

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)
for

Electroanalysis of the interaction between (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate and amyloid- β in the presence of copper

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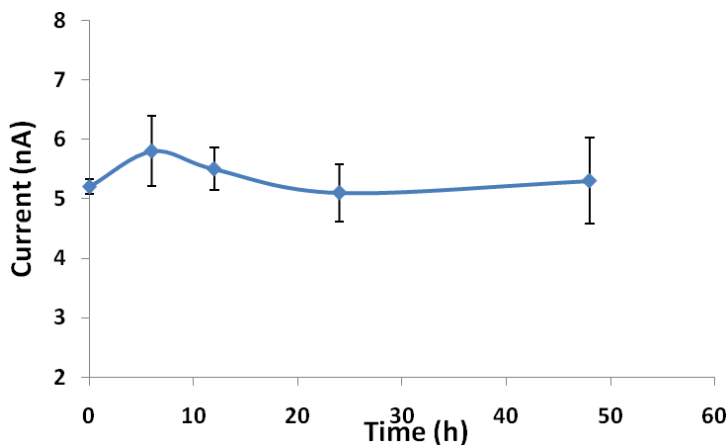


Fig. S1 : Dependence of electrochemical oxidation peak current intensity on time with 50 μ M EGCG control in PBS. Other conditions were as described in the Experimental section.

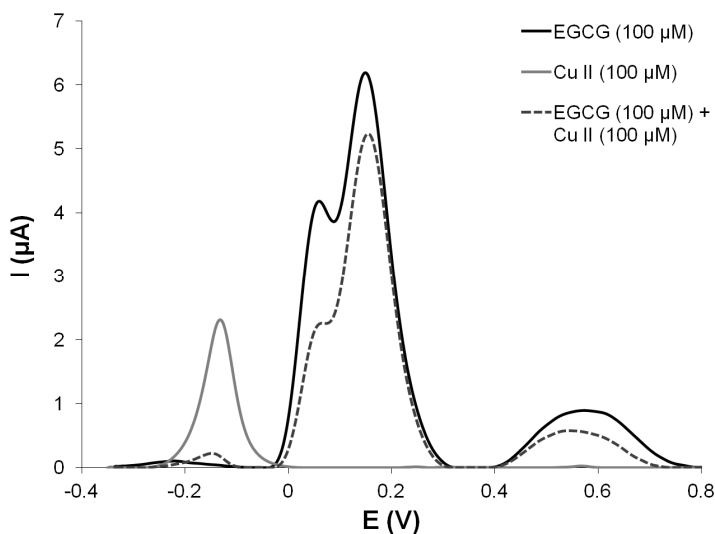


Fig. S2: Square-wave voltammograms of EGCG in the presence and absence of Cu(II) ions using pencil graphite electrode. Other conditions were as described in the Experimental section.

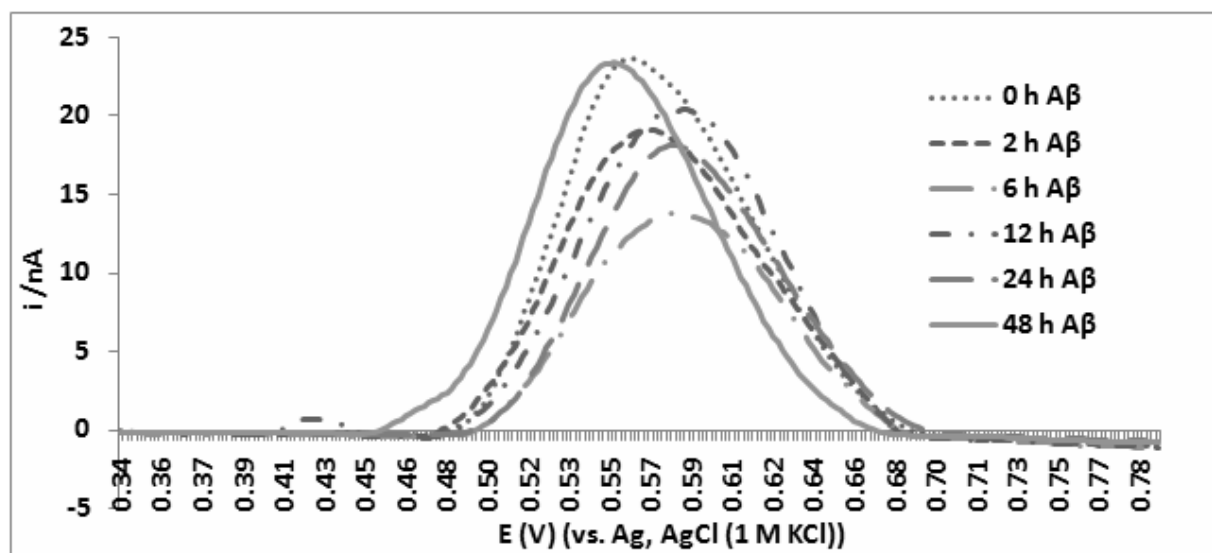


Fig. S3A : Square-wave voltammograms of 100 μM A β ₍₁₋₄₀₎ control samples at 37°C in 50 mM PBS (pH 7.40) at a screen-printed carbon electrode. Other conditions were as described in the Experimental section.

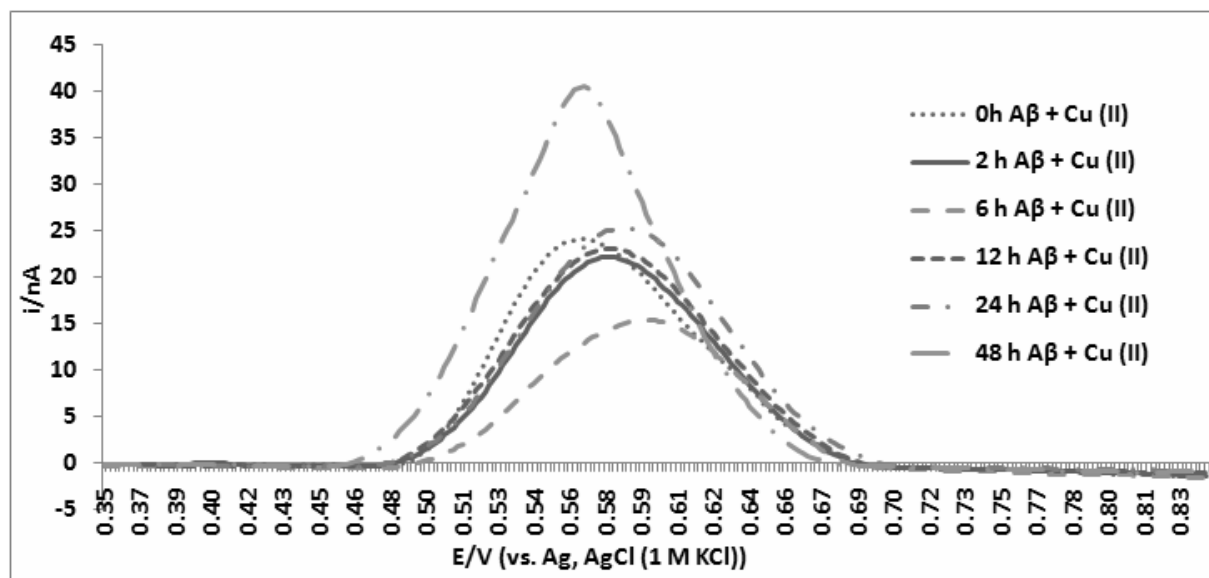


Fig. S3B: Square-wave voltammograms of 100 μM $Cu(II)$ incubated with same concentration of $A\beta_{(1-40)}$ at 37°C in 50 mM PBS (pH 7.40) at a screen-printed carbon electrode. Other conditions were as described in the Experimental section.

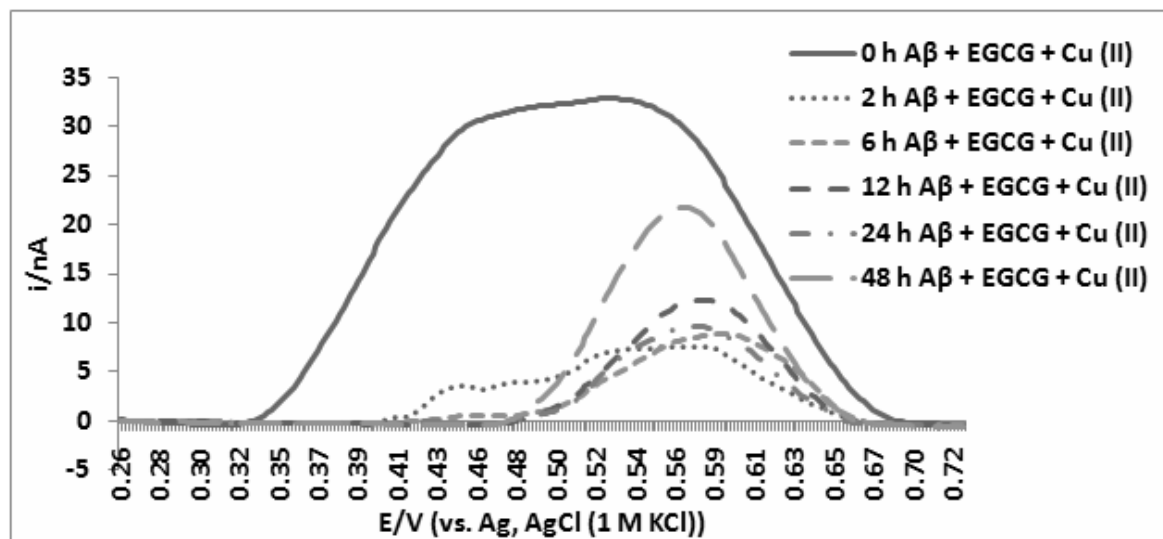


Fig. S3C: Square-wave voltammograms of 100 μM EGCG in the presence of $Cu(II)$ ions incubated with same concentration of $A\beta_{(1-40)}$ at 37°C in 50 mM PBS (pH 7.40) at a screen-printed carbon electrode. Other conditions were as described in the Experimental section.