Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Characterization of immobilized Tyrosinase--an enzyme that is stable in organic solvent at 100 °C

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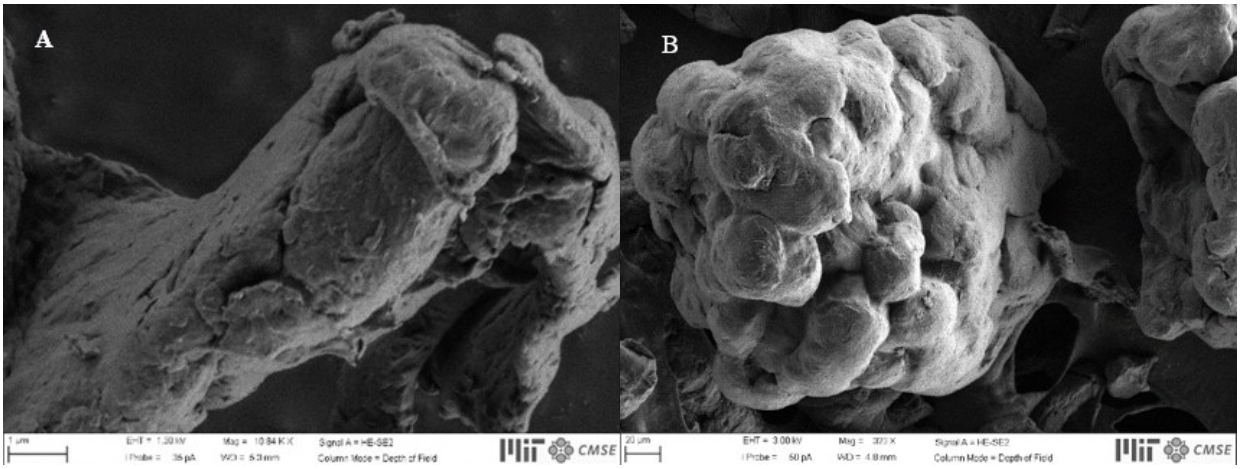
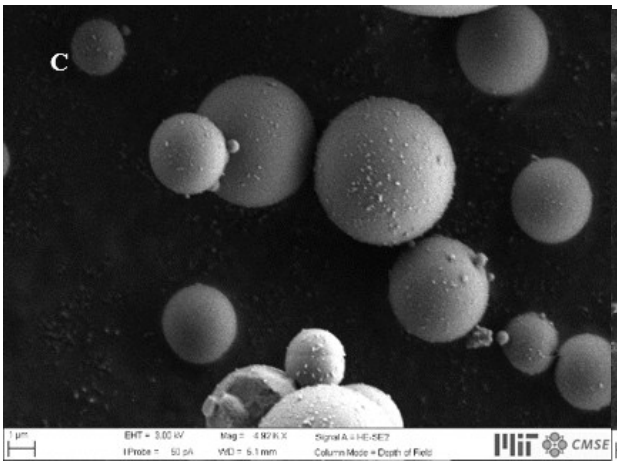
Figure S1A-S1E displayed the SEM images of A) Cellulose, B) CM-Cellulose, C) Pluronic F68, D) Poly(styrene-co-divinylbenzene) and E) Glass beads. After immobilization tyrosinase onto the surface of materials, Cellulose (H), CM-Cellulose (I) and Pluronic F68 (K) morphologies totally changed and transform into another morphologies, and all of the materials surface (Figure S1K-S1L) became rough.

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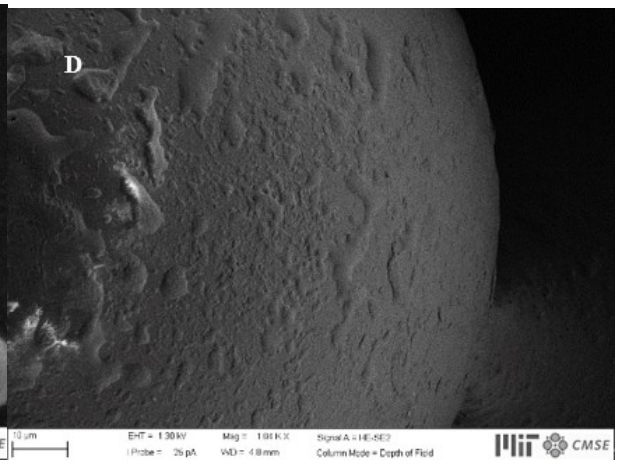
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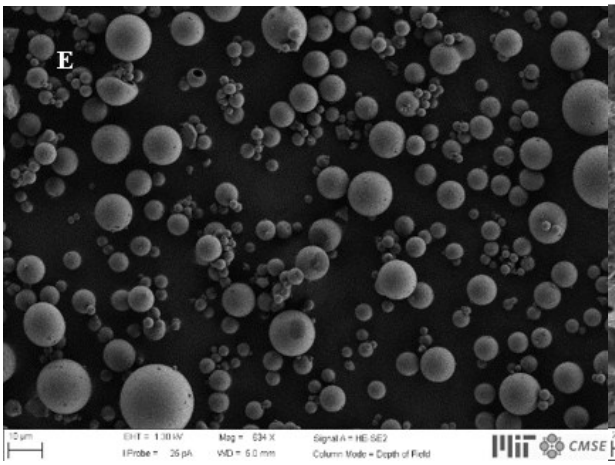
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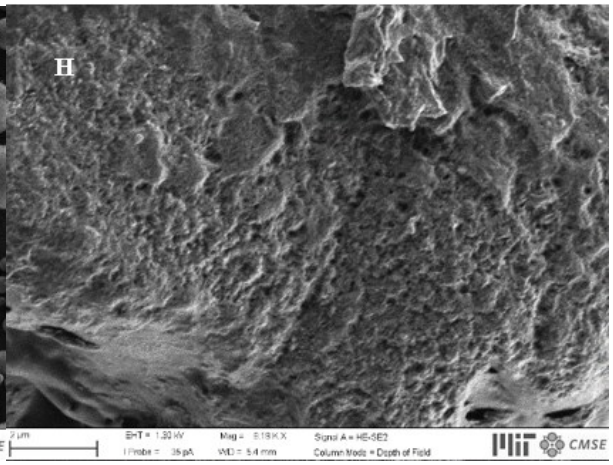
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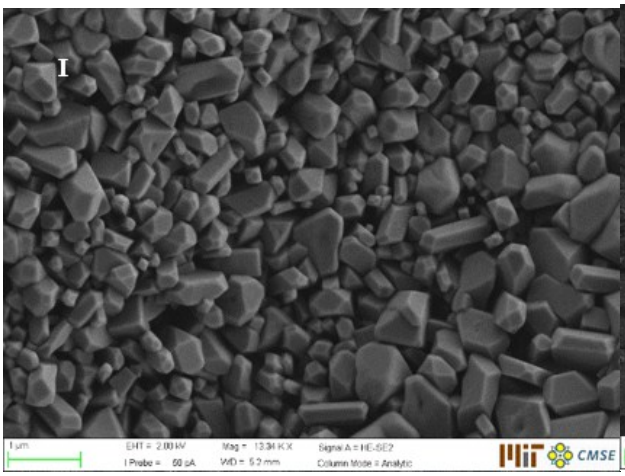
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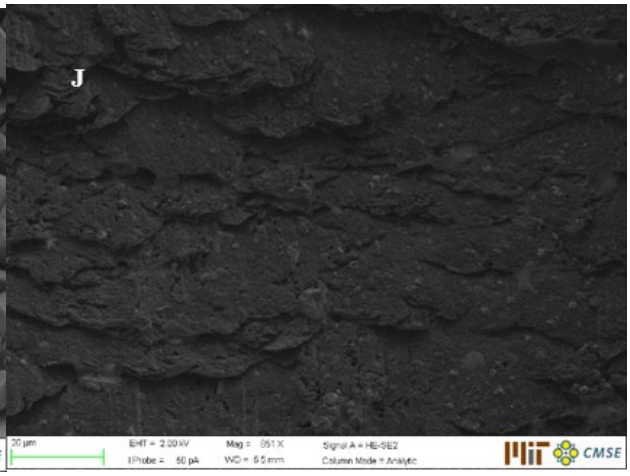
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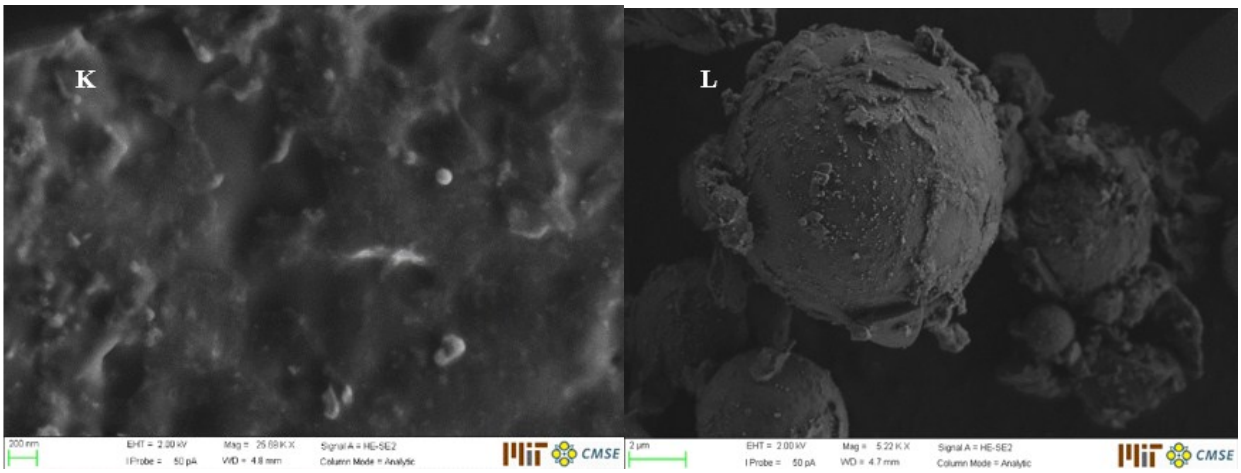

Figure S1 the SEM of A) Cellulose, B) Carboxymethyl cellulose (CM-Cellulose), C) Pluronic F68, D) Poly(styrene-co-divinylbenzene), E) Glass beads, H) Cellulose with tyrosinase, I) CM-Cellulose with tyrosinase, J) Pluronic F68 with tyrosinase, K) Poly(styrene-co-divinylbenzene) with tyrosinase and L) Glass beads with tyrosinase.