

Supplementary Materials: The Metabolic Fate of *Ortho*-Quinones Derived from Catecholamine Metabolites

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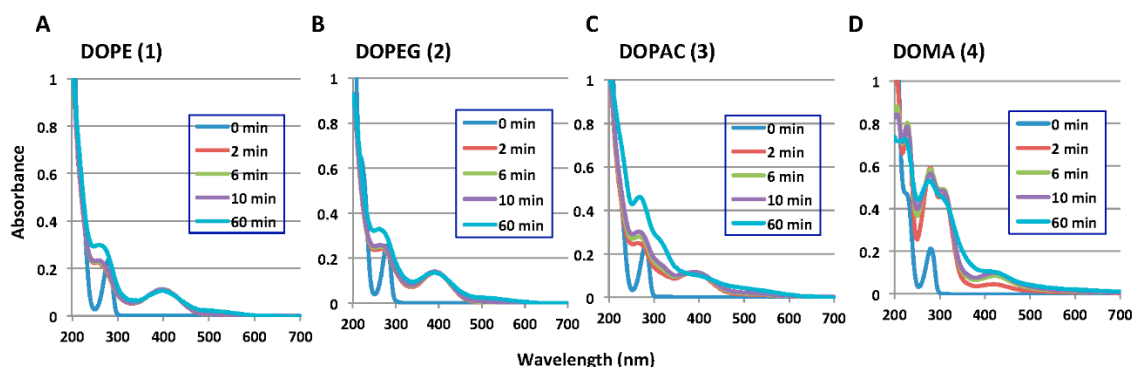


Figure S1. Time course of the degradation of *ortho*-quinone products from catecholamine metabolites at pH 5.3. (A) DOPE (1); (B) DOPEG (2); (C) DOPAC (3); (D) DOMA. Each experiment was performed twice with similar results.

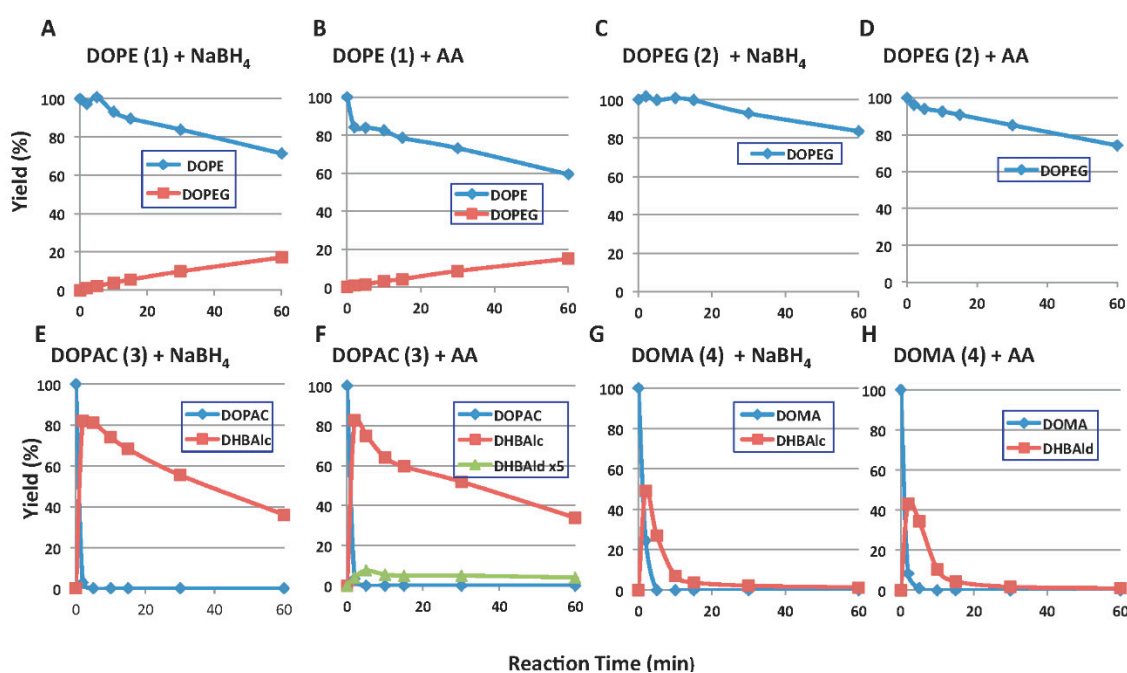


Figure S2. HPLC following the degradation of *ortho*-quinone products from catecholamine metabolites at pH 5.3. (A,B) DOPE (1); (C,D) DOPEG (2); (E,F) DOPAC (3); (G,H) DOMA. For A, C, E and G, the oxidation was stopped by the addition of NaBH_4 ; For B, D, F and H, the oxidation was stopped by the addition of ascorbic acid. For the sake of clarity, the yields of DHBAId (7) were multiplied by a factor of 5 in (F).

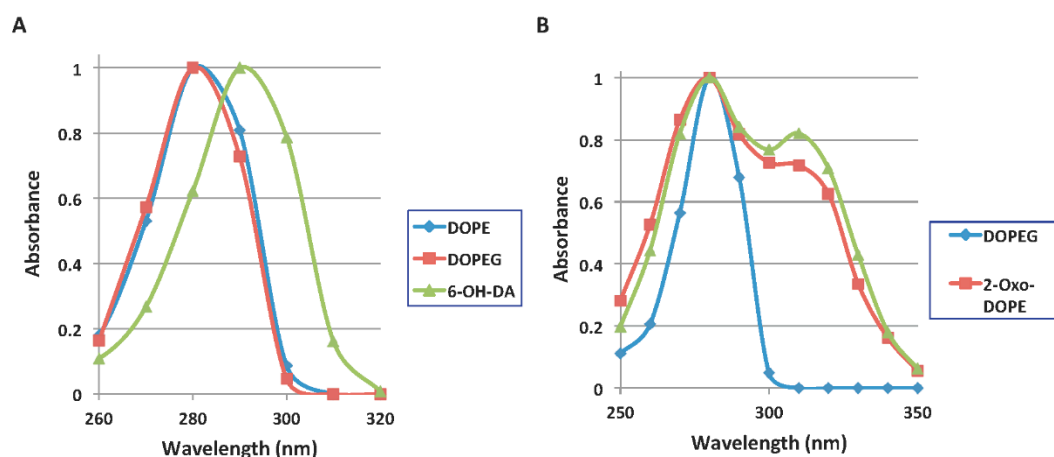


Figure S3. UV absorption spectra of DOPEG (2) and 2-oxo-DOPE (5) obtained by oxidation of DOPE (1) and DOPEG (2), respectively. (A) Spectrum of DOPEG (2) obtained from DOPE (1) in comparison with those of DOPE and 6-hydroxydopamine; (B) Spectrum of 2-oxo-DOPE (5) obtained from DOPEG (2) in comparison with those of DOPEG and DHBAld (7). The spectrum of 6-hydroxydopamine was taken with the UV-VIS spectrophotometer, while the others were obtained from HPLC chromatograms analyzed for the wavelength indicated. Maximal absorbance values were normalized to 1.

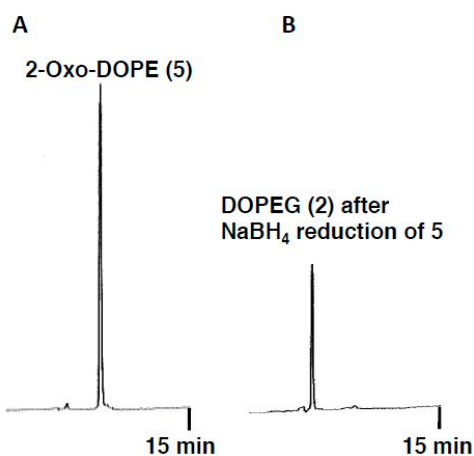


Figure S4. HPLC chromatograms of (A) 2-oxo-DOPE (5) and (B) DOPEG (2) obtained after the NaBH₄ reduction of 2-oxo-DOPE. The same molar quantities were injected for A and B.

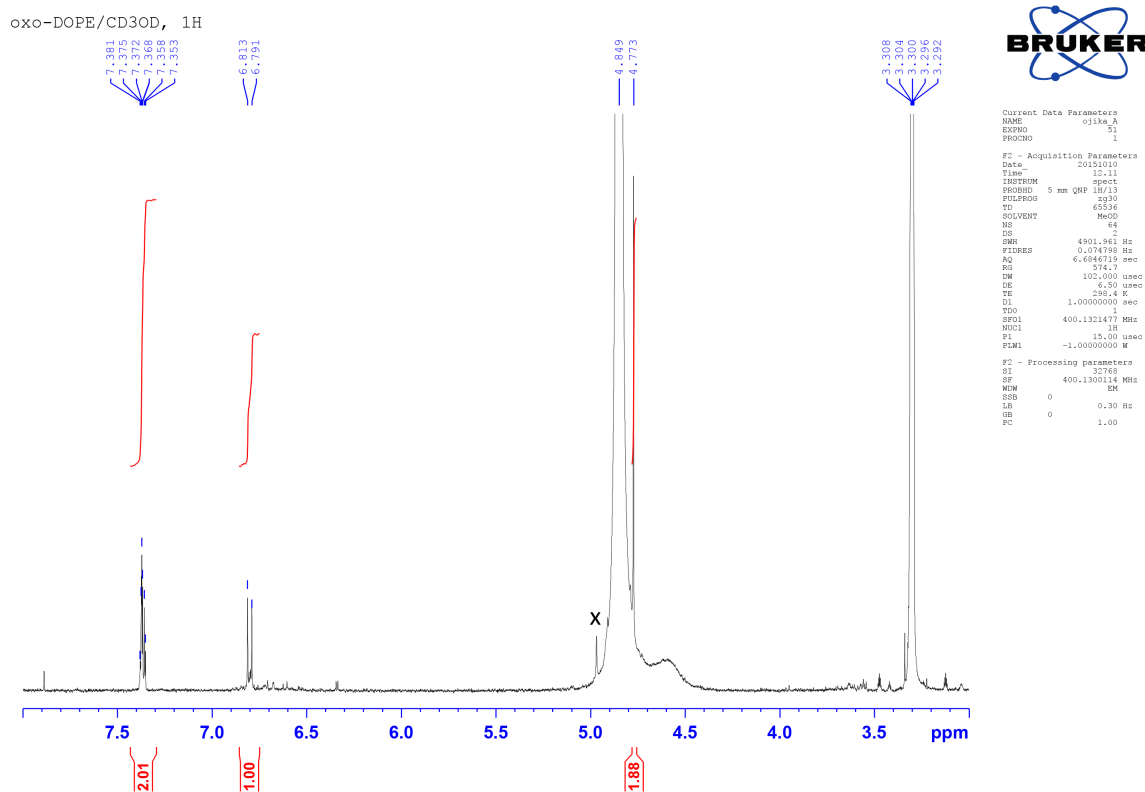


Figure S5. ¹H-NMR spectrum of 2-oxo-DOPE (5). X is a peak derived from impurity.

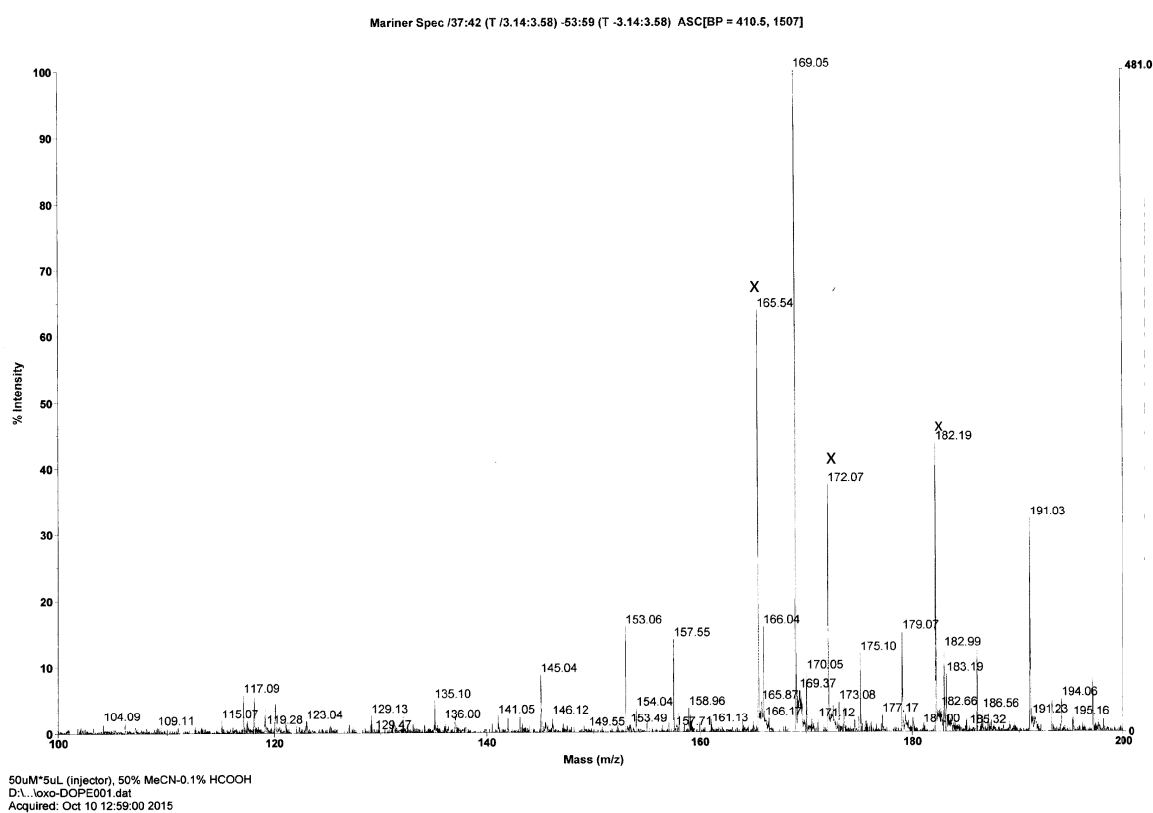


Figure S6. ESI(+)/MS spectrum of 2-oxo-DOPE (5). X is a peak derived from impurity.