Supplementary information:

Photochemical release of humic and fulvic acid-bound metals from simulated soil and streamwater

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13C NMR spectroscopy

Quantitative 13C liquid-state nuclear magnetic resonance (13C LS NMR) spectra of HA and FA dissolved in 0.1M sodium deuteroxide (Sigma-Aldrich) were measured on a Bruker Avance DRX 500 spectrometer operating at 125.75 MHz using the following parameters: recycle delay of 5 s, number of scans = 20,000, and inverse gated decoupling. The free induction decay was processed with line broadening of 20 Hz (Figure S1). The 13C chemical shifts were referenced to tetramethylsilane; quantification was achieved by instrumental integration of NMR peaks. The chemical shift regions 0 – 45, 45 – 110, 110 – 160 and 160 – 220 ppm were assigned to alkyl carbon (C), O-alkyl C, aromatic C, and carboxylic C, respectively 1. We used the local minimum at 108 ppm as the border between aromatic and O-alkyl regions also. Aromaticity (fa) was calculated as the ratio between aromatic and the sum of aromatic plus aliphatic (alkyl + O-alkyl) carbons 2.

Figure S1: Quantitative solution state $^{13}$C liquid-state nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of humic (HA1 – HA4) and fulvic (FA) acids dissolved in 0.1M NaOD, measured on Bruker Avance DRX 500 spectrometer operating at frequency of 125.75 MHz using the following parameters: recycle delay of 5 s, number of scans of 20,000, and inverse gated decoupling. The FID was processed with line broadening of 20 Hz. The $^{13}$C chemical shifts were referenced to tetramethylsilane, quantitative analysis was achieved by instrumental integration of NMR peaks. The chemical shifts regions 0 – 45, 45 – 110, 110 – 160 and 160 – 220 ppm were assigned to alkyl carbon (C), O alkyl C, aromatic C, and carboxylic C, respectively.
Figure S2: The changes in aluminum fractionation during the experiment. The equilibration represents the changes that occurred during the establishing of new equilibrium after passing the sample through the strong cation exchange resin. The irradiation represents changes induced by 2 hrs of irradiation at 350 nm.
Figure S3: The changes of Fe fractions during the experiment. The equilibration represents the changes that occurred during the establishing of new equilibrium after passing the sample through the strong cation exchange resin. The irradiation represents changes induced by 2 hrs of irradiation at 350 nm.