

# pH Stability and Antioxidant Power of CycloDOPA and Its Derivatives

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## Supplementary Material

SM-1) Optimize the conditions to synthesis of triacetyl-cycloDOPA-OMe (5)

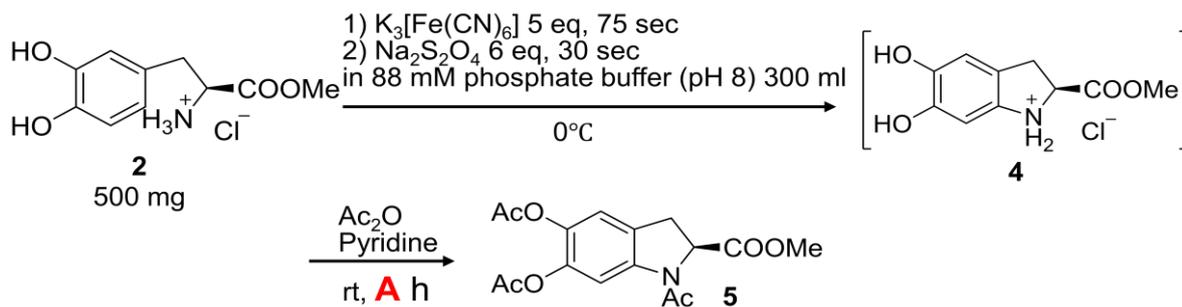
SM-2) NMR data for synthetic compounds

SM-3) End-products analysis for decomposition of cycloDOPA (8) with <sup>1</sup>H-NMR

SM-4) Time course analysis for DPPH radical scavenge activity for cycloDOPA and its derivatives at pH 4 and 6.

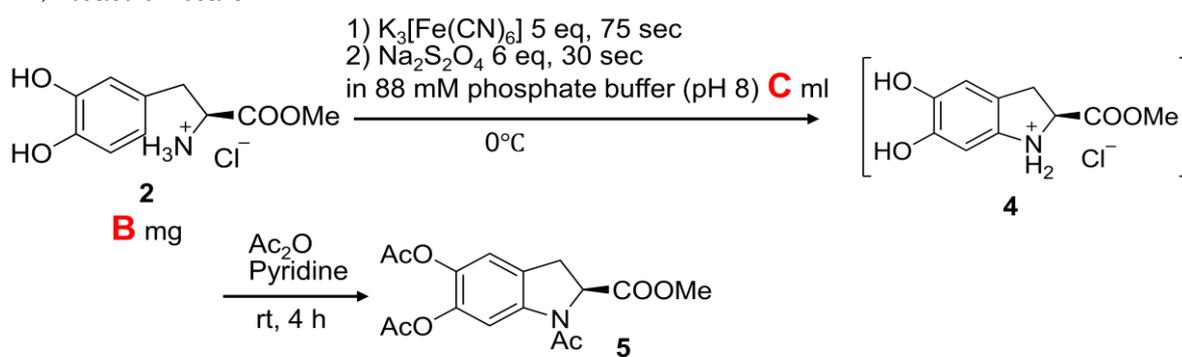
SM-1) Optimize the conditions to synthesis of triacetyl-cycloDOPA-OMe **5**

1-1) Reaction time for acetylation



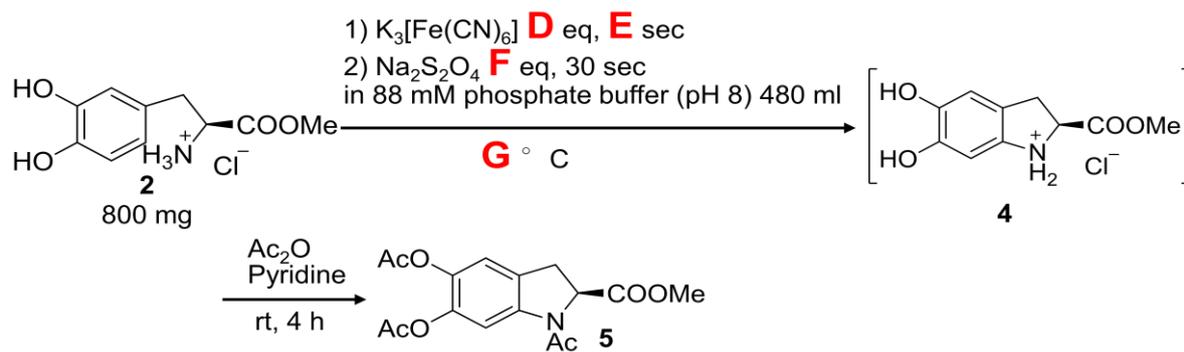
Entry	Reaction time <b>A</b> (h)	Yield of <b>5</b>
1	4	28
2	12	21

1-2) Reaction scale



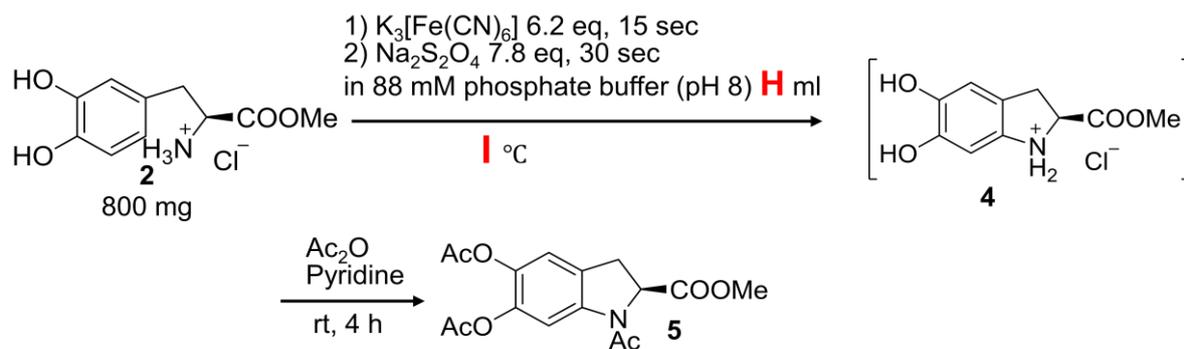
Entry	DOPA-OMe (2) <b>B</b> (mg)	Buffer volume <b>C</b> (ml)	Yield of <b>5</b>
1	500	300	28
2	800	480	34
3	1000	600	32
4	1500	900	8

1-3) Reaction time



Entry	$K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ <b>D</b> (eq)	Time <b>E</b> (sec)	$Na_2S_2O_4$ <b>F</b> (eq)	Temp <b>G</b> ( $^\circ C$ )	Yield of <b>5</b>
1	5	75	6	4	34
2	6.2	15	7.8	rt	41

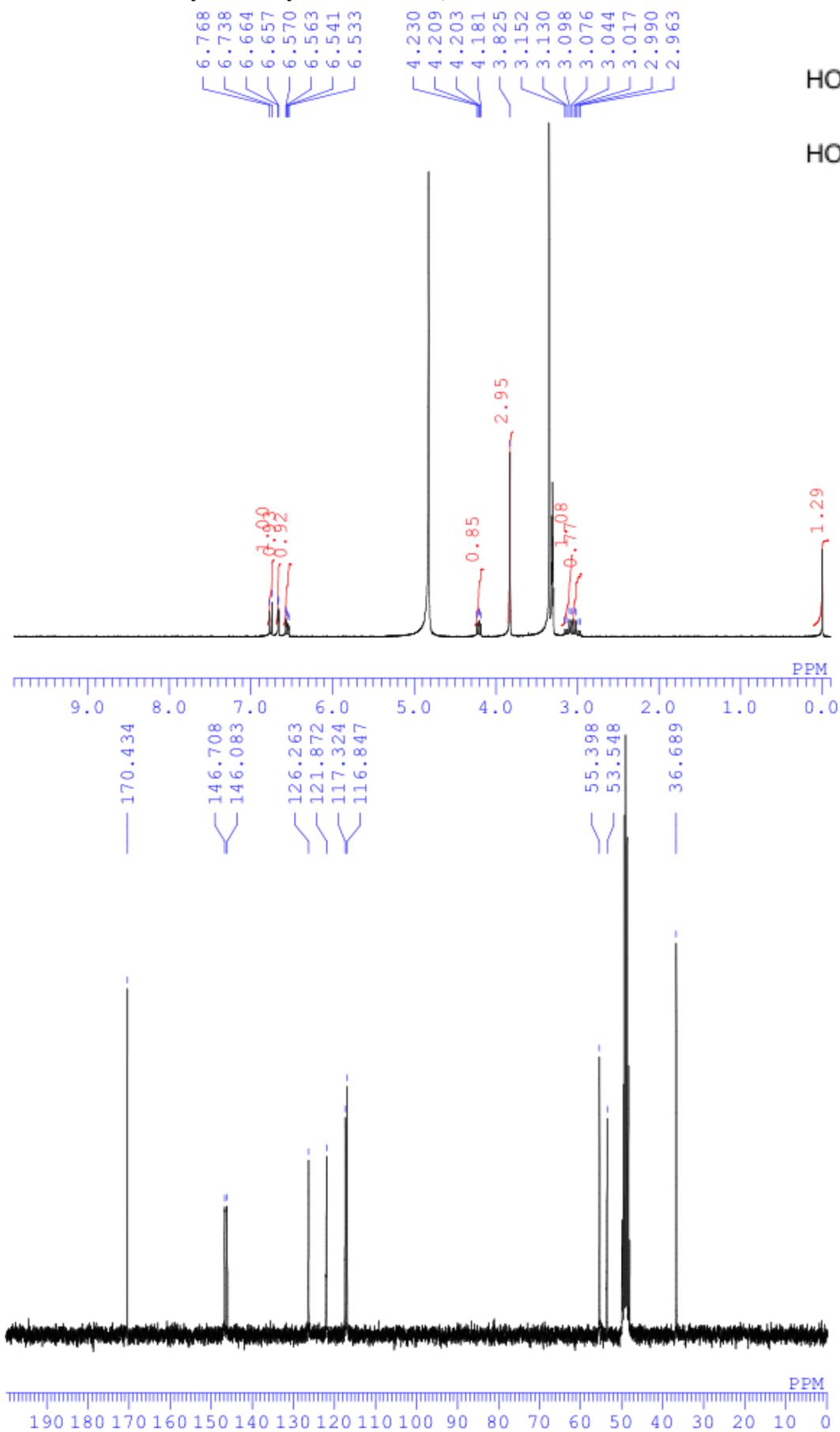
1-4) Reaction concentration of **2**



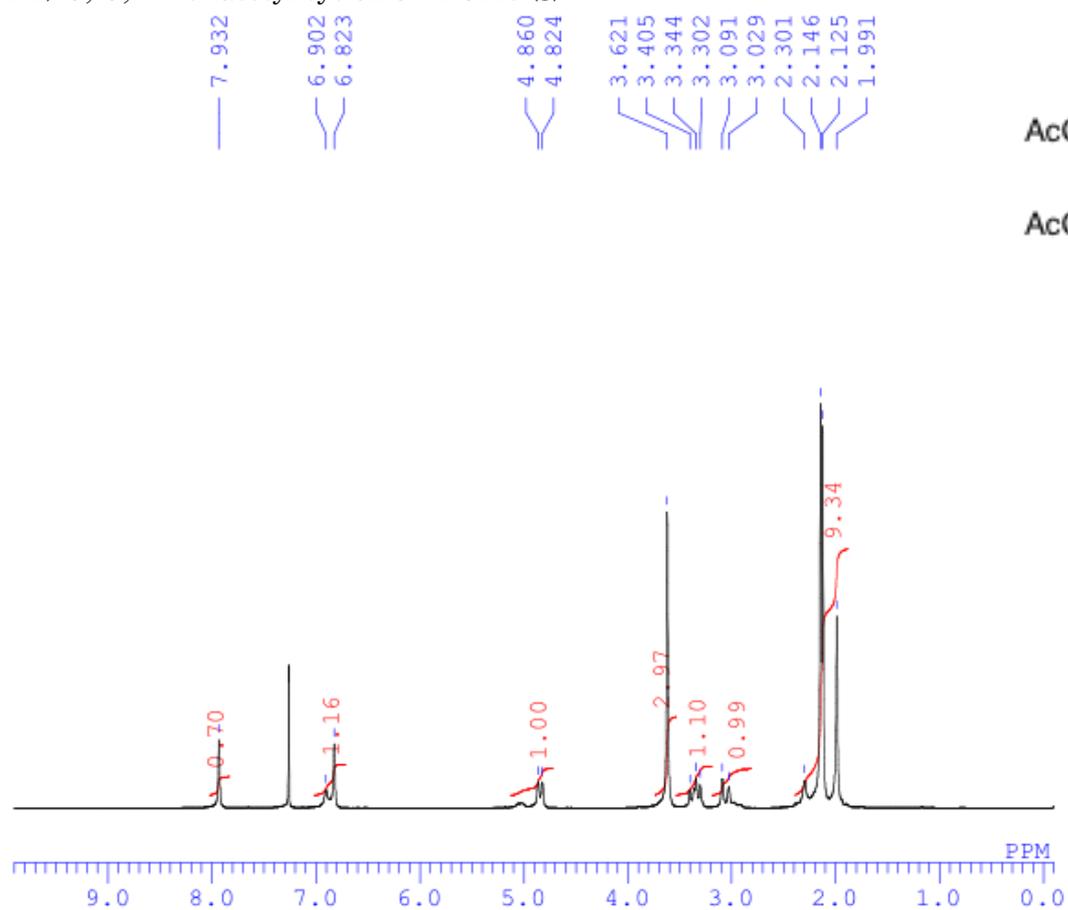
Entry	Buffer volume <b>H</b> (ml)	Temp <b>I</b> ( $^\circ C$ )	Yield of <b>5</b>
1	480	rt	41
2	120	rt	Complex mixture
3	600	rt	49
4	480	4	52
5	600	4	60

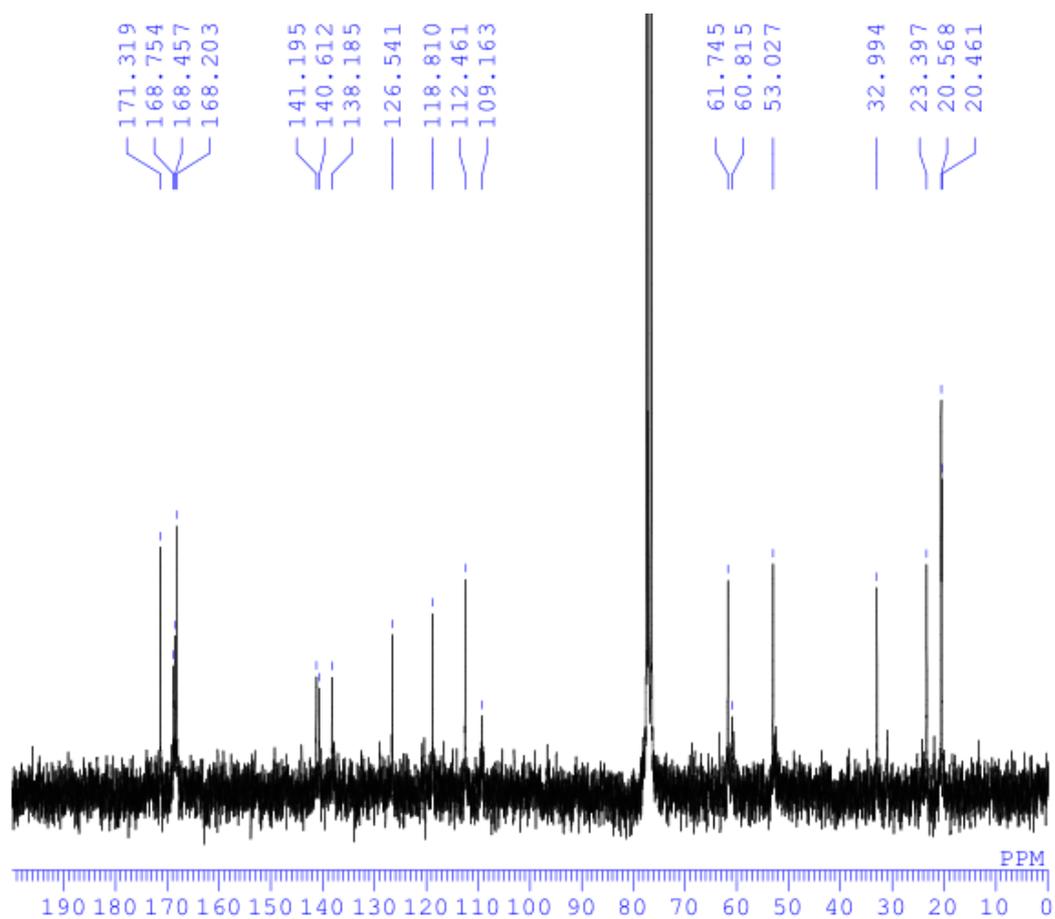
SM-2) NMR data for synthetic compounds

2-1) L-DOPA methyl ester hydrochloride (**2**, DOPA-OMe)

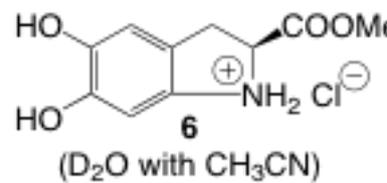
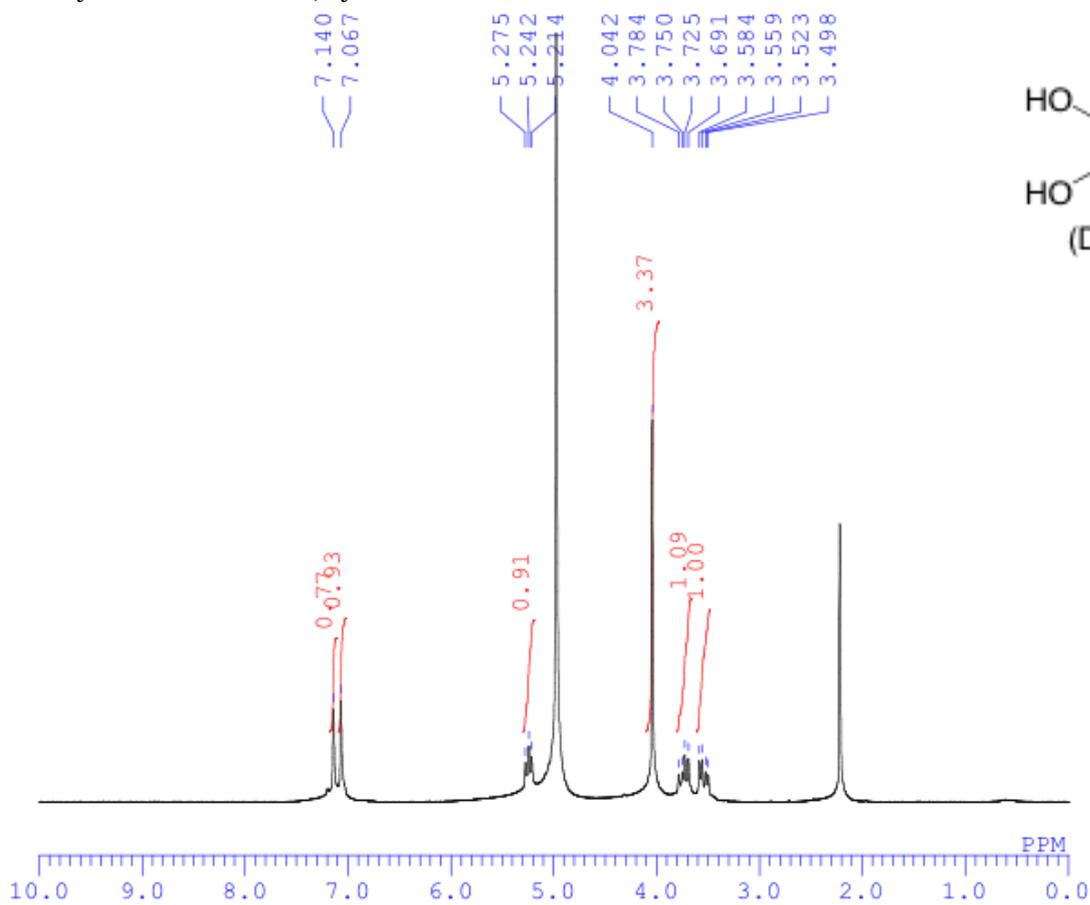


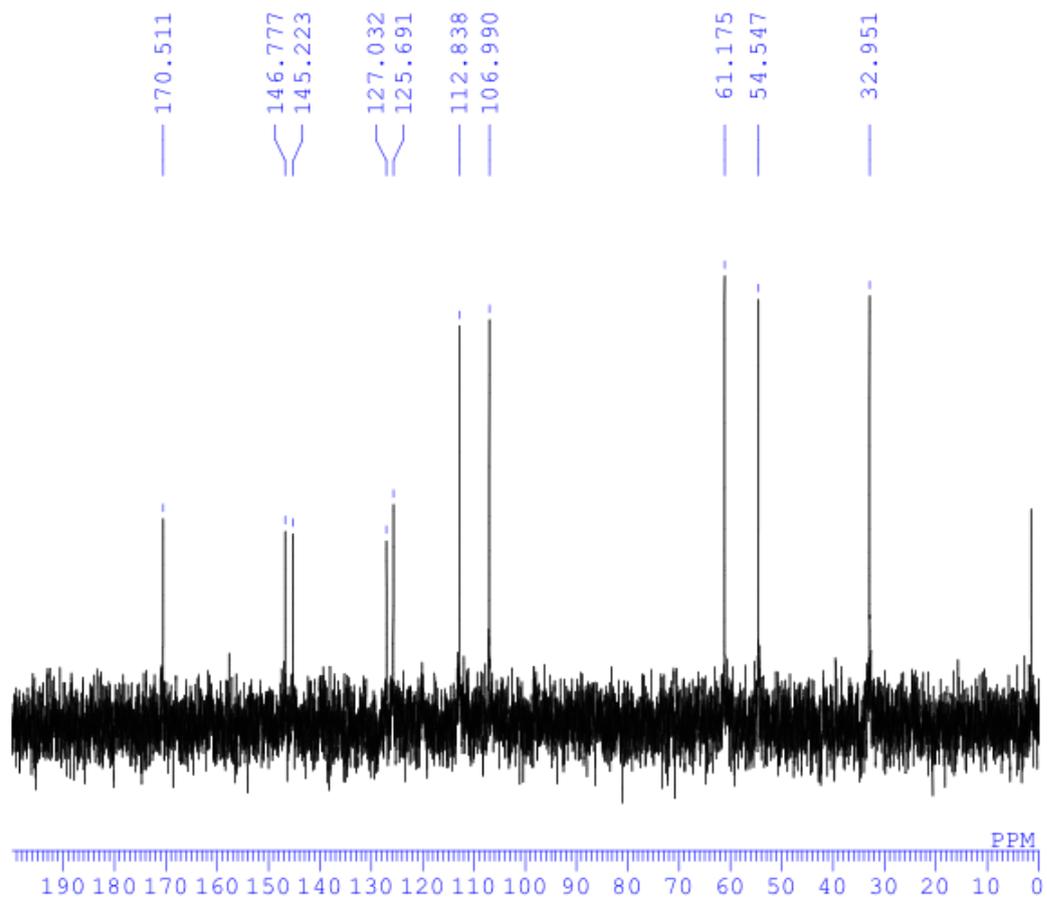
2-2) *O, O, N*- triacetyl cycloDOPA-OMe (**5**)



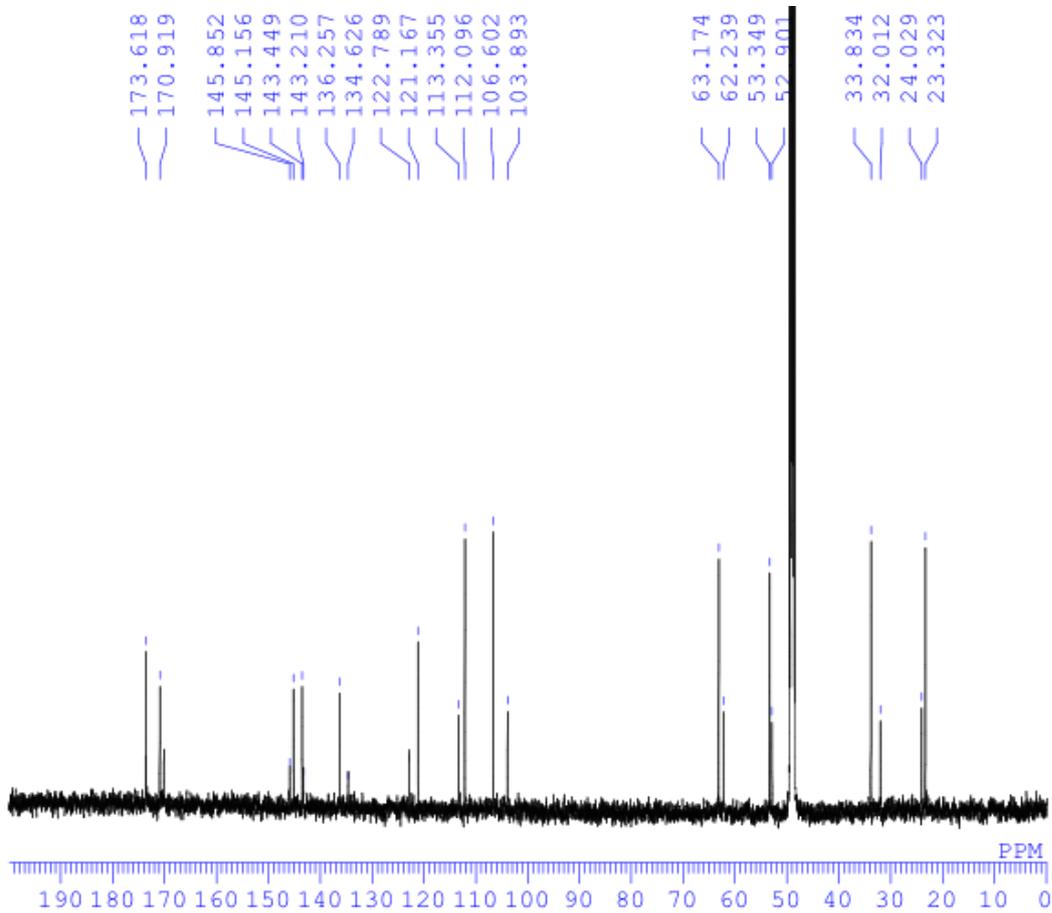
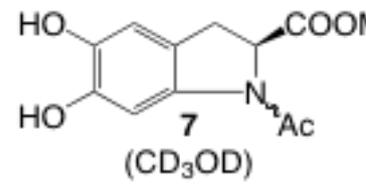
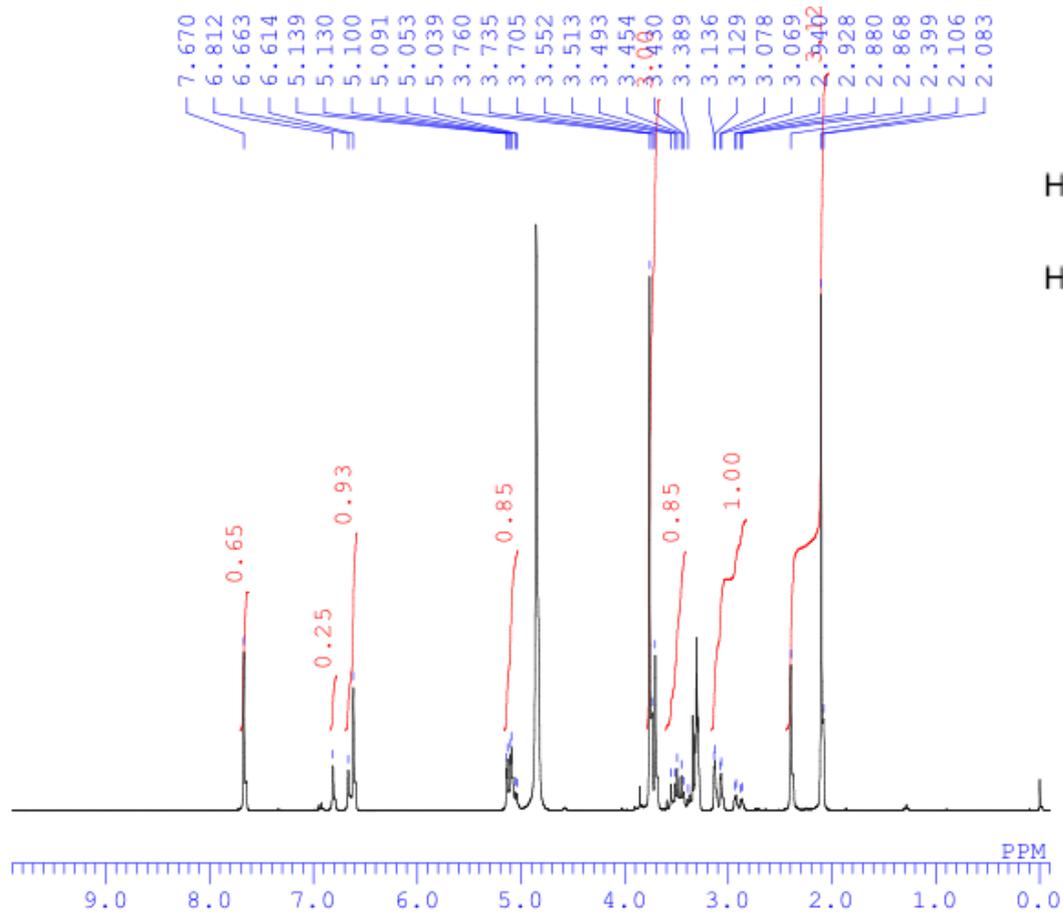


2-3) cycloDOPA-OMe (**6**, cycloDOPA-OMe)

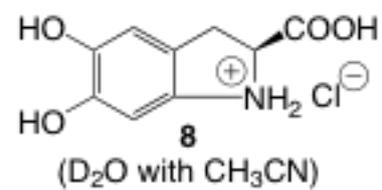
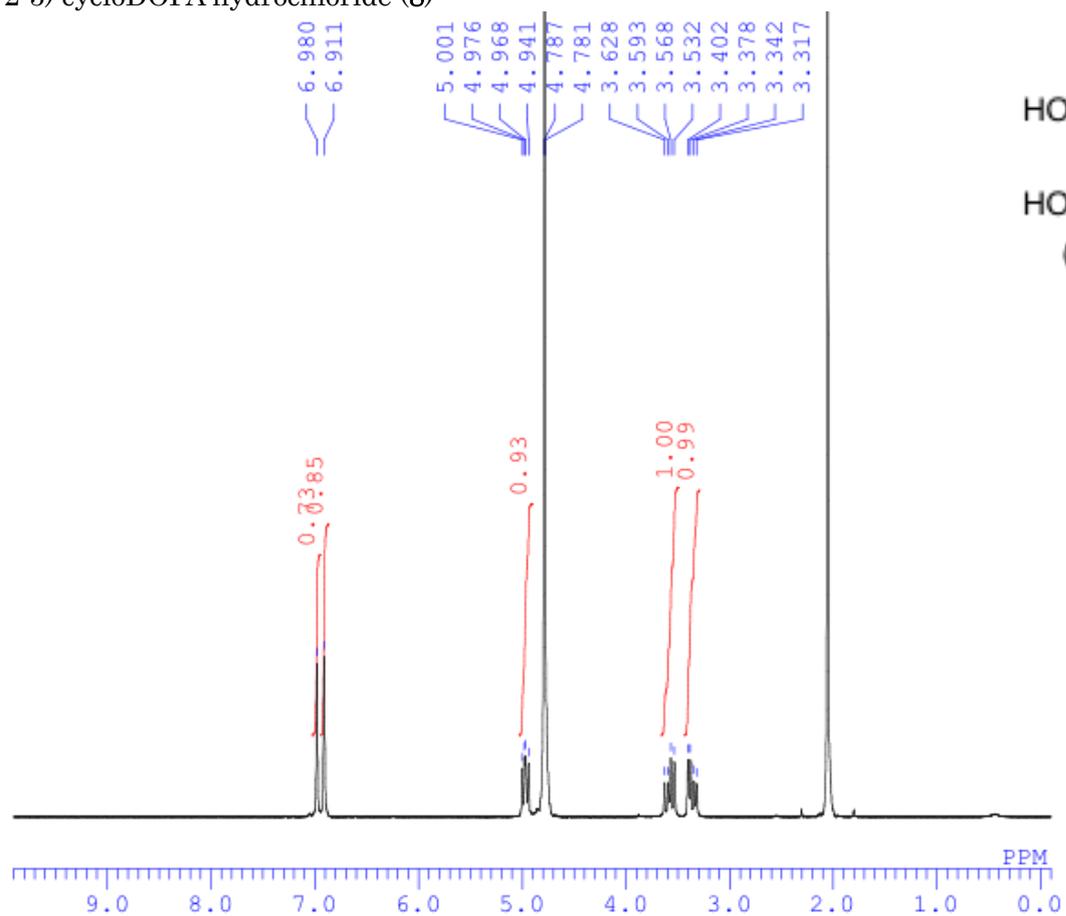


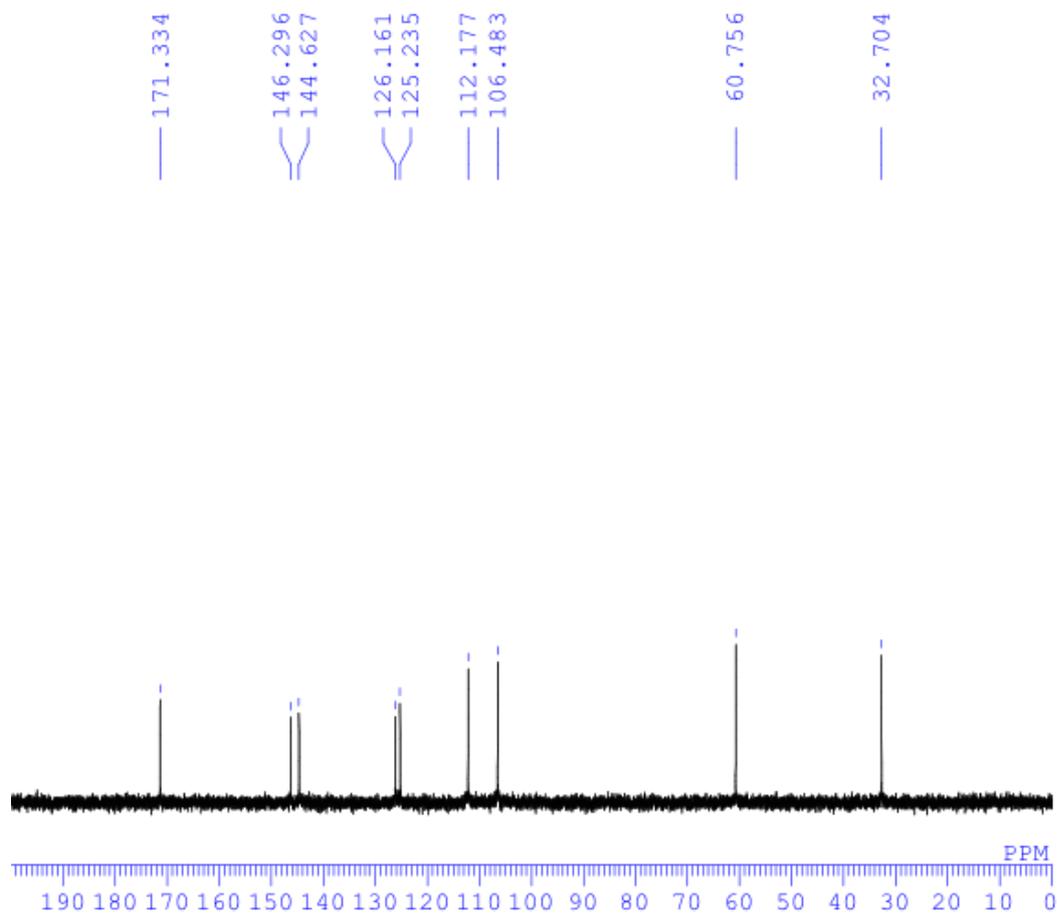


2-4) *N*-acetyl cycloDOPA-OMe (7)

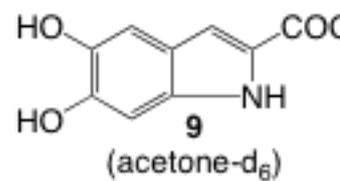
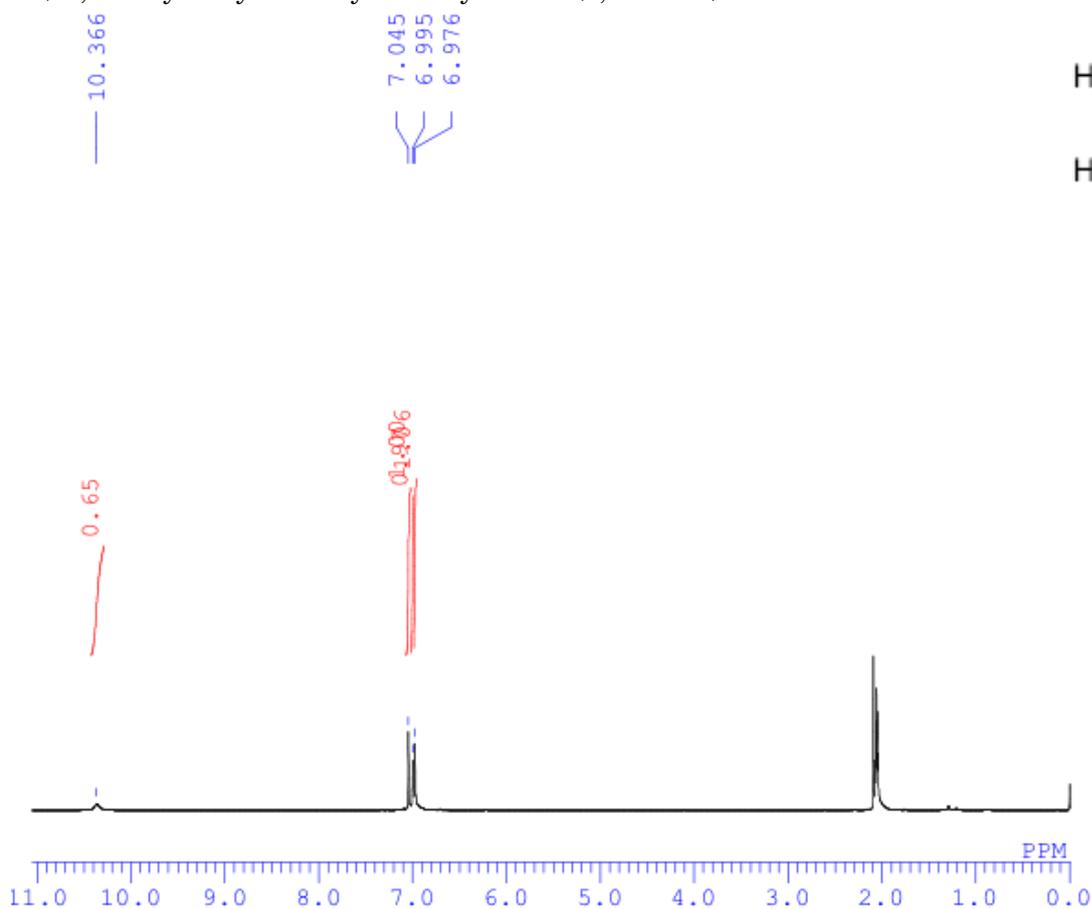


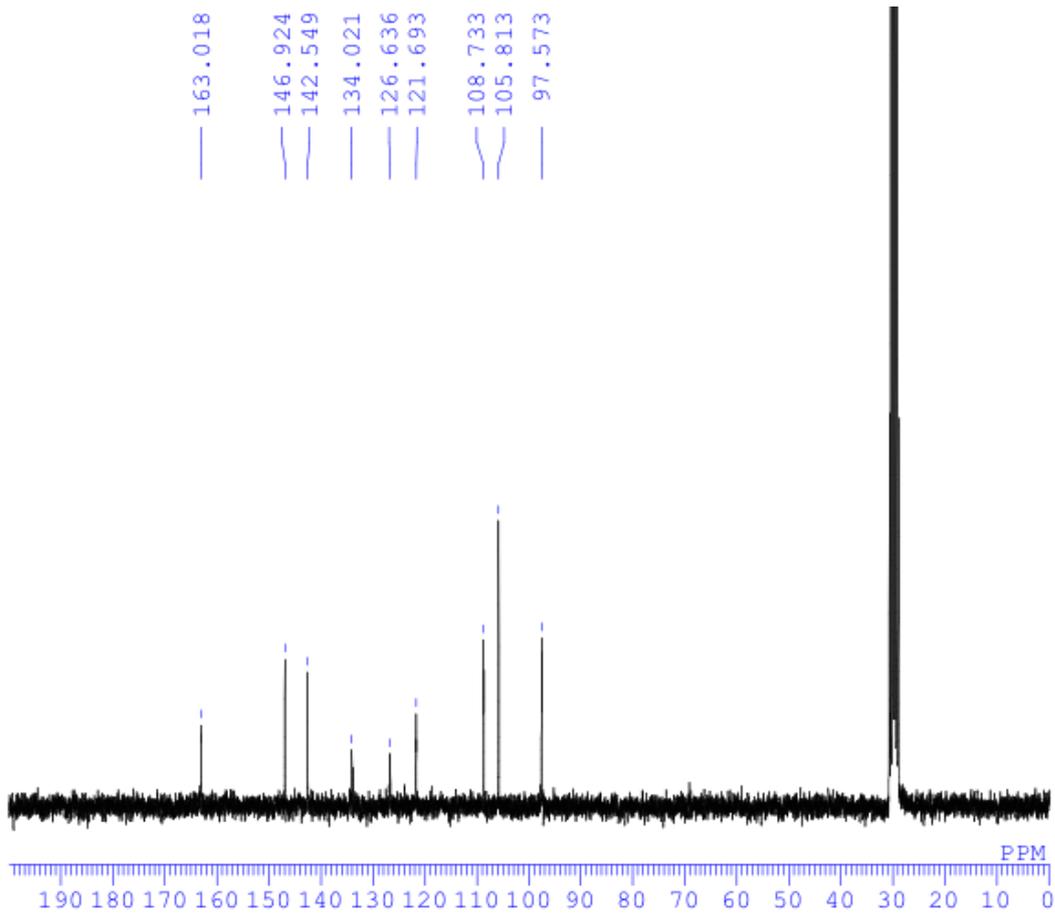
2-5) cycloDOPA hydrochloride (8)



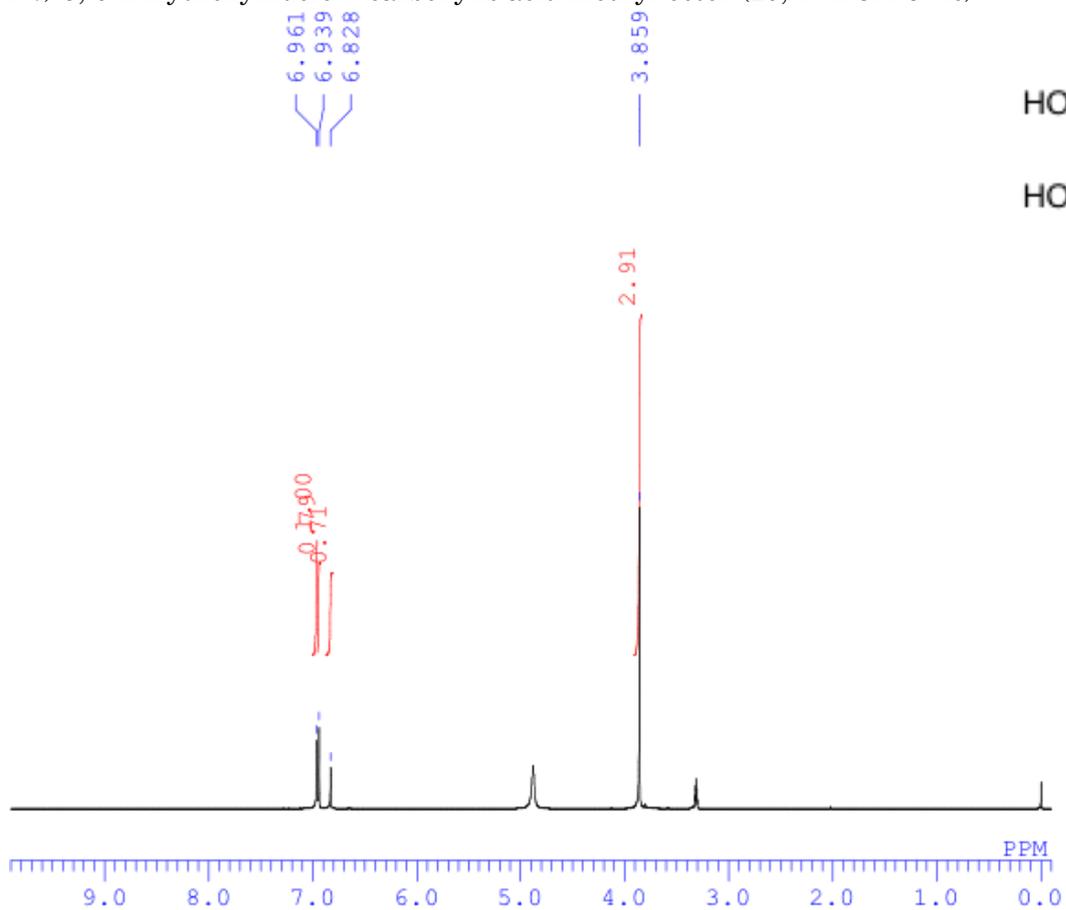


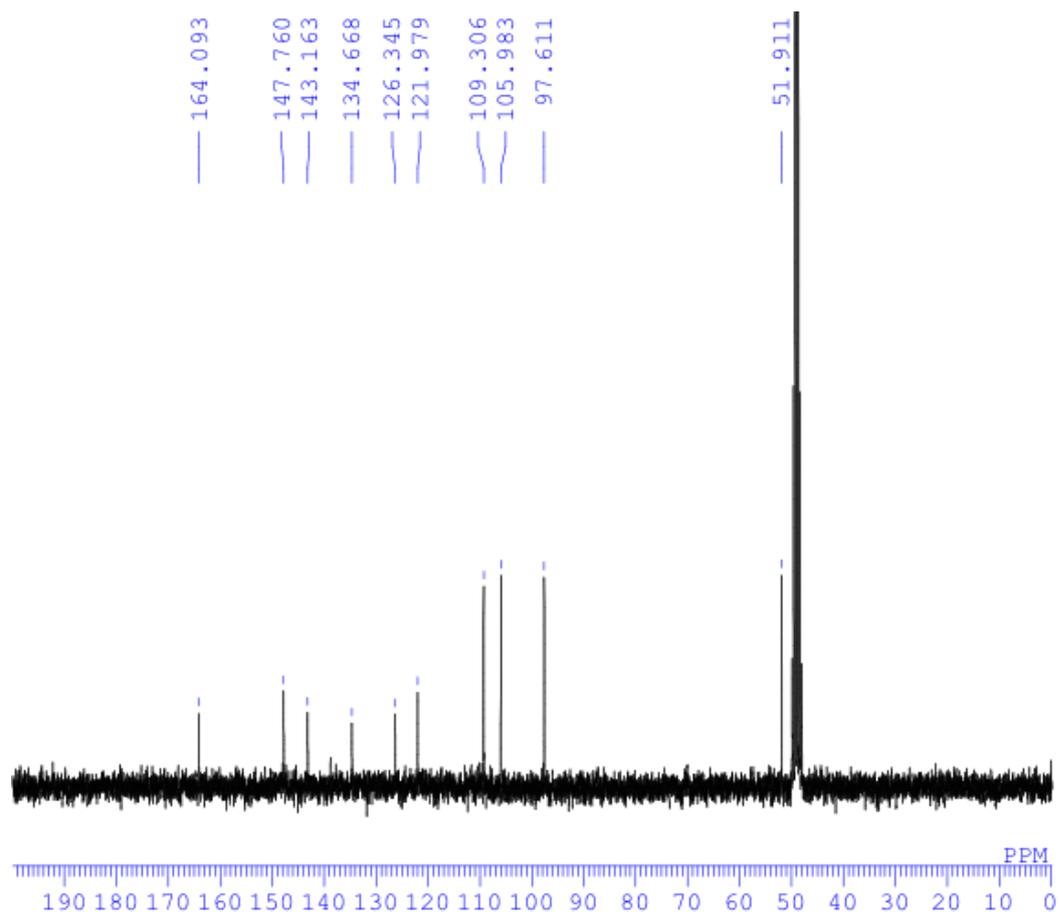
2-6) 5, 6-dihydroxy-2-indolylcarboxylic acid (9, DHICA).



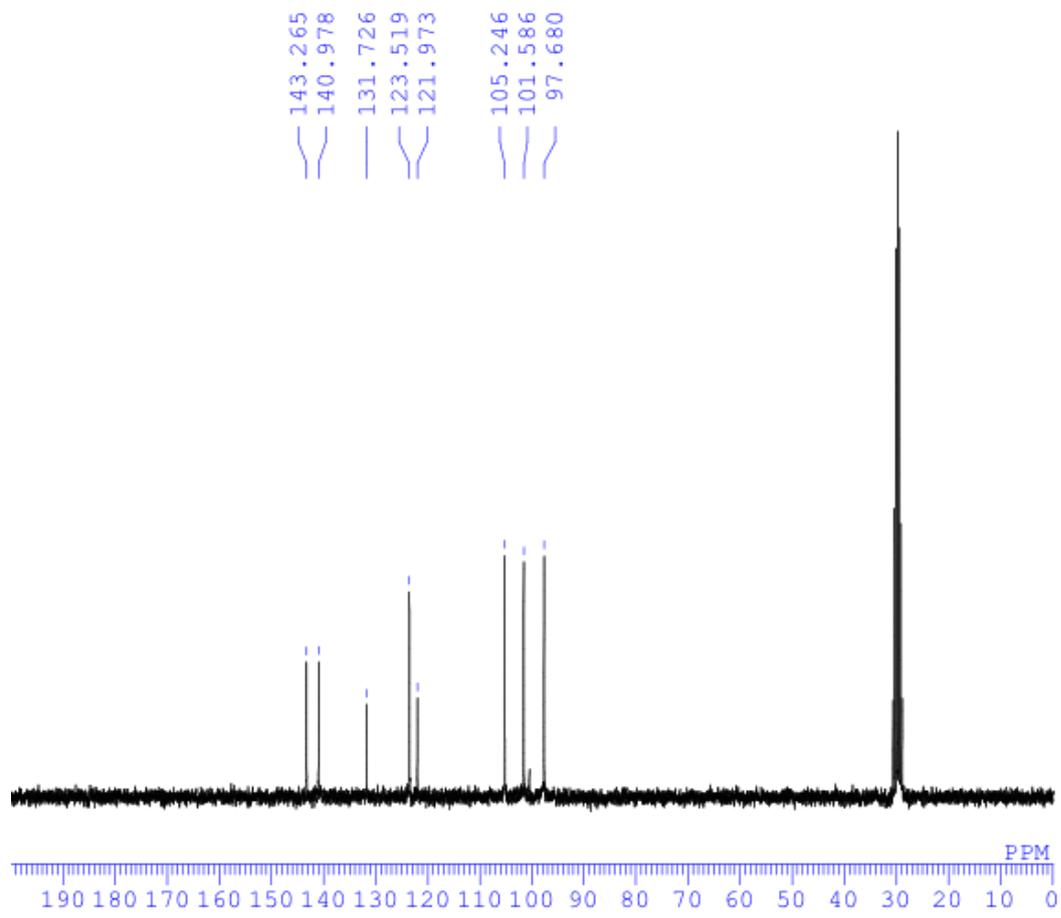
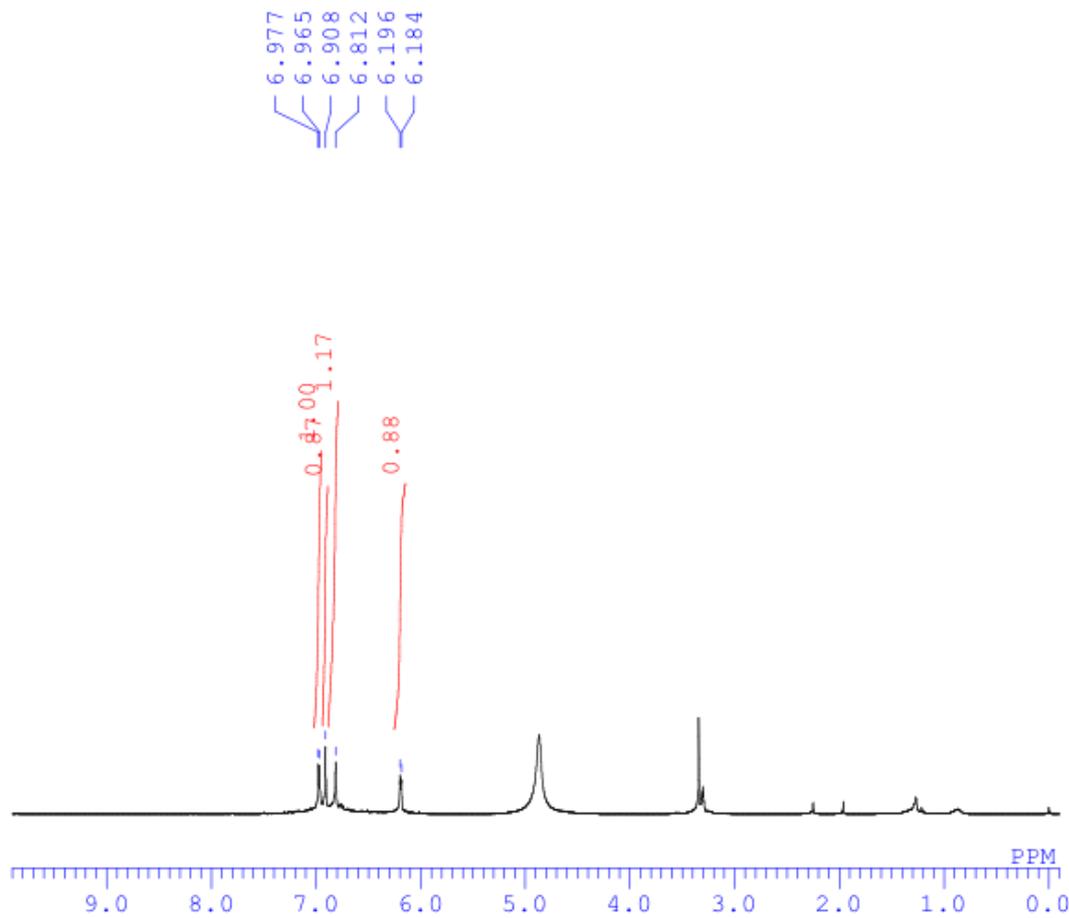
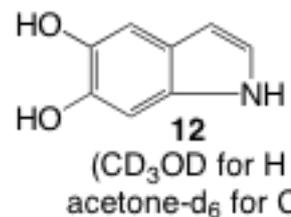


2-7) 5, 6-Dihydroxyindole-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester (10, DHICA-OMe)

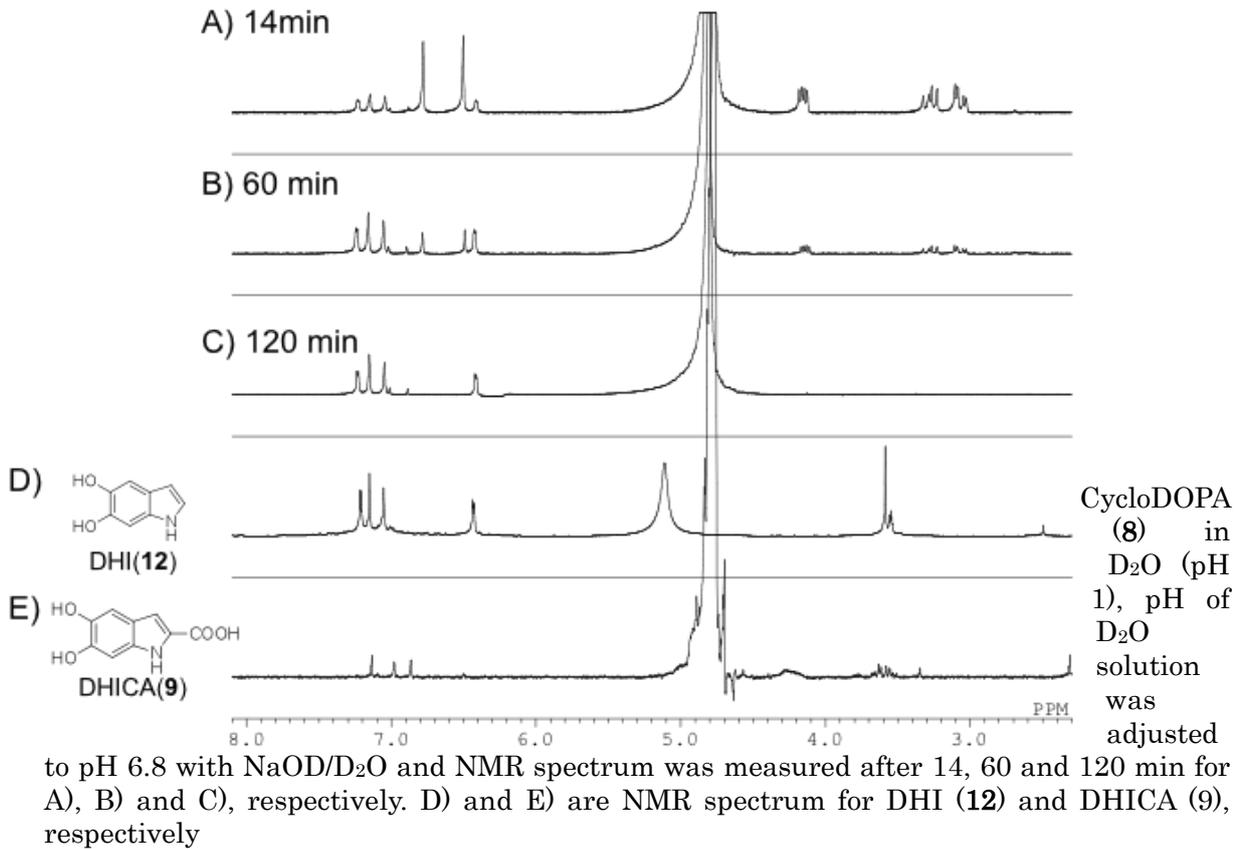
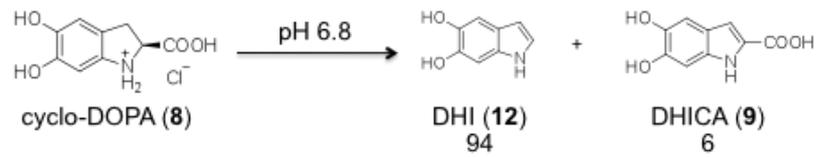




2-8) 5, 6-dihydroxyindole (**12**, DHI)



SM-3) End-products analysis for decomposition of cycloDOPA (8) with  $^1\text{H-NMR}$



SM-4) Time course analysis for DPPH radical scavenge activity for cycloDOPA and its derivatives at pH 4 and 6.

