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3 **A COMBINED APPROACH OF ELECTRONIC SPECTROSCOPY AND**
4 **QUANTUM CHEMICAL CALCULATIONS TO ASSESS MODEL MEMBRANES**
5 **OXIDATION PATHWAYS**

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17 **ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**
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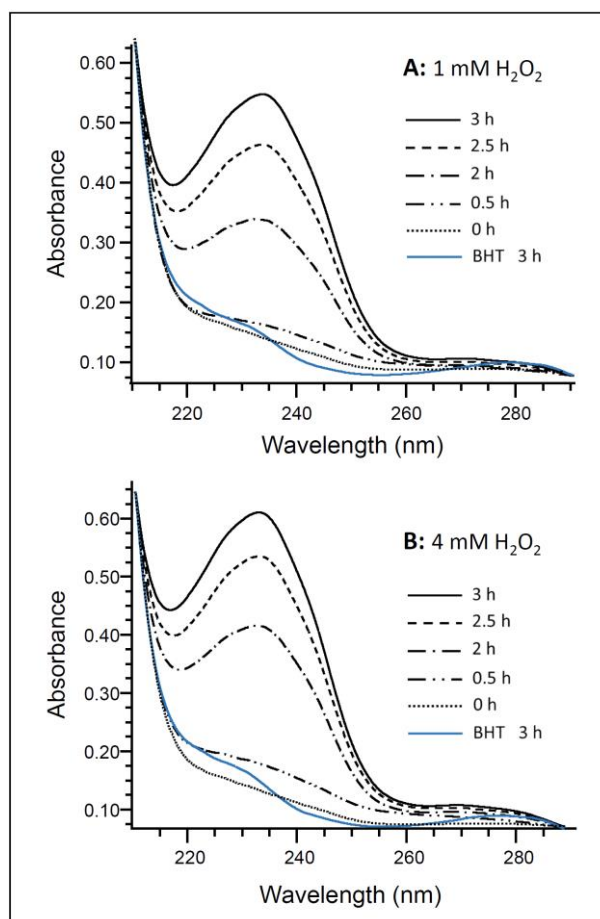
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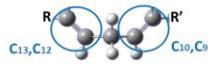
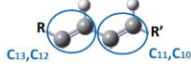

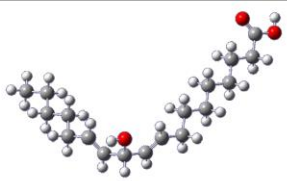
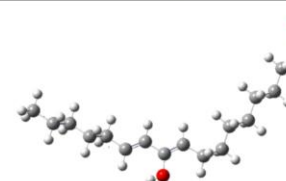
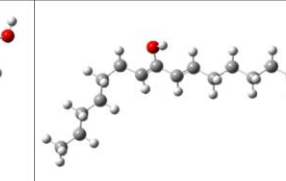
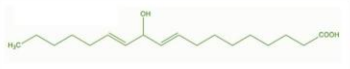
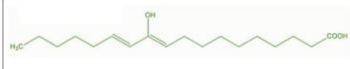
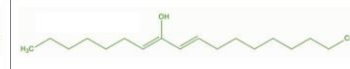
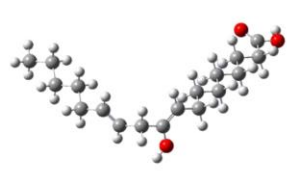
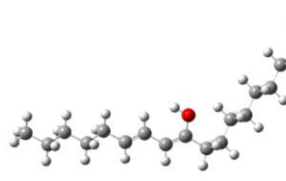
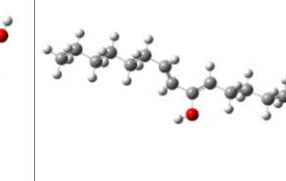
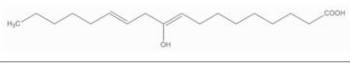
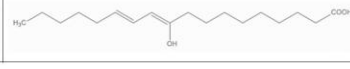
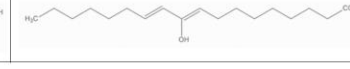
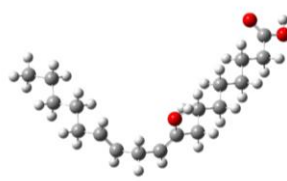
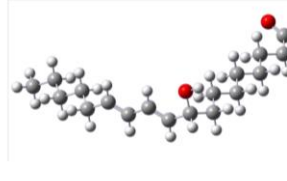
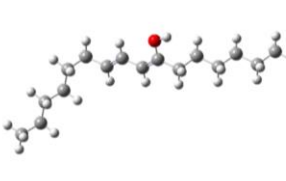
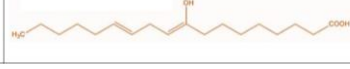


Fig. ESI 1 Raw UV spectra of lipids exposed to H₂O₂ for: 0 hours (dot line); 0.5 hours (dash dot dot line); 2 hours (dash dot line); 2.5 hours (dash line); 3 hours (full line). Blue spectra correspond to liposomes containing BHT and exposed for 3 hours to H₂O₂. A. 1 mM H₂O₂; B. 4 mM H₂O₂.

Proposed pathways ^a	Compounds	Structure
Initial compound	LA	
A	M	
	N	

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Proposed pathways ^a	Structure				
	Double bond localization				
B	Compounds	A	E	I	
	Pathway 1				
		Compounds	B	F	J
		Pathway 2			

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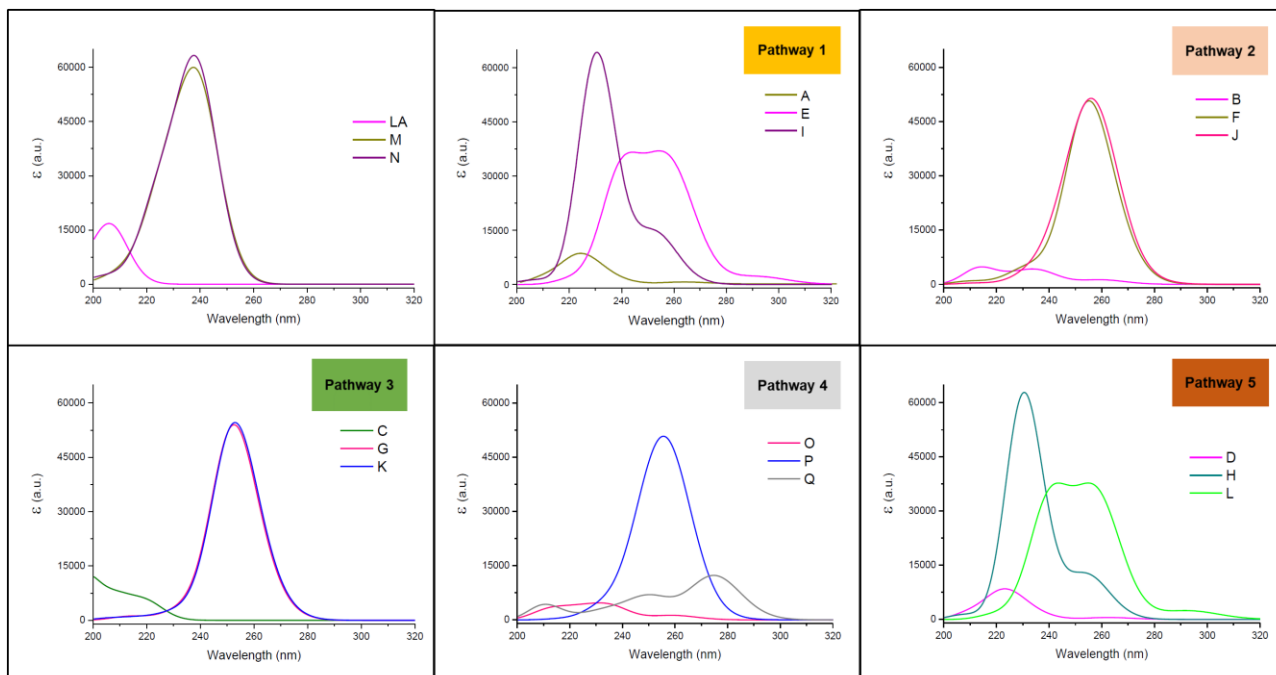
Proposed pathways ^a		Structure		
		 C13, C12 C10, C9	 C13, C12 C11, C10	 C12, C11 C10, C9
B	Compounds	C	G	K
	Pathway 3			
				
	Compounds	O	P	Q
	Pathway 4			
				
B	Compounds	D	H	L
	Pathway 5			
				

^a Proposed pathways for the oxidation of linoleic acid (LA). A: Formation of conjugated dienes/trienes. B: Formation of hydroperoxides. Letters A to N denote the proposed final products. Different pathways indicate different oxidation. See Figure 4.

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Fig. ESI 2 Optimized structures of linoleic acid (LA) and its proposed oxidation products. Different letters indicate different compounds, and different colors correspond to different routes. Outline colors correspond to the same pattern as that used in Fig. 4.



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Fig. ESI 3 Theoretical electronic spectra obtained at the DFT(B3LYP) 6-311++G(d,p) level of theory. Each panel corresponds to a different pathway.

40 **Table ESI 1** - Adjustment parameters of the dose-response behavior of the area of the
 41 234 nm band with regard to the exposure time.^a
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Parameter	1 mM H ₂ O ₂	4 mM H ₂ O ₂
A _{min}	0.1797	0.3073
A _{max} (fixed)	7.7	7.7
t ₅₀ (50% peroxidation) (hours)	2.428 ± 0.028	1.572 ± 0.030
Peroxidation rate (slope) (hours ⁻¹)	1.228 ± 0.094	3.258 ± 0.221
R ²	0.9982	1

43 ^a Parameters were obtained by adjusting the experimental data from Fig. 2A, according to Eq. 1:

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$$A_{234} = A_{min} + \frac{A_{max} - A_{min}}{1 + (10^{(t_{50} - t)^n})}$$
 Eq. 1
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Table ESI 2 Total energy, dipole moments, polarizability, symmetry point groups and rotational constants for dienes/trienes and hydroxy fatty acids proposed as oxidation products, calculated at the B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory.

Proposed pathways ^a	Compounds ^b	Total Energy ^c (kJ/mol)	Dipole Moment (Debye)	Polarizability (α) (a.u.)	Symmetry (Point Group)	Rotational constant (MHz)		
						A	B	C
Initial compound	LA	-2245915.21	1.38	234.17	C ₁	279.63	63.67	52.45
A	M	-2245934.86	1.56	246.65	C ₁	550.78	45.08	42.28
	N	-2245935.31	1.56	247.15	C ₁	1109.95	39.87	39.23
	Pathway 1	A	-2443467.06	1.34	237.83	C ₁	264.67	62.39
E		-2443487.85	2.52	251.98	C ₁	496.39	43.43	40.72
I		-2443468.60	2.12	248.62	C ₁	391.69	48.52	43.91
Pathway 2	B	-2443465.50	3.04	238.12	C ₁	264.21	62.22	51.45
	F	-2443480.82	2.90	250.69	C ₁	558.30	44.22	41.64
	J	-2443489.43	1.72	251.58	C ₁	1201.62	38.40	37.95
Pathway 3	C	-2443445.38	2.04	237.93	C ₁	250.30	62.70	51.18
	G	-2443481.45	2.02	250.51	C ₁	404.05	45.91	41.86
	K	-2443481.77	2.74	250.92	C ₁	708.39	40.45	39.14
Pathway 4	O	-2443466.02	2.14	238.29	C ₁	243.95	64.44	51.95
	P	-2443489.66	2.02	250.88	C ₁	590.22	43.66	41.59
	Q	-2443471.58	2.90	242.55	C ₁	748.18	40.40	39.20
Pathway 5	D	-2443466.18	2.91	238.05	C ₁	246.11	64.59	52.26
	H	-2443468.51	2.68	247.31	C ₁	210.70	68.68	52.85
	L	-2443487.74	3.05	252.42	C ₁	839.39	40.08	39.25

^aProposed pathways for the oxidation of linoleic acid (LA). A: Formation of conjugated dienes/trienes. B: Formation of hydroxy fatty acids. Letters **A** to **N** denote the proposed final products. Different pathways indicate different oxidation reactions. See Fig. 4.

^bCompounds are denoted with the same nomenclature as in Fig. 4.

^cTotal energy is the electronic energy, including the zero-point vibrational energy.

Table ESI 3 Predicted vertical excitation energies and associated orbitals transitions major contributions together with oscillator strengths, *f*, for the dienes/trienes and hydroxy fatty acids proposed as oxidation products, obtained by TD-DFT at the B3LYP/6-311++G(d,p) level of theory after ground-state geometry optimization using the same functional and basis set.

Compounds ^b	$\lambda_{max}^{S_0 \rightarrow S_n}$ (nm)	Oscillator strength <i>f</i>	Transition and orbitals major contributions
LA	206.76	0.1224	S ₀ →S ₅ HOMO->LUMO (12%), HOMO->L+4 (41%), HOMO->L+5 (26%)
M	240.91	0.4687	S ₀ →S ₁ HOMO->LUMO (51%), HOMO->L+1 (11%), HOMO->L+3 (13%), HOMO->L+4 (15%)
N	239.76	0.4646	S ₀ →S ₁ HOMO->LUMO (47%), HOMO->L+3 (35%)
A	223.32	0.0753	S ₀ →S ₇ HOMO->L+6 (17%), HOMO->L+9 (56%)
E	261.58	0.2208	S ₀ →S ₂ HOMO->LUMO (11%), HOMO->L+1 (36%), HOMO->L+2 (10%), HOMO->L+5 (30%)
I	229.81	0.3595	S ₀ →S ₄ HOMO->LUMO (15%), HOMO->L+1 (39%), HOMO->L+2 (14%), HOMO->L+4 (20%)
B	237.02	0.0389	S ₀ →S ₂ HOMO->L+3 (30%), HOMO->L+5 (37%), HOMO->L+6 (22%)
F	253.84	0.6091	S ₀ →S ₂ HOMO->LUMO (64%), HOMO->L+2 (16%)
J	259.37	0.4277	S ₀ →S ₂ HOMO->LUMO (56%), HOMO->L+5 (27%)
C	209.15	0.0660	S ₀ →S ₄ HOMO->L+1 (20%), HOMO->L+3 (28%), HOMO->L+4 (17%), HOMO->L+5 (13%)
G	251.82	0.6810	S ₀ →S ₂ HOMO->LUMO (73%), HOMO->L+2 (11%)
K	252.18	0.6924	S ₀ →S ₂ HOMO->LUMO (73%), HOMO->L+1 (10%)
O	235.85	0.0405	S ₀ →S ₂ HOMO->L+3 (15%), HOMO->L+4 (60%), HOMO->L+5 (10%), HOMO->L+6 (10%)
P	259.99	0.3570	S ₀ →S ₂ HOMO->LUMO (51%), HOMO->L+5 (36%)
Q	274.80	0.1676	S ₀ →S ₁ HOMO->LUMO (92%)
D	224.52	0.0321	S ₀ →S ₆ HOMO->L+1 (16%), HOMO->L+4 (36%), HOMO->L+5 (18%), HOMO->L+7 (12%)
H	229.44	0.4748	S ₀ →S ₅ HOMO->LUMO (22%), HOMO->L+1 (10%), HOMO->L+2 (21%), HOMO->L+3 (28%)
L	257.41	0.2965	S ₀ →S ₄ HOMO->L+1 (55%), HOMO->L+3 (11%)

^a Compounds are denoted with the same nomenclature as in Fig. 4

