Supporting Information

Interaction of Cob(III)alamins with Hypothiocyanite. Evidence for the Formation of Hypothiocyanitocobalamin

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Experimental

Hydroxocobalamin hydrochloride (Sigma-Aldrich; HOCbl; \geq 96%), cyanocobalamin (CNCbl; J & K; 98%), methylcobalamin (MeCbl; J & K; 98%), lactoperoxidase from bovine milk (LPO; Sigma; \geq 200 units/mg), potassium cyanate (Sigma-Aldrich; 96%), potassium thiocyanate (Sigma-Aldrich; 99%), lead(II) thiocyanate (Aldrich; 99.5%), glutathione (GSH; J & K; 99%) and seleno-D,L-methionine (Sem; Sigma; \geq 99%) were used without additional purification. Glutathionylcobalamin (GSCbl) was synthesized according to the published procedure.^[1] 5-thio-2-nitrobenzoic acid (TNB) was prepared according to published procedure.^[2]

Phosphate buffer solutions (0.1 M; pH 6.3) were used to maintain pH during the measurements. The pH values of solutions were determined using Multitest IPL-103 pH-meter (SEMICO) equipped with ESK-10601/7 electrode (Izmeritelnaya tekhnika) filled by 3.0 M KCl solution. The electrode was preliminarily calibrated using standard buffer solutions (pH 1.65–12.45).

Concentrations of Cbl stock solutions were determined using UV-vis spectroscopy via a conversion of Cbl to its dicyano-form (extinction coefficient is $30400 \text{ M}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ at $368 \text{ nm})^{[3]}$. Concentrations of SCN⁻ and OSCN⁻ were determined using their reactions with Fe(III) (0.25 M CF₃COOH) and TNB (pH 6.3)^[4], respectively.

Ultraviolet-visible (UV–vis) spectra were recorded on a cryothermostated (± 0.1 °C) Cary 50 UV–vis spectrophotometer in quartz cells.

Observed equilibrium constant ($K_{obs.}$) for OSCN⁻ in the presence of SCN⁻ (0.01 M) binding was calculated using eq. (S1).^[5]

 $A = \frac{A_0 + A_{\infty} K_{\text{obs.}}[\text{OSCN}^-]}{1 + K_{\text{obs.}}[\text{OSCN}^-]}$ (S1)

where $[OSCN^-]$ is hypothiocyanite concentration in solution, M; A is absorbance at the monitoring wavelength for the complex at a particular OSCN⁻ concentration; A_0 is the absorbance for the starting complex; A_{∞} is the absorbance for the final complex.

Equilibrium constant for the reaction between OSCN⁻ and H₂OCbl (K_1) was determined using eq. (S2).

 $K_1 = K_{\text{obs.}} \cdot K_2 \cdot [\text{SCN}^-]$ (S2) where [SCN⁻] is thiocyanate concentration, M; K_2 is equilibrium constant for the reaction between SCN⁻ and H₂OCbl ($K_2 = 1.4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1}$)^[6].

Experimental data were analyzed using Origin 9.1 software.

References

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Figure S1. UV-vis spectrum of OSCN⁻ (0.9 mM) generated by mixing of SCN⁻ (5.0 mM) with H_2O_2 (1.0 mM) and LPO (ca. 0.6 U/ml) at pH 6.5, 25.0 °C



Figure S2. UV-vis spectra of H₂OCbl ($1.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M) in the presence of LPO (≥ 29 U/ml) and H₂O₂ ($2.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M) at 37.0 °C. Time interval between spectra is 10 s, spectra were recorded for 40 min



Figure S3. UV-vis spectra of H₂OCbl ($4.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M) after mixing with SCN⁻ ($1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M; 1) and with OSCN⁻ (ca. $6.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M)/SCN⁻ ($1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M) mixture prepared via basic hydrolysis of (SCN)₂ (2) at pH 6.5, 25.0 °C



Figure S4. UV-vis spectra of the reaction between CNCbl $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ and the mixture of LPO (ca. 0.6 U/ml), SCN⁻ (2.0 mM) and H₂O₂ (1.0 mM) at pH 6.5 and 25.0 °C. Spectra were recorded for 1 h, time interval between spectra is 1 min



Figure S5. UV-vis spectra of the reaction between MeCbl $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ and the mixture of LPO (ca. 0.6 U/ml), SCN⁻ (2.0 mM) and H₂O₂ (1.0 mM) at pH 6.5 and 25.0 °C. Spectra were recorded for 1 h, time interval between spectra is 1 min



Figure S6. UV-vis spectra of the reaction between GSCbl $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ and the mixture of LPO (ca. 0.6 U/ml), SCN⁻ (1.0 mM) and H₂O₂ (1.0 mM) at pH 6.5 and 25.0 °C. Time interval between spectra is 1 min



Figure S7. UV-vis spectra of mixtures containing thiocyanatocobalamin (5.0·10⁻⁵ M) and different quantities of OSCN⁻ (B), and plot of absorbance at 410 nm versus [OSCN⁻] (B) obtained at pH 6.5 (0.1 M phosphate buffer solution), 25.0 °C, [SCN⁻] = $1.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$ M. OSCN⁻ was prepared by mixing SCN⁻ with various quantities of H₂O₂ in the presence of LPO (ca. 0.6 U/ml). Using eq. (S1), $K_{obs.} = (7.8 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^2$ M⁻¹ was determined



