

Supporting Information

**Cocatalyst or substrate? Competitive Fenton transformation
of Cysteine and Salicylic acid**

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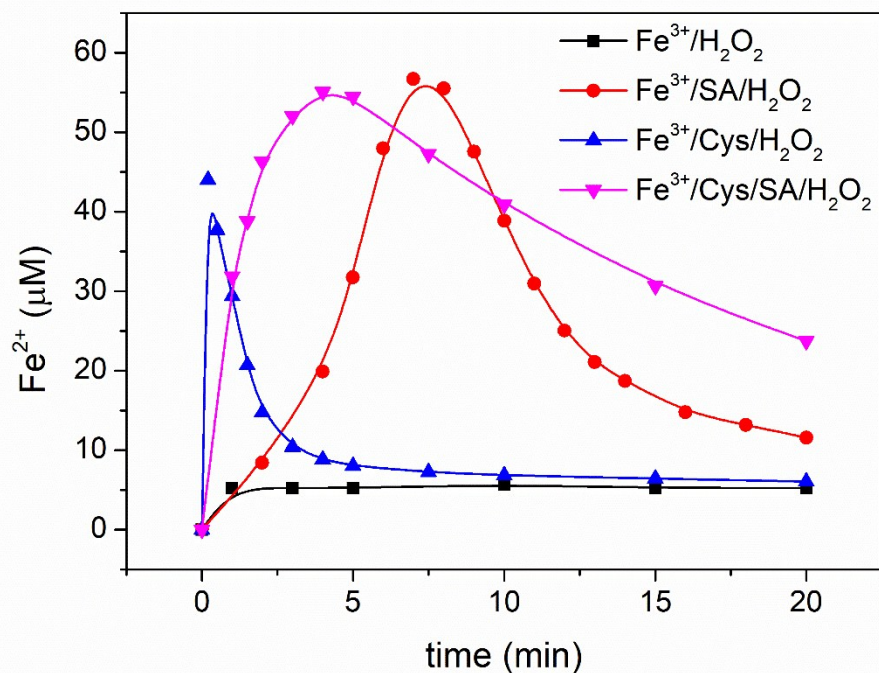


Fig. S1. The concentration of Fe^{2+} versus time in different systems. Initial concentrations: 1mM H_2O_2 , 0.1mM Fe^{3+} , 0.1mM SA, 0.1mM Cys, pH=3.5

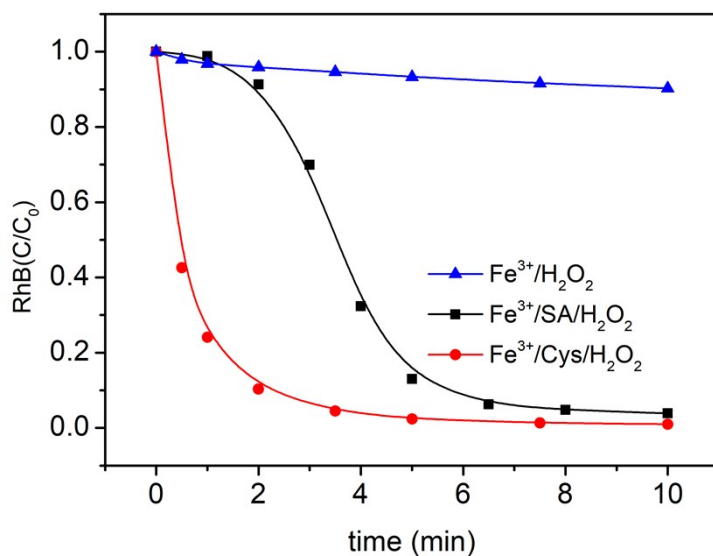


Fig. S2. Time profiles of the RhB degradation in various systems. Initial concentrations: 20μM RhB, 1mM H_2O_2 , 0.1mM Fe^{3+} , 0.1mM Cys, 0.1mM SA, pH=3.5

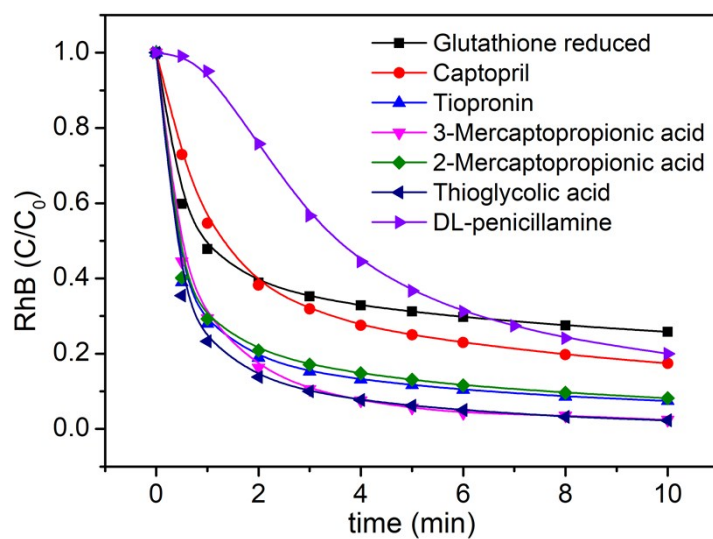


Fig. S3. Time profiles of the RhB degradation in presence of sulfhydryl compound. Initial concentrations: 20 μ M RhB, 1mM H₂O₂, 0.1mM Fe³⁺, 0.1mM Cys, 0.1mM sulfhydryl compound, pH=3.5

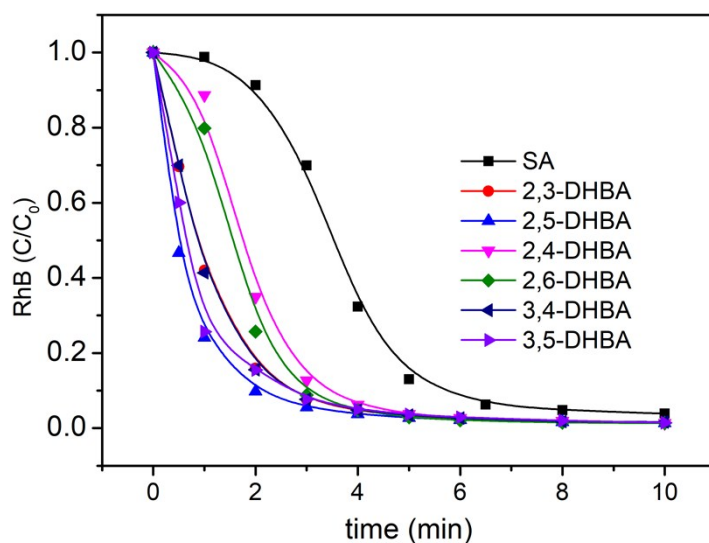


Fig. S4. Time profiles of the RhB degradation in presence of DHBAs. Initial concentrations: 20 μ M RhB, 1mM H₂O₂, 0.1mM Fe³⁺, 0.1mM Cys, 0.1mM DHBAs, pH=3.5

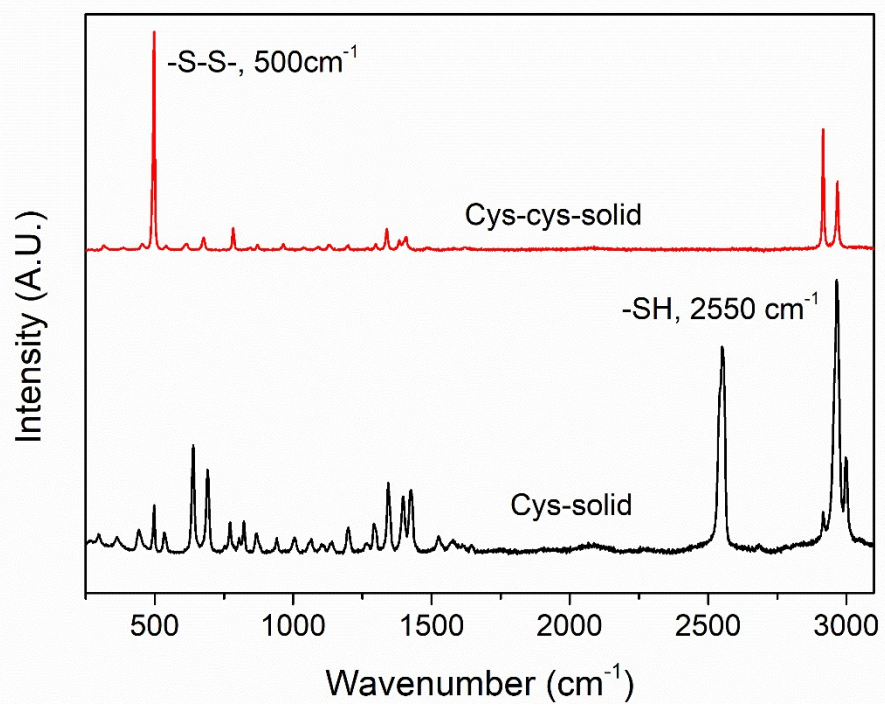


Fig. S5. Raman spectra of Cys solid and Cys-cys solid.

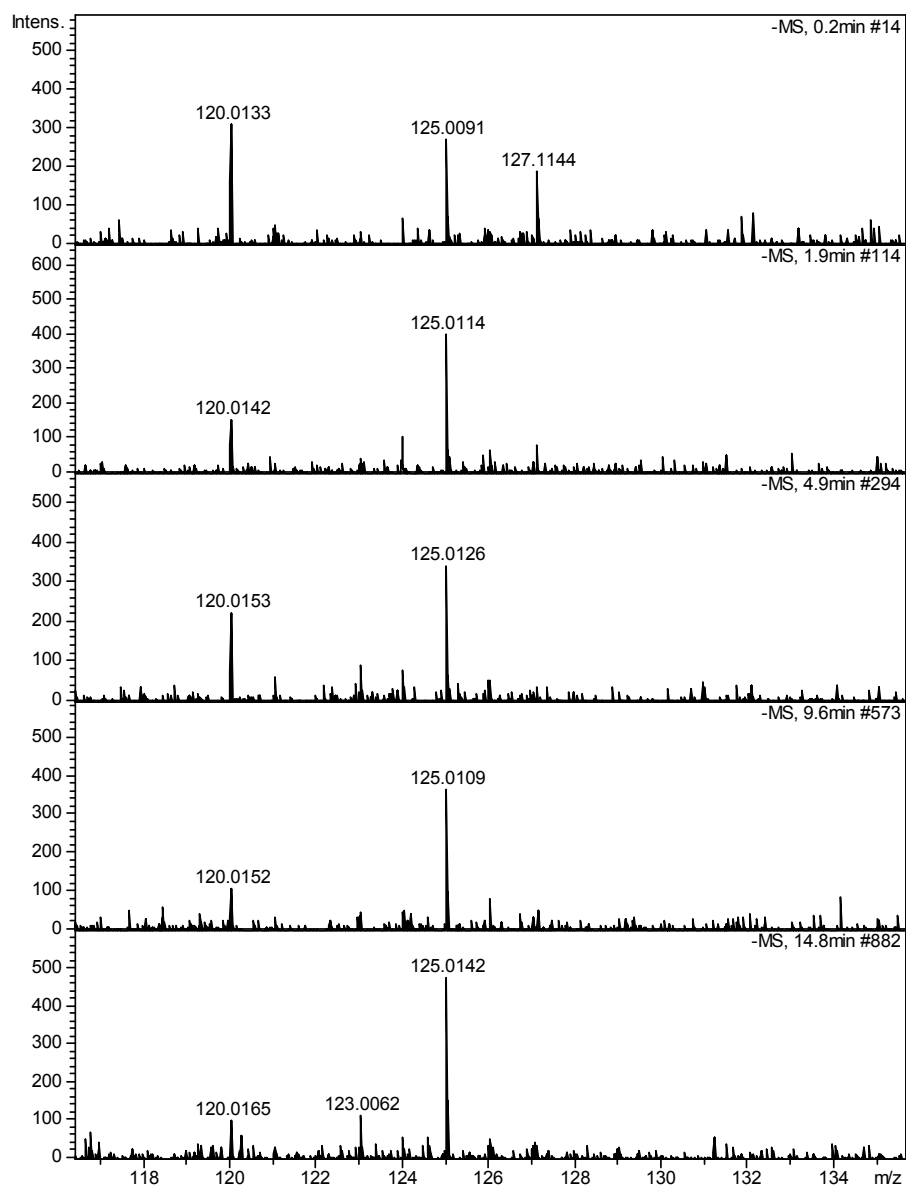


Fig. S6. The ESI-MS spectrometry of taurine in H_2O_2 - Fe^{3+} -Cys-SA system at different reaction times. Initial concentration: 10mM H_2O_2 , 1mM FeCl_3 , 4mM SA, 4mM Cys. Reaction time 15minutes.

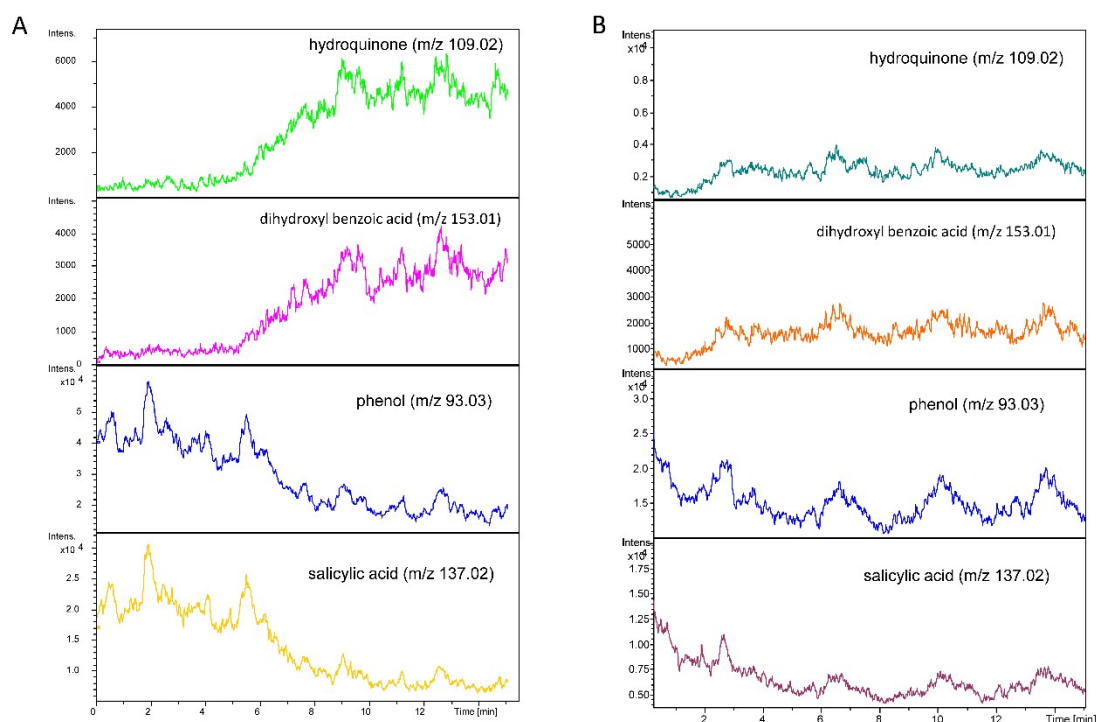


Fig. S7. The total ions chromatograph (TIC) of intermediate products change of SA in different systems. (A) $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{-Fe}^{3+}\text{-SA}$ system (B) $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2\text{-Fe}^{3+}\text{-Cys-SA}$ system. Initial concentration: 10mM H_2O_2 , 1mM FeCl_3 , 4mM SA, 4mM Cys. Reaction time 15minutes.

Table S1

Small molecule organic cocatalyst	reference
<i>Quinone-hydroquinone analogues</i>	
Salicylic acid	1
Alizarin Violet3B(AV)	2
Alizarin Red	2
1,2-Dihydroxybenzenes(1,2-DHBs)	3
Protocatechuic acid	4
Dopamine	5
2,5-dihydroxy-1,4-benzoquinone	6
<i>sulfhydryl compounds</i>	
Cysteine	7
3-mercaptopropionic acid	7
Thioglycolic acid	8
Glutathione Reduced	7
2- mercaptopropionic acid	See Fig. S3
Thiopronin	See Fig. S3
Captopril	See Fig. S3
DL-penicillamine	See Fig. S3
<i>Reducing compounds</i>	
Hydroxylamine	9

Table S2. The chemical character of quinone-hydroquinone analogues.

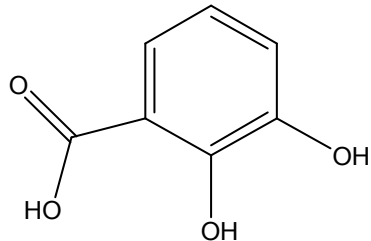
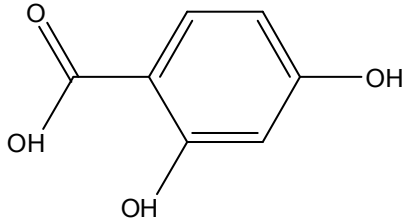
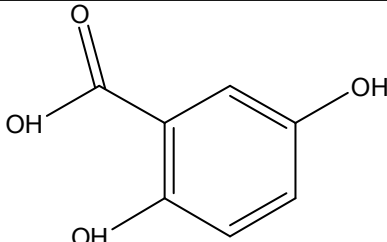
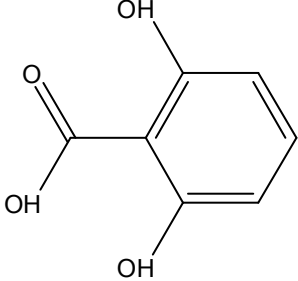
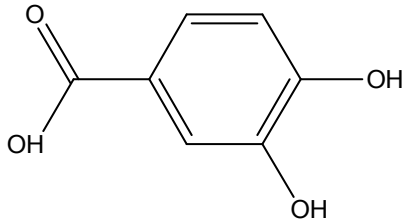
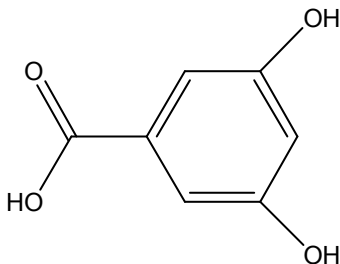
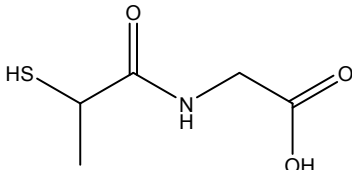
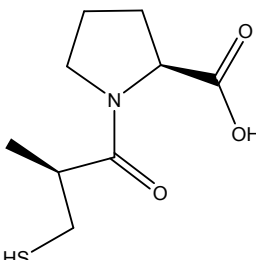
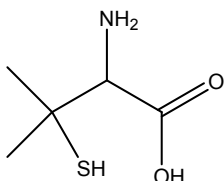
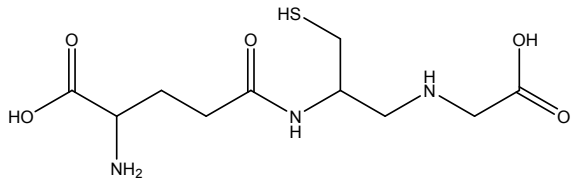
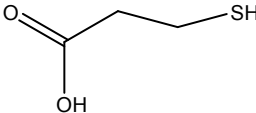
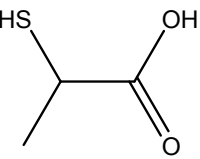
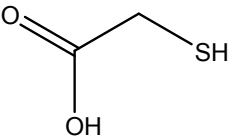
quinone-hydroquinone analogues	molecular weight	Chemical structure
2,3-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	154.12	
2,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	154.12	
2,5-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	154.12	
2,6-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	154.12	
3,4-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	154.12	
3,5-Dihydroxybenzoic acid	154.12	

Table S3. The chemical character of sulfhydryl organic compounds.

sulfhydryl organic compounds	molecular weight	Chemical structure
Thiopronin	163.19	
Captopril	217.29	
DL-penicillamine	149.21	
Glutathione Reduced	307.32	
3-mercaptopropionic acid	106.14	
2-mercaptopropionic acid	106.14	
Thioglycolic acid	92.12	

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