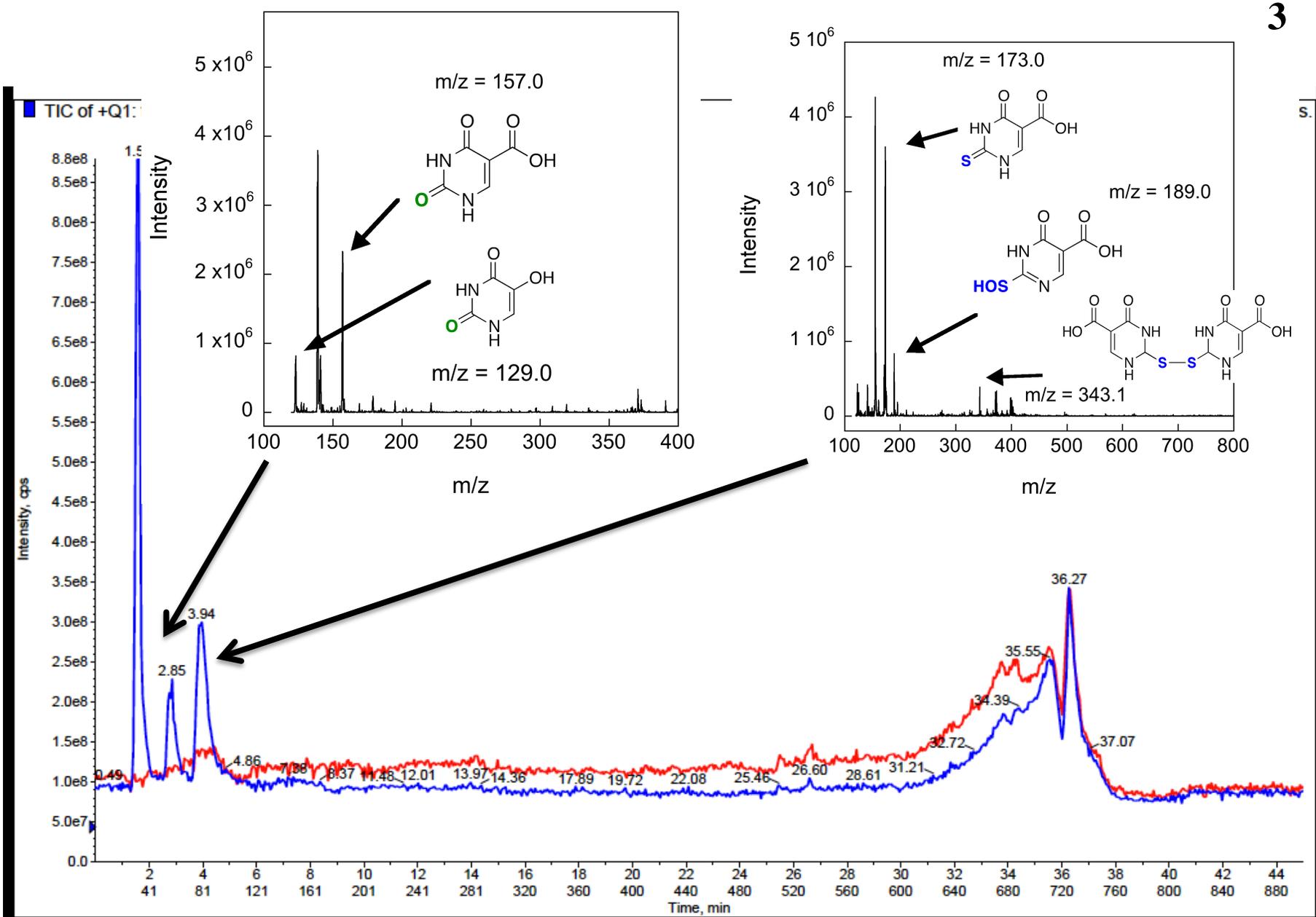


**Figure S1:** UV-vis scan of 25  $\mu\text{M}$   $s^2c^5\text{Ura}$  (left) or 25  $\mu\text{M}$   $se^2c^5\text{Ura}$  (right) as a function of pH.

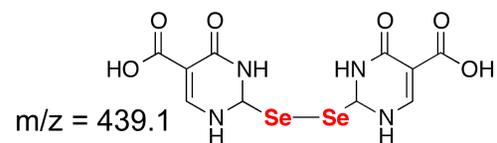
**Notes to Supplemental Data:** For each reaction described for the  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  experiments in Figures 6-10, a separate experiment was conducted such that the reaction was allowed to proceed for 2 min, after which it was flash frozen and then lyophilized. The solid was then submitted for LCMS analysis. Each peak in the chromatogram corresponds to a compound identified by ESI-MS. Each peak is either labeled with the name of the compound along with the corresponding  $m/z$  value, or with a mass spectrogram shown as an inset figure with peaks labeled with the corresponding structure and  $m/z$  value. The legend to each figure identifies the identity of the compounds along with the corresponding  $m/z$  value. The **red trace** in the LC is a water blank and the **blue trace** in the LC represents the injection from the experiment. In each blue trace there is a peak at  $\sim 1.5$  min that is from the buffer. A dehydration reaction (loss of 18 amu) occurs for all of the uracil derivatives as identified by the mass spectra.



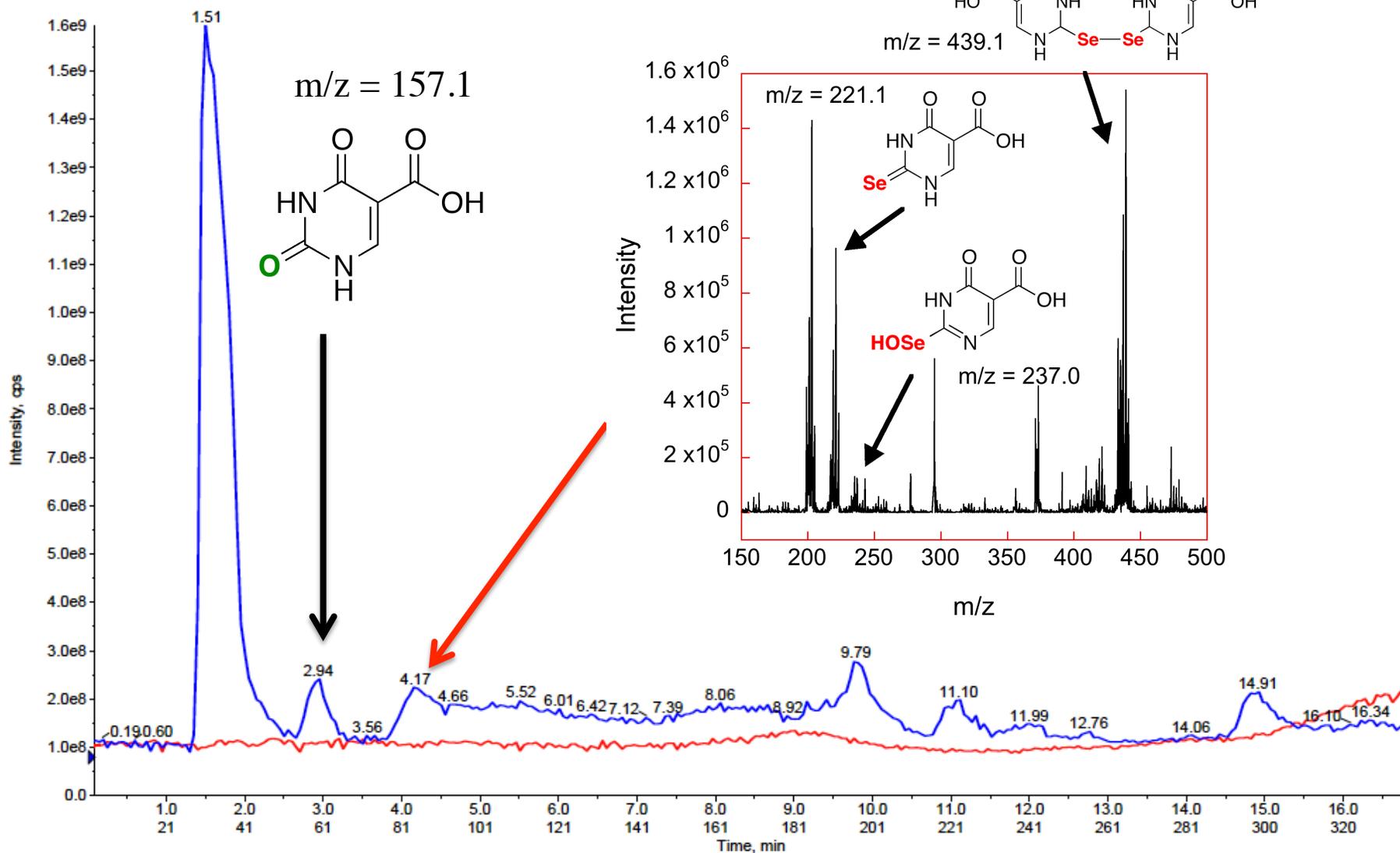
S.

**Figure S2 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $s^2c^5$ Ura was treated with 10 mM  $H_2O_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min and then flash frozen. The reaction was then lyophilized and submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 2.85 min in the HPLC trace was a mixture of  $c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 157.1$ ) and the decarboxylated  $c^5$ Ura analog ( $m/z = 129.0$  – structure shown) as identified in the mass spectrogram. The peak at 3.94 min in the HPLC trace contained a mixture of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 173.0$ ), the sulfenic acid form of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 189.0$ ), and the disulfide form of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 343.1$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram.

TIC of +Q1: from Sample 14 (NCP-3-31-1 pos ESI 3ul) of CP151208

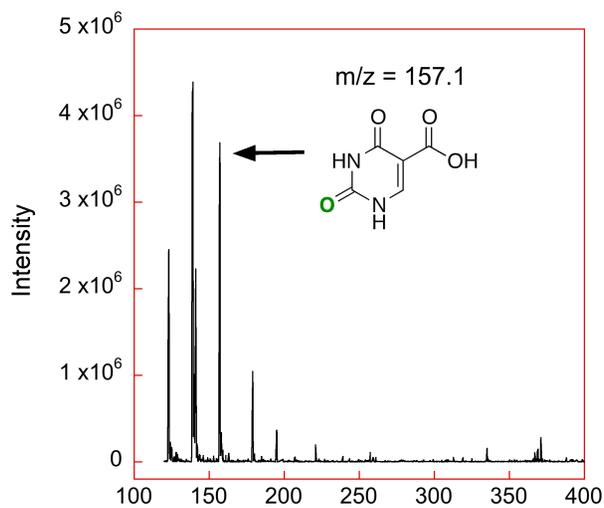


Max. 1.6e9 cps.

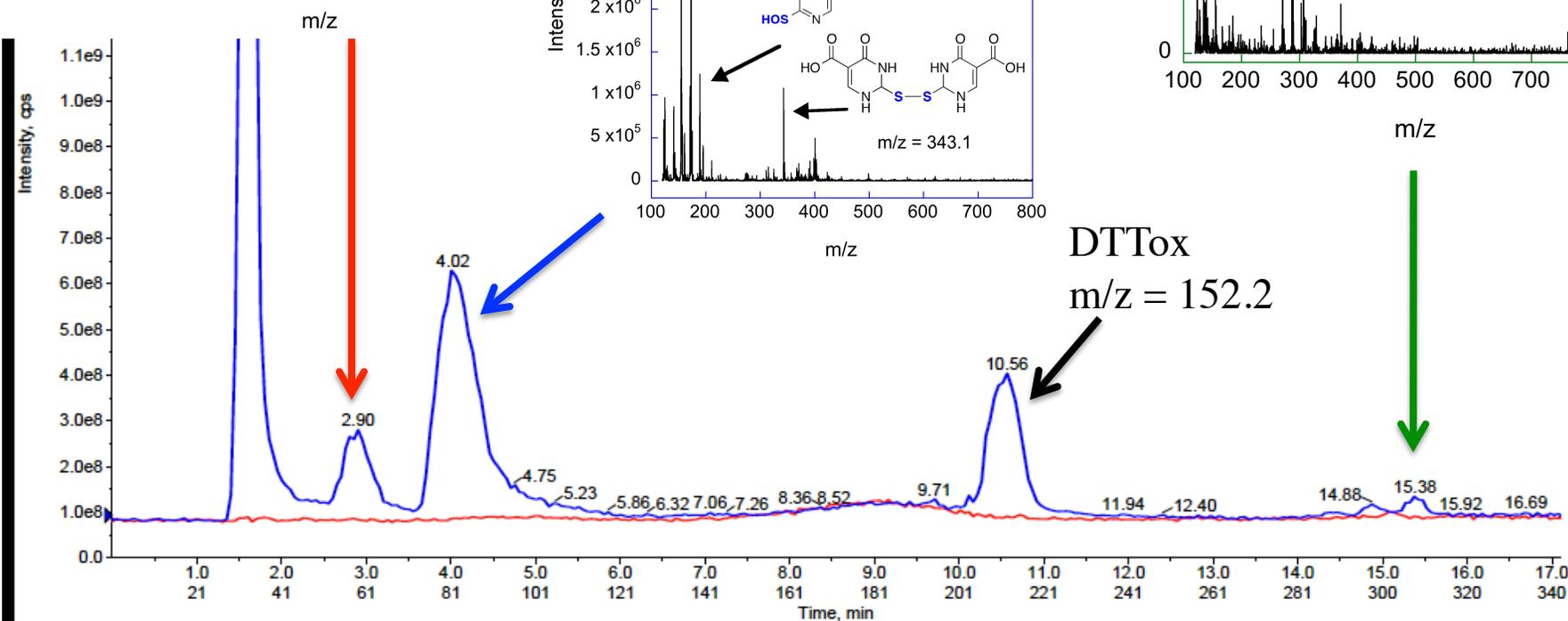
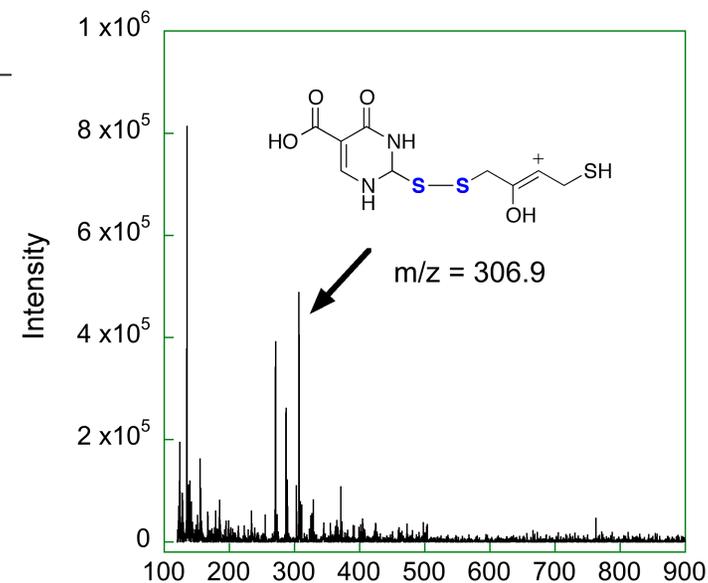
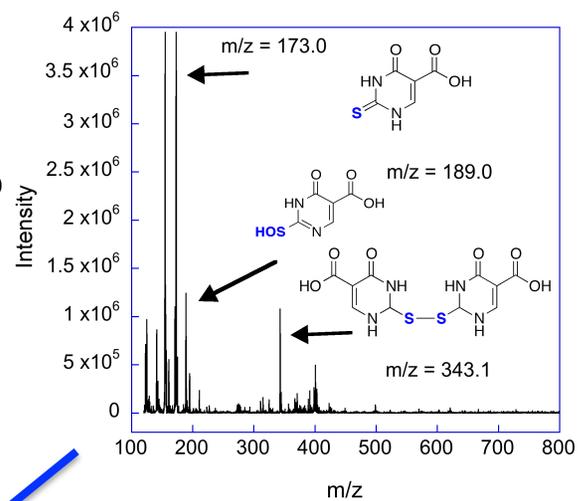


Acq. Date: Wednesday, December 09, 2015  
Acq. File: CP151208.wiff

**Figure S3 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  was treated with 10 mM  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 2.94 min in the HPLC trace was identified in the mass spectrogram as  $\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 157.1$ ). The peak at 4.17 min in the HPLC trace contained a mixture of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 221.1$ ) and the diselenide form of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 439.1$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram. The unique isotopic pattern of selenium was clearly visible in the mass spectrogram. There were a number of other small peaks in the LC trace that could not be identified.



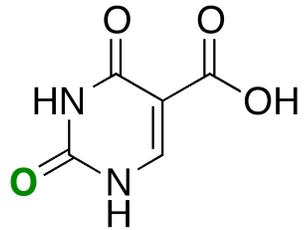
CP151208.wiff (Turbo Spray)



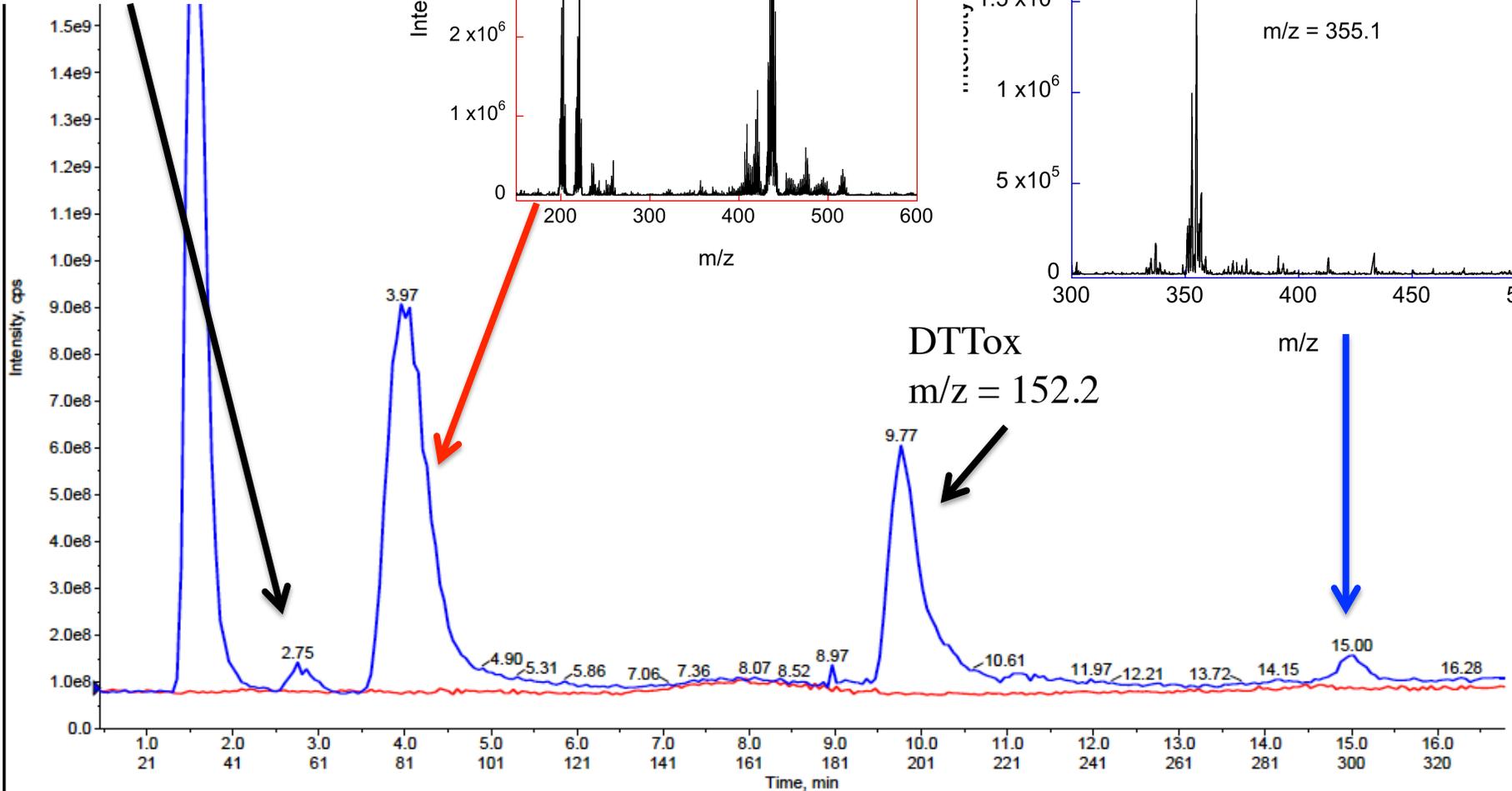
Acq. Date: Tuesday, December 08, 2015  
Acq. File: CP151208.wiff

**Figure S4 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $s^2c^5$ Ura was treated with 10 mM  $H_2O_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer, pH 7.4 for 2 min, after which 10 mM DTT (dissolved in the same buffer) was added and the reaction was allowed to proceed for a further 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and then submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 2.90 min in the HPLC trace was identified in the mass spectrogram as  $c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 157.1$ ). The peak at 4.02 min in the HPLC trace contains a mixture of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 173.0$ ), the sulfenic acid form of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 189.0$ ), and the disulfide form of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 343.1$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram. The peak at 10.56 min in the HPLC trace was identified as the oxidized form of DTT ( $m/z = 152.2$  – mass spectrogram not shown). Last, the peak at 15.38 min in the HPLC trace is identified as the mixed disulfide between  $s^2c^5$ Ura and DTT ( $m/z = 306.9$ ).

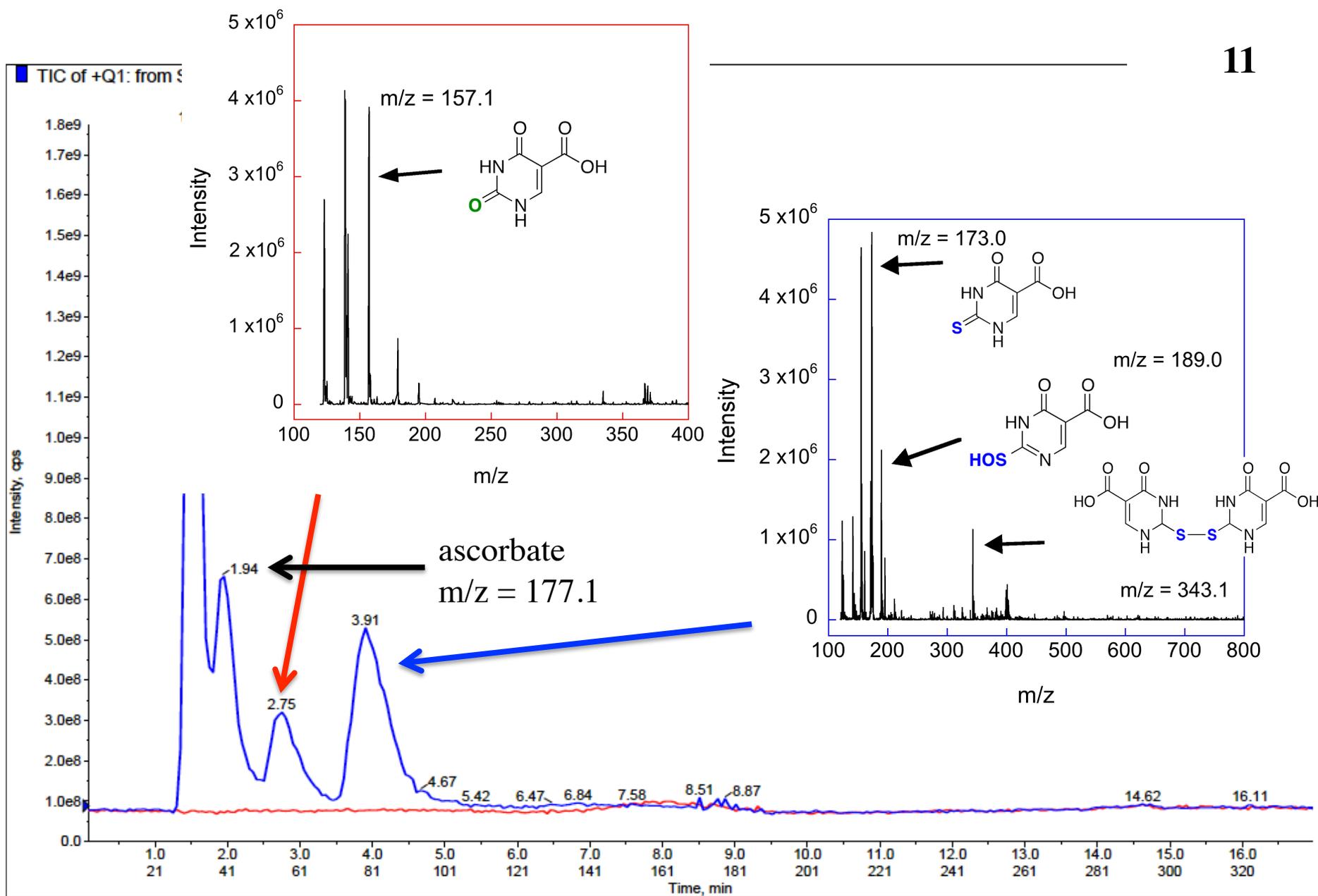
m/z = 157.1



e 9 (NCP-3-31-;



**Figure S5 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  was treated with 10 mM  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min, after which 10 mM DTT (dissolved in the same buffer) was added and the reaction was allowed to proceed for a further 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 2.75 min in the HPLC trace was identified in the mass spectrogram as  $\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 157.1$ ). The peak at 3.97 min in the HPLC trace contains a mixture of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 221.0$ ) and the diselenide form of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 439.0$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram. The peak at 9.77 min in the HPLC trace was identified as the oxidized form of DTT ( $m/z = 152.2$ ). The peak at 15 min in the HPLC trace was identified as the mixed selenosulfide between  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  and DTT ( $m/z = 355.1$  as shown in the mass spectrogram of the inset).

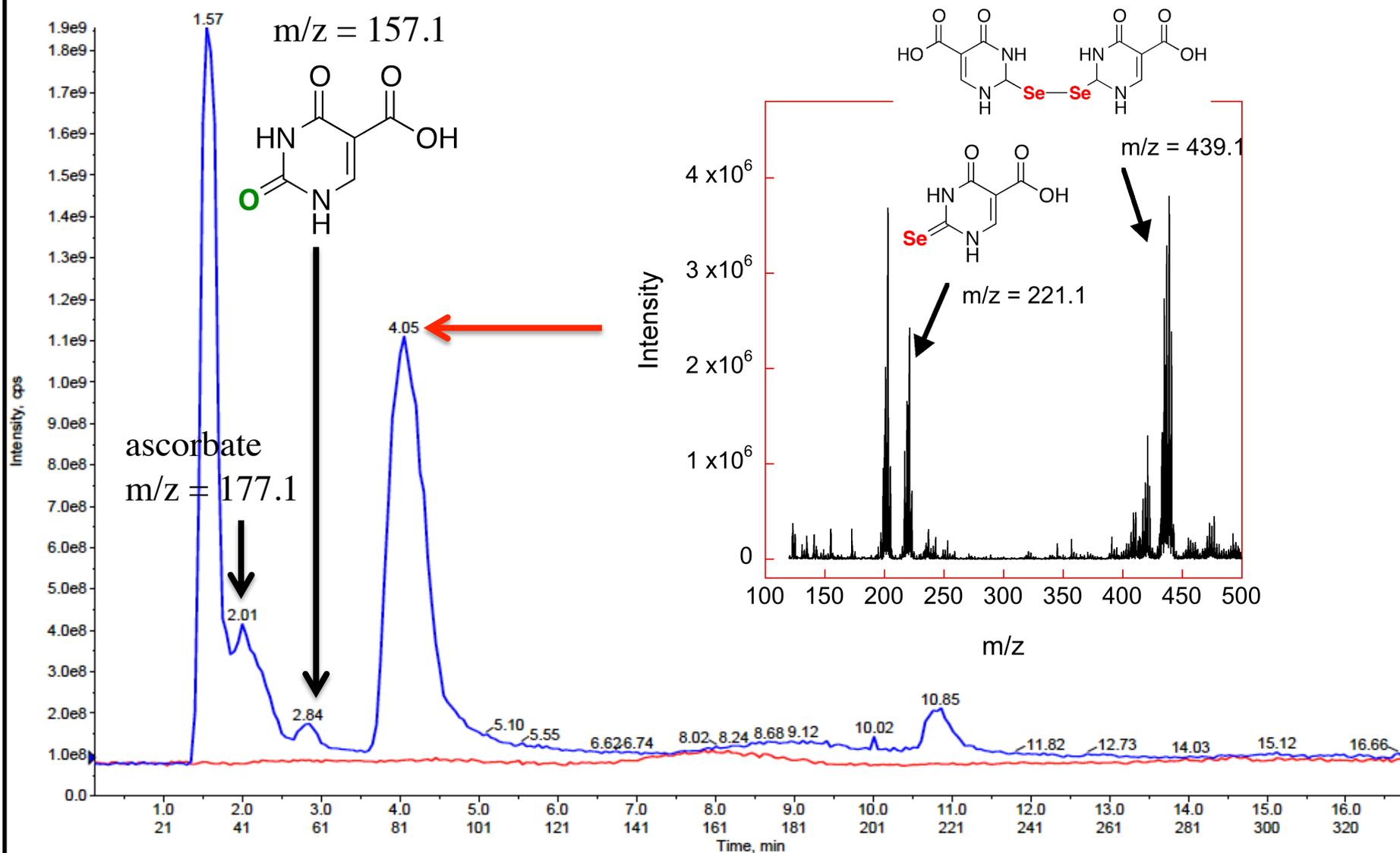


Acq. Date: Tuesday, December 08, 2015  
Acq. File: CP151208.wiff

**Figure S6 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $s^2c^5$ Ura was treated with 10 mM  $H_2O_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min, after which 10 mM ascorbate (dissolved in the same buffer) was added and the reaction was allowed to proceed for a further 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and then submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 1.94 min in the HPLC trace was identified as ascorbate ( $m/z = 177.1$ ). The peak at 2.75 min in the HPLC trace was identified in the mass spectrogram as  $c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 157.1$ ). The peak at 3.91 min in the HPLC trace contained a mixture of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 173.0$ ), the sulfenic acid form of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 189.0$ ), and the disulfide form of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 343.1$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram.

TIC of +Q1: from Sample 7 (NCP-3-31-3 pos ESI) of CP151208.wiff (Turbo Spray)

Max. 1.9e9 cps.

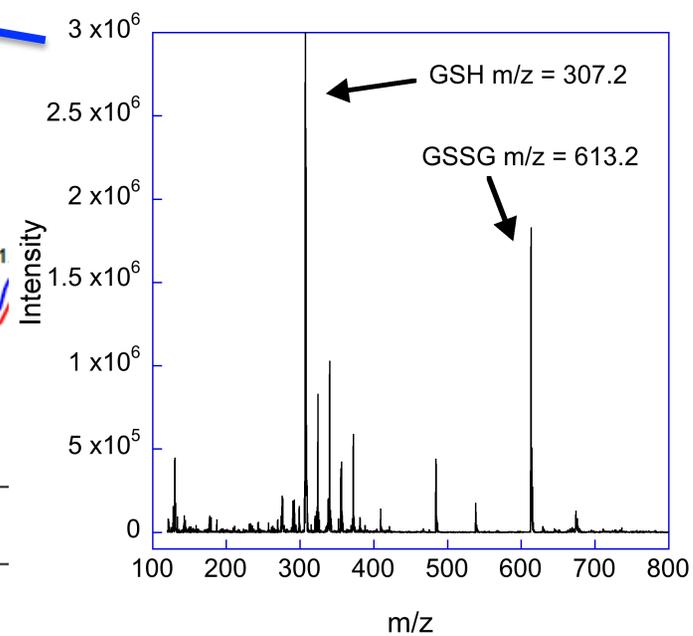
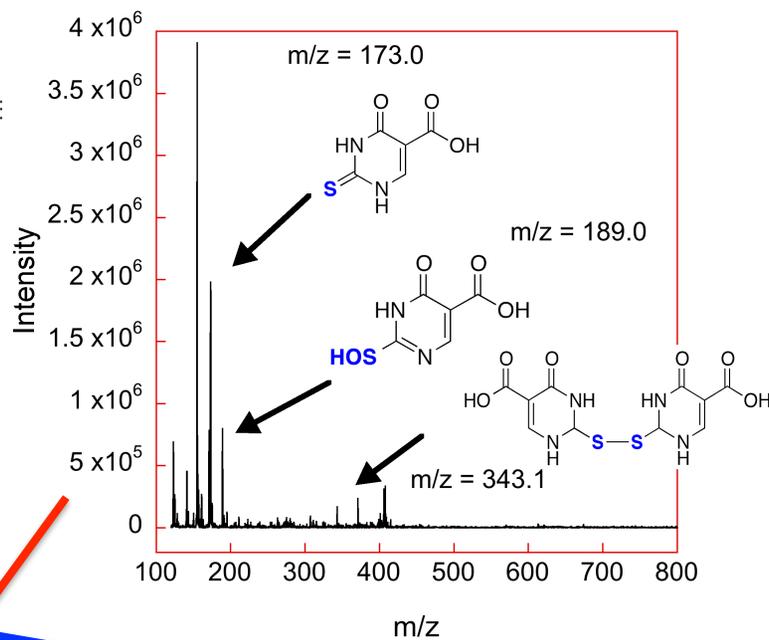
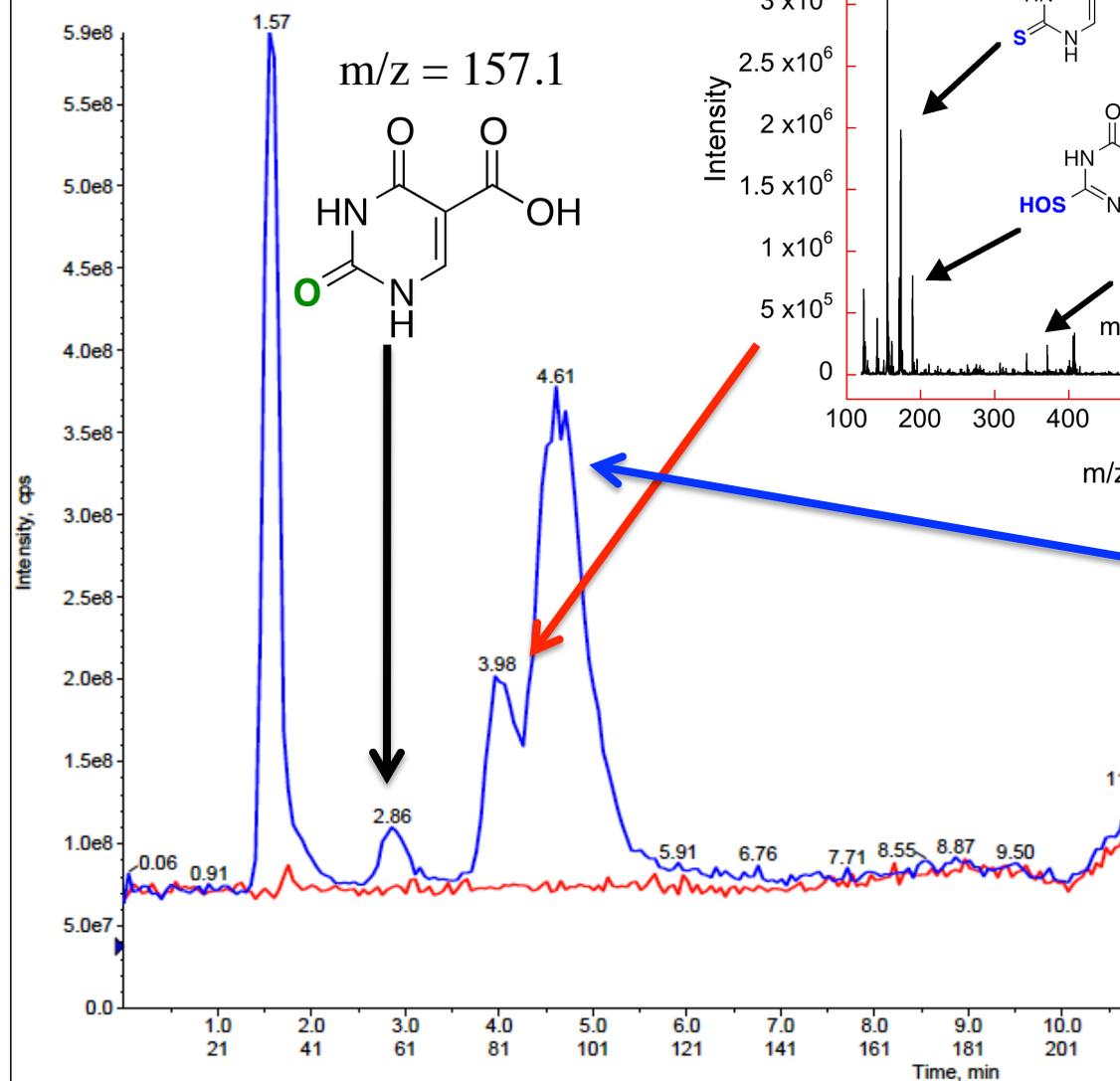


Acq. Date: Tuesday, December 08, 2015  
Acq. File: CP151208.wiff

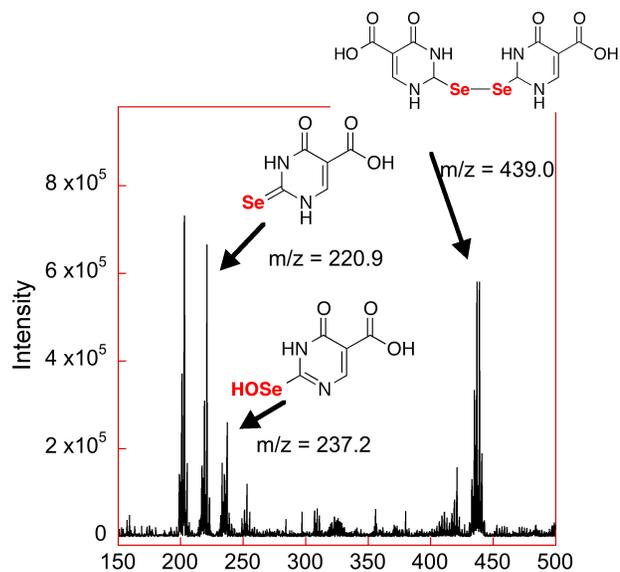
**Figure S7 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  was treated with 10 mM  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min, after which 10 mM ascorbate (dissolved in the same buffer) was added and the reaction was allowed to proceed for a further 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 2.10 min in the HPLC trace was identified as ascorbate ( $m/z = 177.1$ ). The peak at 2.84 min in the HPLC trace was identified in the mass spectrogram as  $\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 157.1$ ). The peak at 4.05 min in the HPLC trace contains a mixture of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 221.1$ ) and the diselenide form of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 439.1$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram. The peak at 10.85 min in the HPLC trace could not be identified by mass analysis.

Max. 7.6e8 cps.

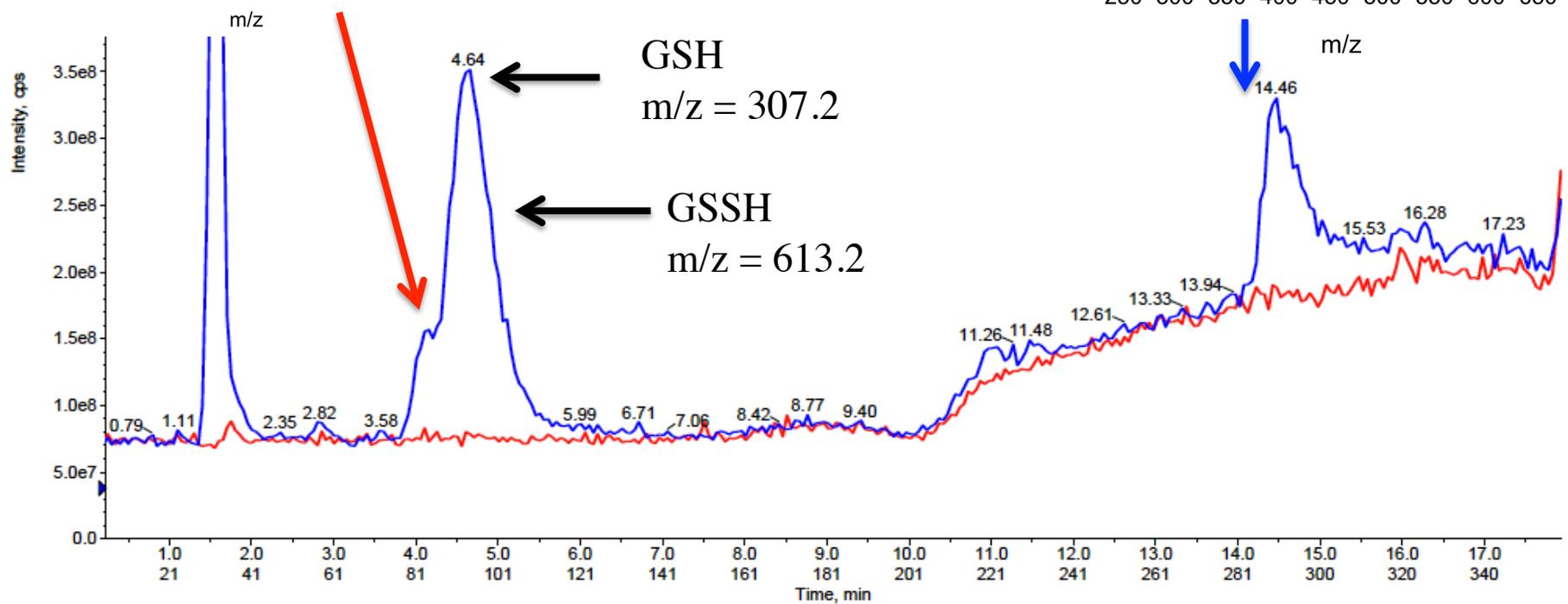
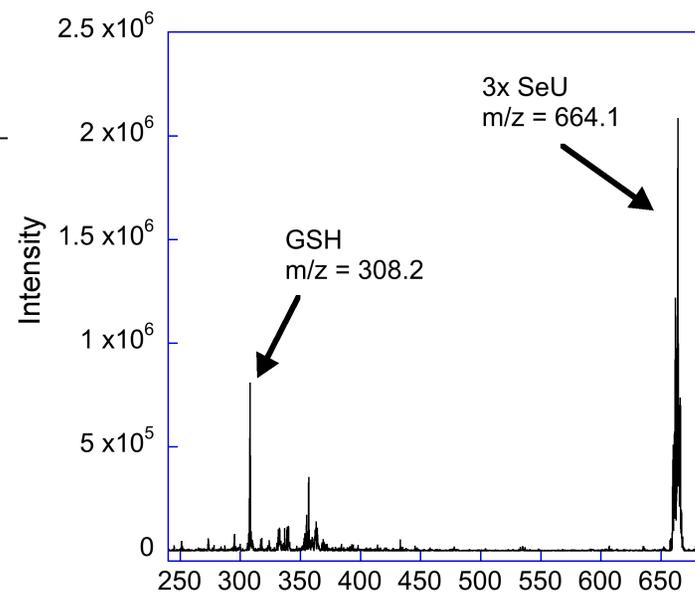
TIC of +Q1: from Sample 16 (NCP-3-52 3 ul pos ESI) of CF



**Figure S8 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $s^2c^5$ Ura that was **preincubated** with 10 mM GSH, was treated with 10 mM  $H_2O_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 2.86 min in the HPLC trace was identified in the mass spectrogram as  $c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 157.1$ ). The peak at 3.98 min in the HPLC trace contained a mixture of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 173.0$ ), the sulfenic acid form of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 189.0$ ), and the disulfide form of  $s^2c^5$ Ura ( $m/z = 343.1$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram. The peak at 4.61 min in the HPLC trace was identified as a mixture of GSH ( $m/z = 307.2$ ) and GSSG ( $m/z = 613.2$ ). GSH = reduced glutathione and GSSG = oxidized glutathione.

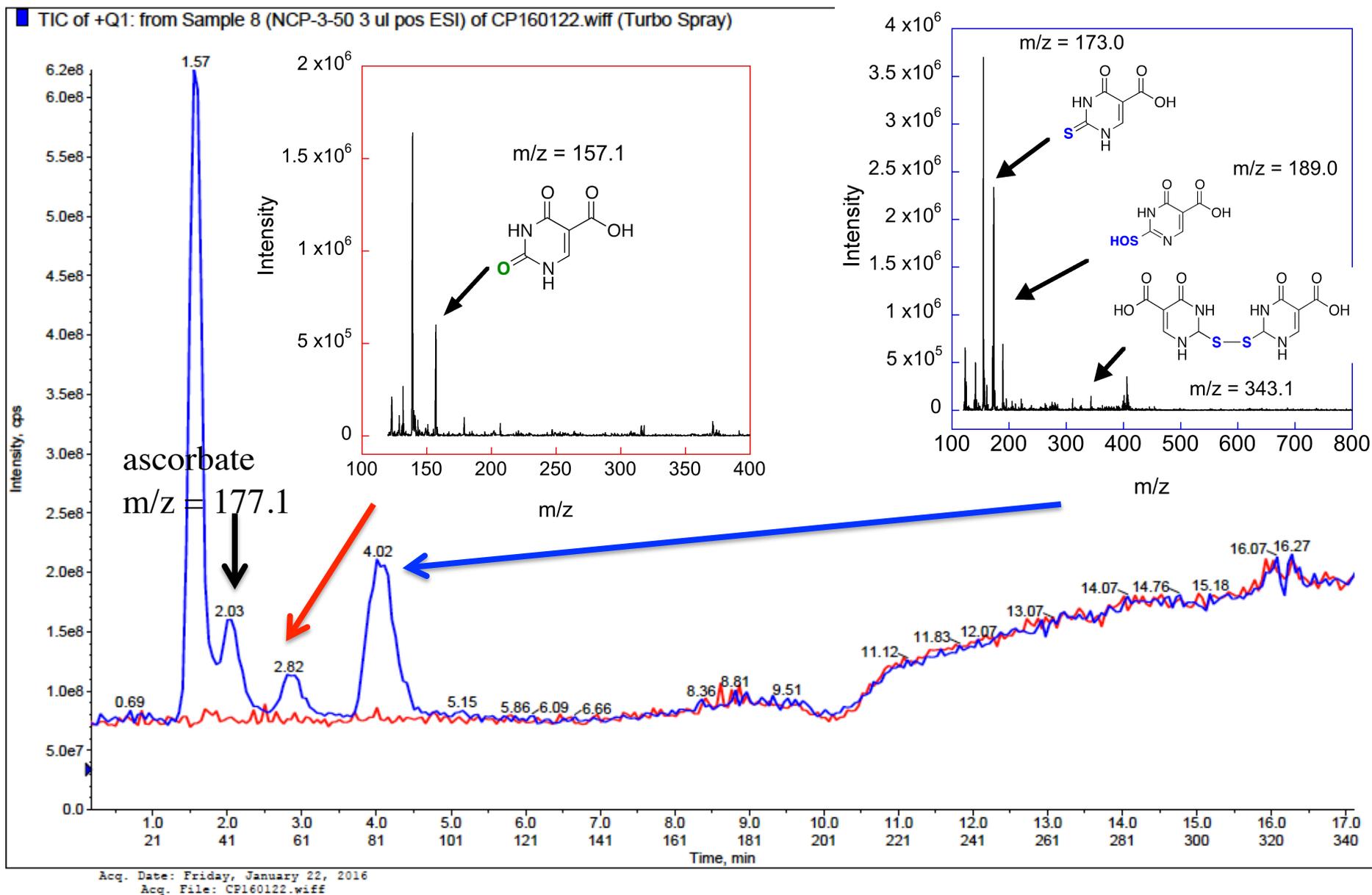


ESI) of CP160122.wiff (Turbo Spray)

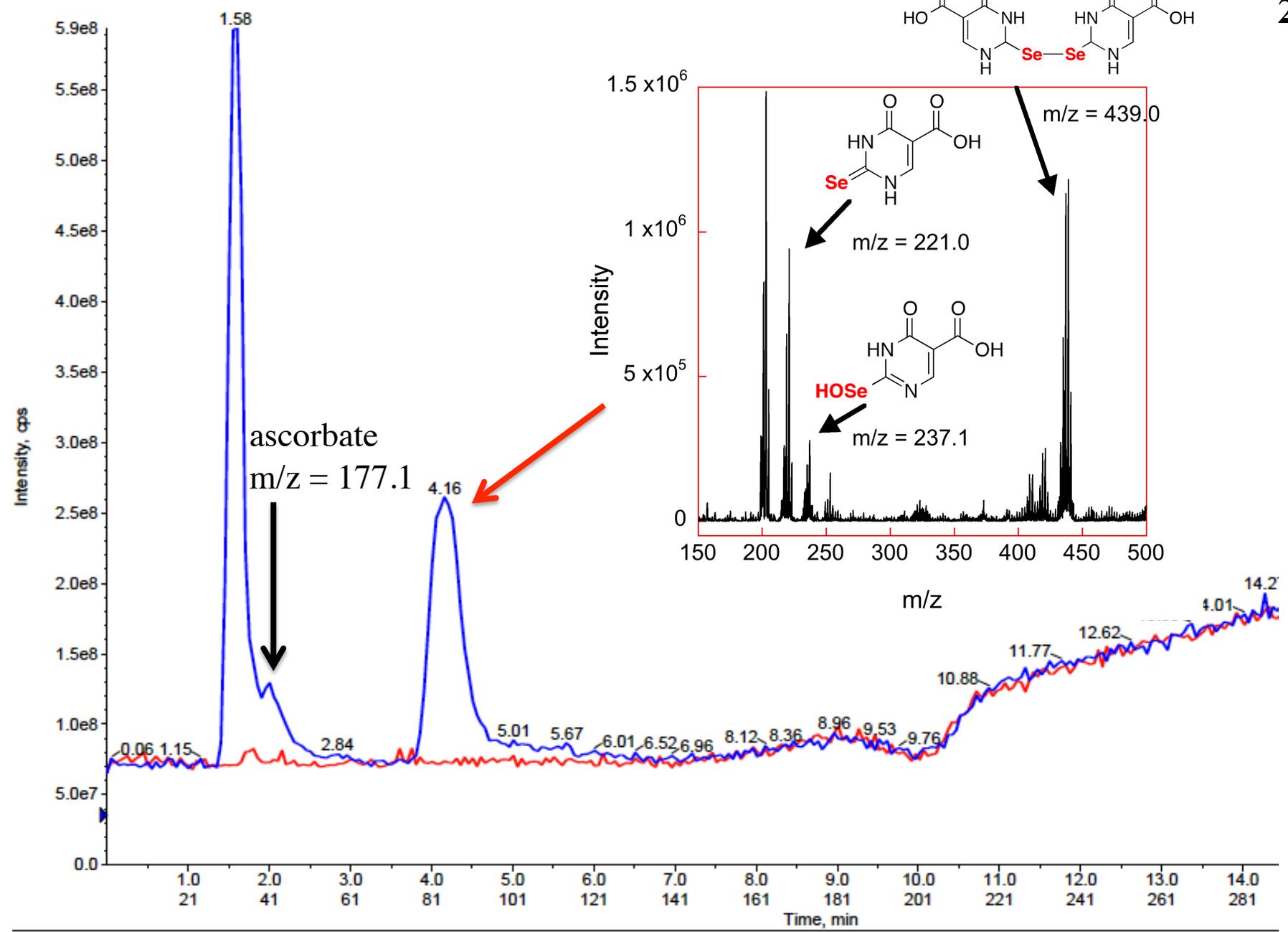
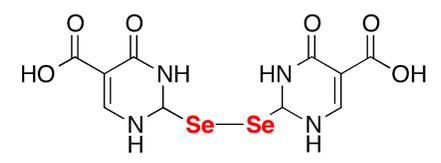


Acq. Date: Friday, January 22, 2016

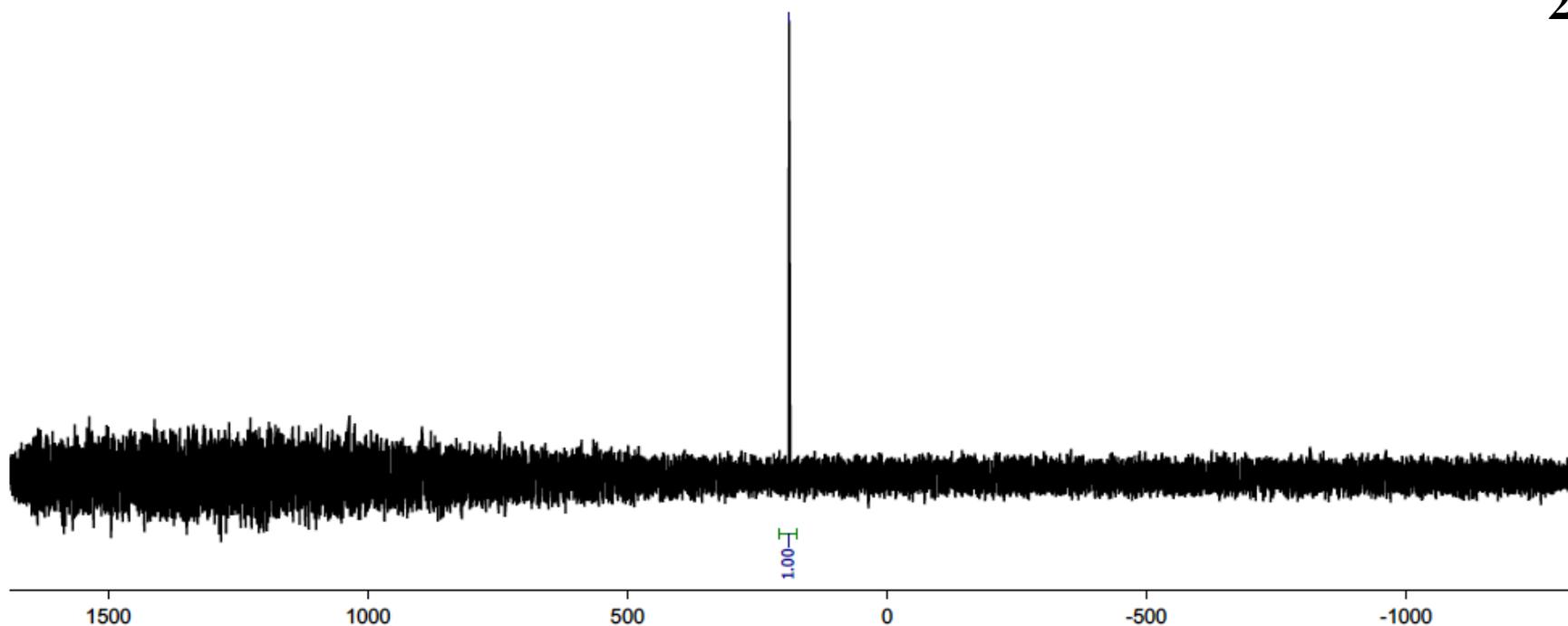
**Figure S9 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  that was **preincubated** with 10 mM GSH, was treated with 10 mM  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 4.10 min in the HPLC trace contained a mixture of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 221.0$ ), the selenenic acid form of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 237.1$ ), and the diselenide form of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 439.0$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram. The peak at 4.64 min in the HPLC trace was identified as a mixture of GSH ( $m/z = 307.2$ ) and GSSG ( $m/z = 613.2$ ). GSH = reduced glutathione and GSSG = oxidized glutathione. The peak at 14.46 min in the HPLC trace was tentatively identified as a trimer of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 646.1$ ). We cannot be definitive about the identification, although the selenium isotope pattern is clearly visible in the mass spectrogram.



**Figure S10 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $s^2c^5Ura$  that was **preincubated** with 10 mM ascorbate, was treated with 10 mM  $H_2O_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 2.03 min in the HPLC trace is identified as ascorbate ( $m/z = 177.1$ ). The peak at 2.82 min in the HPLC trace was identified in the mass spectrogram as  $c^5Ura$  ( $m/z = 157.1$ ). The peak at 4.02 min in the HPLC trace is identified as a mixture of  $s^2c^5Ura$  ( $m/z = 173.0$ ), the sulfenic acid form of  $s^2c^5Ura$  at ( $m/z = 189.0$ ), and the disulfide form of  $s^2c^5Ura$  ( $m/z = 343.1$ ) as identified in the mass spectrogram.



**Figure S11 (previous slide):** 10 mM  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  that was **preincubated** with 10 mM ascorbate was treated with 10 mM  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  in 100 mM potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.4, for 2 min. The reaction was then flash frozen, lyophilized, and submitted for LCMS analysis. The peak at 2.01 min in the HPLC trace was identified as ascorbate ( $m/z = 177.1$ ). The peak at 4.16 min in the HPLC trace was identified as a mixture of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 221.0$ ), the selenenic acid form of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 237.1$ ), and the diselenide form of  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  ( $m/z = 439.0$ ) in the mass spectrogram.



**Figure S12:** Full  $^{77}\text{Se}$ -NMR spectrum of the reaction shown in Figure 12 of the text after 18 hours of reaction. Only the resonance corresponding to  $\text{se}^2\text{c}^5\text{Ura}$  is visible at 188.5 ppm.