

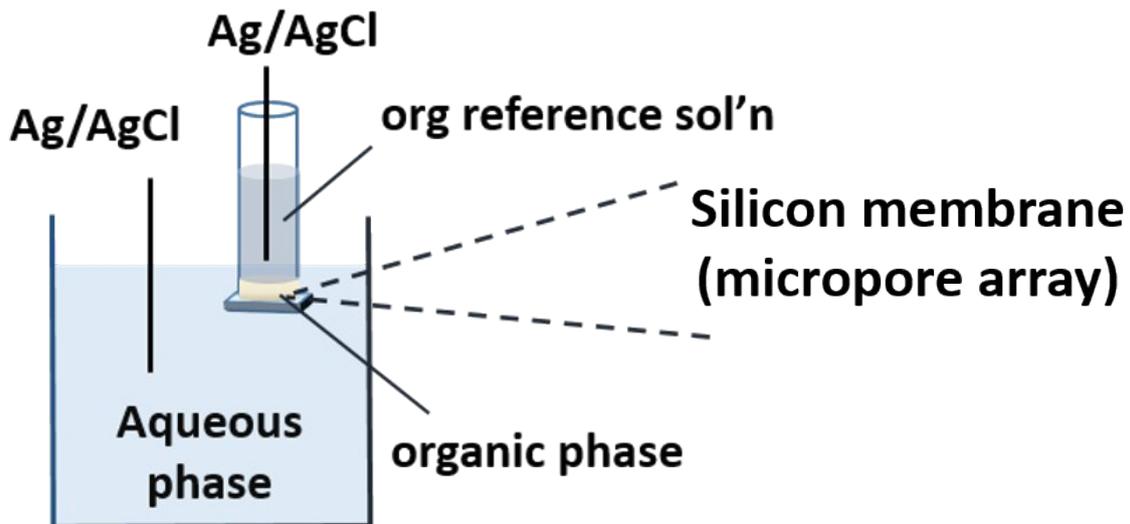
## Supplementary Information

### **Electrochemical Behaviour at a Liquid-Organogel Microinterface Array of Fucoidan Extracted from Algae**

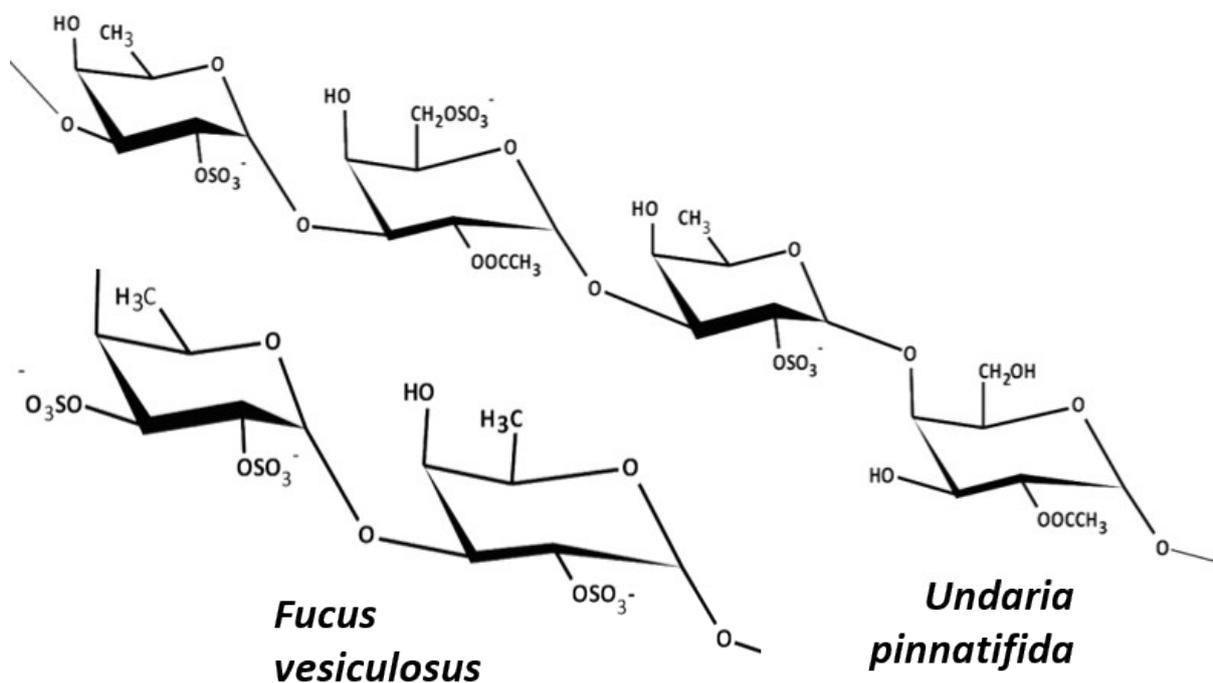
Bren Mark B. Felisilda<sup>1</sup>, Eva Alvarez de Eulate<sup>1</sup>, Damien N. Stringer<sup>2</sup>, J. Helen Fitton<sup>2</sup> and Damien  
W.M. Arrigan<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Curtin Institute of Functional Materials and Interfaces, Department of Chemistry, Curtin University,  
GPO Box U1987, Perth, WA 6845, Australia*

<sup>2</sup>*Marinova Pty Ltd., 249 Kennedy Drive, Cambridge, Tasmania 7170, Australia*



**Figure S1.** Illustration of the electrochemical cell set-up used. Organic phase: 10 mM bis(triphenylphosphoranylidene) tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate (BTTPATPBCl) or tetradodecylammonium tetrakis(4-chlorophenyl)borate (TDDATPBCl) in 1,6-DCH and gelled with 10% PVC. Aqueous phase:  $x \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$  Fucoidan (10 mM NaOH / synthetic urine).



**Figure S2.** Chemical structures of the repeating units of the fucoidan species studied. Drawn using ChemSketch Software