

**Small Molecular, Macromolecular and Cellular Chloramines React with Thiocyanate to Give
the Human Defense Factor Hypothiocyanite**

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Mathematica code used to fit the data of Figure 3.

```
Do[
  Clear[h, nsteps, TauCI, SCN, OSCN, Prod, k1, k2, data];

  SCN = 0.01;
  totaltime = 5;
  h = 0.01;
  nsteps = Round[totaltime/h];
  k1 = 100;
  k2 = 5000;
  TauCI[0] = TauCIZero;
  OSCN[0] = 0;
  Prod[0] = 0;

  Do[
    {
      TauCI[n] = TauCI[n - 1] - h*k1*TauCI[n - 1]*SCN,
      OSCN[n] = OSCN[n - 1] + h*k1*TauCI[n - 1]*SCN - h*k2*TauCI[n - 1]*OSCN[n - 1],
      Prod[n] = Prod[n - 1] + h*k2*TauCI[n - 1]*OSCN[n - 1]
    },
    {n, 1, nsteps, 1} // N;

  data = Table[{TauCI[n], OSCN[n], Prod[n]}, {n, 0, nsteps}];

  (* Include the following to plot concentration vs. time

  TableForm[data];
  datatr=Transpose[data];
  TauCI=ListPlot[datatr[[1]], DisplayFunction -> \
Identity,PlotStyle->Red]
  OSCN=ListPlot[datatr[[2]], DisplayFunction -> \
Identity,PlotStyle->Blue]
  Prod=ListPlot[datatr[[3]], DisplayFunction -> \
Identity,PlotStyle->Green]

  Show[{ TauCI, OSCN, Prod}, DisplayFunction -> $DisplayFunction]
  *)

  Print["[TauCI]0 = ", TauCIZero];
  Print["Final Concentration OSCN = ", OSCN[nsteps - 1]];
  Print["Percent Yield = ", 100*OSCN[nsteps - 1]/TauCIZero];
  Print["+++++++"],

{TauCIZero, 0.00025, 0.002, 0.00005}]
```

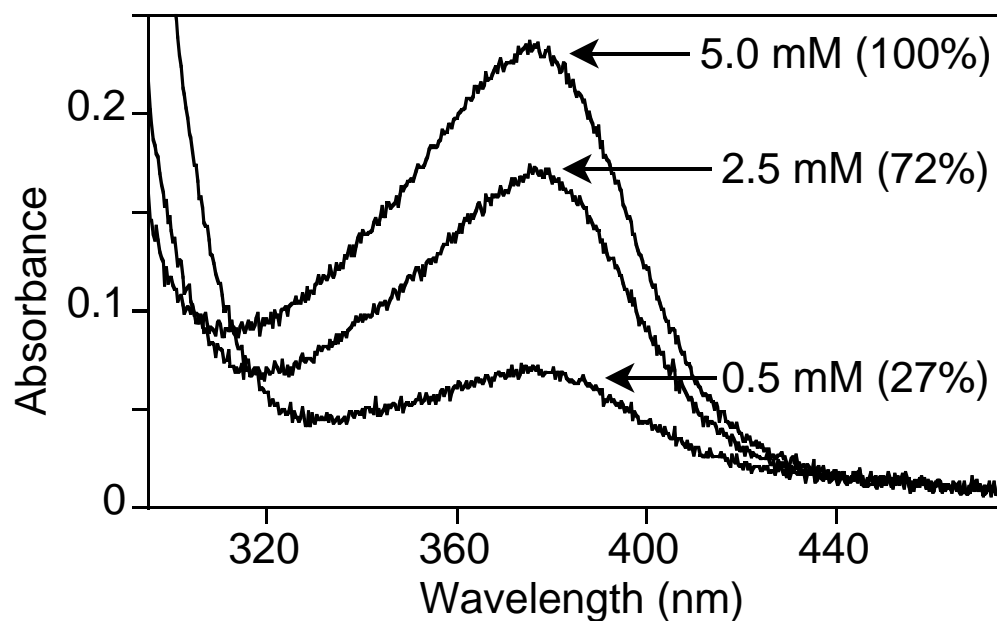


Figure S1. UV-vis spectra obtained for the reactions of TauCl (80 μ M) with SCN⁻ (0.5-5.0 mM) in phosphate buffer (100 mM, pH 7.4). The spectra were recorded with a 1 meter fiber optic cell. The chemical yield of OSCN⁻ is indicated versus [SCN⁻]₀.

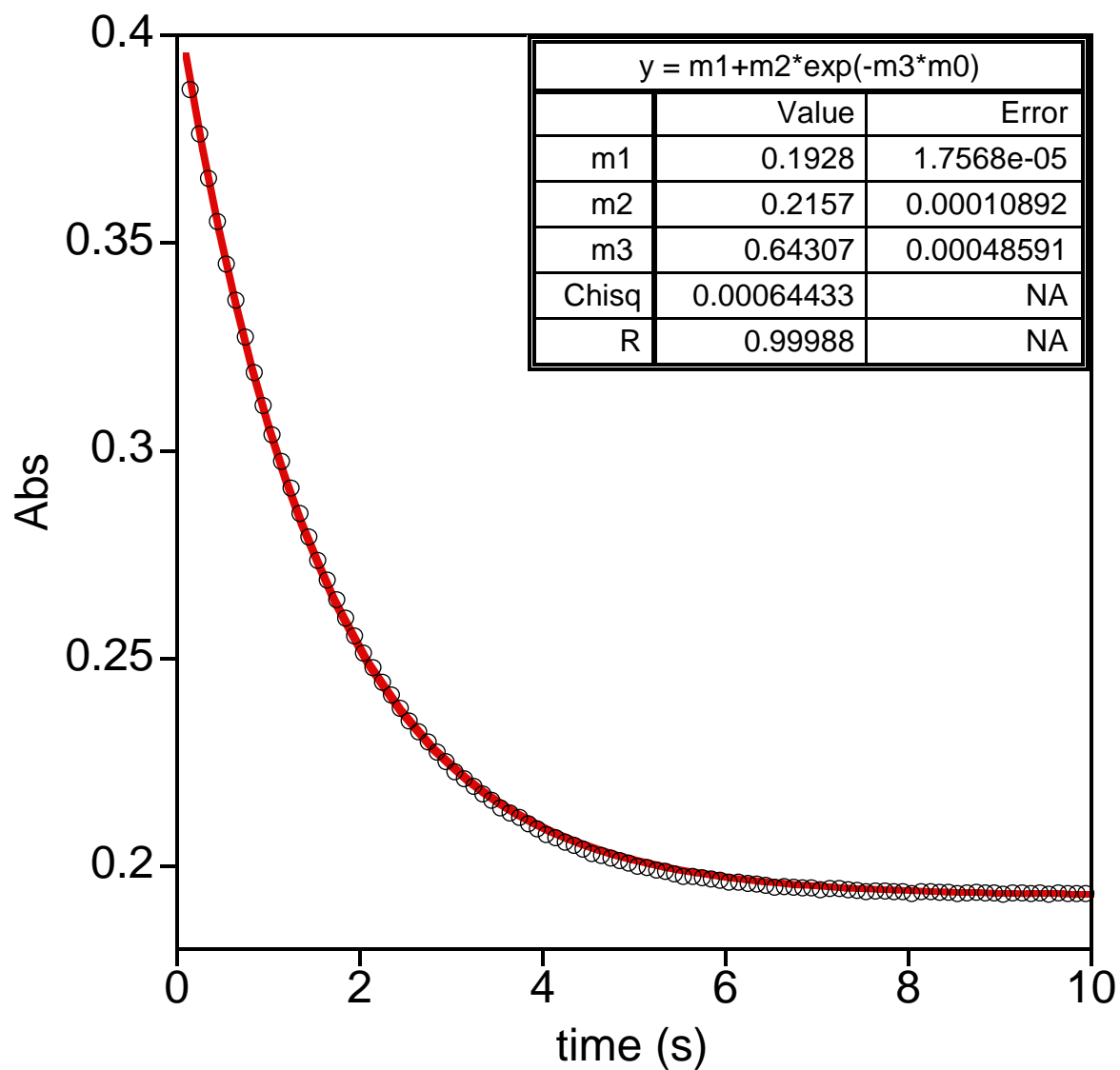


Figure S2. Observed absorbance decrease at 250 nm for the reaction of TauCl (0.5 mM) with SCN^- (5 mM) at pH 7.4 and $I = 1.0$ M. A first-order fit (red) and 10% of the data (black circles) are illustrated.

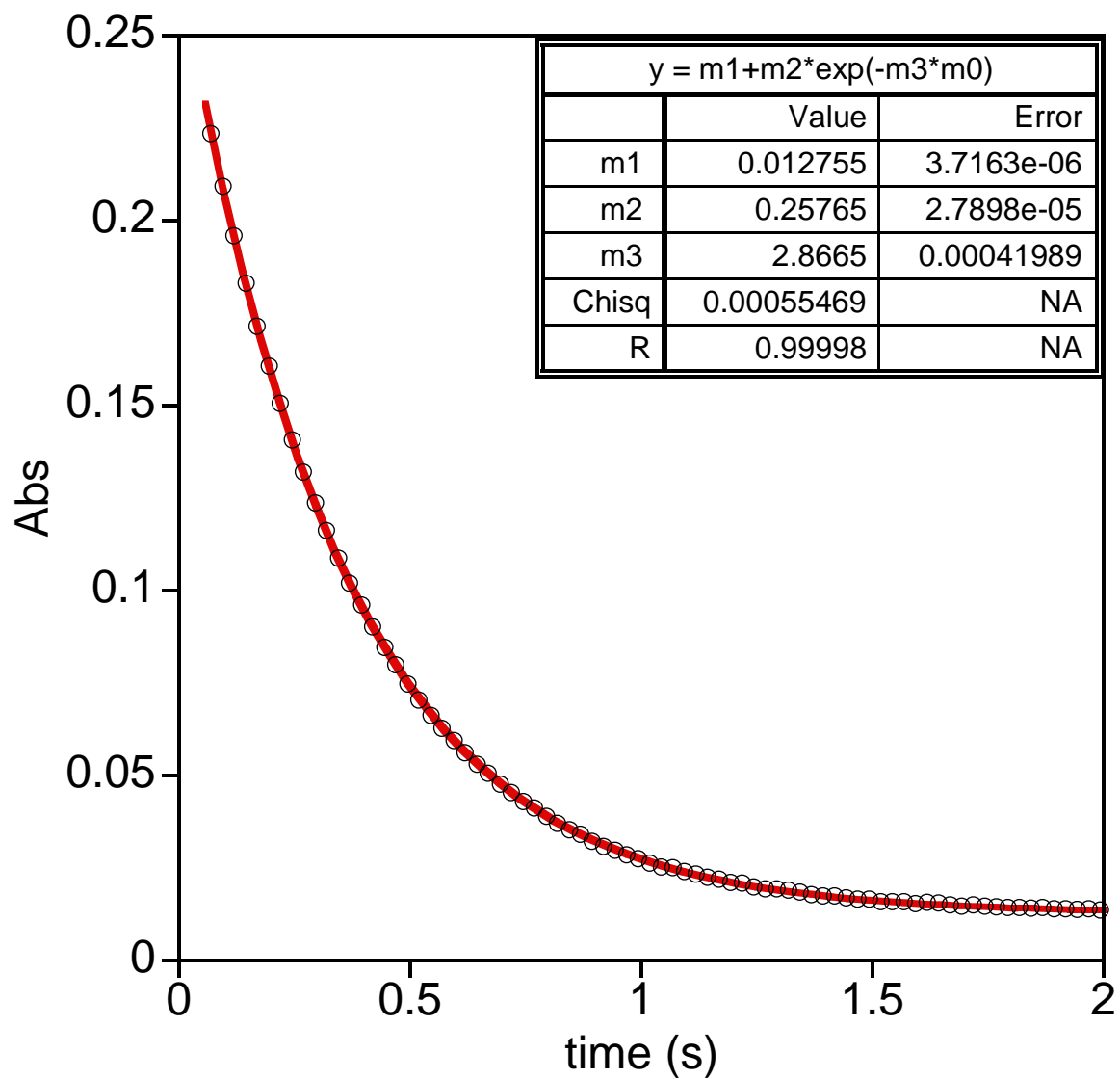


Figure S3. Observed absorbance decrease at 412 nm for the reaction of TauCl (208 μM) with TNB (16 μM) at pH 7.4 and $I = 1.0 \text{ M}$. A first-order fit (red) and 2% of the data (black circles) are illustrated.

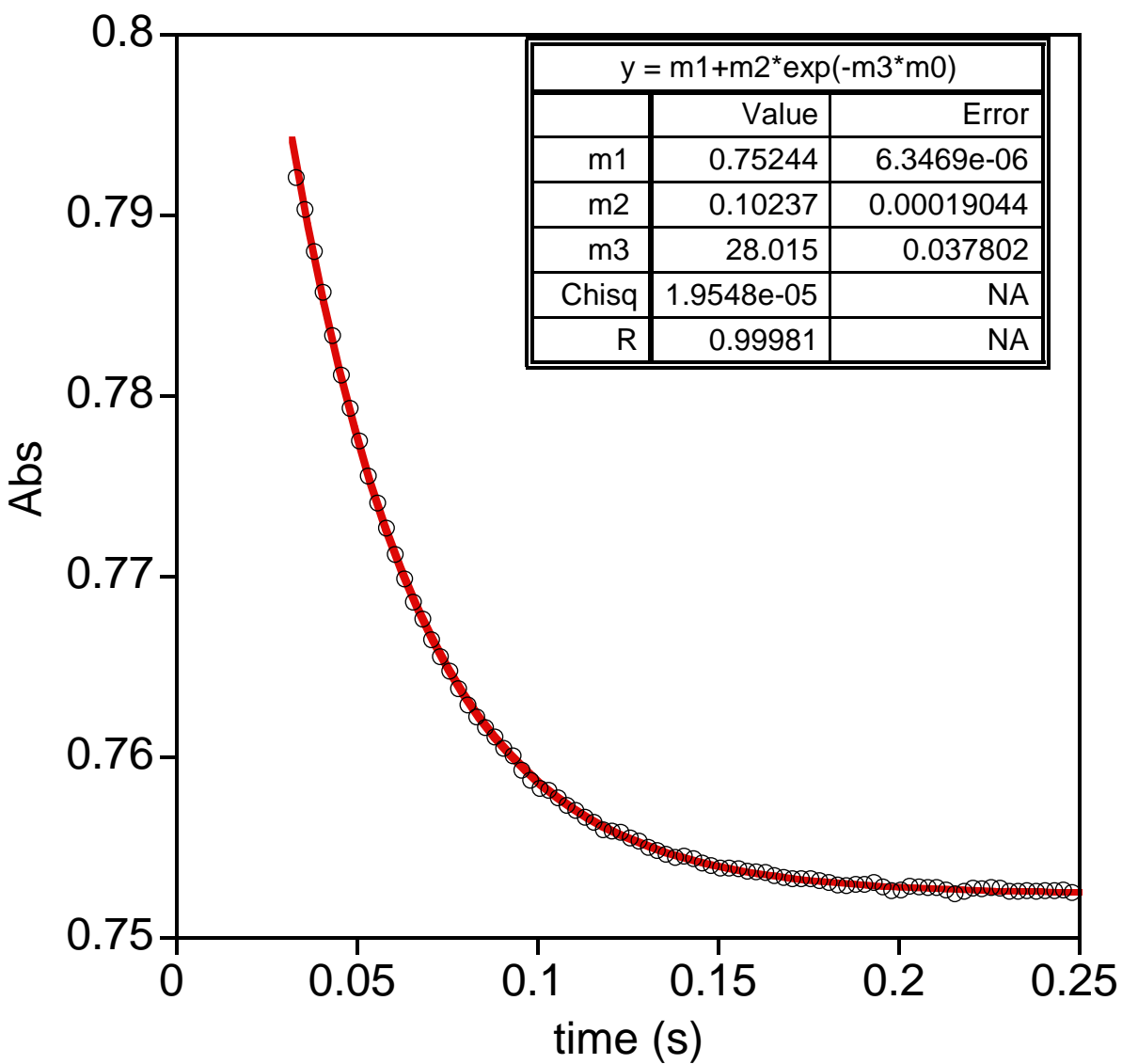


Figure S4. Observed absorbance decrease at 412 nm for the reaction of OSCN^- ($4 \mu\text{M}$, produced by the LPO-catalyzed oxidation of SCN^- by H_2O_2) with TNB ($56 \mu\text{M}$) at pH 7.4 and $I = 1.0 \text{ M}$. A first-order fit (red) and 20% of the data (black circles) are illustrated.

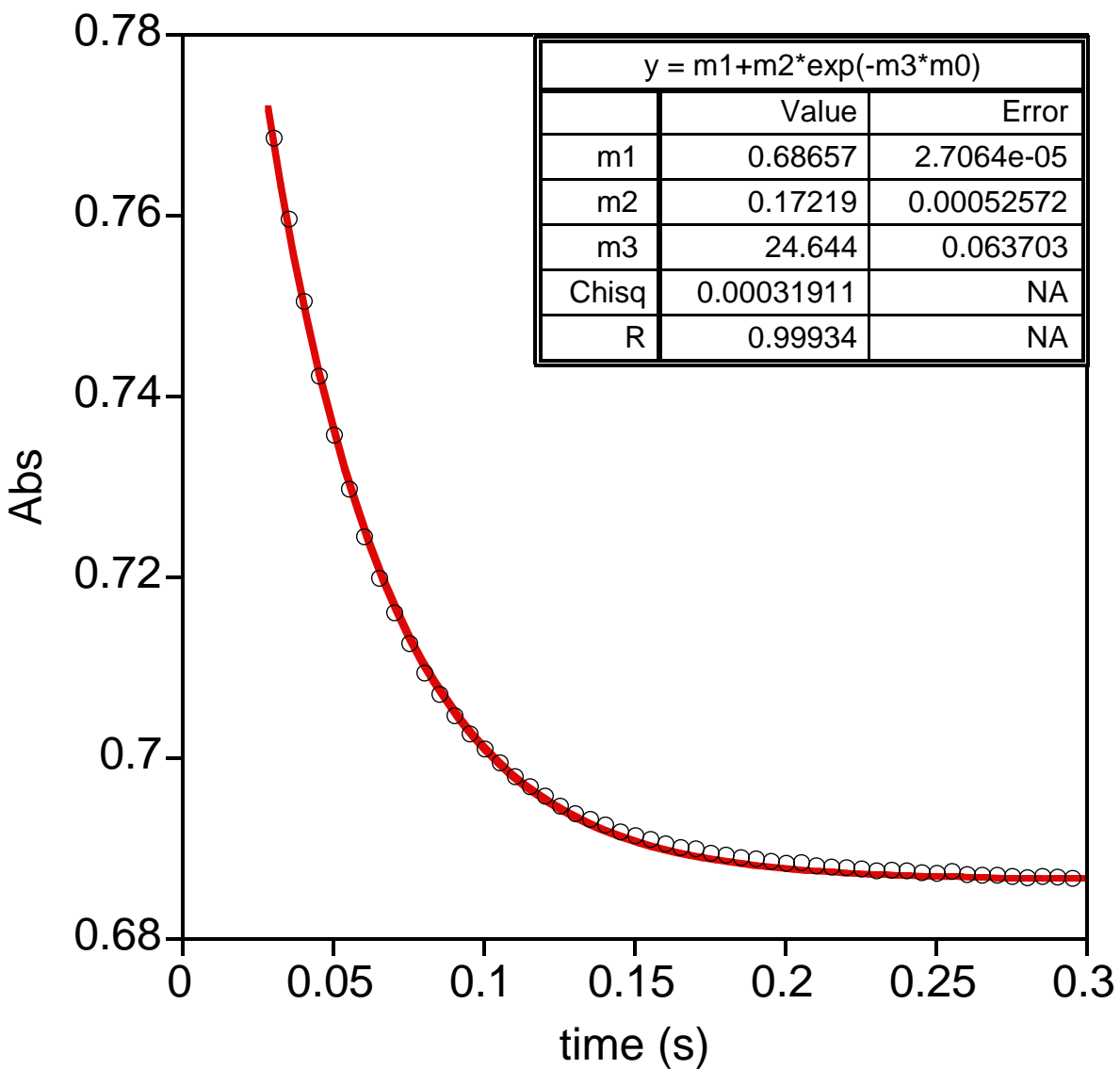


Figure S5. Observed absorbance decrease at 412 nm for the reaction of OSCN^- ($5.5 \mu\text{M}$, produced by the uncatalyzed oxidation of SCN^- by TauCl) with TNB ($56 \mu\text{M}$) at pH 7.4 and $I = 1.0 \text{ M}$. A first-order fit (red) and 10% of the data (black circles) are illustrated.

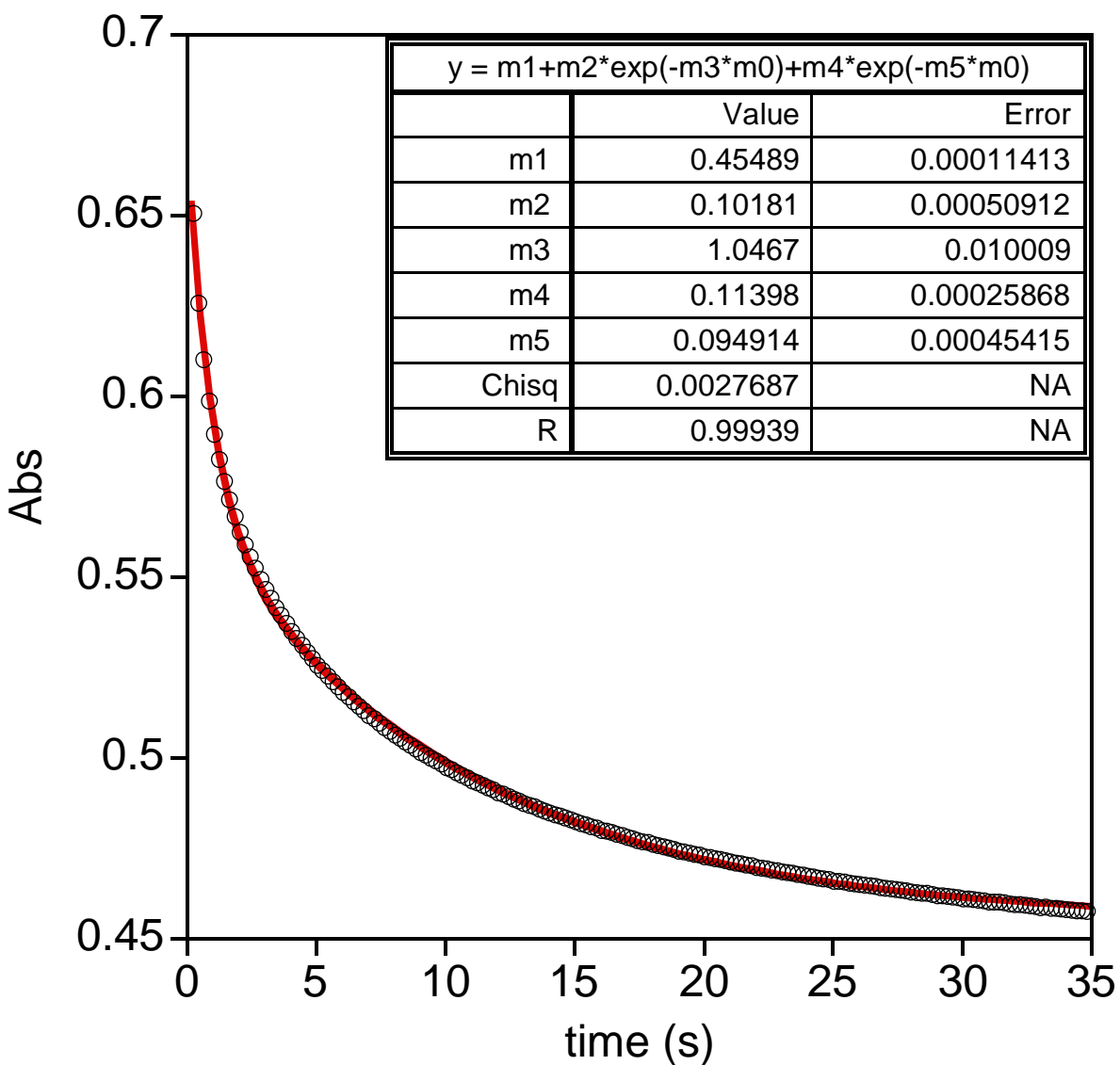


Figure S6. Observed biexponential (decrease-decrease) absorbance decrease at 412 nm for the reaction of Ub*Cl (6 μ M, based upon the amount of HOCl used) with TNB (68 μ M) at pH 7.4 and I = 1.0 M. A biexponential fit (red) and 10% of the data (black circles) are illustrated.

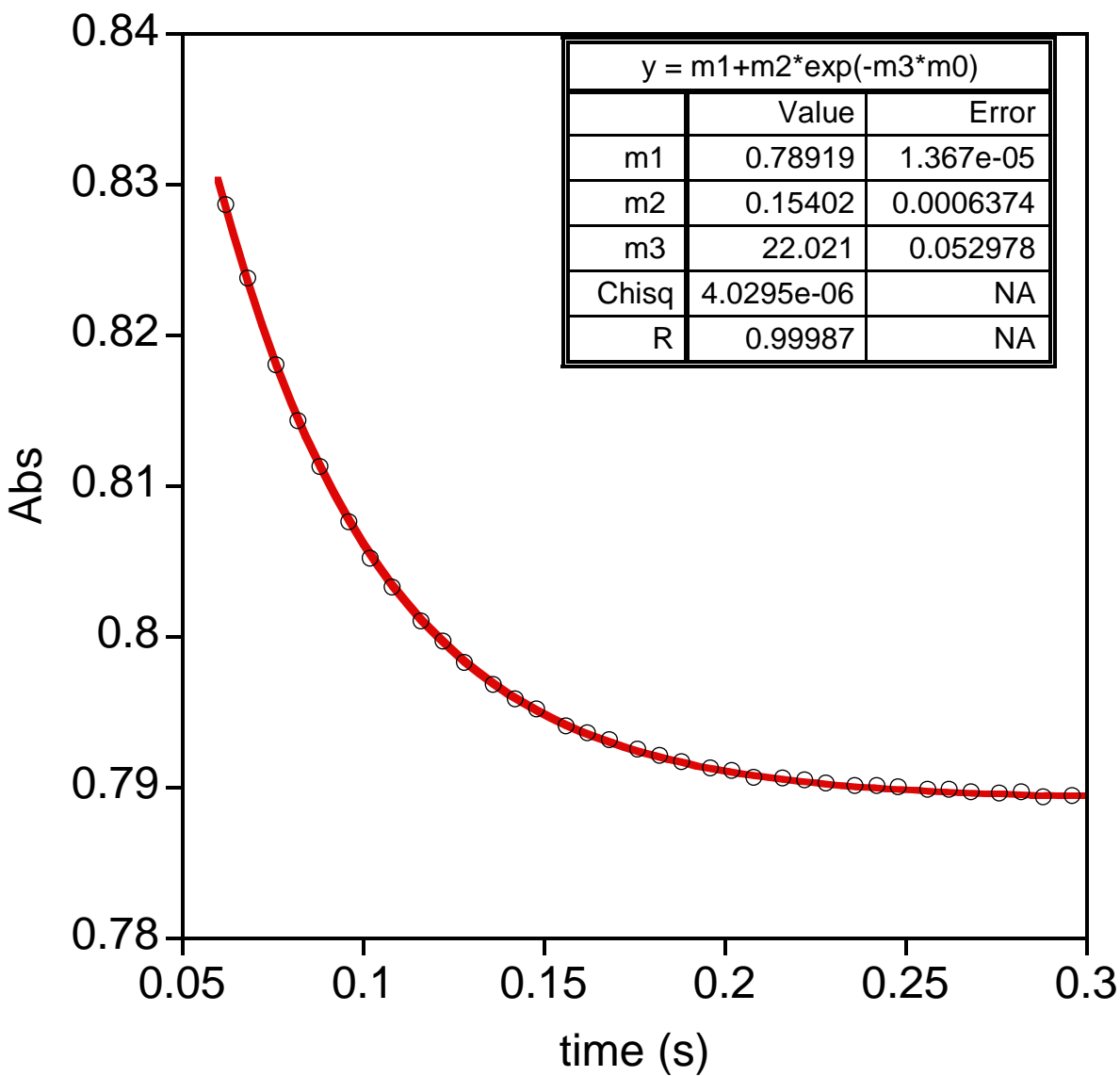


Figure S7. Observed absorbance decrease at 412 nm for the reaction of Ub*Cl (6.75 μM) with SCN^- (0.5 mM) for 20 minutes, followed by reaction with TNB (58.66 μM) at pH 7.4 and $I = 1.0 \text{ M}$. A first-order fit (red) and 10% of the data (black circles) are illustrated.

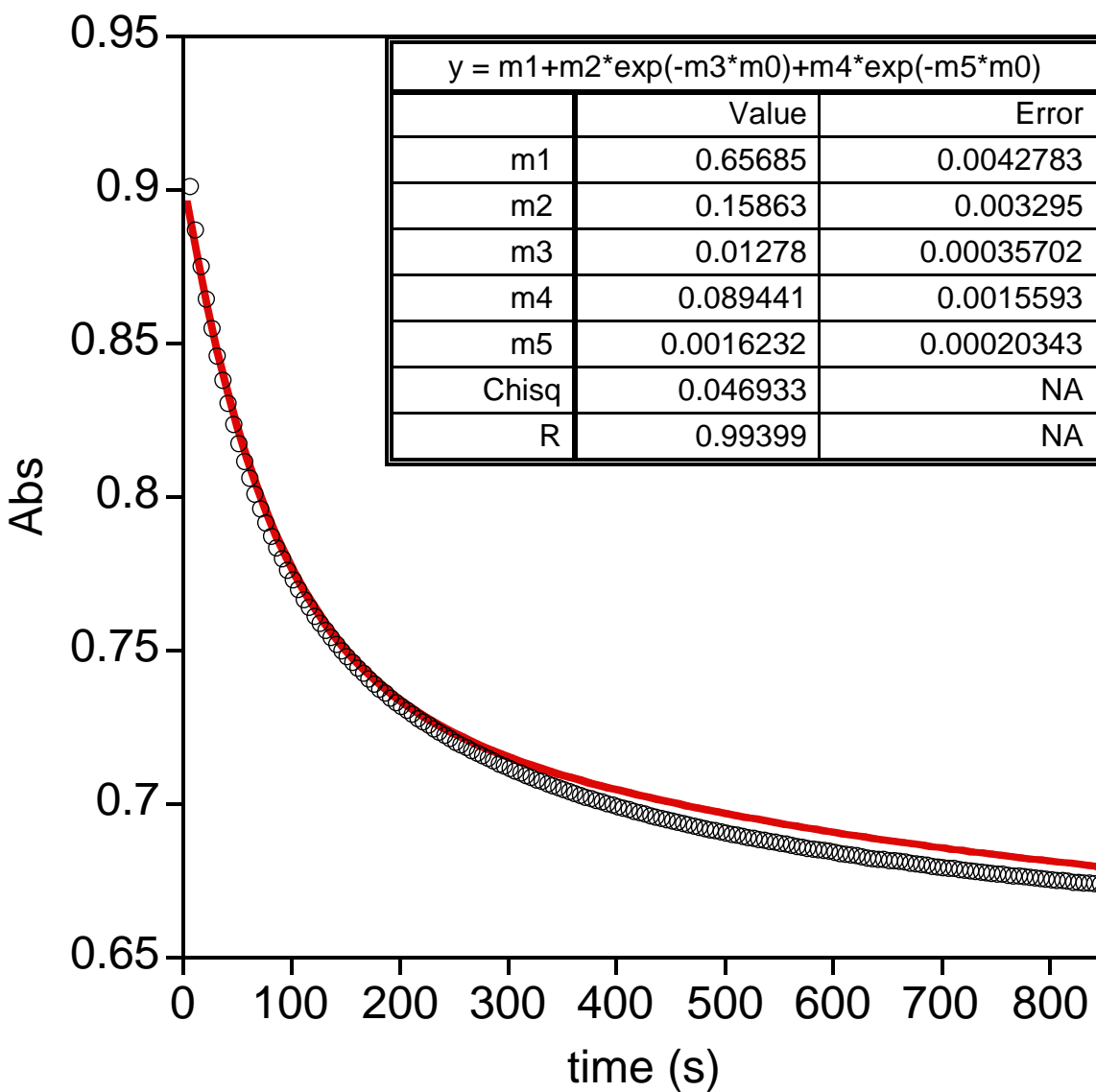


Figure S8. Absorbance decrease at 412 nm for the reaction of chlorinated *E. coli* (6 μM , based upon the HOCl used) with TNB (60.8 μM) at pH 7.4 and $I = 1.0 \text{ M}$. A biexponential fit (red) and 10% of the data (black circles) are illustrated. The kinetic trace is apparently multi-phasic.

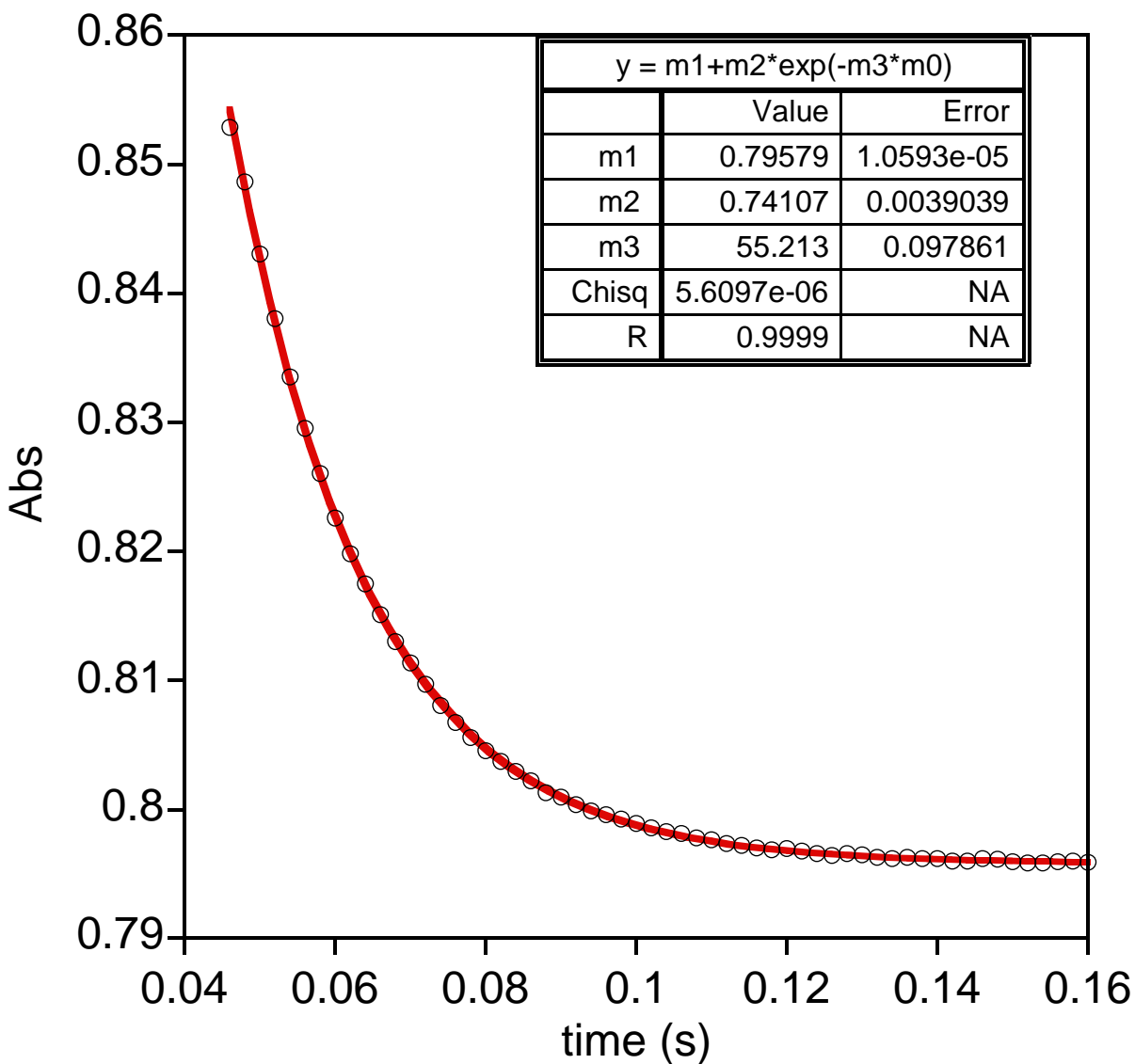


Figure S9. Observed absorbance decrease at 412 nm for the reaction of chlorinated *E. coli* (6 μM , based upon the HOCl used) with SCN^- (2.5 mM) for 12 minutes, followed by reaction with TNB (58.66 μM) at pH 7.4 and $I = 1.0$ M. A first-order fit (red) and 50% of the data (black circles) are illustrated.