

Supplementary Material

Understanding the behaviour of carnosine in aqueous solution: an experimental and quantum-based computational investigation on acid-base properties and complexation mechanisms with Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+}

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Table S1. Chemical shifts for each nucleus

δ	L	LH	LH ₂	LH ₃
CH2	7.64(1)	7.70(1)	8.58(1)	8.61(1)
CH4	6.91(38)	6.93(48)	7.26(38)	7.32(38)
CH6a	3.12(9)	3.11(9)	3.25(9)	3.34(9)
CH6b	2.93(4)	2.95(4)	3.10(4)	3.22(4)
CH10	2.46(34)	2.66(34)	2.68(34)	2.72(33)
CH11	2.92(8)	3.24(8)	3.23(8)	3.25(8)

Table S2. Literature protonation constant values of carnosine

Ionic	T /K (°C)	I /mol L ⁻¹	logβ ₁	logβ ₂	logβ ₃	Ref
NaClO ₄	298	0.1	9.397	16.20	17.493	a
	298	0.1	9.35	16.09	18.72	b
	298	0.1	9.32	15.89	-	c
KCl	298	0.1	9.372	16.146	18.740	d
	298	0.2	9.30	16.14	18.67	e
	298	0.2	9.39	16.23	18.76	f
KNO ₃	298	0.1	9.372	16.15	18.74	g
	298	0.1	9.466	16.30	18.90	h
	298	0.1	9.36	16.12	-	i
	310	0.15	9.04	15.83	18.37	J
	310	0.15	9.04	15.62	18.26	k

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Table S3. Calculated values of protonation and Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} complex formation at different temperatures and ionic strengths

Reaction	$\log\beta$				
	T = 298K				
	I = 0.15	I = 0.25	I = 0.5	I = 0.75	I = 1
$\text{H}^+ + \text{L}^- = \text{HL}^0$	9.38±0.03 ^a	9.34±0.03 ^a	9.28±0.03 ^a	9.25±0.05 ^a	9.23±0.07 ^a
$2\text{H}^+ + \text{L}^- = \text{H}_2\text{L}^+$	16.17±0.03	16.14±0.03	16.10±0.04	16.09±0.06	16.08±0.08
$3\text{H}^+ + \text{L}^- = \text{H}_3\text{L}^{2+}$	18.86±0.04	18.84±0.04	18.80±0.04	18.76±0.06	18.72±0.08
$\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{L}^- = \text{CaL}^+$	2.99±0.04	3.02±0.04	3.20±0.04	3.43±0.07	3.68±0.10
$\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{L}^- + \text{H}^+ = \text{CaLH}^{2+}$	12.07±0.03	12.13±0.03	12.31±0.02	12.51±0.03	12.73±0.05
$\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{L}^- + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{CaLH}_2^{3+}$	18.74±0.04	18.83±0.04	19.00±0.04	19.15±0.07	19.30±0.09
$\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{L}^- = \text{MgL}^+$	2.70±0.02				
$\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{L}^- + \text{H}^+ = \text{MgLH}^{2+}$	11.75±0.08	11.74±0.07	11.75±0.04	11.79±0.04	11.85±0.06
$\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{L}^- + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{MgLH}_2^{3+}$	18.32±0.08	18.40±0.08	18.56±0.05	18.67±0.04	18.82±0.06
	I = 0.15				
	278 K	288 K	308 K	310 K	318 K
$\text{H}^+ + \text{L}^- = \text{HL}^0$	9.9±0.1	9.65±0.08	9.12±0.07	9.07±0.08	8.9±0.1
$2\text{H}^+ + \text{L}^- = \text{H}_2\text{L}^+$	17.0±0.1	16.58±0.08	15.80±0.08	15.73±0.08	15.4±0.1
$3\text{H}^+ + \text{L}^- = \text{H}_3\text{L}^{2+}$	19.3±0.2	19.08±0.10	18.66±0.09	18.62±0.09	18.5±0.2
$\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{L}^- = \text{CaL}^+$	2.77±0.10	2.88±0.07	3.08±0.06	3.10±0.07	3.17±0.10
$\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{L}^- + \text{H}^+ = \text{CaLH}^{2+}$	11.86±0.08	11.97±0.05	12.17±0.04	12.19±0.05	12.26±0.07
$\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{L}^- + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{CaLH}_2^{3+}$	18.40±0.12	18.58±0.07	18.89±0.07	18.92±0.07	19.04±0.11
$\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{L}^- = \text{MgL}^+$	3.06±0.06	2.88±0.03	2.53±0.03	2.50±0.04	2.38±0.05
$\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{L}^- + \text{H}^+ = \text{MgLH}^{2+}$	12.45±0.06	12.07±0.04	11.38±0.04	11.32±0.04	11.07±0.06
$\text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{L}^- + 2\text{H}^+ = \text{MgLH}_2^{3+}$	19.51±0.05	18.92±0.03	17.85±0.03	17.75±0.03	17.36±0.04

^a ± 3 std. dev.

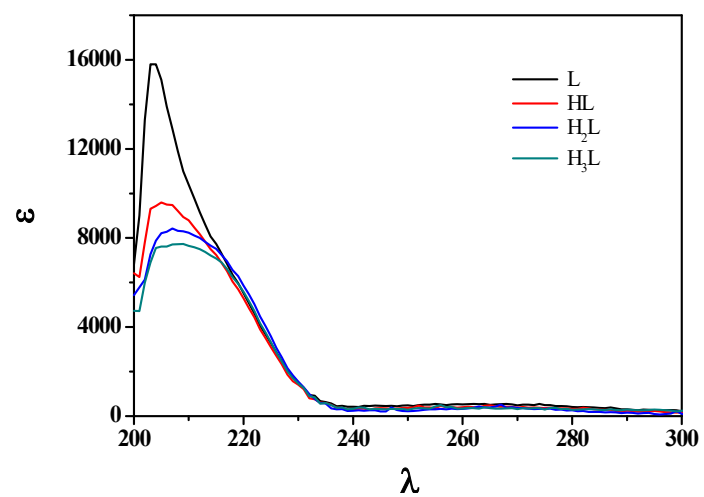


Fig. S1. Molar absorption coefficients of the H^+ -Carnosine (L) species as a function of the wavelength.

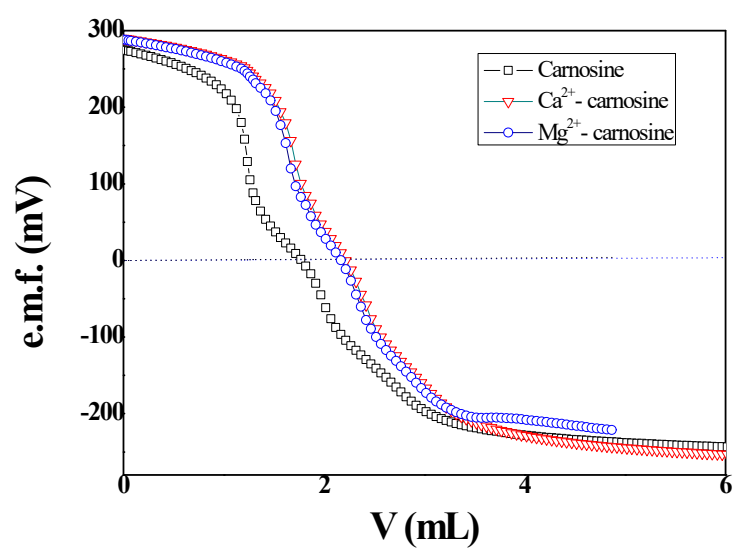


Fig. S2. Potentiometric titrations of the free ligand and Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} - carnosine mixtures in NaCl at $I = 0.15 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ and $T = 310 \text{ K}$ ($C_M = 1 \text{ mmol L}^{-1}$, $C_L = 2 \text{ mmol L}^{-1}$).

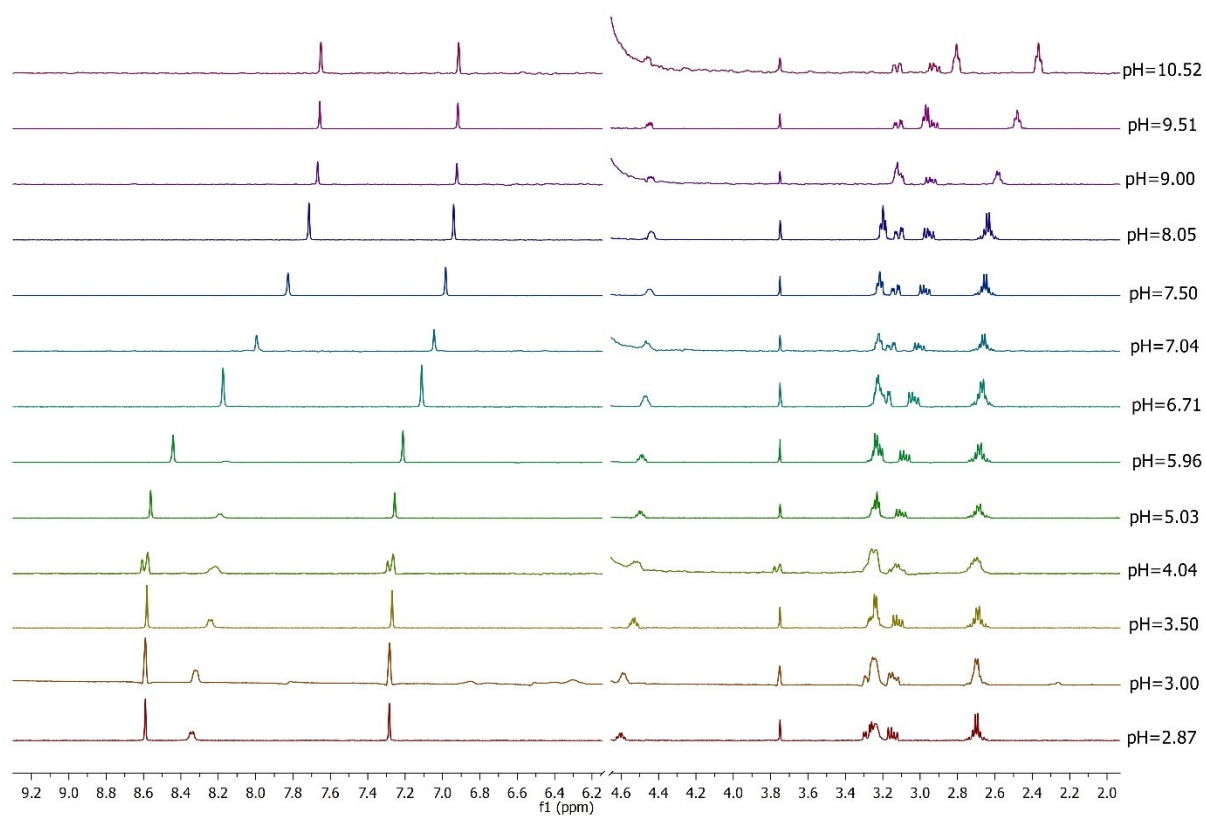


Fig. S3. ^1H NMR titration of Ca^{2+} -carnosine mixture in water, from pH 2.5 to pH 10.

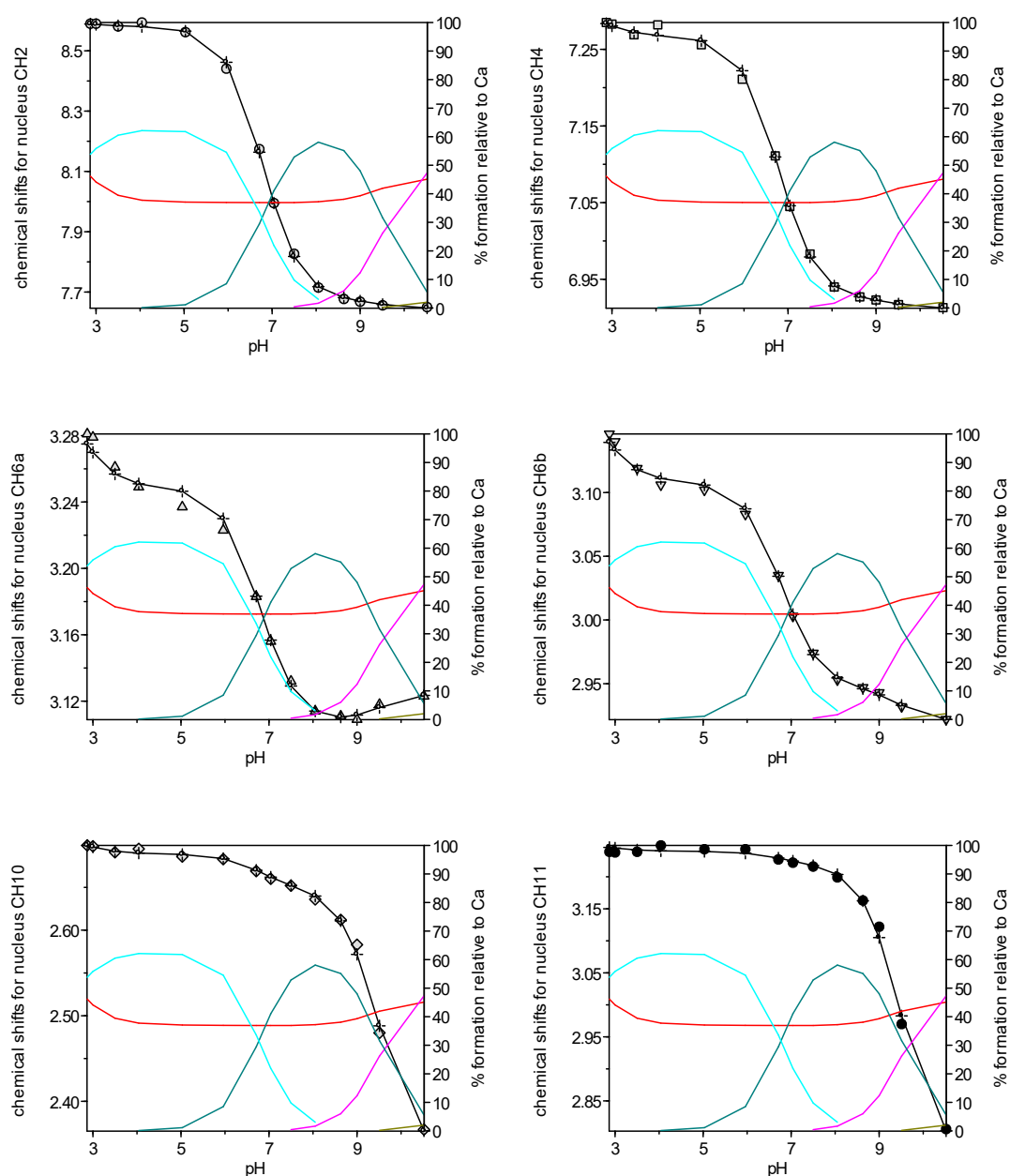


Fig. S4. Experimental and calculated chemical shift vs. pH of Ca^{2+} -carnosine system together with formation percentages of species: CaLH_2 (cyan), CaLH (green), CaL (magenta), free Ca^{2+} (red).

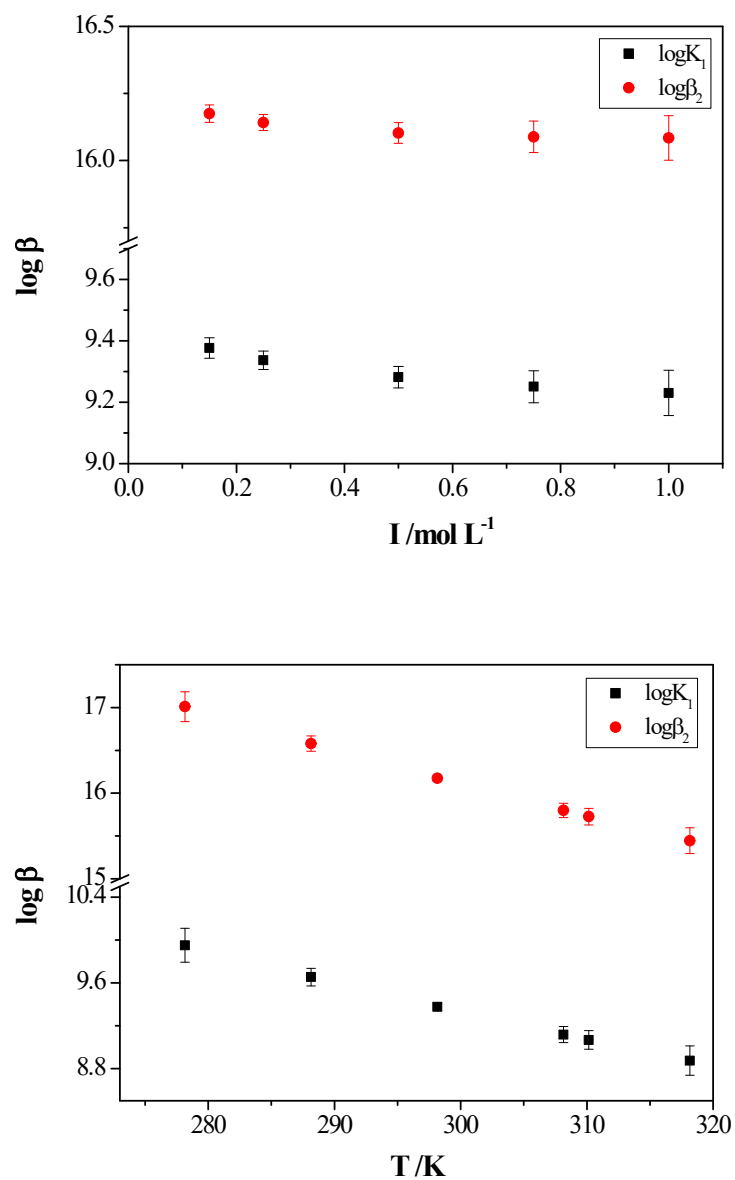


Fig. S5. Calculated protonation constant values of carnosine vs. ionic strength and temperature.

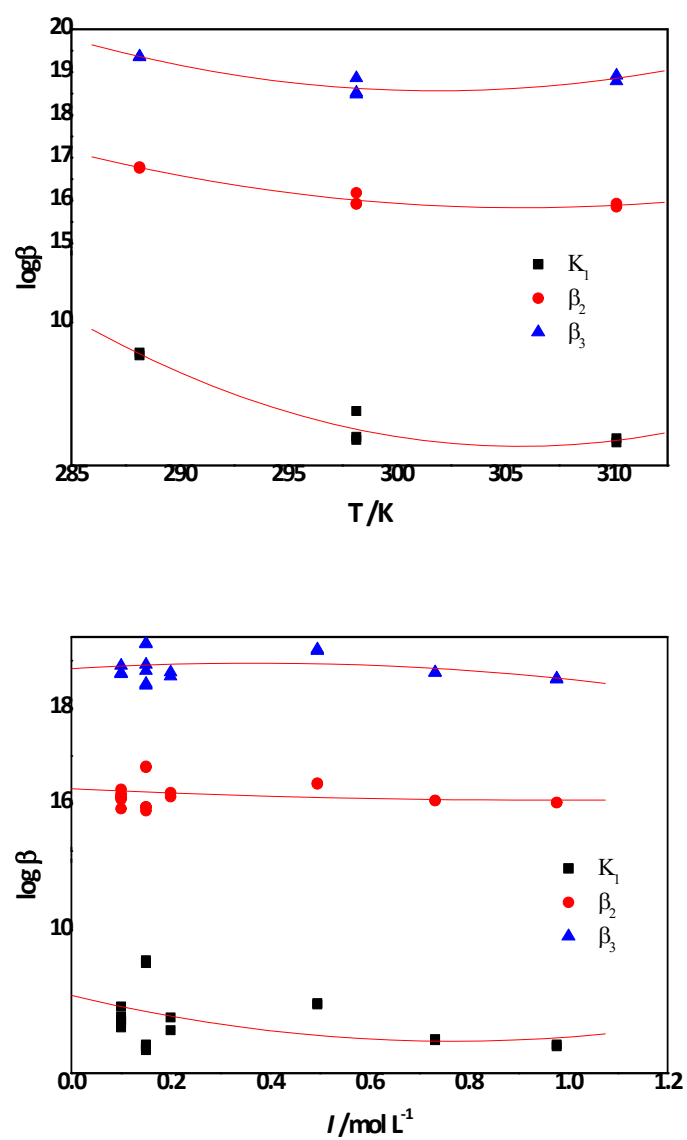


Fig. S6. Fitting curves obtained in calculating parameters of Tables 3 and 4 of the main text for the protonation constants of carnosine.