

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (ESI)

Figure S1.

Time evolution of H₂Bip concentration by HPLC analysis in Ar-saturated aqueous solutions under UV-A irradiation. Inset: Time evolution of the areas of chromatographic peaks corresponding to photoproducts P2 and P3. $[H_2Bip]_0 = 110 \mu M$, pH = 7.0. Experiments performed using irradiation source I (350 nm) and chromatographic system I (Experimental).

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Figure S2.

Electrospray ionization mass spectra of H₂Bip solutions ($[H_2Bip]_0 = 150 \mu M, pH = 7.0$) irradiated in anaerobic conditions. Analysis carried out in positive mode. a) H₂Bip. b) Product P2. c) Product P3. 60 min of UV exposure at 335 nm using irradiation source II. Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry This journal is $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ The Royal Society of Chemistry 2009



Figure S3.

MS/MS spectra obtained in ESI⁺ mode. a) H₂Bip. b) Product P2. c) Product P3.

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Figure S4.

Quenching of the fluorescence of H₂Bip and Bip by Γ . Stern-Volmer plots of the fluorescence intensities (*I*_F). pH = 7.0. a) H₂Bip (25 μ M), $\lambda_{exc} = 335$ nm. b) Bip (25 μ M), $\lambda_{exc} = 350$ nm. Insets: Detail of Stern-Volmer plots at low Γ concentrations.