

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR:

Chemical repair mechanisms of protein by the superoxide radical anion

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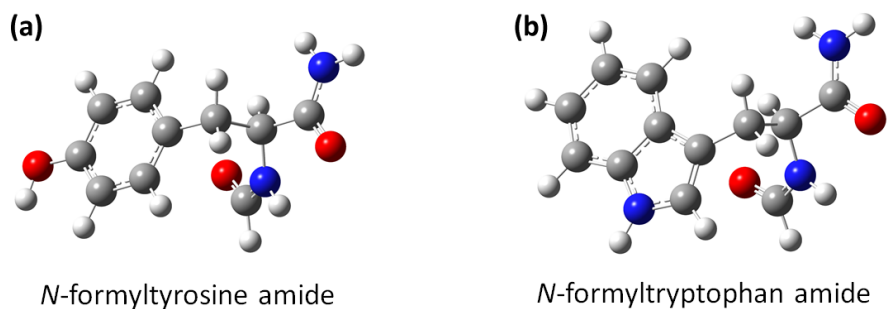


Figure S1. Molecular models of (a) tyrosine and (b) tryptophan residues.

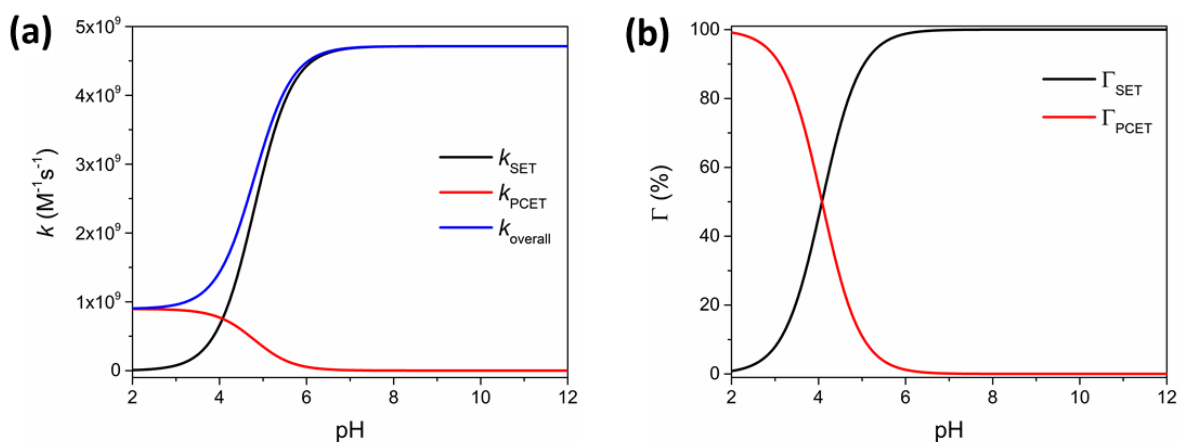


Figure S2. Influence of the pH on overall rate constant ($k_{overall}$) and the two components (single electron transfer, k_{SET} , and proton coupled-electron transfer, k_{PCET}), in the repair of $TyrO^\bullet$ by the two fraction of superoxide radical anion ($O_2^{\bullet-}$ and HO_2^\bullet) at 298.15 K. (a) Rate constants (k , $M^{-1}s^{-1}$) and (b) branching ratios (Γ , %).

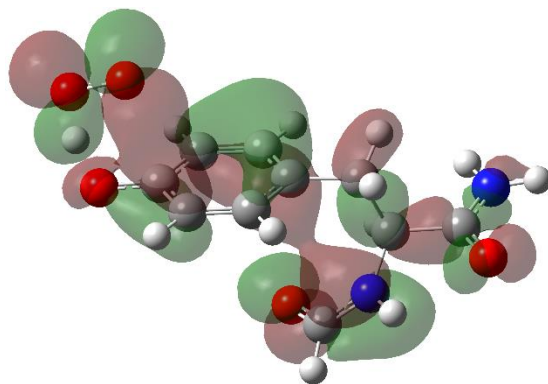


Figure S3. Non-covalent π - π stacking interactions for the highest doubly occupied molecular orbital at triplet transition state geometry for reaction between $TyrO^\bullet$ and HO_2^\bullet .

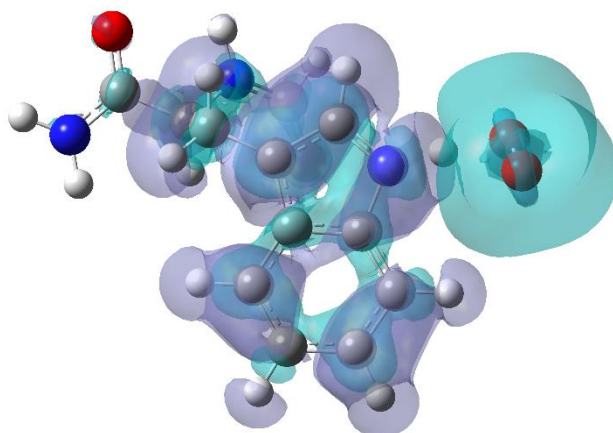


Figure S4. Total electron densities difference for the complexes for the vertical electron transfer in the hydrogen bond complex $[\text{Trp}^{\bullet+} \cdots \text{O}_2^{\bullet-}]$. Purple and blue zones are related to the electron density rise and decrease, respectively.

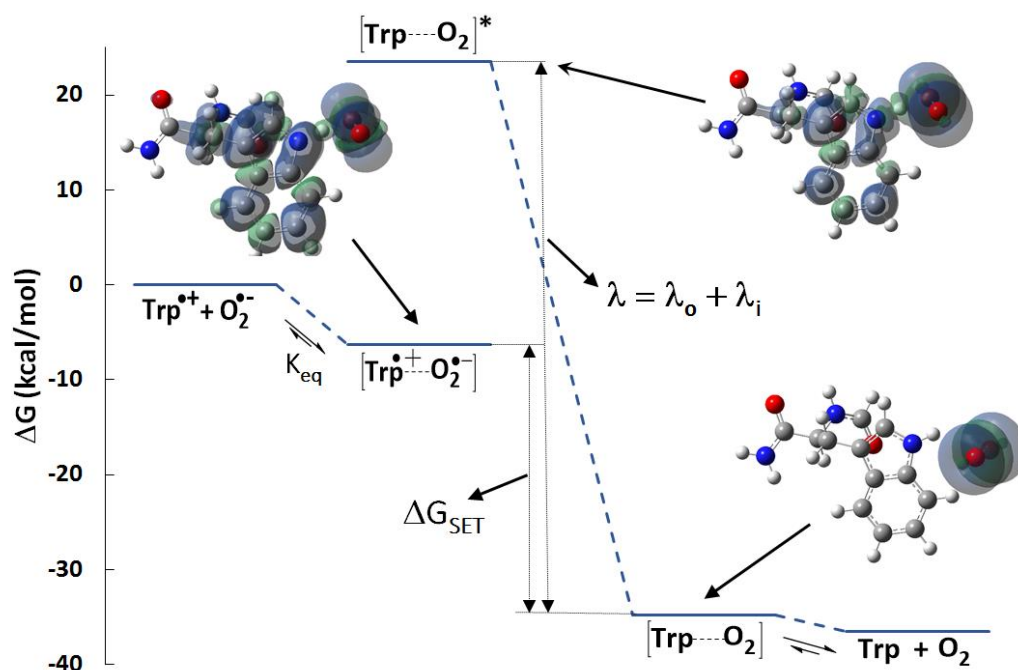


Figure S5. Pre-equilibrium reaction and parameters used in the kinetic analyses of the SPGET mechanism between $\text{Trp}^{\bullet+}$ and $\text{O}_2^{\bullet-}$. Structures and spin densities are shown. The first elementary (SPGET-1) corresponding to the protonation of $\text{Trp}_{(H)}^{\bullet+}$ is not included.

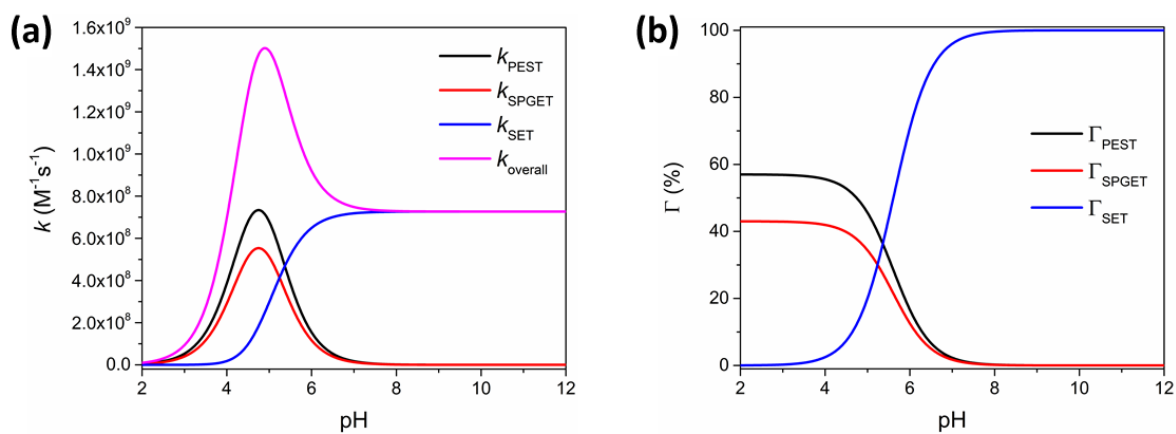


Figure S6. Influence of the pH on overall rate constant ($k_{overall}$) and the three components (single electron transfer, k_{SET} , proton coupled-electron transfer, k_{PCET} , and sequential proton gain-electron transfer, k_{SPGET}), in the repair of the Trp• and Trp•+ radicals by the two fraction of superoxide radical anion ($O_2^{\bullet-}$ and HO_2^{\bullet}) at 298.15 K. (a) Rate constants (k , $M^{-1}s^{-1}$) and (b) branching ratios (Γ , %).