Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Polymer Chemistry.

Electronic Supporting information for

Closer to Polydopamine structure: new insights from a combined $^{13}C/^{1}H/^{2}H$ solid-state NMR study on deuterated samples.

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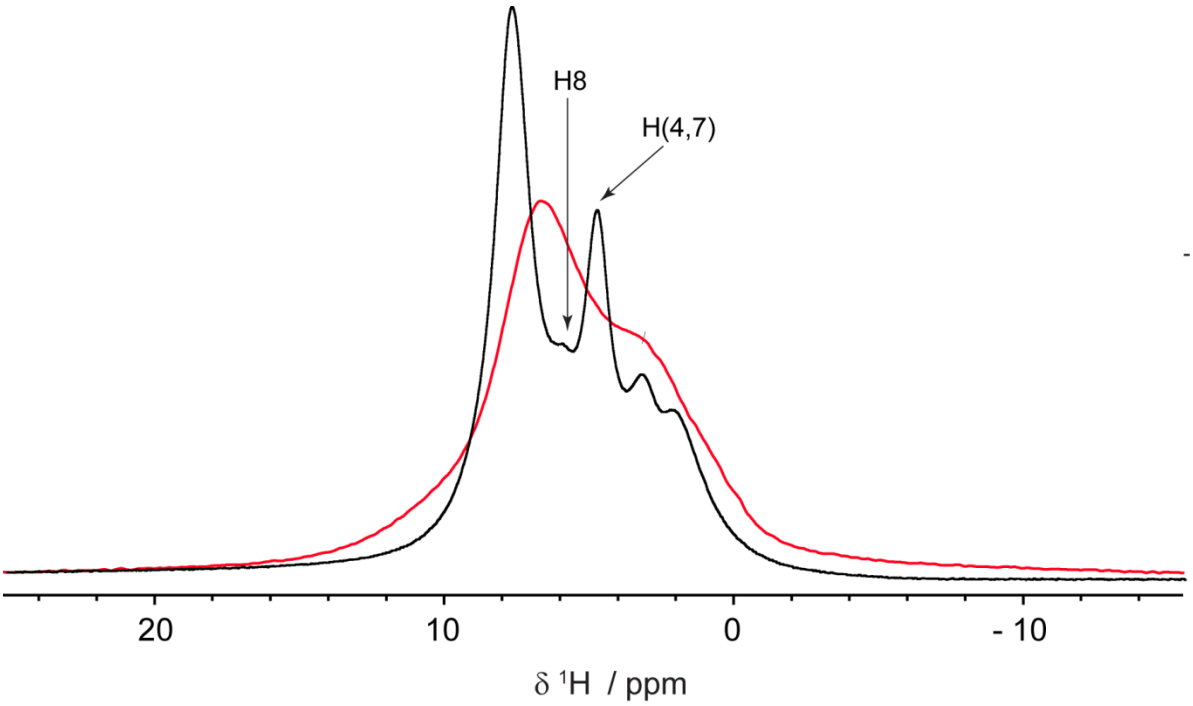

Figure S1: comparison between the ^{1}H ss-NMR spectra of dopamine (black line) and the non-deuterated PDA (red line) acquired 60 kHz sample spinning frequency. The arrows mark the aromatic protons in the dopamine spectrum.

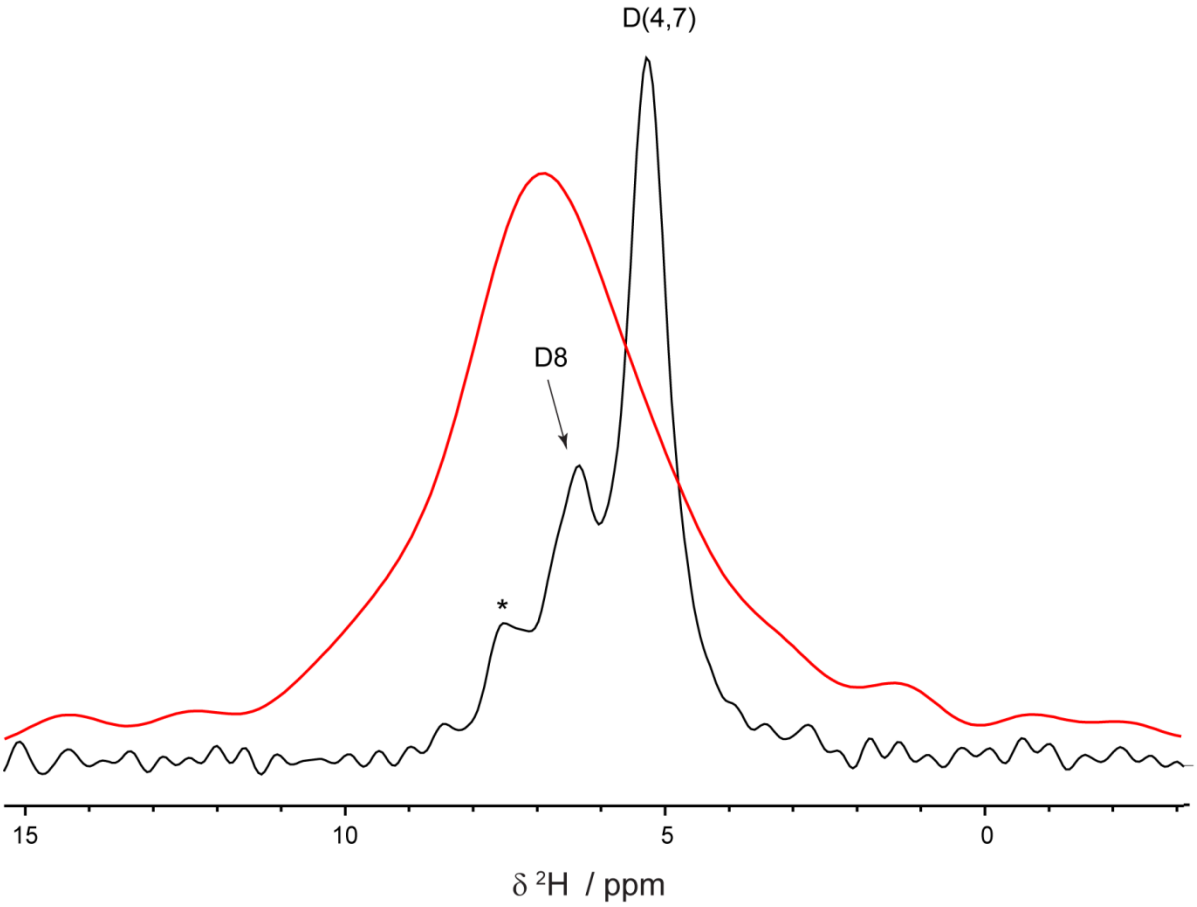

Figure S2: comparison between central lines in the ^{2}H ss-NMR spectra of the ring deuterated dopamine (black line) and the PDA-d1 sample (red line) acquired by the solid-echo pulse sequence at 10 kHz sample spinning frequency. The arrows mark the aromatic deuterons in the dopamine spectrum, whereas the asterisk indicate the NMR line (~ 7.5 ppm) of residual $–ND_3^+$ groups, which remain deuterated also after intensive H_2O washing of the sample.

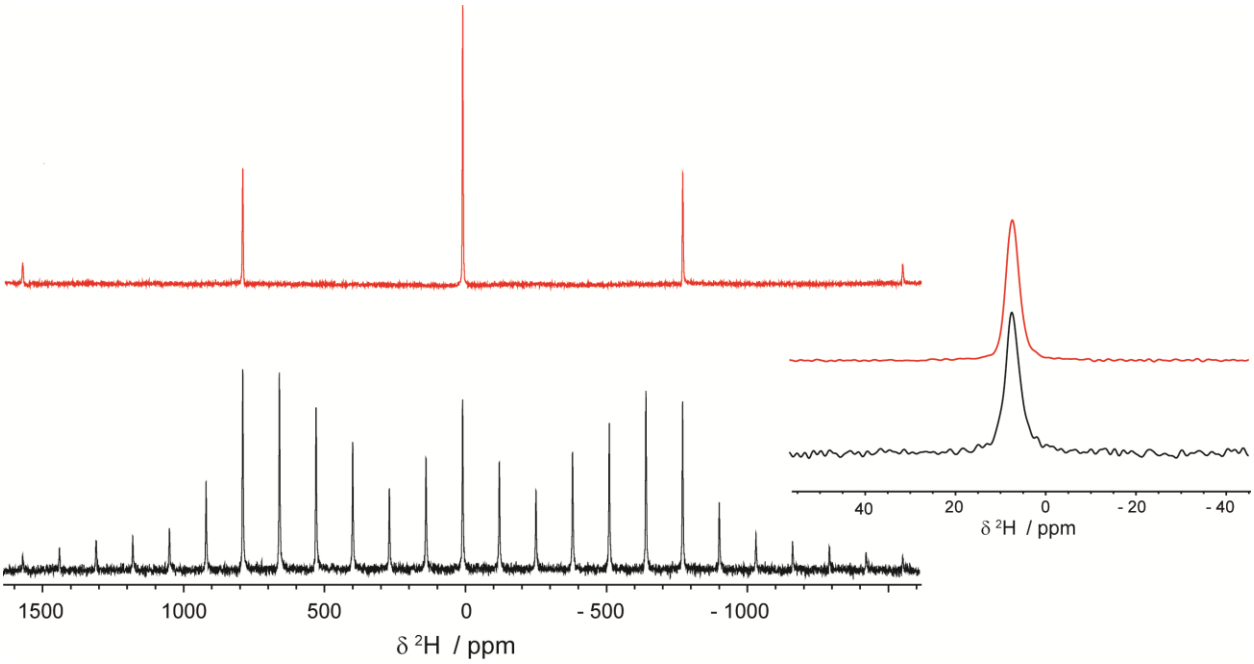

Figure S3: comparison between the ^{2}H ss-NMR spectra of the PDA-d1 polydopamine sample acquired by the solid-echo pulse sequence at 10 kHz (black line) and 60 kHz sample spinning frequency (red line). The inset is a zoom of the spectral window around the central line, which shows the negligible effect of sample spinning upon the ^{2}H ss-NMR linewidth.