## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

## Chemo-Enzymatic Synthesis of 11-Hydroxyundecanoic Acid and 1,11-Undecanedioic Acid from Ricinoleic Acid

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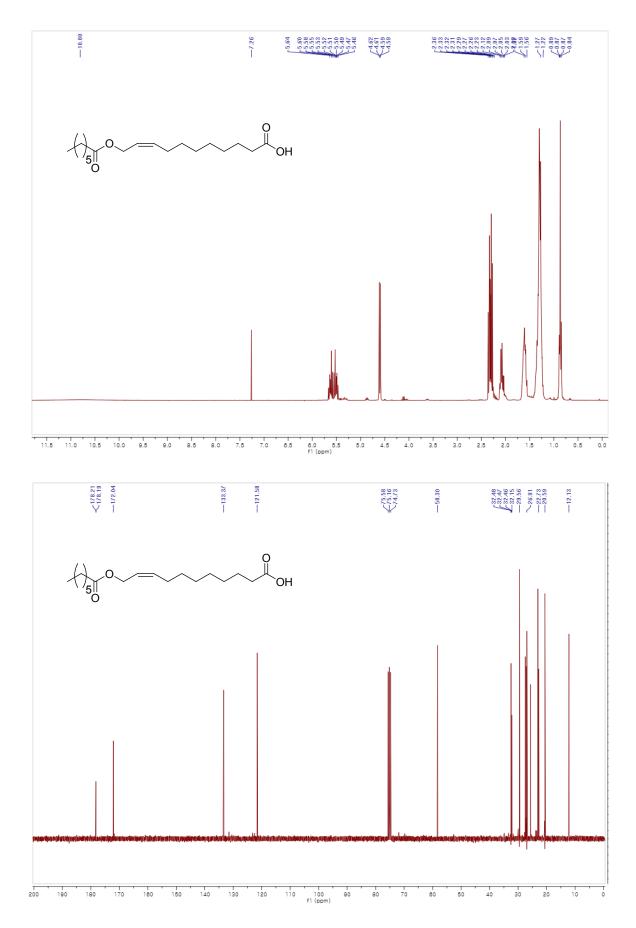
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**Fig. S1**  $^{1}$ H and  $^{13}$ C (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>) NMR spectra of (*Z*)-11-(heptanoyloxy)undec-9-enoic acid (3).

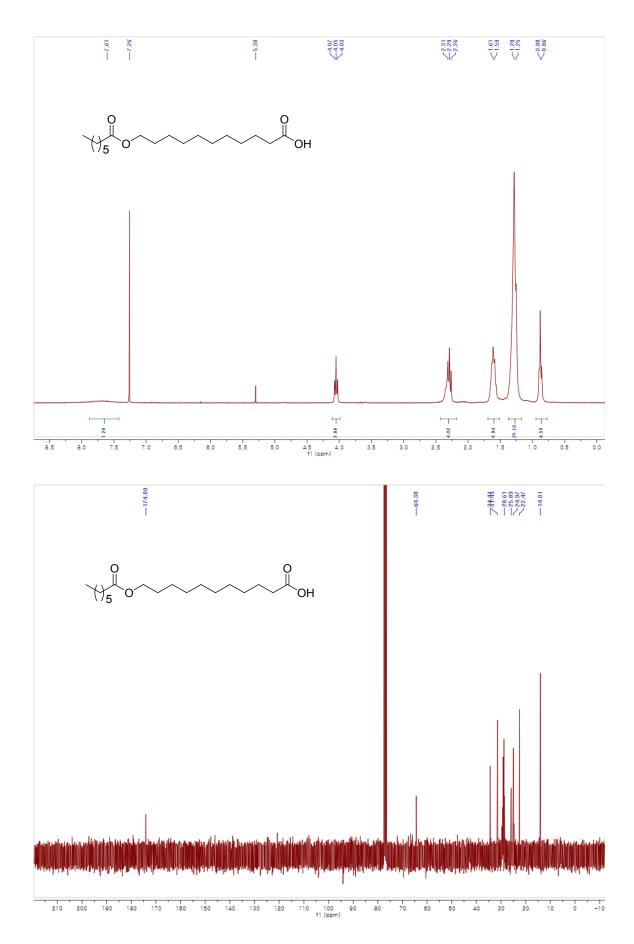


Fig. S2 <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>) NMR spectra of 11-(heptanoyloxy)undecanoic acid (6).

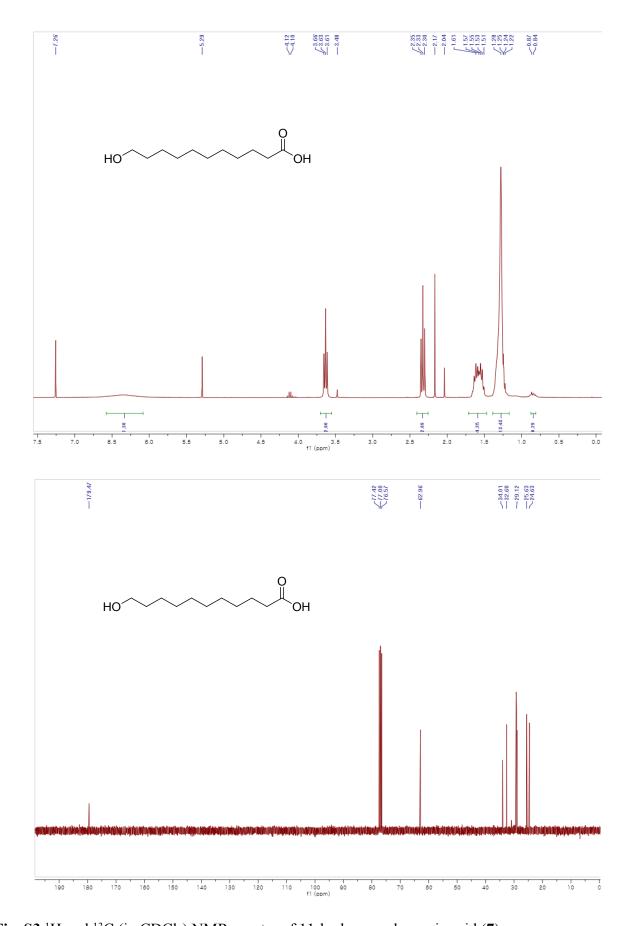
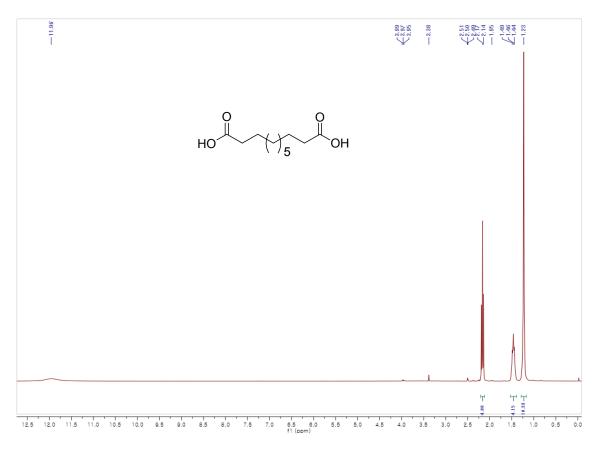
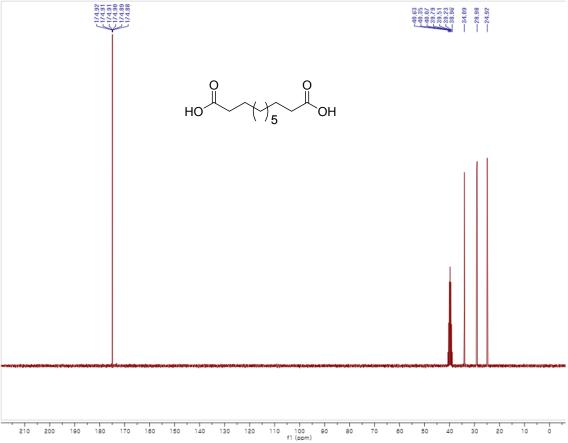
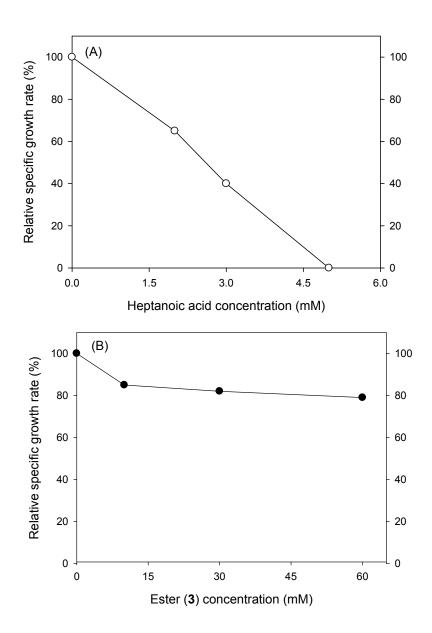


Fig. S3 <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C (in CDCl<sub>3</sub>) NMR spectra of 11-hydroxyundecanoic acid (7).





**Fig. S4**  $^{1}$ H and  $^{13}$ C (in DMSO- $d_6$ ) NMR spectra of undecanedioic acid (8).



**Fig. S5** Effect of heptanoic acid (A) and ester (3) concentration (B) on specific growth rate of *E. coli*. 100% indicates the specific growth rate of 0.65 h<sup>-1</sup>. When the *E. coli* BL21 cultures (100 mL) reached the early exponential growth phase, they were split into 20-mL subcultures, to which different concentrations of heptanoic acid (A) or ester (3) (B) were added.