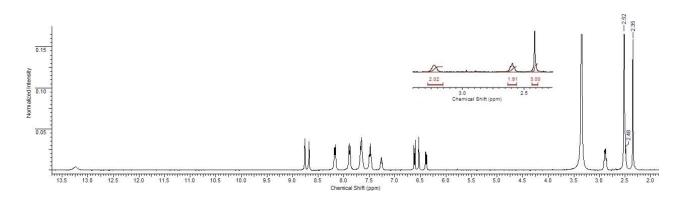
Supporting information

## Bio-inspired colouration on various textile materials using a novel catechol colorant

Vicky Lai Lai So,<sup>ab</sup> Liang He<sup>ab</sup> and John H. Xin\*ab

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Textiles & Clothing, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Hom, Hong Kong, P. R. China. E-mail: texinjh@polyu.edu.hk; Fax: +852 2773 1432; Tel: +852 2766 6474

<sup>b</sup> Shenzhen Research Institute, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Shenzhen, P. R. China



**Fig. S1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of D1 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>. Inset, partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of D1 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. In order to check the peaks of OH groups, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> was used as solvent for NMR. But, one peak for CH<sub>2</sub> group at  $\delta$  2.48 ppm was almost covered by the solvent residual peak at  $\delta$  2.52 ppm. So, CDCl<sub>3</sub> was used for <sup>1</sup>H NMR again. Its spectrum clearly showed the three peaks for two CH<sub>2</sub> groups and a CH<sub>3</sub> group with the correct ratio of integral area. According to the results of these two <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra, it showed the correct chemical structure of D1.

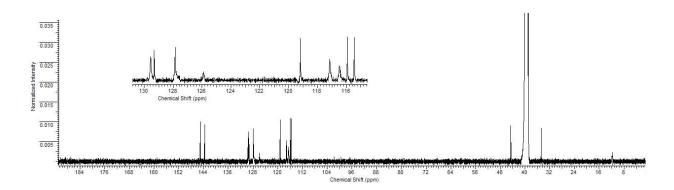


Fig. S2 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of D1 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.

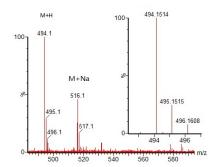


Fig. S3 HRMS spectra of D1

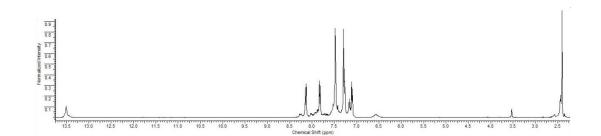


Fig. S4 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of D2 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

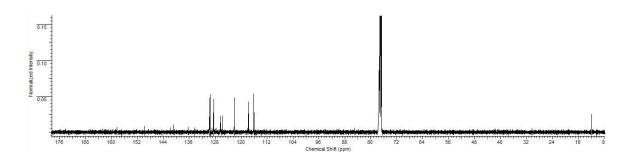


Fig. S5 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of D2 in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.

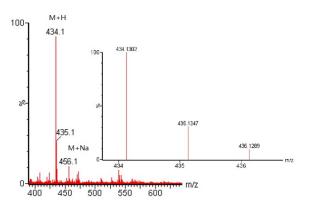


Fig. S6 HRMS spectra of D2