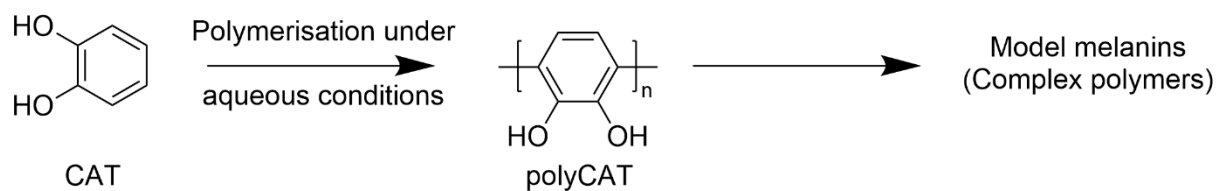


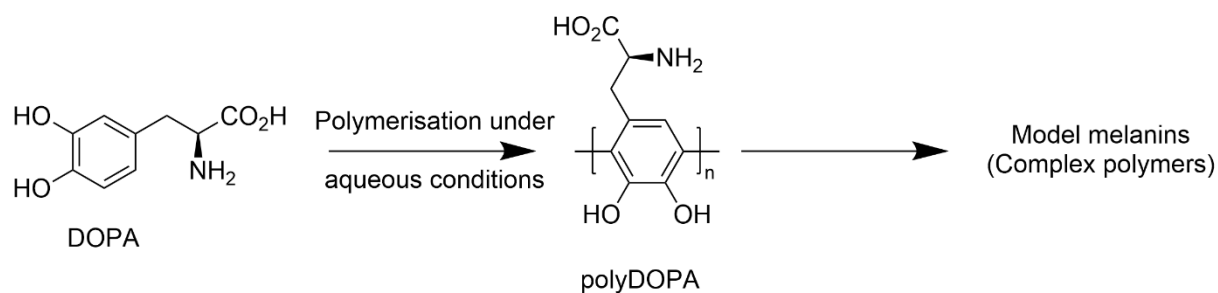
Supporting Information

Analysis of phenolic polymers as model melanins

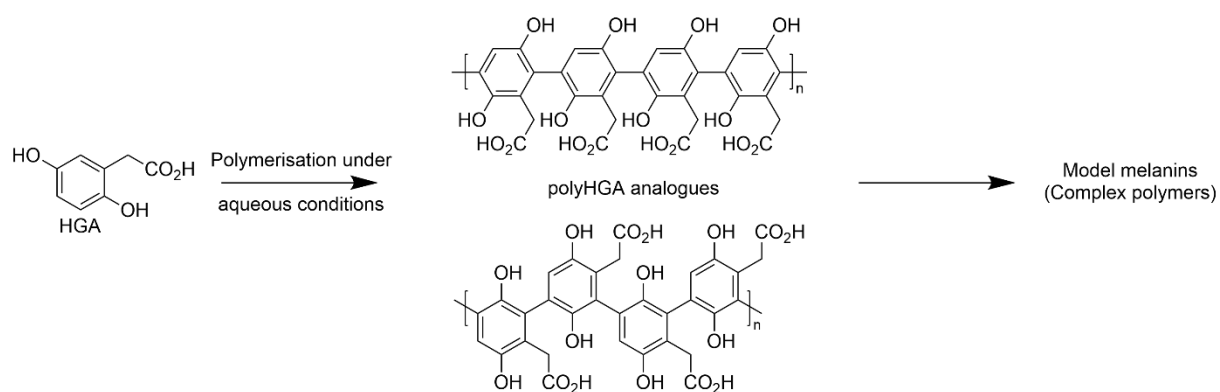
Hanaa A. Galeb, Jonas Eichhorn, Sam Harley, Alexander J. Robson, Laurine Martocq, Steven J. Nicholson, Mark D. Ashton, Hend A. M. Abdelmohsen, Emel Pelit, Sara J. Baldock, Nathan R. Halcovitch, Benjamin J. Robinson, Felix H. Schacher,* Victor Chechik,* Dr Koen Vercruysse,* Adam M. Taylor* and John G. Hardy**



Scheme S1. A schematic of the polymerization of catechol (CAT) to form polyCAT, a simplified model melanin.



Scheme S2. A schematic of the polymerization of levodopa (DOPA) to form polyDOPA, a simplified model melanin. It is important to note that in vivo DOPA is converted to dopaquinone, then 5,6-dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid (DHICA) followed by spontaneous decarboxylation resulting in 5,6-dihydroxyindole (DHI) in the final eumelanin. Moreover, the melanins formed in vivo may contain other monomers depending on the precise conditions under which they are formed in vivo.



Scheme S3. A schematic of the polymerization of homogentisic acid (HGA) to form polyHGA, a simplified model of pyomelanin. It is important to note that pyomelanin may contain other monomers depending on the conditions under which they are formed in vivo.

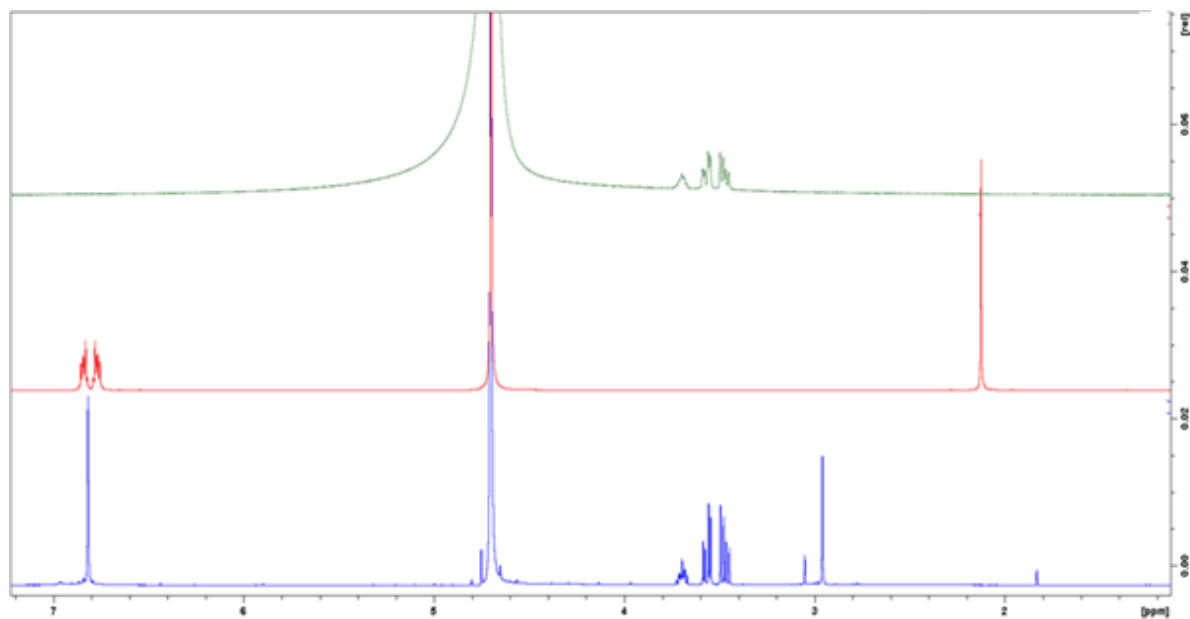


Figure S1. ^1H NMR of CAT (red, includes trace of acetone), polyCAT-HS (blue) and polyCAT-LS (green) in D_2O .

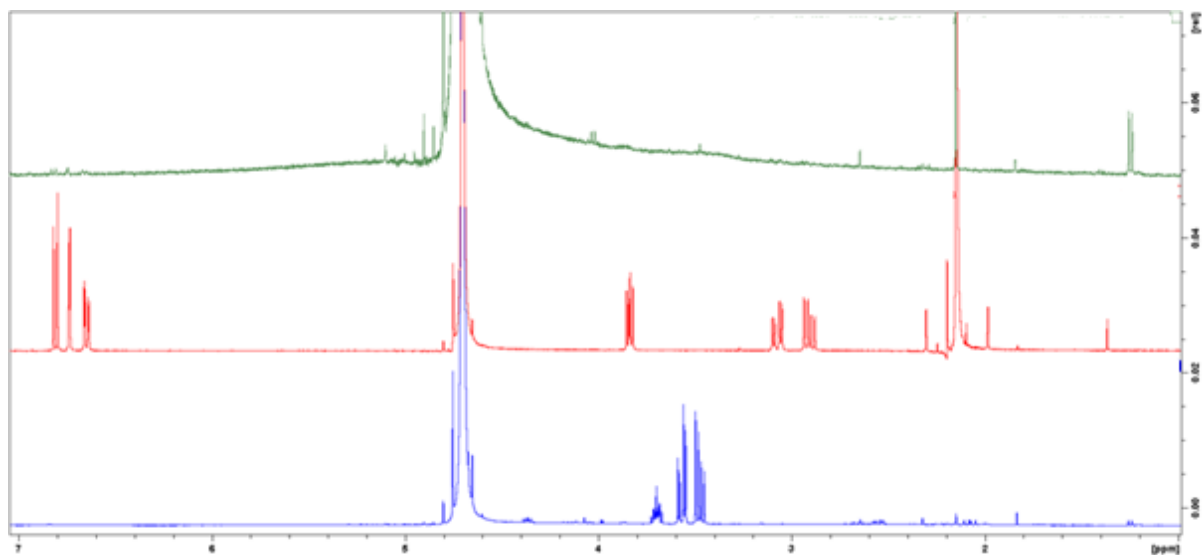


Figure S2. ^1H NMR of L-DOPA (red), polyLDOPA-HS (blue) and polyLDOPA-LS (green) in D_2O .

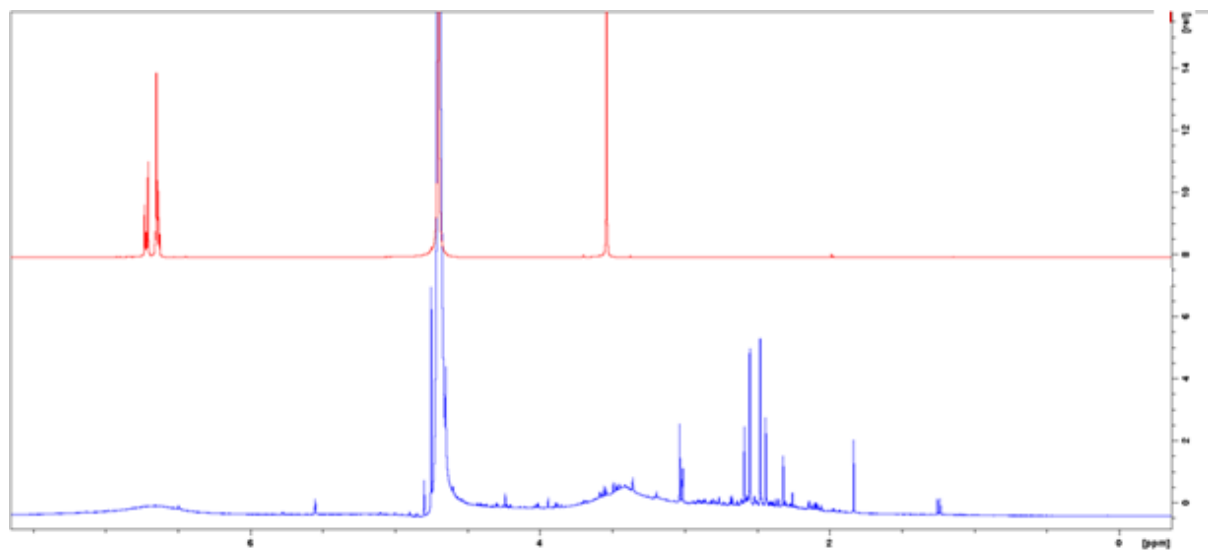


Figure S3. ¹H NMR of HGA (red) and polyHGA-HS (blue) in D₂O.

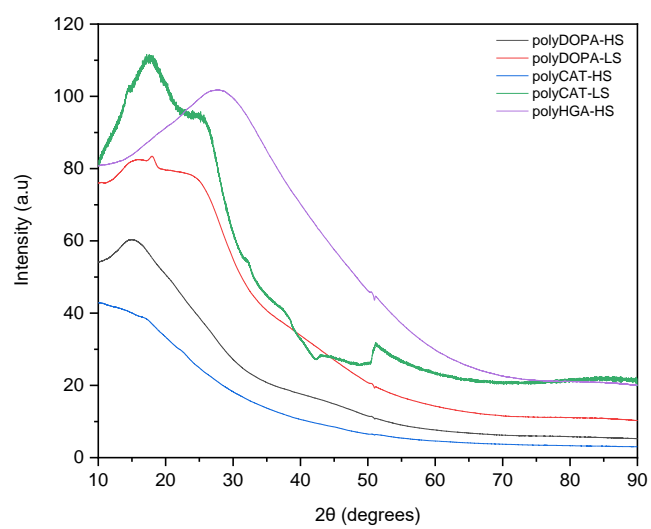


Figure S4. X-ray diffractograms of samples studied herein.

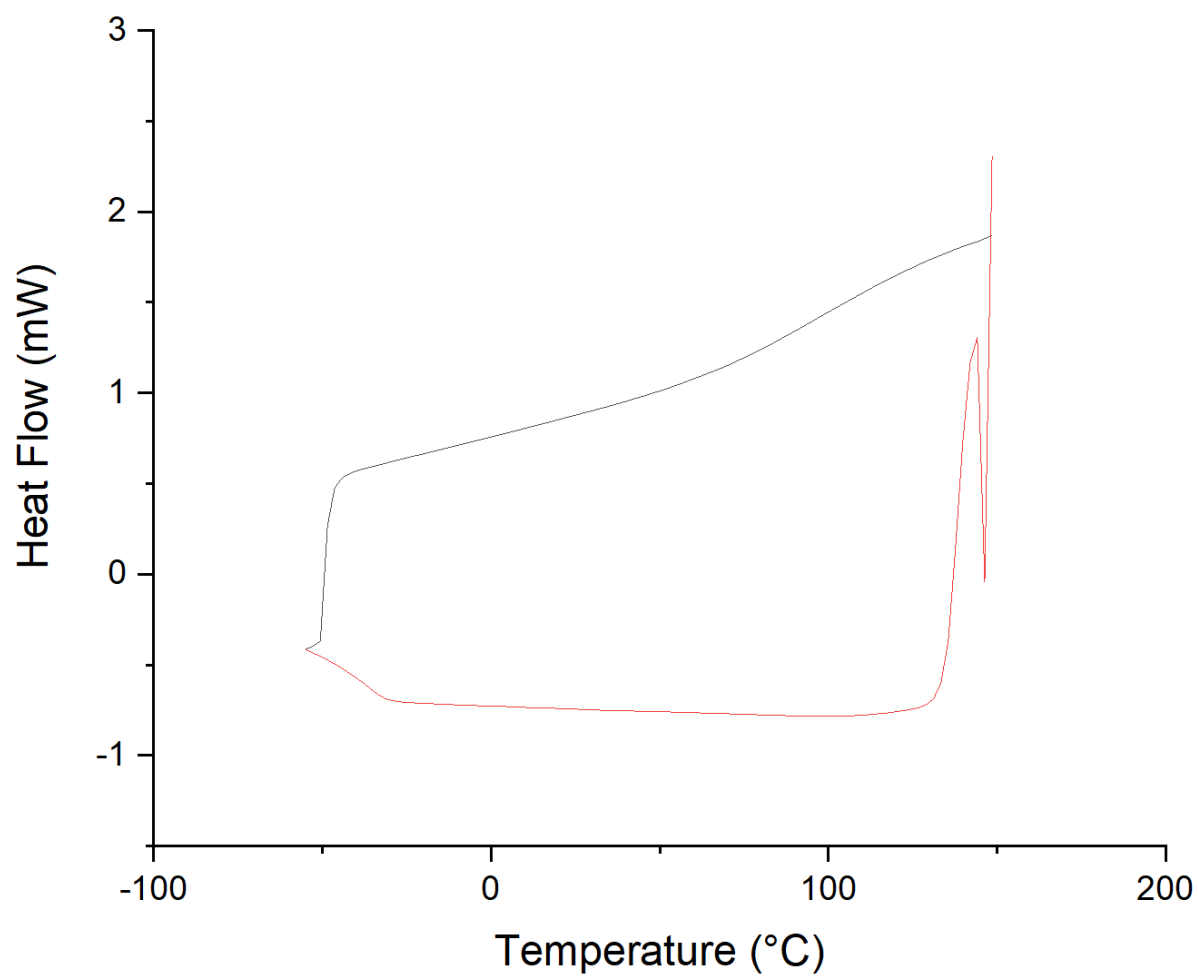


Figure S5. DSC thermograph of the second heating/cooling cycle of polyCAT-HS.

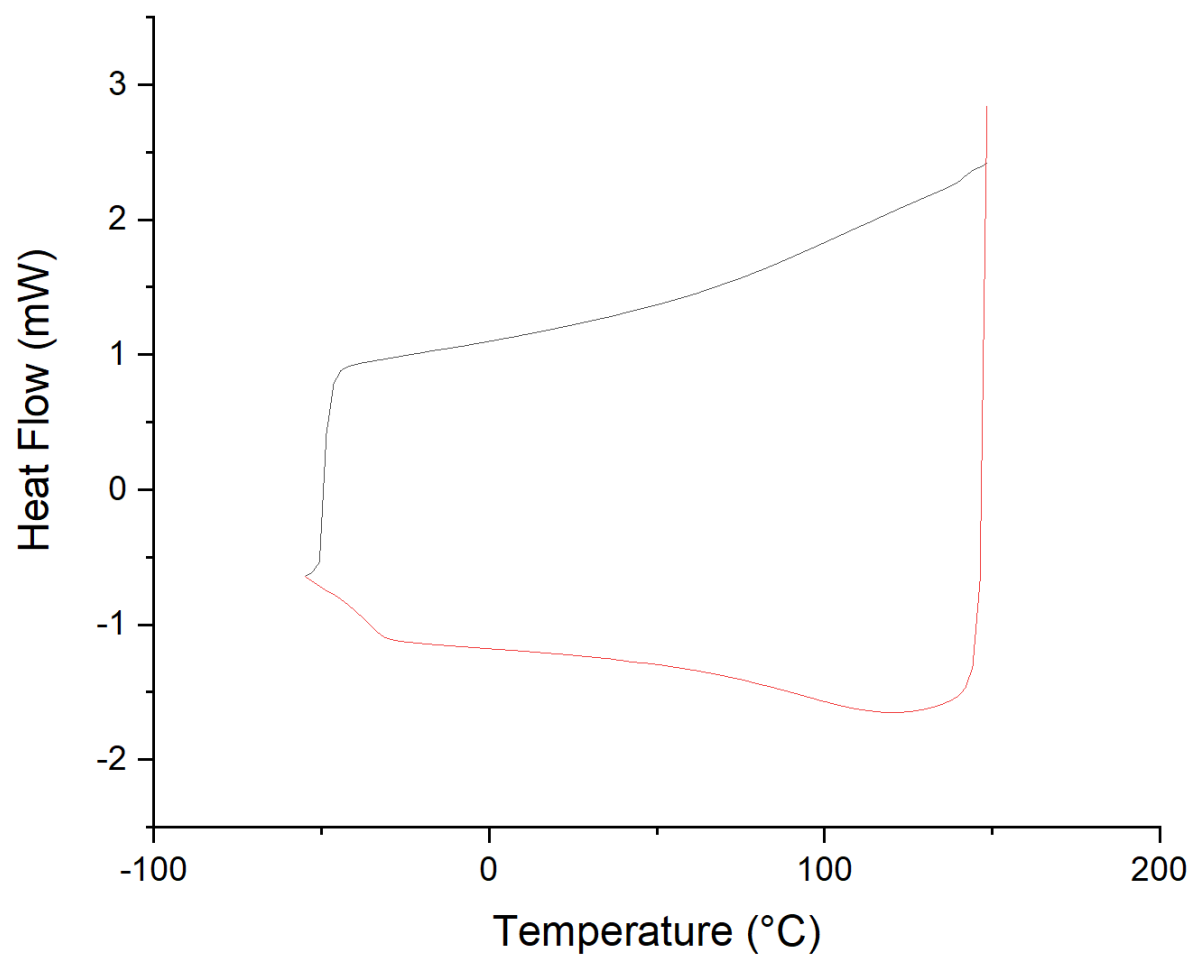


Figure S6. DSC thermograph of the second heating/cooling cycle of polyCAT-LS.

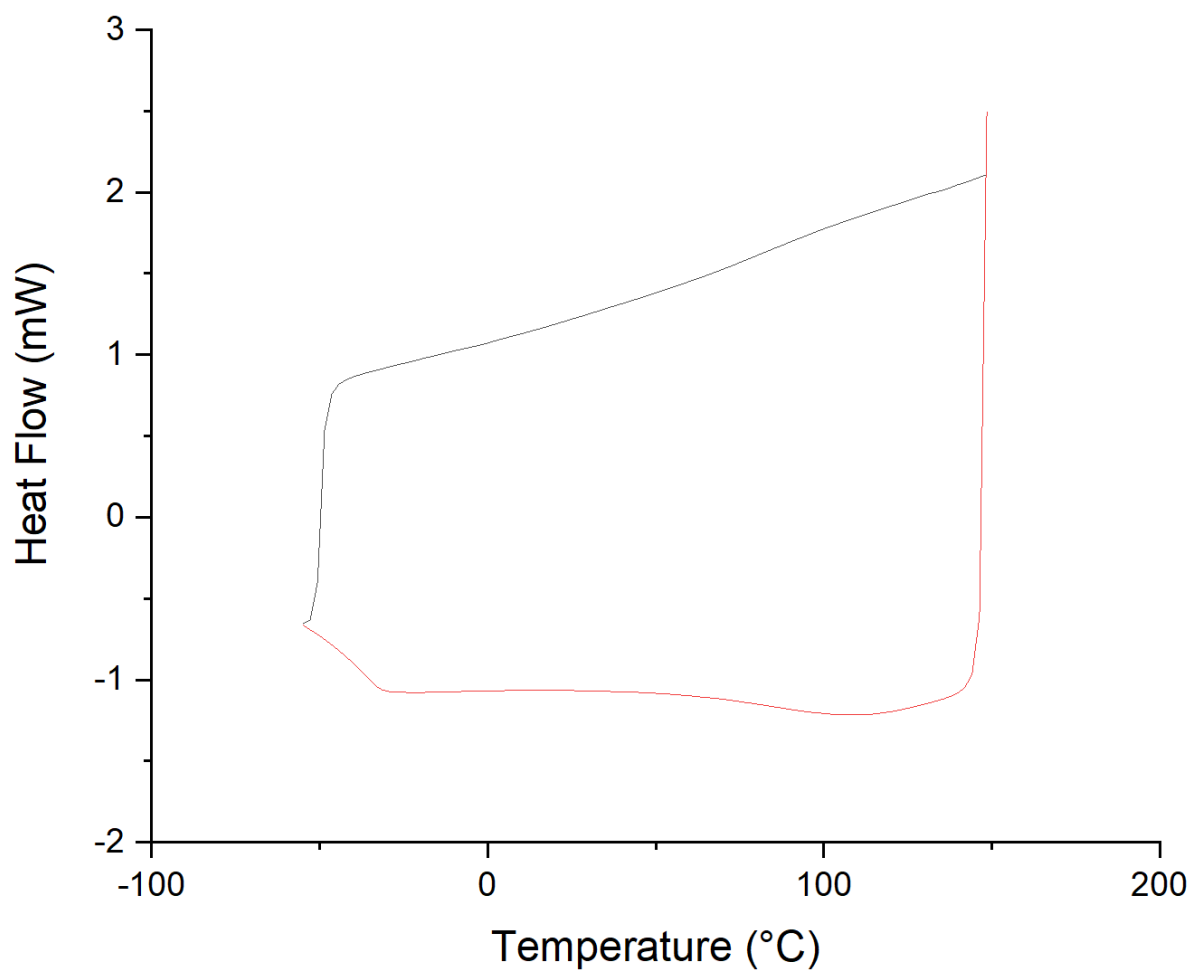


Figure S7. DSC thermograph of the second heating/cooling cycle of polyDOPA-HS.

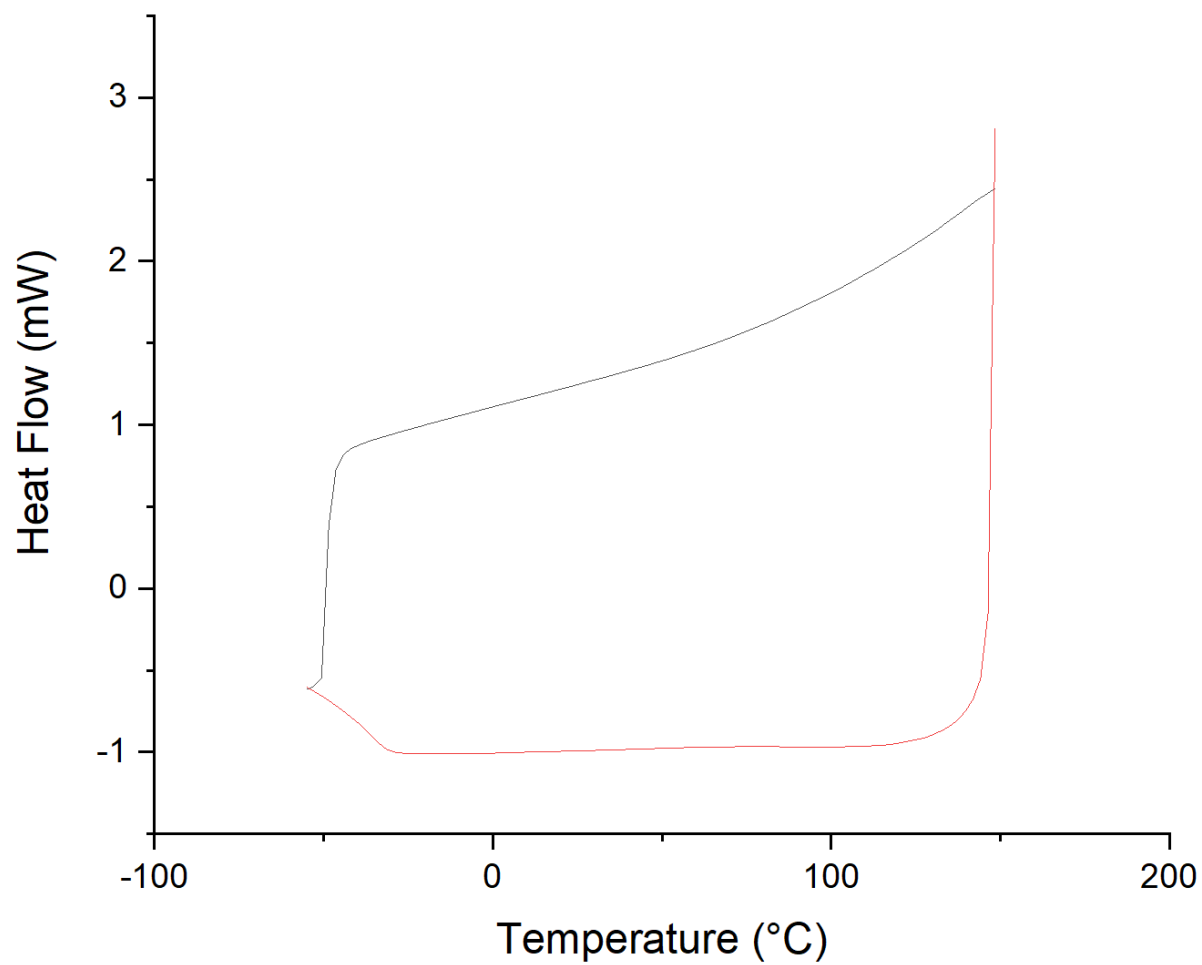


Figure S8. DSC thermograph of the second heating/cooling cycle of polyDOPA-LS.

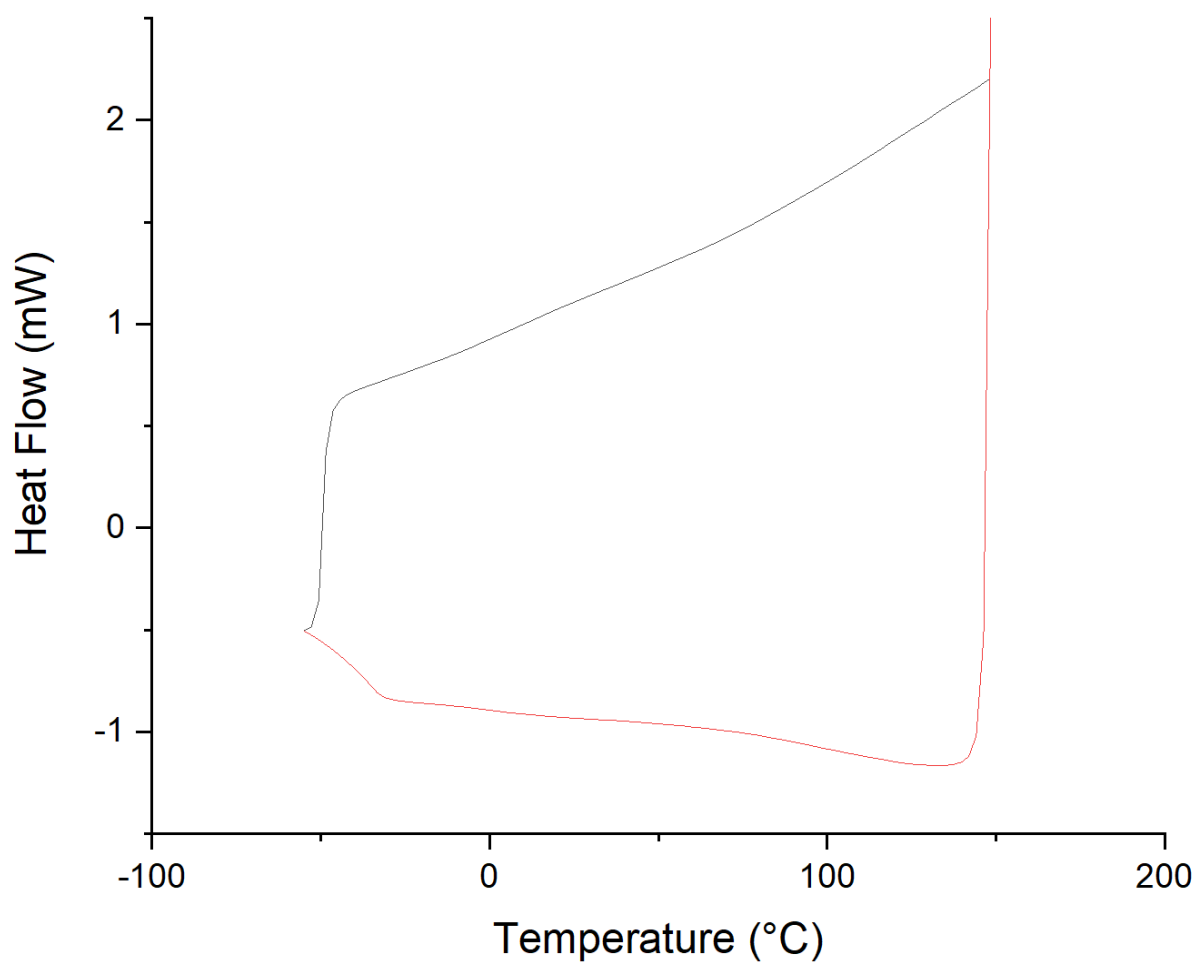


Figure S9. DSC thermograph of the second heating/cooling cycle of polyHGA-HS.

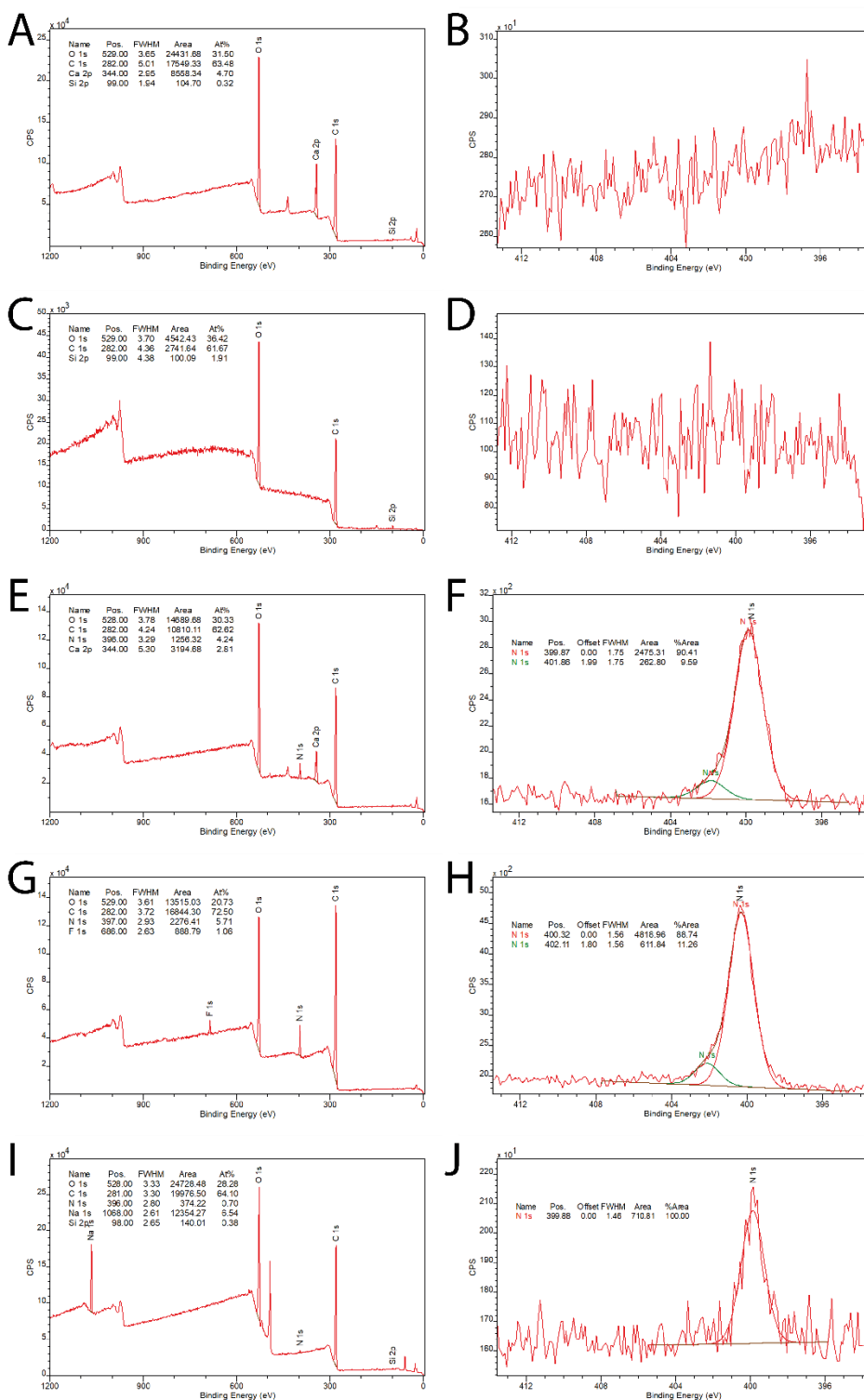


Figure S10. XPS spectra. XPS spectra. **A)** polyCAT-HS wide scan. **B)** polyCAT-HS N 1s core line spectra. **C)** polyCAT-LS wide scan. **D)** polyCAT-LS N 1s core line spectra. **E)** polyDOPA-HS wide scan. **F)** polyDOPA-HS N 1s core line spectra. **G)** polyDOPA-LS wide scan. **H)** polyDOPA-LS N 1s core line spectra. **I)** polyHGA-HS wide scan. **J)** polyHGA-HS N 1s core line spectra.

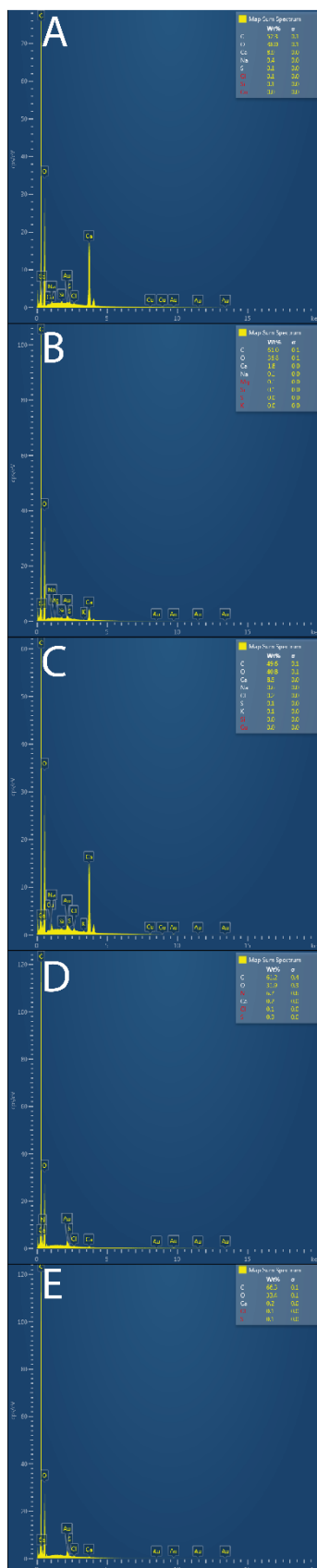


Figure S11. EDX spectra of samples studied herein. **A)** polyCAT-HS. **B)** polyCAT-LS. **C)** polyDOPA-HS. **D)** polyDOPA-LS. **E)** polyHGA-HS.

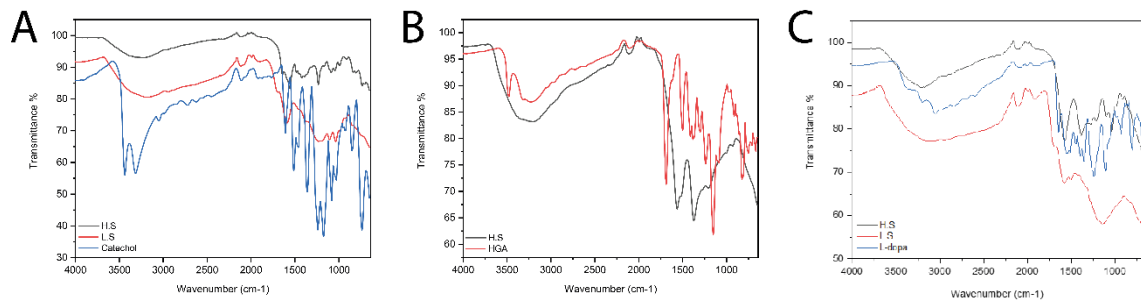


Figure S12. FTIR spectra of monomers and polymers. A) CAT, polyCAT-HS and polyCAT-LS. B) DOPA, polyDOPA-HS and polyDOPA-LS. C) HGA and polyHGA-HS.

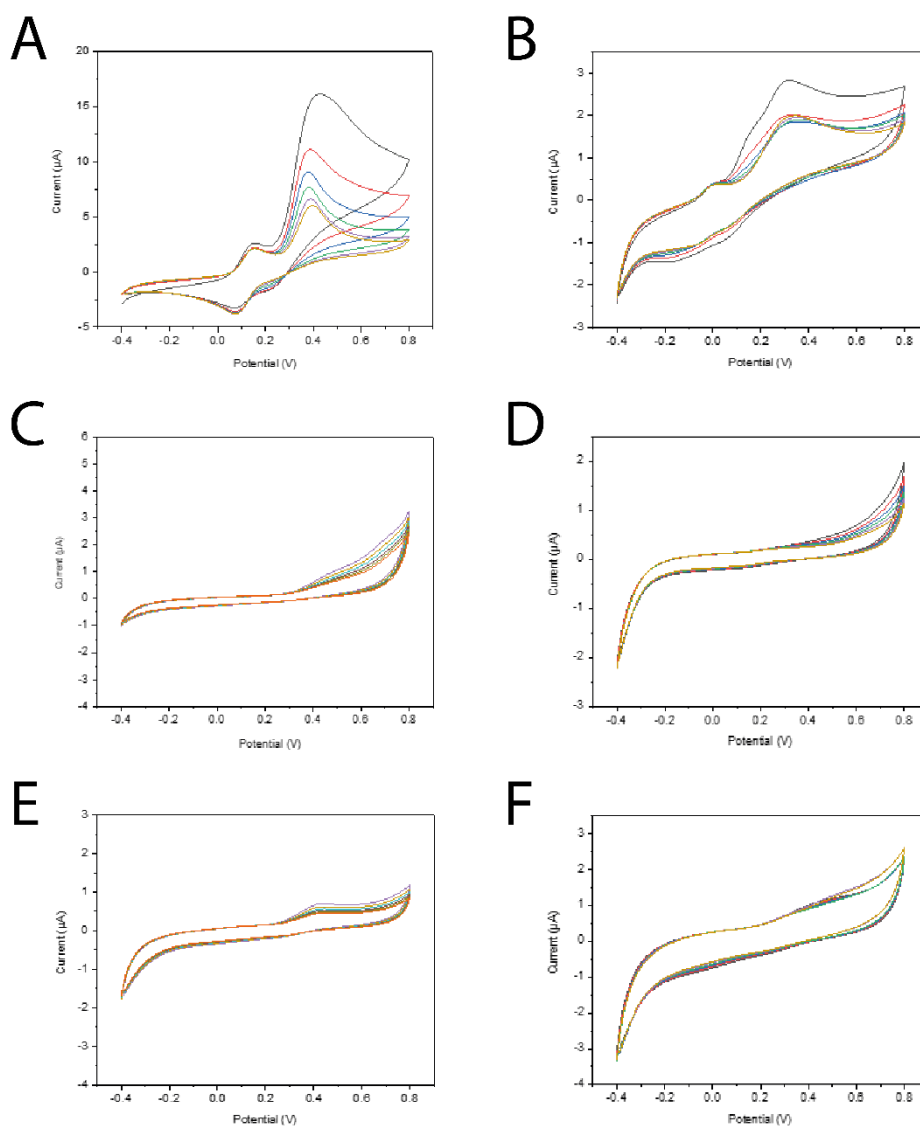


Figure S13. Cyclic voltammograms of monomers and polymers studied herein. Cathodic and anodic peaks reported vs. Ag/AgCl (reference electrode). **A)** CAT pH5 (anodic peaks at ca. 0.15V and 0.4V, and cathodic peaks at ca. 0.1V and 0.2V). **B)** CAT pH 7.4 (anodic peaks at ca. 0V and 0.3V, and cathodic peaks at ca. -0.1V and 0.1V). **C)** polyCAT-HS pH 5 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, and cathodic peaks at ca. 0V). **D)** polyCAT-HS pH 7.4 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, and cathodic peaks at ca. 0V). **E)** polyCAT-LS pH 5 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, and cathodic peaks at ca. 0V). **F)** polyCAT-LS pH 7.4 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, and cathodic peaks at ca. 0V).

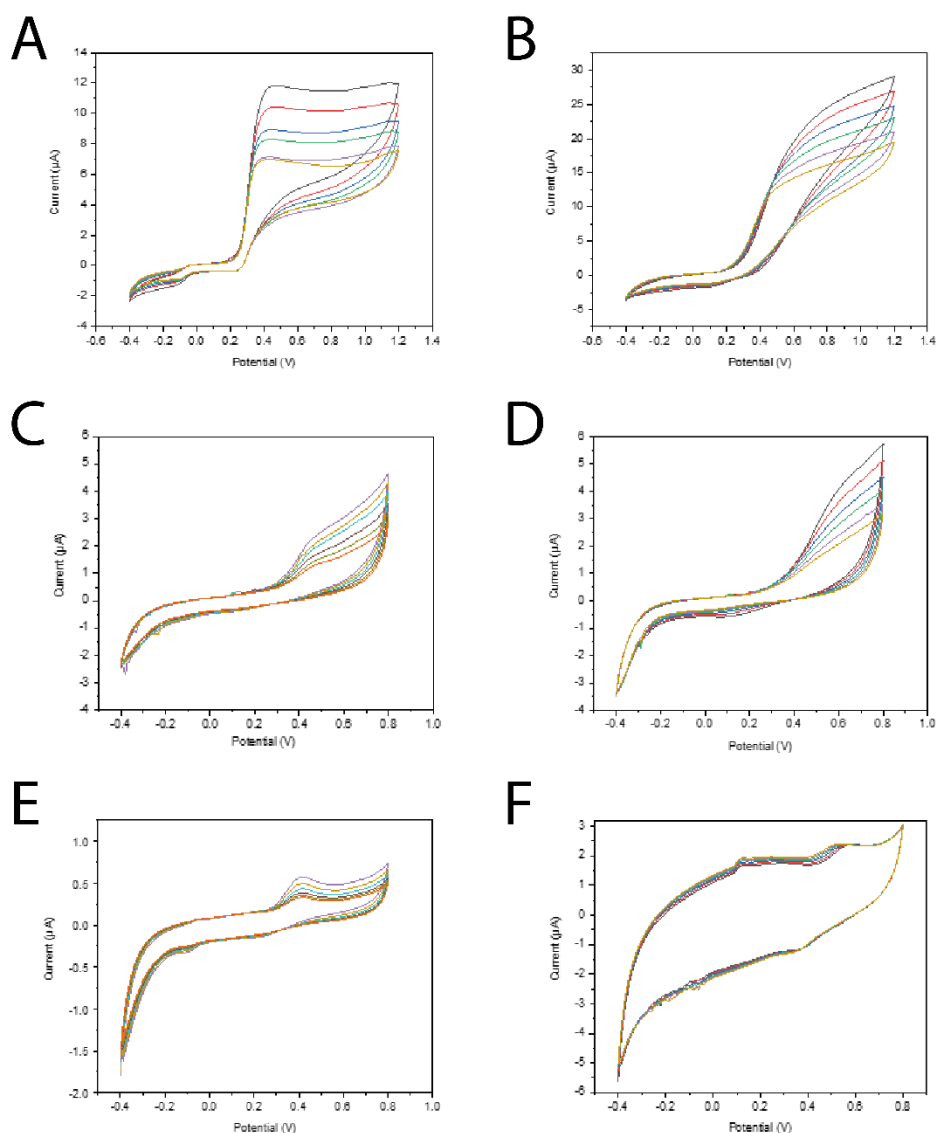


Figure S14. Cyclic voltammograms of monomers and polymers studied herein. Cathodic and anodic peaks reported vs. Ag/AgCl (reference electrode). **A)** DOPA pH5 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, cathodic peak at ca. -0.15V). **B)** DOPA pH 7.4 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, cathodic peak at ca. -0.15V). **C)** polyDOPA-HS pH 5 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, cathodic peak at ca. -0.15V). **D)** polyDOPA-HS pH 7.4 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, cathodic peak at ca. -0.15V). **E)** polyDOPA-LS pH 5 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, cathodic peak at ca. -0.15V). **F)** polyDOPA-LS pH 7.4 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, cathodic peak at ca. -0.15V).

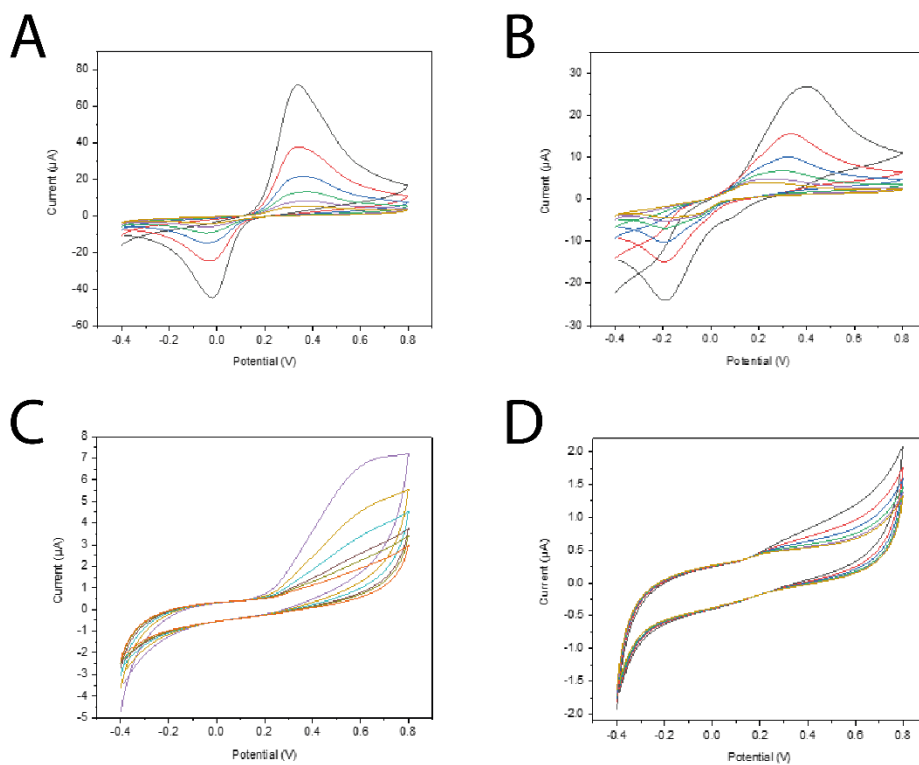


Figure S15. Cyclic voltammograms of monomers and polymers studied herein. Cathodic and anodic peaks reported vs. Ag/AgCl (reference electrode). **A)** HGA pH 5 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, cathodic peak at ca. 0V). **B)** HGA pH 7.4 (anodic peak at ca. 0.4V, cathodic peak at ca. -0.2V). **C)** polyHGA-HS pH 5 (anodic peak at ca. 0.56V, cathodic peak at ca. 0V). **D)** polyHGA-HS pH 7.4 (anodic peak at ca. 0.56V, cathodic peak at ca. 0V).

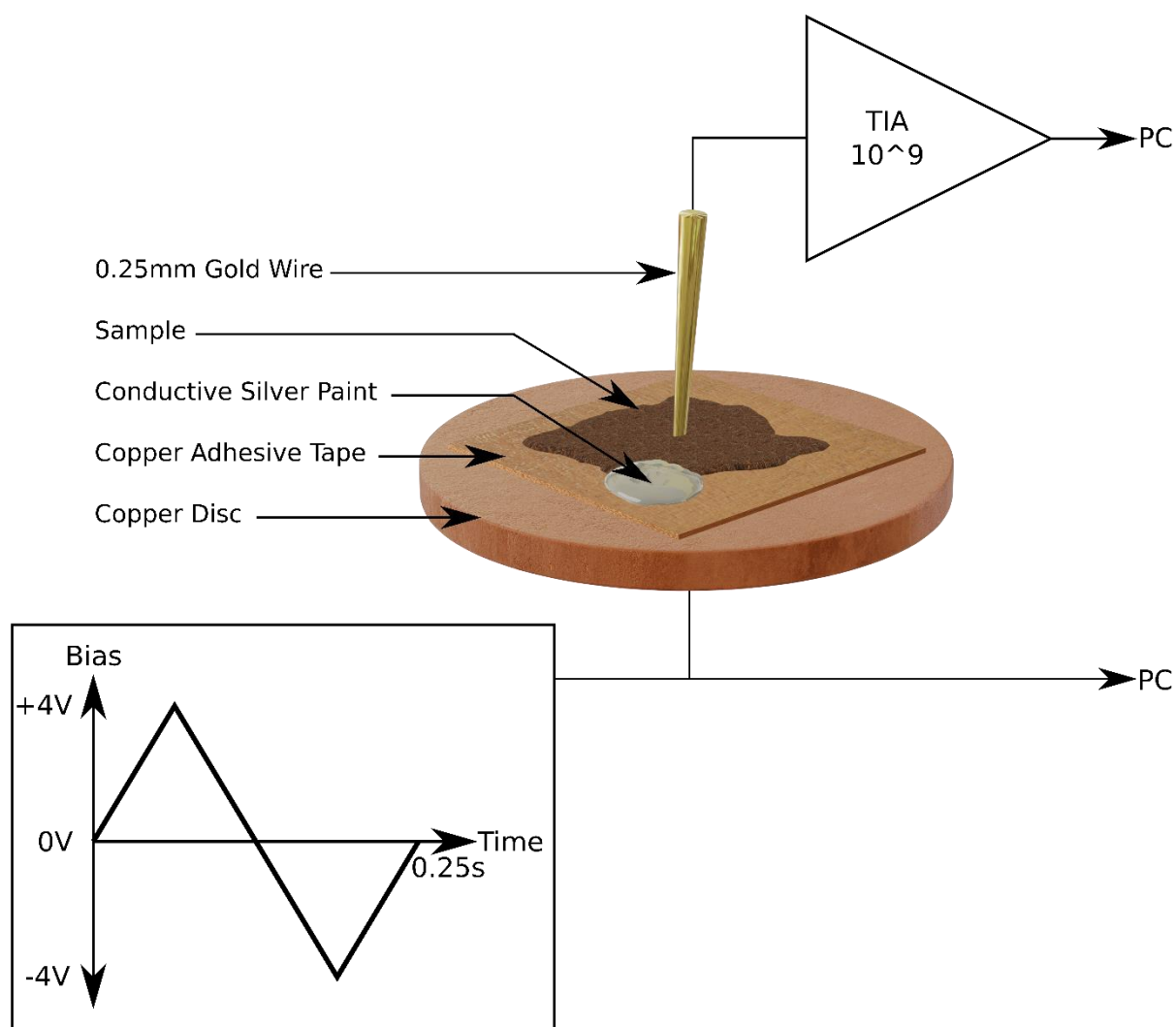


Figure S16. An illustration of the apparatus used in the conductance measurements.