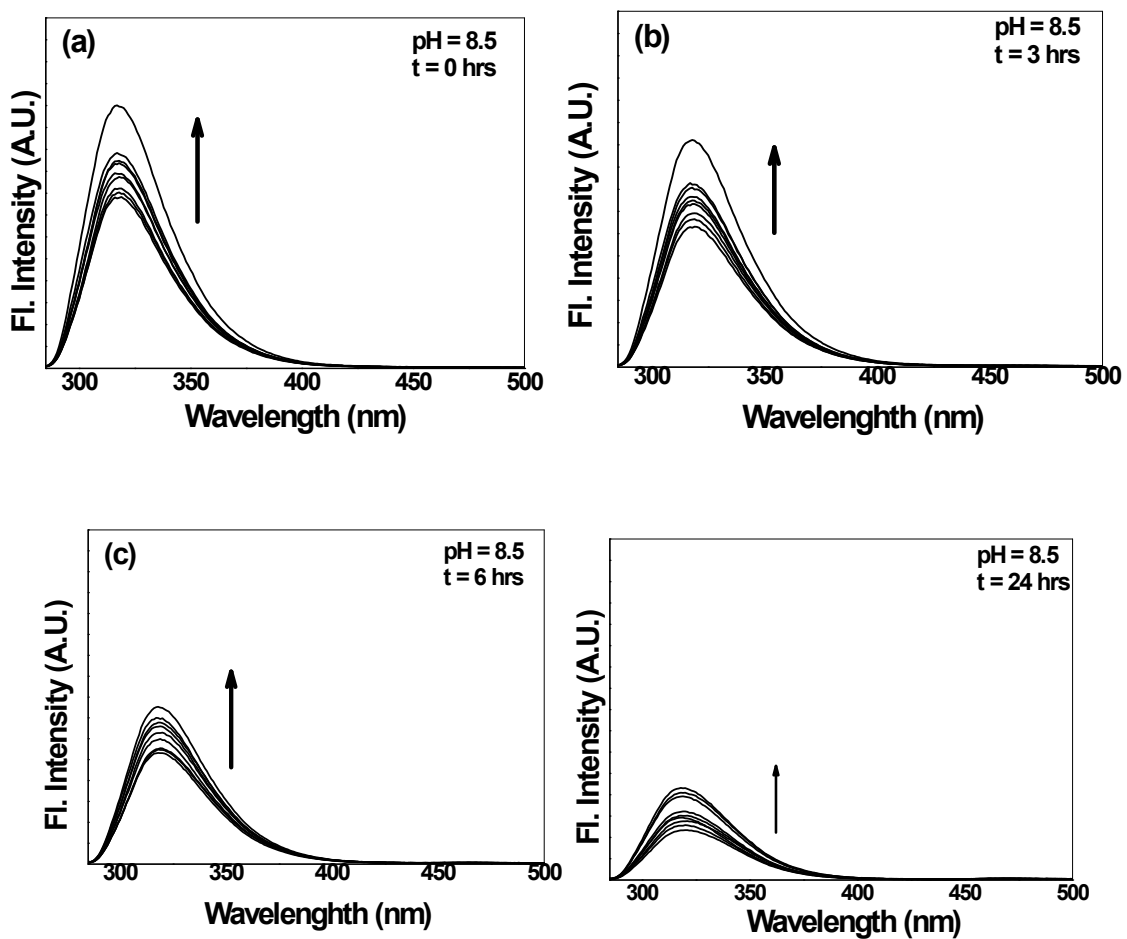


A Solution Spectroscopy Study of Tea Polyphenol and Cellulose:

Effect of Surfactants

Deboleena Sarkar, Somnath Das and Amitava Pramanik*

Supporting Information



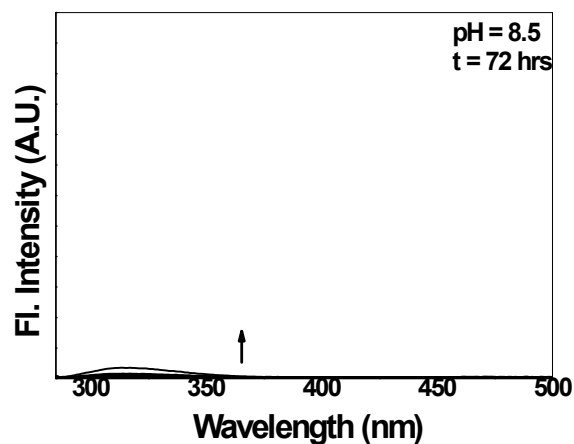
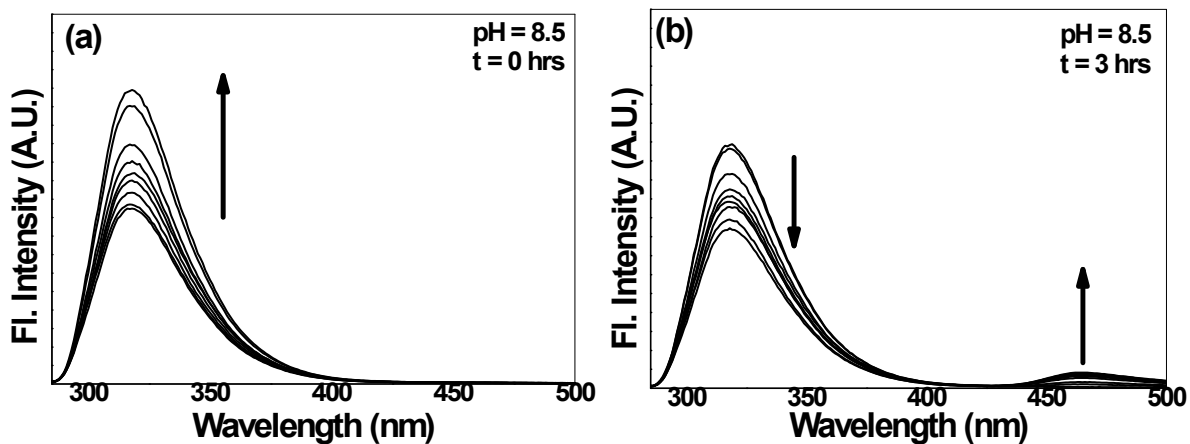


Figure S1: Emission spectra of aqueous solution of catechin (0.2 mM) at pH 8.5 with increasing concentration of MC at different time intervals. Concentration of MC is 0, 0.13, 0.25, 0.5, 0.68, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0 and 2.5 mM respectively.



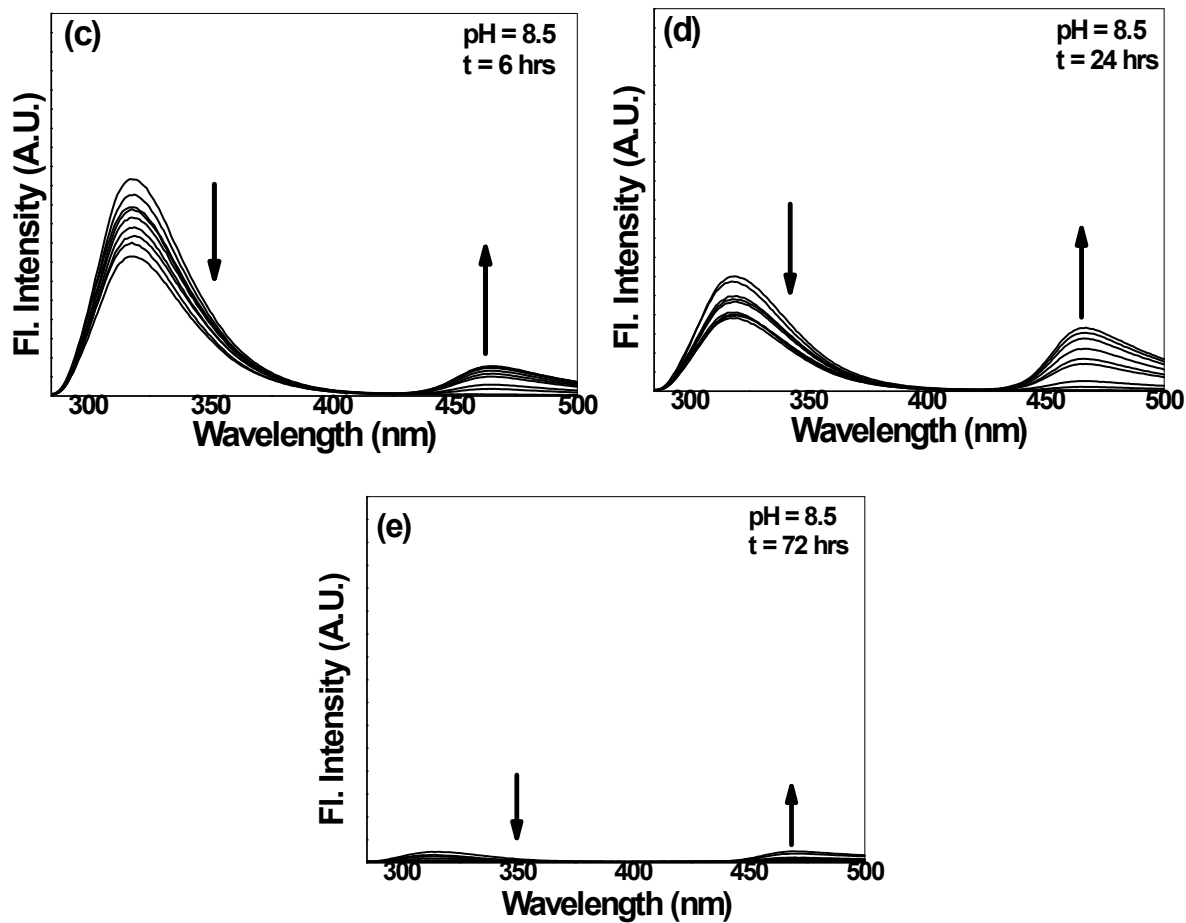


Figure S2: Emission spectra of aqueous solution of catechin (0.2 mM) at pH 8.5 with increasing concentration of brij-58 at different time intervals. Concentration of brij-58 is 0, 0.13, 0.25, 0.5, 0.68, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0 and 2.5 mM respectively.

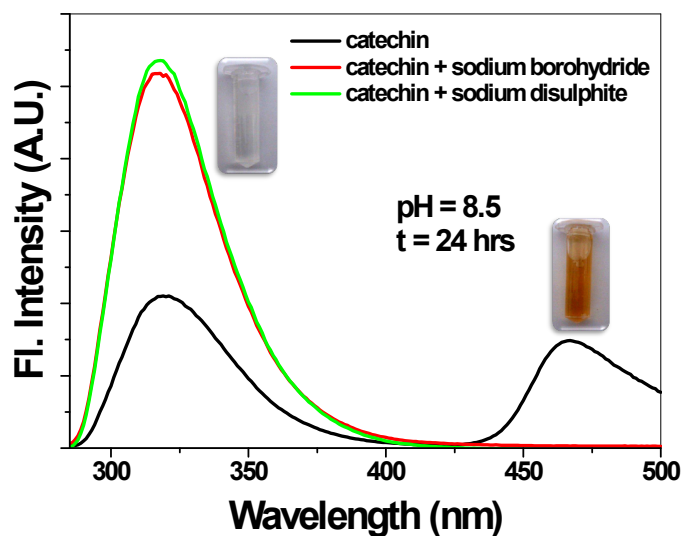


Figure S3: Emission spectra of aqueous solution of catechin (0.2 mM) at pH 8.5 after 24 hrs of incubation. Concentration of brij-58 and MC (1:1) is 2.5 mM in all the cases. Concentration of sodium borohydride and sodium disulphite is 0.2 mM individually.

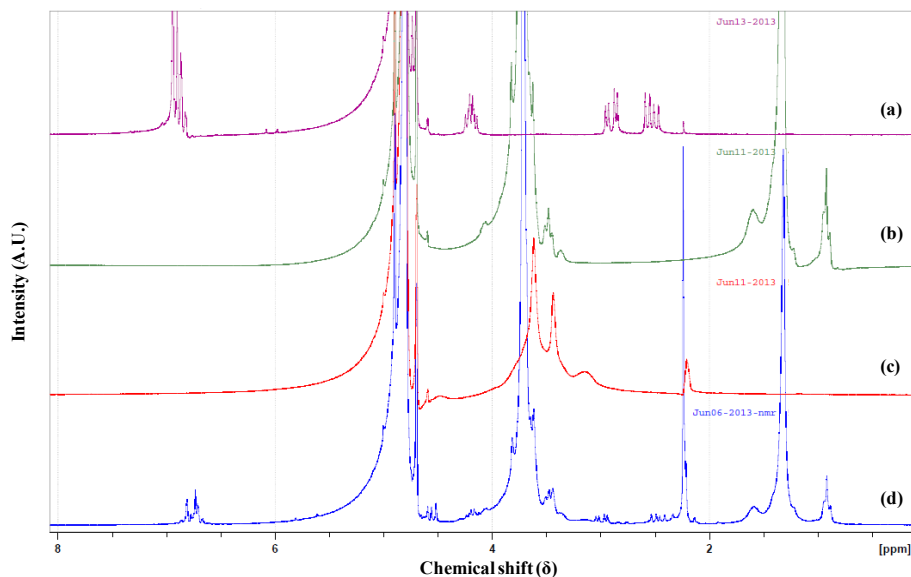


Figure S4: Complete ^1H NMR spectra in D_2O solvent for (a) catechin, (b) brij-58, (c) MC and (d) 1:1 mixture of brij-58 and MC with catechin.