

Electronic Supplementary Material

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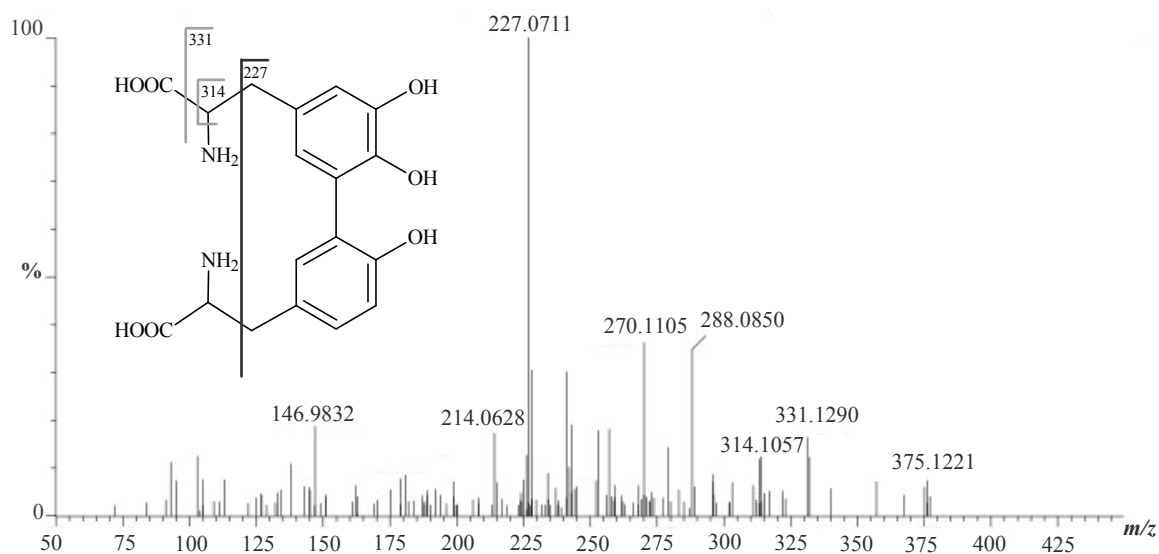
S1. MS/MS spectrum recorded in ESI⁻ mode of Tyr-DOPA.

S2. MS/MS spectrum recorded in ESI⁻ mode of Tyr-dopaminochrome.

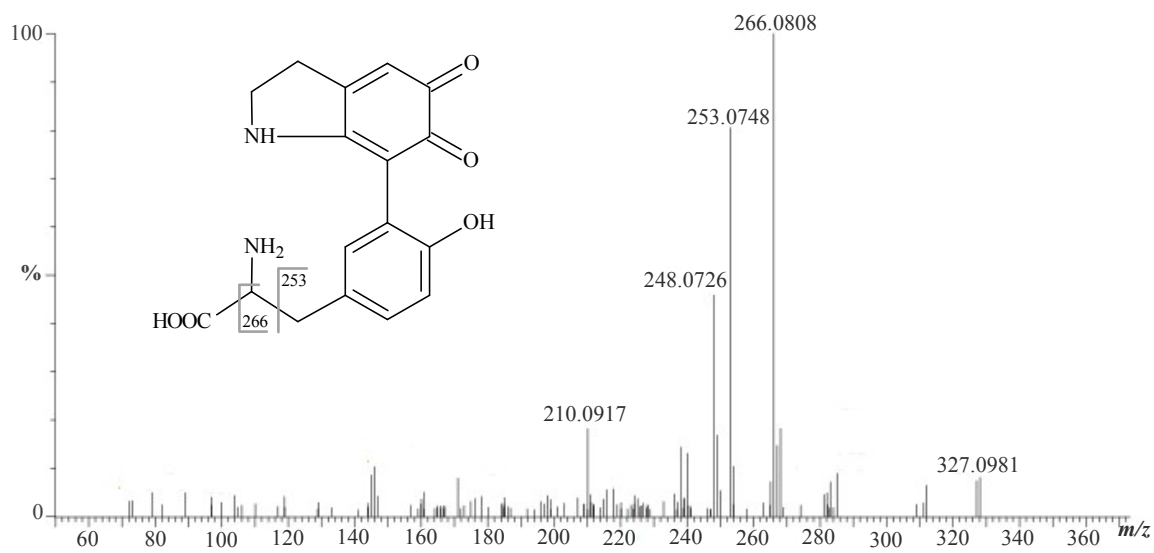
S3. Time evolution of the absorption spectrum in alkaline air-equilibrated aqueous solution containing: a) Cyt c (Fe⁺³) (14 μM) as a function of irradiation time ($\lambda_{\text{irr}} = 320$ nm). b) Cyt c (Fe⁺³) (14 μM) and Tyr₂ (14 μM) in dark conditions as a function of time.

S4. Time evolution of the Tyr concentration in alkaline aqueous solutions under UV-A irradiation in the absence (●) and in the presence of Tyr₂ (▼). Inset: time evolution of the Tyr₂ concentrations in alkaline aqueous solutions under UV irradiation in the presence of Tyr. $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 320$ nm, [Tyr] = 8.0 μM, [Tyr₂] = 63 μM, pH = 9.5.

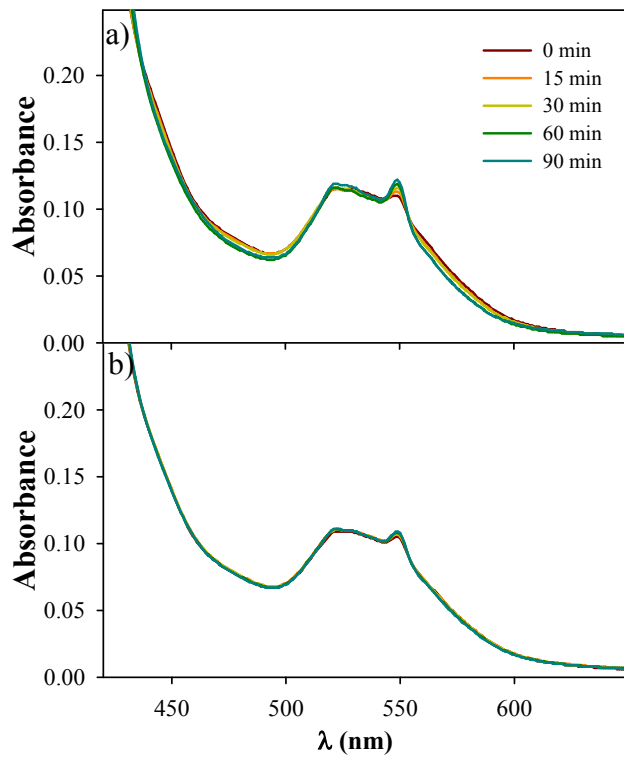
S1. MS/MS spectrum recorded in ESI⁻ mode of Tyr-DOPA



S2. MS/MS spectrum recorded in ESI⁻ mode of Tyr-dopaminochrome



S3. Time evolution of the absorption spectrum in alkaline air-equilibrated aqueous solution containing: a) Cyt c (Fe^{+3}) ($14 \mu\text{M}$) as a function of irradiation time ($\lambda_{\text{irr}} = 320 \text{ nm}$). b) Cyt c (Fe^{+3}) ($14 \mu\text{M}$) and Tyr₂ ($14 \mu\text{M}$) in dark conditions as a function of time.



S4. Time evolution of the Tyr concentration in alkaline aqueous solutions under UV-A irradiation in the absence (●) and in the presence of Tyr₂ (▼). Inset: time evolution of the Tyr₂ concentrations in alkaline aqueous solutions under UV irradiation in the presence of Tyr. $\lambda_{exc}=320$ nm, [Tyr]= 8.0 μ M, [Tyr₂]= 63 μ M, pH=9.5

