

The Bright and Dark Sides of Reactive Oxygen Species Generated by Copper-Peptide Complexes

Urszula K. Komarnicka,*& Monika K. Lesiów,*& Maciej Witwicki, Alina Bieńko

Faculty of Chemistry, University of Wroclaw, F. Joliot-Curie 14, 50-383 Wroclaw, Poland;
alina.bienko@chem.uni.wroc.pl; maciej.witwicki@chem.uni.wroc.pl

&First Authors

*correspondence:

M.K.L.: monika.lesiow@chem.uni.wroc.pl;

U.K.K.: urszula.komarnicka@chem.uni.wroc.pl

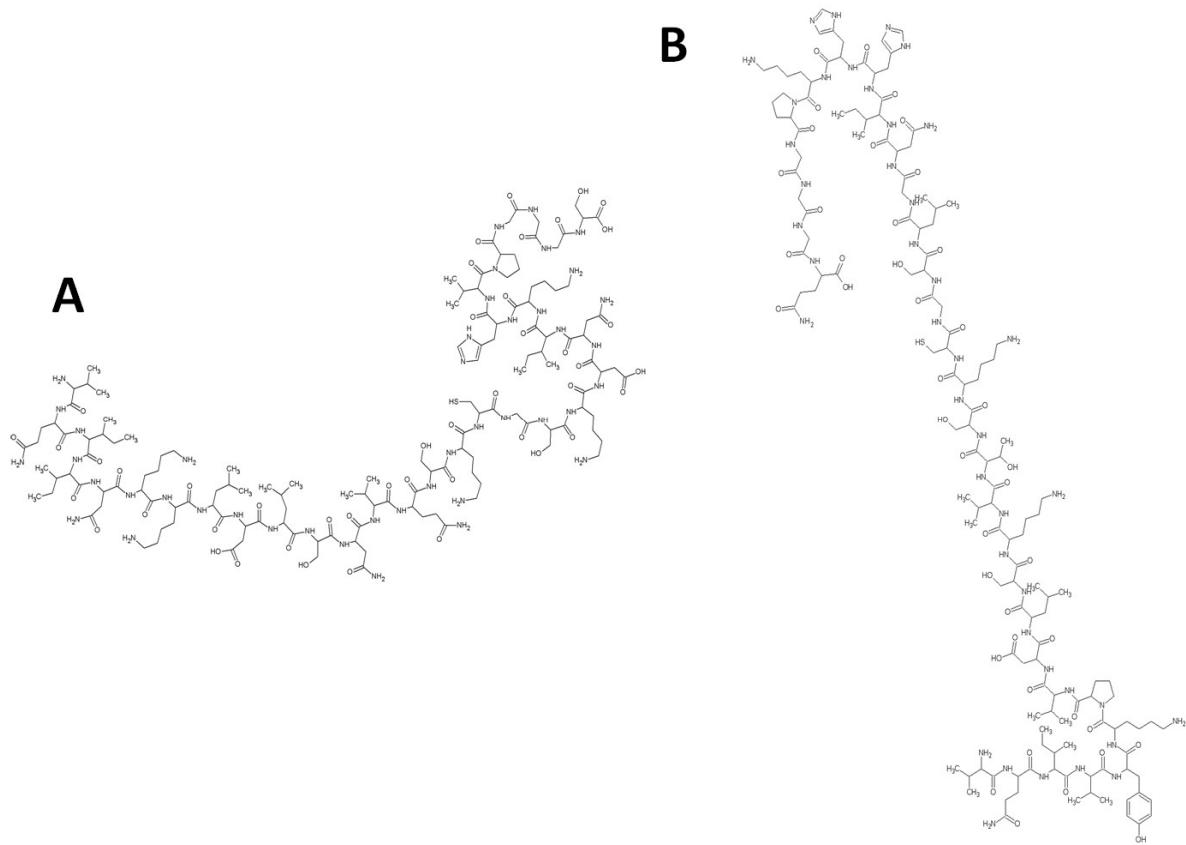


Figure S1 The structural formulas of the (A)₂₇₅VQIINKKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIKHVPGGGS₃₀₅ (L1, Tau 275-305) and (B) ₃₀₆VQIVYKPVDLSKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQ₃₃₆ (L2, 306-336) peptides.

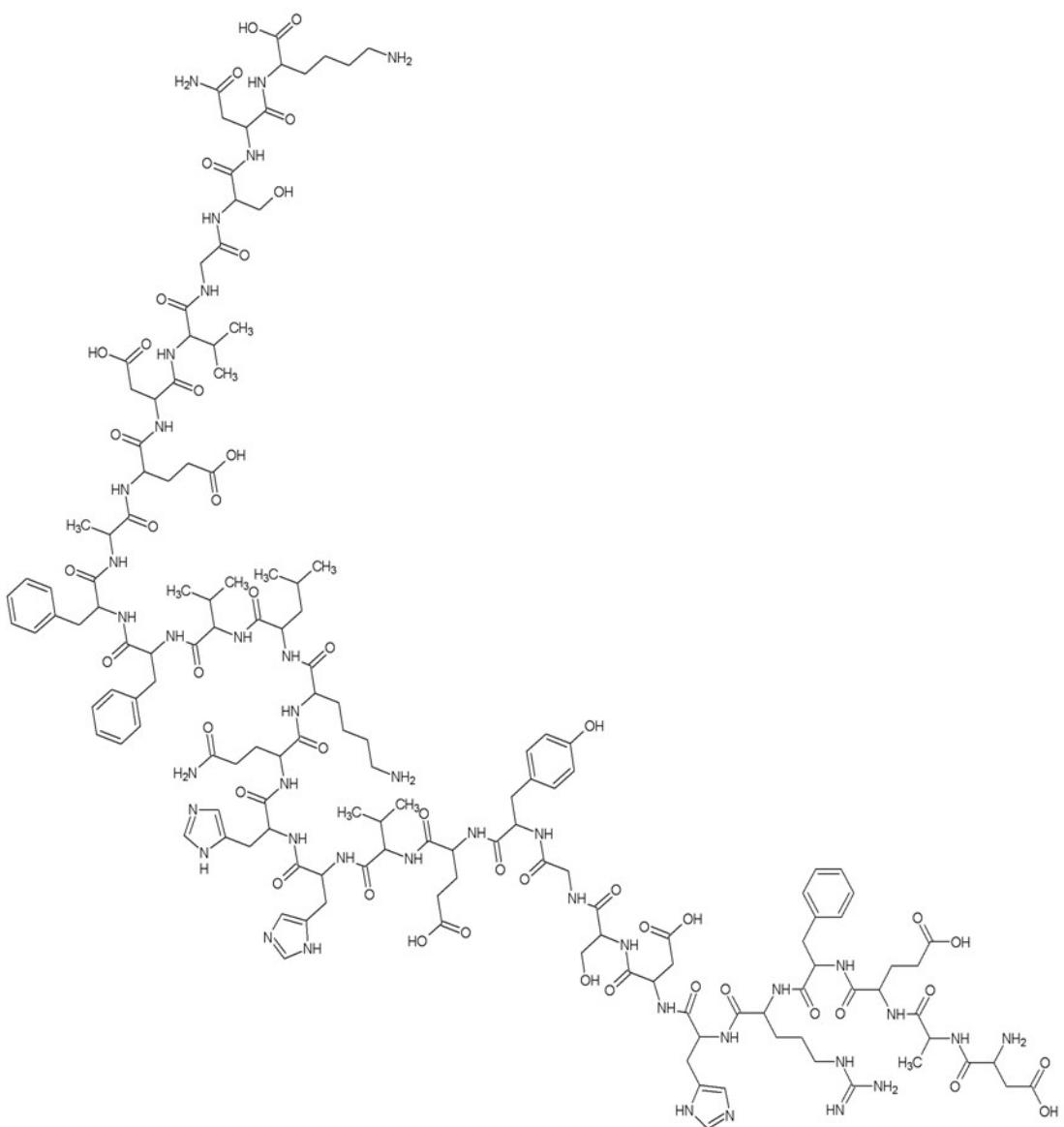


Figure S2 The structural formulas of the DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNK (L7, A β 1-28) peptide.

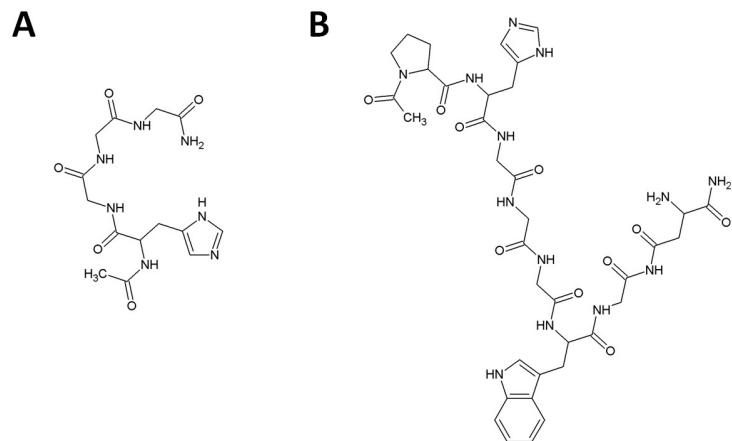


Fig.S3 The structural formulas of the (A) Ac-HGGG-NH₂ (L8, PrP^C 61-64) and (B) Ac-PHGGGWGQ-NH₂ (L9, PrP^C 60-67) peptides (Ac- acetyl group).

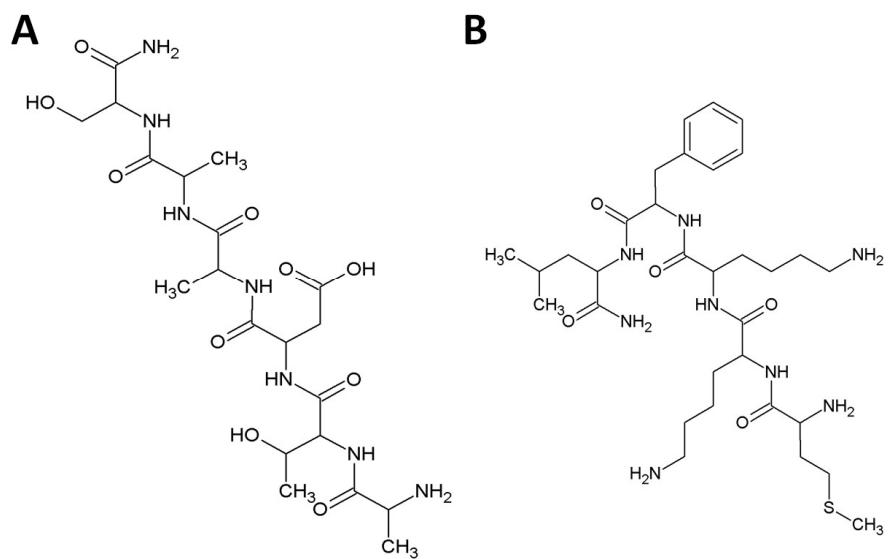


Figure S4 The structural formulas of the (A) ATDAAS-NH₂ (L10, FadA 19-24) and (B) MKKFL-NH₂ (L11, FadA 1-5) peptides.