

Supporting Information

Effect of alkyl chain length on one-electron oxidation of selenocarboxylic acids: Implication of their antioxidant ability

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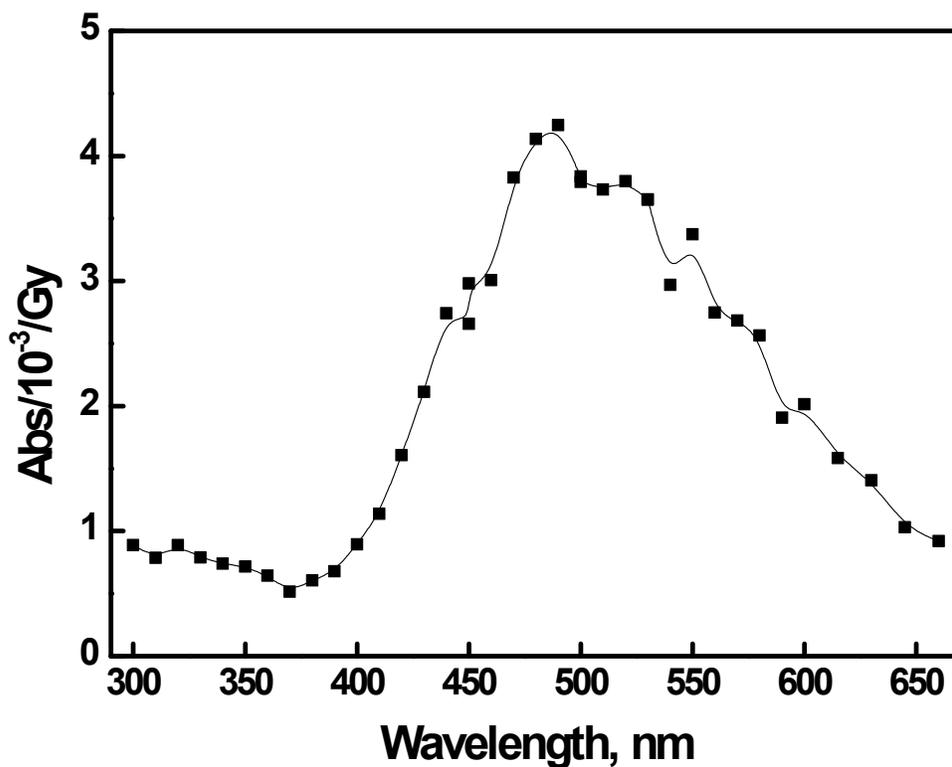


Figure S1: Normalized transient absorption spectrum obtained on pulse radiolysis of N₂O saturated aqueous solution containing 6 mM SeBA and 0.1 M NaN₃ after 4 μs of the pulse at pH

7

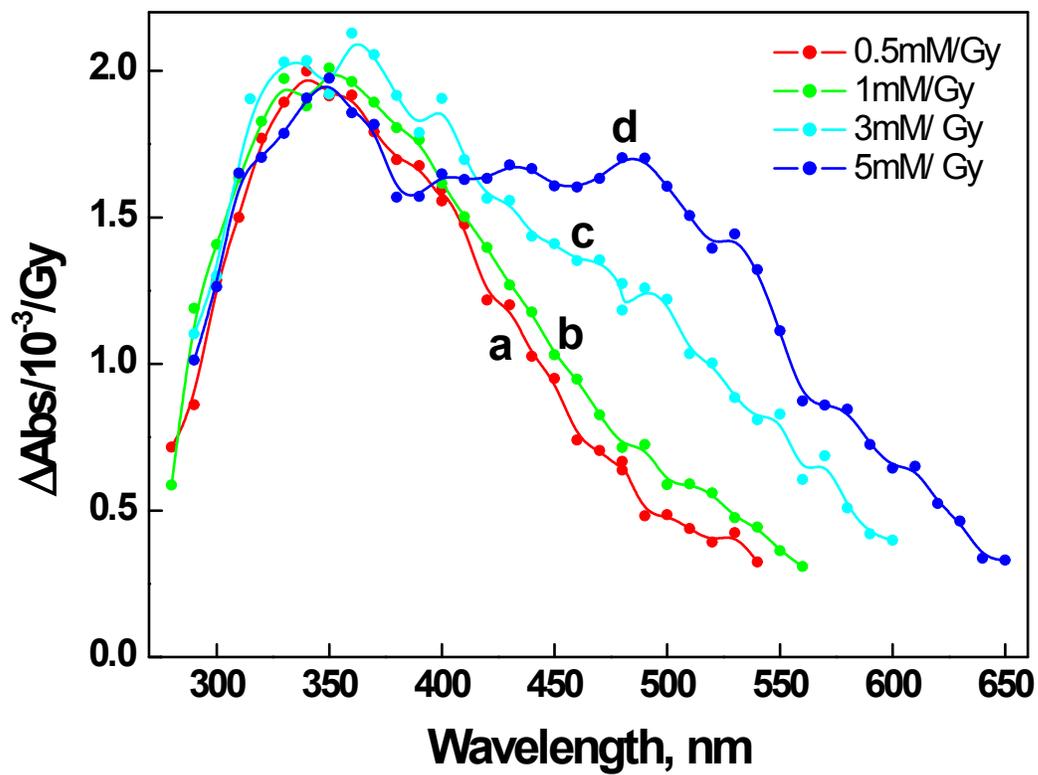


Figure S2: Normalized transient absorption spectra obtained on pulse radiolysis of N₂O saturated aqueous solution containing (a) = 0.5 mM, (b) = 1 mM, (c) = 3 mM and (d) = 5 mM SePA at pH 7

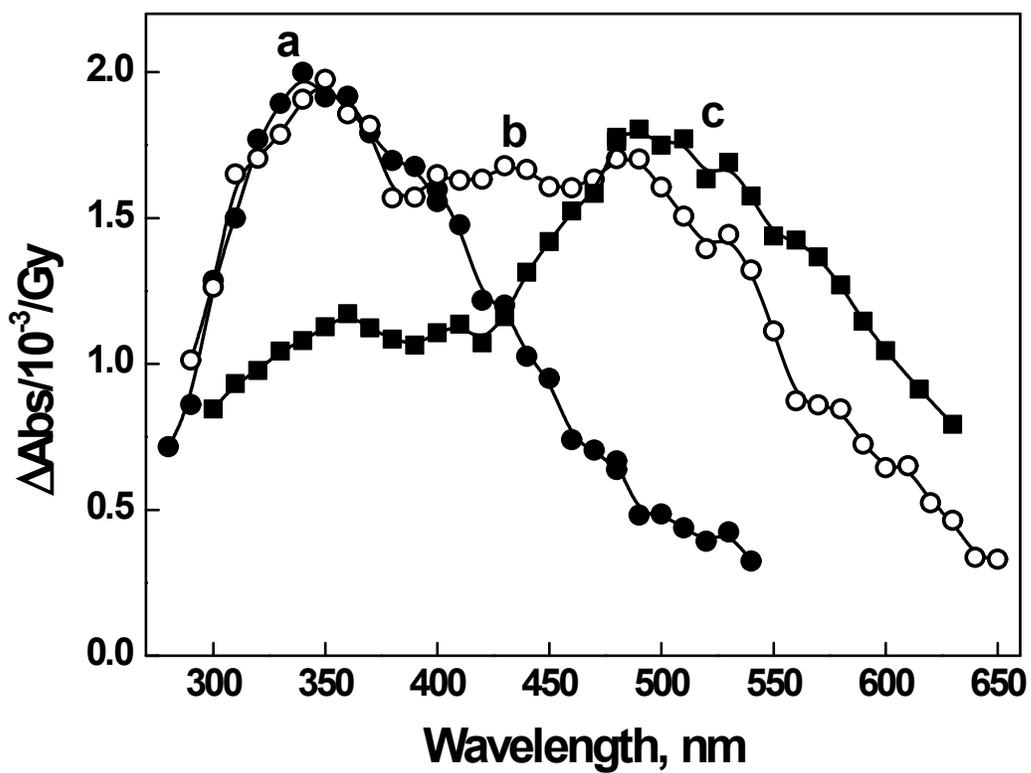


Figure S3: Normalized transient absorption spectra obtained on pulse radiolysis of N_2O saturated aqueous solution of containing (a) = 0.5 mM SePA, (b) = 5 mM SePA, (c) = 6 mM SePA and 0.1 M N_3^- at pH 7.

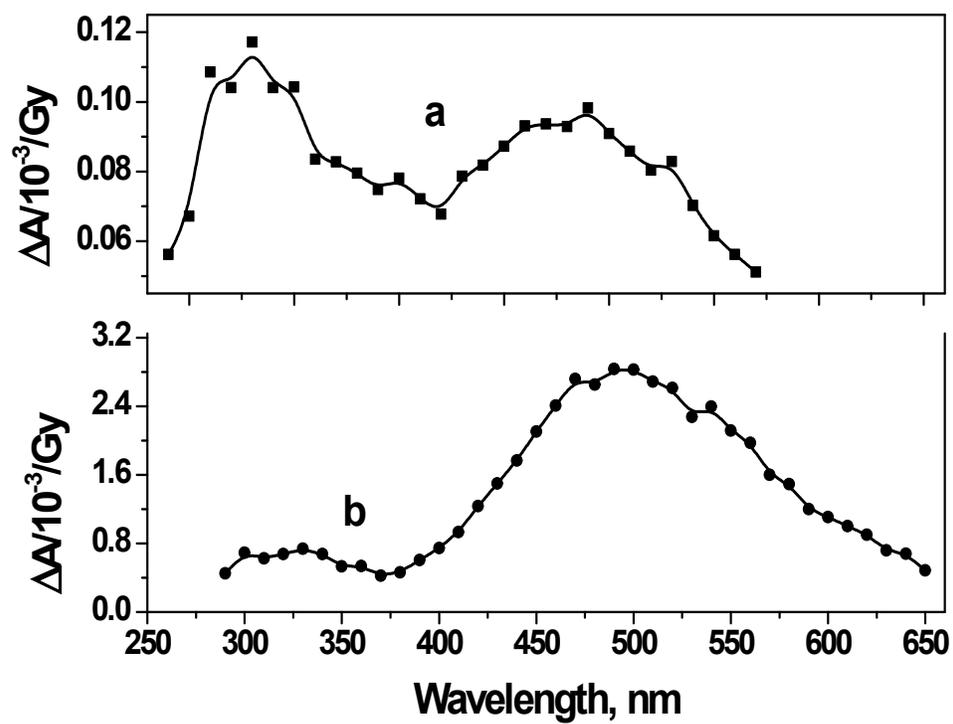


Figure S4: Normalized transient absorption spectra obtained on pulse radiolysis of N_2 saturated aqueous solution of containing (a) = 0.1 mM SePA, (b) = 5 mM SePA at pH 1.

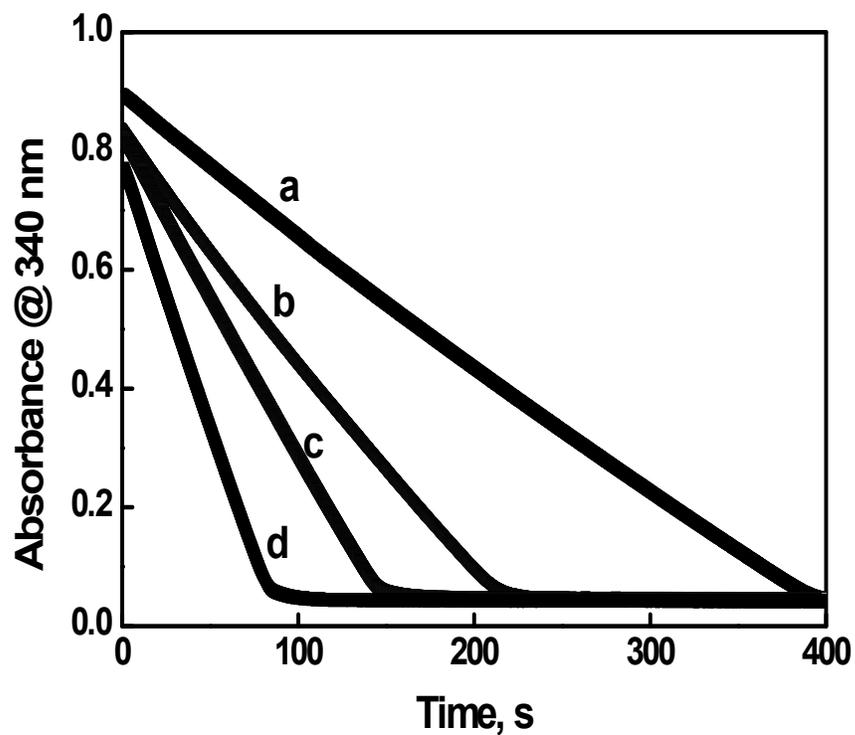


Figure S5: Plots showing change in absorbance at 340 nm as a function of time due to NADPH oxidation in the absence (a) and presence of SeC. [(b) = SeEA; (c) = SePA; (d) SeBA]; Experimental condition as mentioned in the experimental section].