Kruskal-Wallis test followed by Dunn's multiple comparisons test to compare 4h vs 72h within each condition and to compare the 4h data of the groups injected with PEG-PAMAM-Rho (\*\*,  $p<0.001$  and \*\*\*\*,  $p<0.0001$ ). **(b)** - Representative images of rhodamine (red) linked to PEG-PAMAM-Rho localization in the animal (brightfield) at 4 hpi and 72hpi: left: merged, middle: rhodamine (red), right: animal (brightfield). Scale bar: 500  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S6.** Graph representation of the simple logistic regression to calculate median lethal concentration (LC50) at 6 days post-injection.

**Table S1.** Detailed description of individuals (n) per treatment and timepoint that survived and were, subsequently analyzed for morphology and macrophage area assessment.

<b>Treatment</b>	<b>4 hpi</b>	<b>24 hpi</b>	<b>48 hpi</b>	<b>72 hpi</b>
Non-injected	47	47	38	47
Vehicle	47	46	37	44
PEG-PAMAM-Rho 5 mg/mL	48	47	48	46
PEG-PAMAM-Rho 20 mg/mL	24	23	18	13
PEG-PAMAM-Rho 50 mg/mL	48	48	33	19

**Table S2.** Detailed description of individuals (n) per treatment at 72hpi that survived and were subsequently analyzed for morphological parameters as pericardial area, tail-head angle, and yolk area.

<b>Treatment</b>	<b>72 hpi</b>
Non-injected	24
Vehicle	24
PEG-PAMAM-Rho 5 mg/mL	22
PEG-PAMAM-Rho 20 mg/mL	14
PEG-PAMAM-Rho 50 mg/mL	6

**Video S1.** Recorded video under controlled fluid flow to visualize, measure, count and characterize PEG-PAMAM-Rho by Nanoparticle Tracking Analysis (NTA) using NanoSight NS300 equipment.