

## Supporting Information

### Peroxidase vs. Peroxygenase Activity: Substrate Substituent Effects as Modulators of Enzyme Function in the Multifunctional Catalytic Globin Dehaloperoxidase

Ashlyn H. McGuire, Leah M. Carey, Vesna de Serrano, Safaa Dali, and Reza A. Ghiladi\*  
Department of Chemistry, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27695

#### **Table of Contents**

**Figure S1.** HPLC chromatograms (260 nm) of the reaction of 500  $\mu\text{M}$  4-X-guaiacol with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  DHP B in the presence of 500  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  at 25 °C in 5 % MeOH/100 mM KP<sub>i</sub> (v/v) at pH 7.

**Table S1.** Guaiacol reaction products detected using LC-MS (positive ion mode).

**Table S2.** Guaiacol reaction products detected using LC-MS (negative ion mode).

**Figure S2.** A) HPLC chromatogram (260 nm) of the reaction of 500  $\mu\text{M}$  4-Br-guaiacol with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  DHP B in the presence of 500  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  at 25 °C in 5 % MeOH/100 mM KP<sub>i</sub> (v/v) at pH 7, and the corresponding UV-visible spectrum of the reaction product ( $t_{\text{R}} = 4.5$  min). The reaction was quenched after 5 minutes with the addition of excess catalase ( $t_{\text{R}} = 9$  min). B) An authentic sample of 2-MeOBQ under identical elution conditions as panel A, and its corresponding UV-visible spectrum.

**Figure S3.** HPLC calibration curve for quantification of 2-MeOBQ (0 – 425  $\mu\text{M}$ ); inset: UV-visible spectrum of 2-MeOBQ obtained from the HPLC chromatogram ( $t_{\text{R}} = 4.5$  min).

**Figure S4.** Optical difference spectra and titration curves of 4-X-guaiacol binding (3.75-50 eq) to 25  $\mu\text{M}$  DHP B in 5 % MeOH / 100 mM KP<sub>i</sub> (v/v) at pH 7 for A) 4-Br-guaiacol, B) 4-Cl-guaiacol, and C) 4-F-guaiacol. *Insets:* corresponding Scatchard plots (ratio of concentrations of bound ligand to unbound ligand versus the bound ligand concentration).

**Figure S5.** Optical difference spectra and titration curves of guaiacol binding (3.75-250 eq) to 25  $\mu\text{M}$  DHP B in 5 % MeOH / 100 mM KP<sub>i</sub> (v/v) at pH 7 for A) *o*-guaiacol, B) 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-guaiacol, C) 4-Me-guaiacol, D) 5-Br-guaiacol, and E) 6-Br-guaiacol. *Insets:* corresponding Scatchard plots (ratio of concentrations of bound ligand to unbound ligand versus the bound ligand concentration).

**Table S3.** X-ray data collection and refinement statistics for DHP B in complex with 4-bromo-*o*-guaiacol, (6CKE), 5-bromo-*o*-guaiacol, (6CRE), 6-bromo-*o*-guaiacol, (6CO5), 4-nitro-*o*-guaiacol (6CH5) and 4-methoxy-*o*-guaiacol (6CH6).

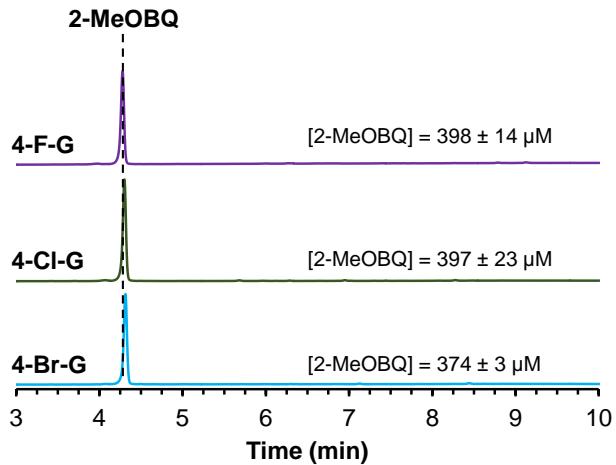
**Figure S6.** Kinetic data for the reaction of oxyferrous DHP B with 4-Br-guaiacol.

**Figure S7.** Kinetic data for the reaction of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ -activated DHP B with *o*-G, 4-MeO-G and 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-G.

**Figure S8.** Kinetic data for the reaction of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-activated DHP B with 4-Me-G, 5-Br-G, and 6-Br-G.

**Figure S9.** Stopped-flow spectroscopic monitoring of the reaction of ferric DHP B with 2-MeOBQ.

**Figure S10.** *Top:* plot of  $k_{\text{obs}}$  vs [2-MeOBQ] using the data obtained from Figure S9 for the reduction of WT ferric DHP B by 2-MeOBQ (0.625-625 μM) yielding the oxyferrous-like DHP species; *inset:* corresponding double-reciprocal plot ( $1/k_{\text{obs}}$  vs  $1/[2\text{-MeOBQ}]$ ). *Bottom:* rate constants determined from the SVD analysis of the data presented in Figure S9.



**Figure S1.** HPLC chromatograms (260 nm) of the reaction of 500 µM 4-X-guaiaacol with 10 µM DHP B in the presence of 500 µM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> at 25 °C in 5 % MeOH/100 mM KP<sub>i</sub> (v/v) at pH 7. The reaction was quenched after 5 minutes with the addition of excess catalase. The 2-MeOBQ product is highlighted at  $t_R$  = 4.3 min.

**Table S1.** Guaiacol reaction products detected using LC-MS (positive ion mode).

Substrate	Product $t_R$ (min)	$m/z$	Molecular Formula	Description	Footnotes
<b><i>o</i>-guaiacol</b>	3.9	139.04	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Monomer, +1 O - 2 H; 2-MeOBQ	<i>a</i>
	6.4	245.08	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dimer, - 2 H	
	8.0	367.12	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Trimer, - 2 H	
	11.5	489.15	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Tetramer, - 2 H	
<b>4-Br-guaiacol</b>	3.9	139.04	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Monomer +1 O - 2 H; 2-MeOBQ	<i>a, b</i>
	7.1	277.07	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Dimer +2 OH -2 Br, 2 H	
	8.5	261.08	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Dimer +1 OH -2 Br, 2 H	
	9.7	308.98	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Br	Dimer - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> , 1 Br, 1 H	
	12.0	461.02	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>17</sub> O <sub>7</sub> Br	Trimer + 1 OH - 2 Br, 1 H	
	12.1	431.01	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Br	Trimer + 1 H - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> , 2 Br	
<b>4-Cl-guaiacol</b>	3.9	139.04	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Monomer +1 O - 2 H; 2-MeOBQ	<i>a, b</i>
	7.1	277.07	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Dimer +2 OH -2 Cl, 2 H	
	8.4	261.08	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Dimer +1 OH -2 Cl, 2 H	
	9.4	265.03	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>9</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Cl	Dimer - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> , 1 Cl, 1 H	
	11.8	417.07	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>17</sub> O <sub>7</sub> Cl	Dimer + 1 O, 2 Cl	
	11.9	387.06	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>15</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Cl	Trimer - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> , 2 Cl,	
	13.3	509.10	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Cl	Tetramer + 2 H - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> , 3 Cl	
<b>4-F-guaiacol</b>	3.9	139.04	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Monomer +1 O - 2 H; 2-MeOBQ	<i>a, b</i>
	7.1	277.07	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Dimer +2 OH -2 F, 2 H	
	7.1	575.12	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>9</sub> F <sub>3</sub>	Tetramer + 1 O - 1 F, 1 H	
	8.4	261.08	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Dimer +1 OH -2 Br, 2 H	
	10.9	383.11	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Trimer + 1 OH - 3 F	

<sup>a</sup> Compared to an authentic (commercial) sample of 2-MeOBQ.<sup>b</sup> Only product observed when monitored via HPLC (UV/vis spectroscopic detection).

**Table S2.** Guaiacol reaction products detected using LC-MS (negative ion mode).

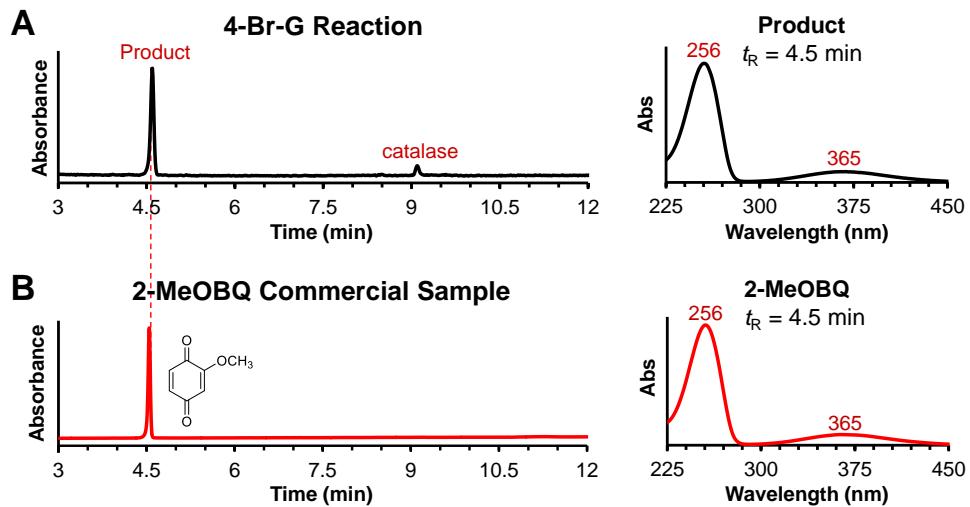
Substrate	Product $t_R$ (min)	$m/z$	Molecular Formula	Description	Footnotes
<b>5-Br-guaiacol</b>	9.5	400.09	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dimer	
	11.6	600.85	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>17</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Trimer	
	12.2	520.92	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Trimer - 1 Br, 1 H	
	13.8	720.87	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Tetramer - 1 Br, 1 H	
	13.0	800.8	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Tetramer	
<b>6-Br-guaiacol</b>	8.4	336.97	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Br	Dimer + 1 OH - 1 Br	
	10.1	658.96	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>9</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Tetramer + 1 OH - 2 Br, 1 H	
	10.4	400.9	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dimer	
	11.5	736.87	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>21</sub> O <sub>9</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Tetramer + 1 OH - 1 Br	
	11.7	506.91	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Trimer - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> , 1 Br	
	11.7	706.86	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Tetramer - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> , 1 Br	
	12.7	600.85	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>17</sub> O <sub>6</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>	Trimer	
	12.9	722.89	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>23</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Tetramer + 1 H - 1 Br	
	14.4	800.8	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>8</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>	Tetramer	
<b>4-NO<sub>2</sub>-guaiacol</b>	3.8	139.04	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Monomer + 1 O - 2 H; 2-MeOBQ	<i>a</i>
	6.5	168.03	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO <sub>4</sub>	Monomer	
	8.1	304.05	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>7</sub>	Dimer + 1 O - 1 NO <sub>2</sub> , 1 H	
	8.6	276.05	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NO <sub>6</sub>	Dimer + 1 OH, 1 H - 1 NO <sub>2</sub> , 1 OCH <sub>3</sub>	
	9.6	335.05	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Dimer	
	10.5	443.07	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Trimer + 2 H - 1 NO <sub>2</sub> , 1 CH <sub>3</sub>	
	10.7	441.06	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Trimer - 1 NO <sub>2</sub> , 1 CH <sub>3</sub>	
	11.2	457.09	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Trimer - 1 NO <sub>2</sub>	
	11.6	518.07	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>17</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>13</sub>	Trimer + 1 O	
	11.8	288.02	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>7</sub> NO <sub>7</sub>	Dimer + 1 O - 1 NO <sub>2</sub> - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> - 2 H	
<b>4-MeO-guaiacol</b>	3.7	323.04	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Dimer + 3 OH - 2 CH <sub>3</sub> , 3 H	
	3.8	139.04	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Monomer + 1 O - 2 H; 2-MeOBQ	<i>a</i>
	4.4	289.04	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Dimer + 1 OH - 2 CH <sub>3</sub> , 2 H	
	6.2	425.05	C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Trimer + 1 OH - 3 CH <sub>3</sub> , 2 H	
	6.4	275.05	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Dimer - 2 CH <sub>3</sub>	
	6.0	445.11	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>22</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	Trimer + 1 OH, 2 H - 2 CH <sub>3</sub> , 1 H	
	6.7	427.10	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>20</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Trimer - 2 CH <sub>3</sub>	
	6.2	443.13	C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Trimer + 1 H - 1 CH <sub>3</sub>	
	8.5	425.09	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	Trimer - 2 CH <sub>3</sub> , 4 H	
	8.6	305.1	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Dimer	
	9.1	579.15	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	Tetramer - 2 CH <sub>3</sub>	

<sup>a</sup> Detected in positive ion mode.

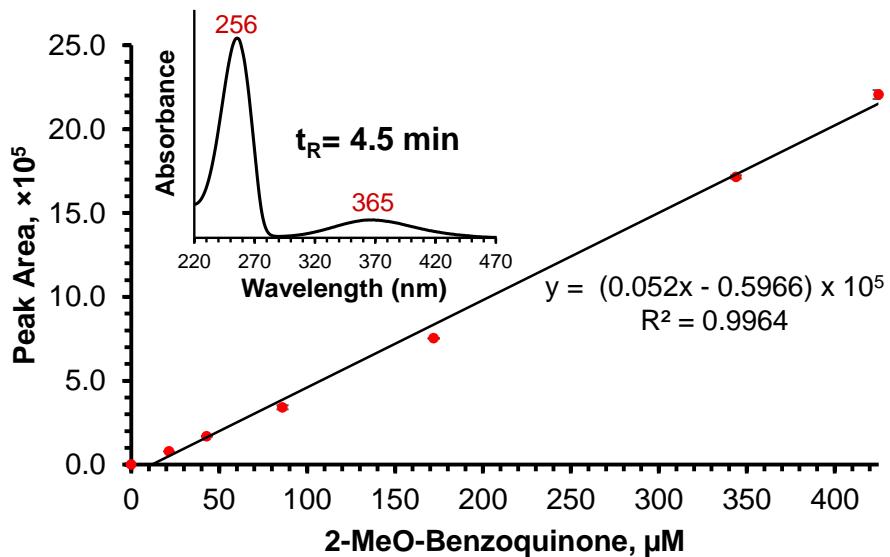
**Table S2 (continued).**

<b>Substrate</b>	<b>Product <math>t_R</math> (min)</b>	<b><math>m/z</math></b>	<b>Molecular Formula</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Footnotes</b>
<b>4-Me-guaiacol</b>	5.2	305.1	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Dimer + 2 OH - 2 H	
	6.2	303.09	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>16</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Dimer + 2 OH - 4 H	
	7.5	289.11	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Dimer + 1 OH - 1 H	
	7.8	273.08	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	Dimer + 1 OH - 1 CH <sub>3</sub> , 2 H	
	10.0	439.14	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	Trimer + 2 OH - 4 H	
	13.0	273.11	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>18</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Dimer	
	13.9	409.16	C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>25</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	Trimer	

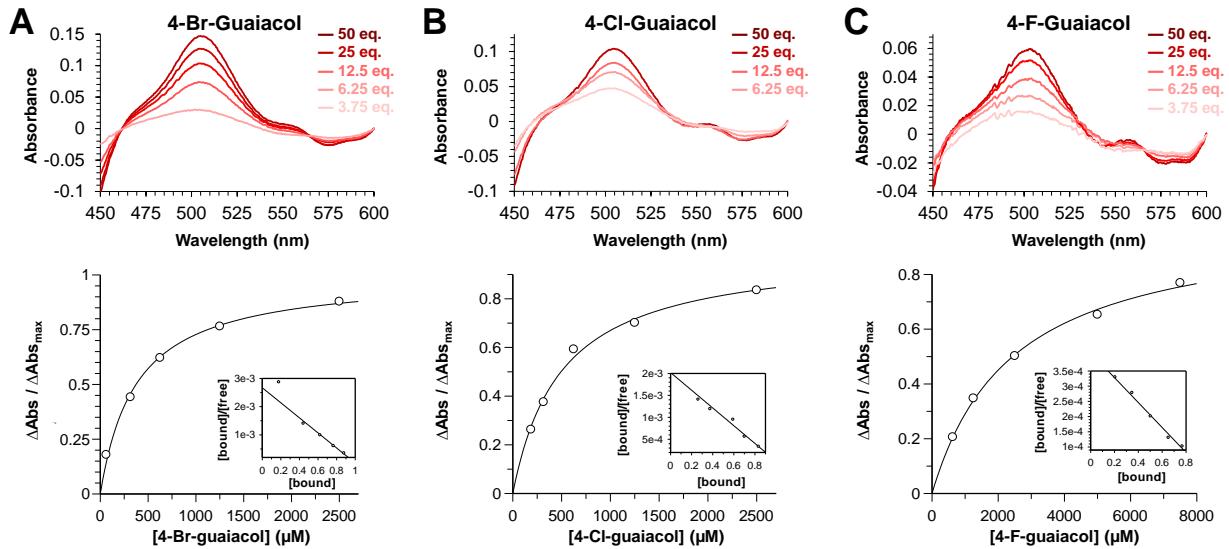
<sup>a</sup> Detected in positive ion mode.



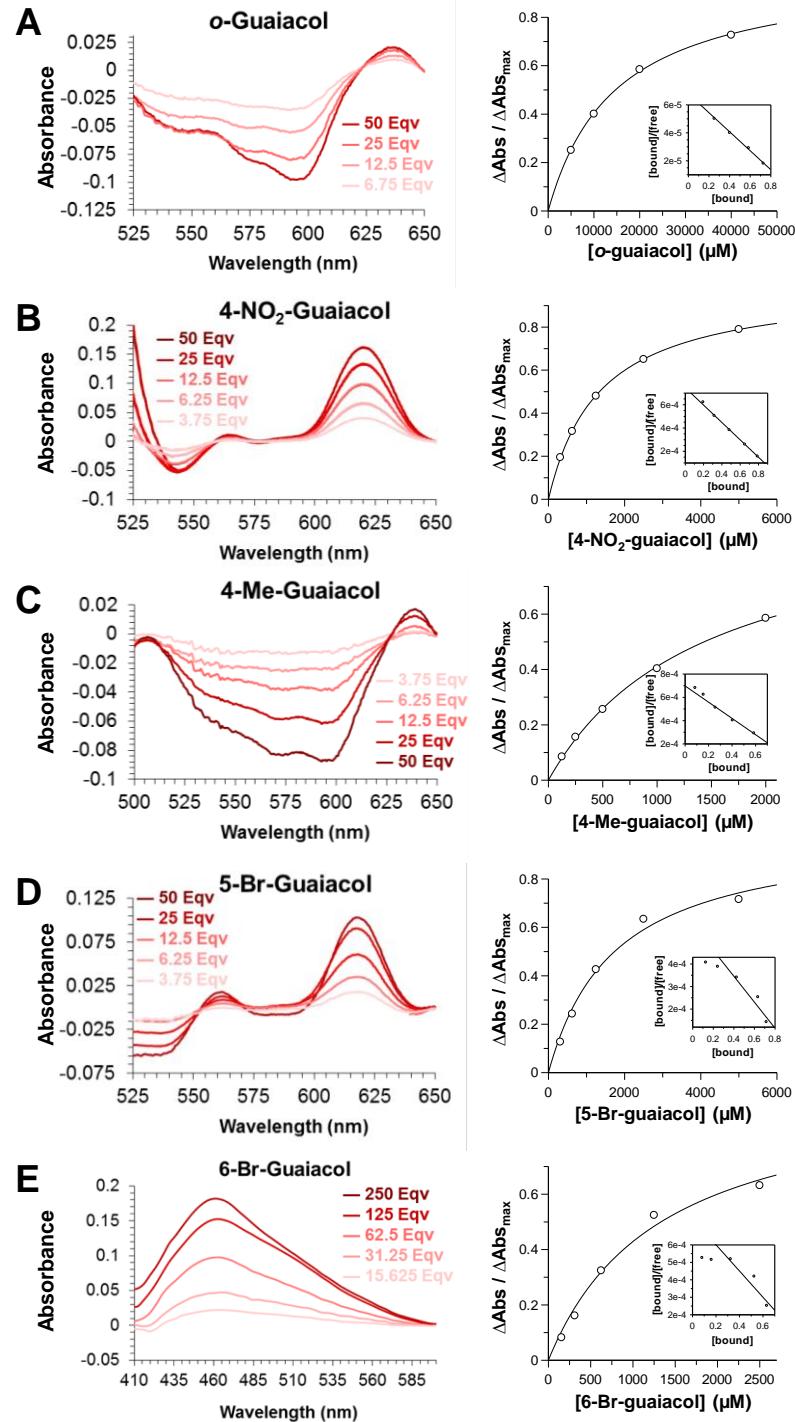
**Figure S2.** A) HPLC chromatogram (260 nm) of the reaction of 500  $\mu\text{M}$  4-Br-guaiacol with 10  $\mu\text{M}$  DHP B in the presence of 500  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  at 25  $^\circ\text{C}$  in 5 % MeOH/100 mM KP<sub>i</sub> (v/v) at pH 7, and the corresponding UV-visible spectrum of the reaction product ( $t_R = 4.5 \text{ min}$ ). The reaction was quenched after 5 minutes with the addition of excess catalase ( $t_R = 9 \text{ min}$ ). B) An authentic sample of 2-MeOBQ under identical elution conditions as panel A, and its corresponding UV-visible spectrum.



**Figure S3.** HPLC calibration curve for quantification of 2-MeOBQ (0 – 425  $\mu\text{M}$ ); inset: UV-visible spectrum of 2-MeOBQ obtained from the HPLC chromatogram ( $t_R = 4.5 \text{ min}$ ).



**Figure S4.** Optical difference spectra (top) and titration curves (bottom) of 4-X-guaiacol binding (3.75-50 eq) to 25  $\mu\text{M}$  DHP B in 5 % MeOH / 100 mM KP<sub>i</sub>(v/v) at pH 7 for A) 4-Br-guaiacol, B) 4-Cl-guaiacol, and C) 4-F-guaiacol. Insets: corresponding Scatchard plots (ratio of concentrations of bound ligand to unbound ligand versus the bound ligand concentration).

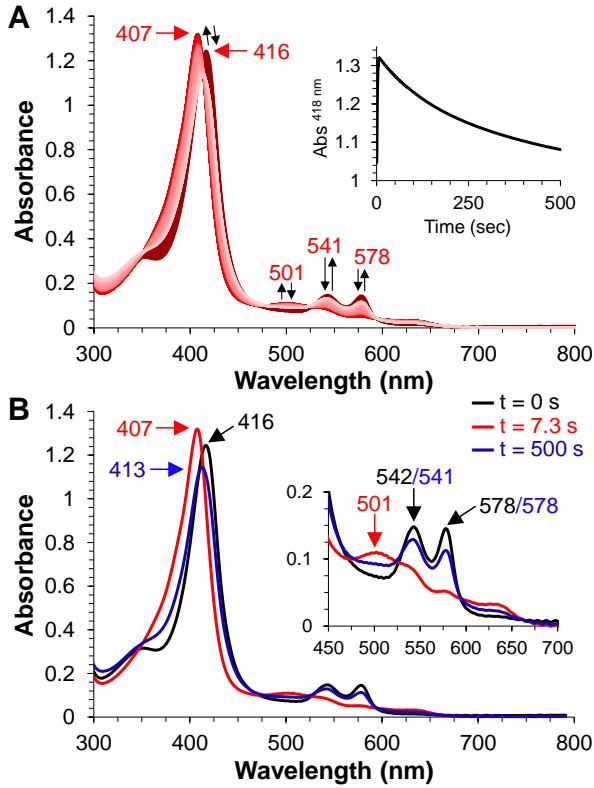


**Figure S5.** Optical difference spectra (left) and titration curves (right) of guaiacol binding (3.75–250 eq) to 25  $\mu\text{M}$  DHP B in 5 % MeOH / 100 mM KPi (v/v) at pH 7 for A) o-guaiacol, B) 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-guaiacol, C) 4-Me-guaiacol, D) 5-Br-guaiacol, and E) 6-Br-guaiacol. *Insets:* corresponding Scatchard plots (ratio of concentrations of bound ligand to unbound ligand versus the bound ligand concentration).

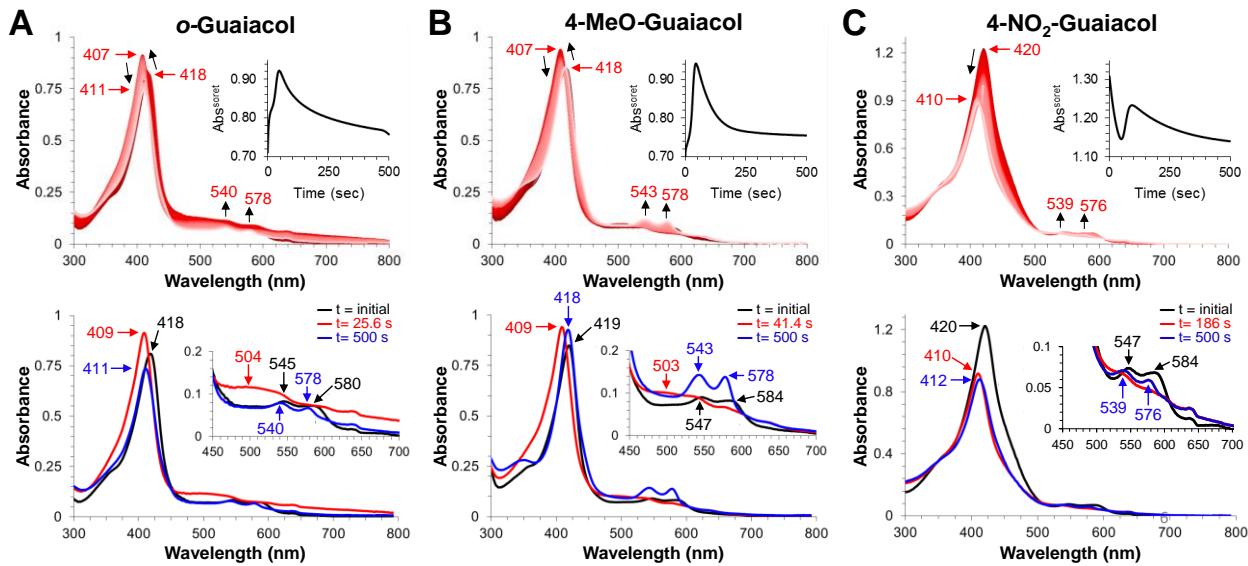
**Table S3.** X-ray data collection and refinement statistics for DHP B in complex with 4-bromo-*o*-guaiacol, (6CKE), 5-bromo-*o*-guaiacol, (6CRE), 6-bromo-*o*-guaiacol, (6CO5), 4-nitro-*o*-guaiacol (6CH5) and 4-methoxy-*o*-guaiacol (6CH6).

	4-Br-G	5-Br-G	6-Br-G	4-NO <sub>2</sub> -G	4-MeO-G
PDB Entry	6CKE	6CRE	6CO5	6CH5	6CH6
<u>Data Collection</u>					
Wavelength (Å)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Temperature (K)	100	100	100	100	100
Space Group	P2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>				
Unit-cell parameters (Å)					
<i>a</i>	59.40	59.22	59.52	59.65	59.79
<i>b</i>	66.45	66.19	66.14	66.37	66.35
<i>c</i>	68.21	68.20	68.39	68.22	68.29
Unique reflections	57,274 (2,821) <sup>a</sup>	36,635 (1,809)	30,799 (1,511)	31,440 (2,214)	29,059 (2,117)
Completeness (%)	99.9 (100)	97.8 (99.1)	99.4 (99.0)	99.3 (96.8)	99.97 (99.86)
R <sub>merge</sub> (%) <sup>b</sup>	7.5 (66.2)	12.9 (86.3)	11.9 (79.6)	7.6 (37.3)	11.1 (64.0)
R <sub>pim</sub> (%) <sup>c</sup>	3.7 (33.9)	6.2 (42.9)	6.0 (41.6)	4.1 (17.9)	5.6 (32.5)
CC <sub>1/2</sub> <sup>d</sup>	0.746	0.642	0.553	0.906	0.776
I/σ <sub>(I)</sub>	22.4 (1.9)	13.7 (2.0)	14.1 (1.9)	19.8 (3.3)	16.9 (2.7)
Redundancy	4.8 (4.7)	4.9 (4.8)	4.8 (4.7)	4.3 (3.9)	4.8 (4.8)
<u>Refinement</u>					
Resolution (Å)	1.37	1.58	1.69	1.65	1.70
R <sub>work</sub> (%) <sup>e</sup>	17.42 (25.19)	16.34 (21.99)	16.68 (19.95)	15.26 (24.1)	16.2 (34.1)
R <sub>free</sub> (%) <sup>f</sup>	19.27 (27.84)	21.17 (25.77)	20.89 (24.91)	20.56 (28.7)	22.73 (41.4)
No. of protein atoms	2,470	2,294	2,339	2,721	2,676
No. of solvent atoms	413	392	406	260	289
R.m.s.d from ideal geometry <sup>g</sup>					
Bond lengths (Å)	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.013	0.015
Bond angles (°)	0.916	0.910	0.922	1.697	1.71
<u>Ramachandran plot (%)<sup>h</sup></u>					
Most favored region	98.49	97.78	98.50	99.1	98.5
Addl allowed region	1.13	2.22	1.50	0.9	1.5
Outliers	0.38	----	----	0	0

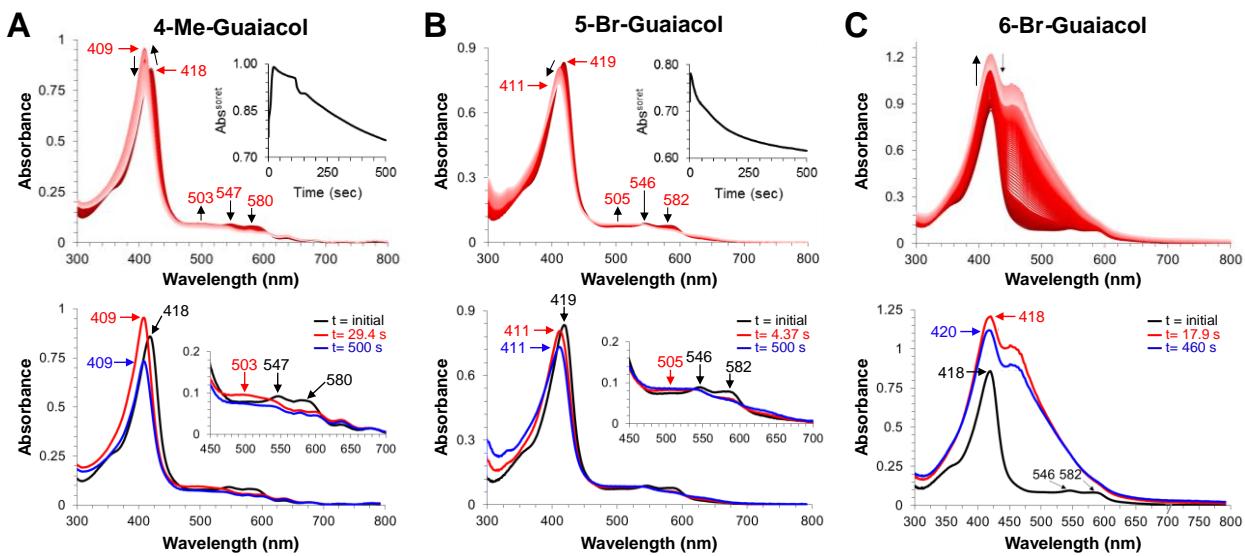
<sup>a</sup>Values in parentheses are for the highest resolution shell. <sup>b</sup>R<sub>merge</sub> =  $\sum_{hkl} \sum_i [ |I_i(hkl) - \langle I(hkl) \rangle| / \sum_{hkl} \sum_i I(hkl) ] \times 100$ , where I<sub>i</sub>(hkl) is the i<sup>th</sup> measurement and  $\langle I(hkl) \rangle$  is the weighted mean of all measurements of I(hkl). <sup>c</sup>R<sub>pim</sub> =  $\sum_{hkl} \sqrt{1/n - 1} \sum_i [ |I_i(hkl) - \langle I(hkl) \rangle| / \sum_h \sum_i I(hkl) ] \times 100$ . <sup>d</sup>CC<sub>1/2</sub> =  $\sum (x - \langle x \rangle)(y - \langle y \rangle) / [\sum (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 \sum (y - \langle y \rangle)^2]^{1/2}$ . <sup>e</sup>R<sub>work</sub> =  $|F_O - F_C| / \sum F_O \times 100\%$ , where F<sub>O</sub> and F<sub>C</sub> are the observed and calculated structure factors, respectively. <sup>f</sup>R<sub>free</sub> is the R factor for the subset (5-10 %) of reflections selected before and not included in the refinement. <sup>g</sup>Root-mean-square deviation. <sup>h</sup>Ramachandran plot created via MolProbity.



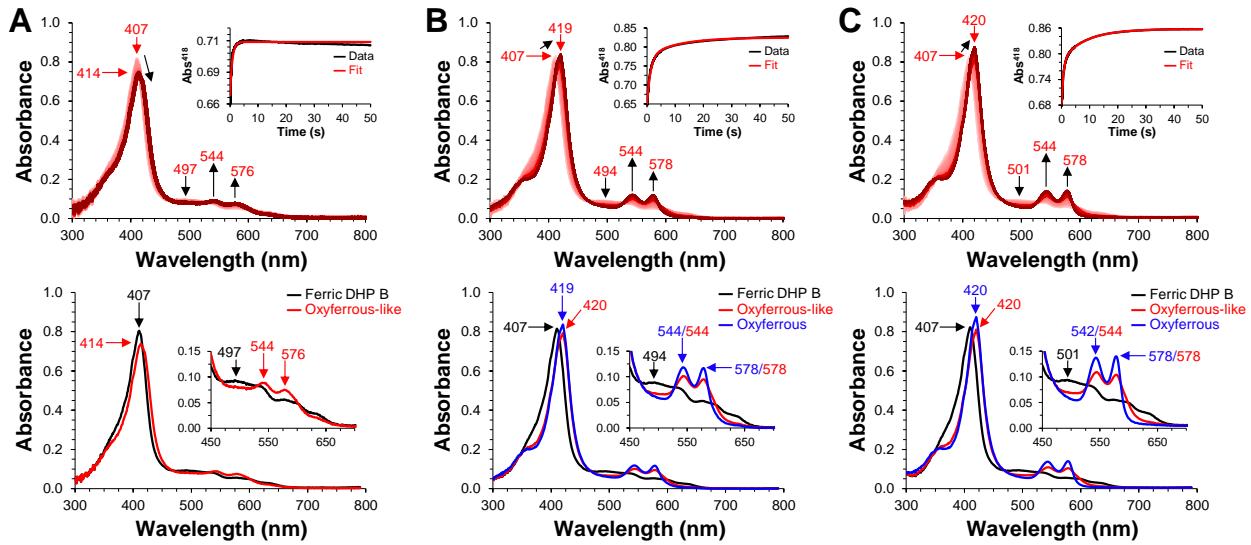
**Figure S6.** Kinetic data for the reaction of oxyferrous DHP B with 4-Br-guaiacol. A) Stopped-flow UV-visible spectra of the double-mixing reaction between oxyferrous DHP B (10  $\mu$ M) premixed with 10 eq. of  $H_2O_2$  (500 ms) and then reacted with 10 eq. 4-Br-guaiacol at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 500 s); inset: the single wavelength (418 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data. B) Experimentally obtained spectra of oxyferrous DHP B (black,  $t = 0$  s) reacted with 4-Br-guaiacol, resulting in ferric DHP B (red,  $t = 7.3$  s) and further reduction to oxyferrous DHP B (blue,  $t = 500$  s).



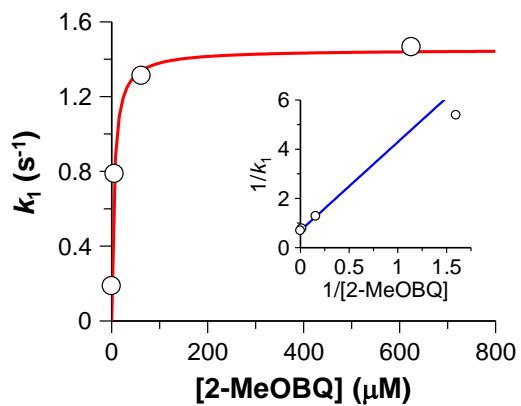
**Figure S7.** Kinetic data for the reaction of preformed DHP B Compound ES with o-G, 4-MeO-G and 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-G. **A) o-Guaiacol:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV-visible spectra of the double-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B (10  $\mu$ M) premixed with 10 eq. of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (500 ms) and then reacted with 10 eq. *o*-guaiacol at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 500 s); *inset*: the single wavelength (408 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data; *bottom panel*, experimentally obtained spectra of Compound ES (black,  $t = 0$  s) reacted with *o*-guaiacol, resulting in ferric DHP B (red,  $t = 25.6$  s) and further reduction to oxyferrous DHP B (blue,  $t = 500$  s). **B) 4-MeO-guaiacol:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV-visible spectra of the double-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B (10  $\mu$ M) premixed with 10 eq. of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (500 ms) and then reacted with 10 eq. 4-MeO-guaiacol at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 500 s); *inset*: the single wavelength (408 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data; *bottom panel*, experimentally obtained spectra of Compound ES (black,  $t = 0$  s) reacted with 4-MeO-guaiacol, resulting in ferric DHP B (red,  $t = 41.4$  s) and further reduction to oxyferrous DHP B (blue,  $t = 500$  s). **C) 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-guaiacol:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV-visible spectra of the double-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B (10  $\mu$ M) premixed with 10 eq. of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (500 ms) and then reacted with 10 eq. 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-guaiacol at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 500 s); *inset*: the single wavelength (408 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data; *bottom panel*, experimentally obtained spectra of Compound ES (black,  $t = 0$  s) reacted with 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-guaiacol, resulting in ferric DHP B (red,  $t = 186$  s) and further reduction to oxyferrous DHP B (blue,  $t = 500$  s).



**Figure S8.** Kinetic data for the reaction of preformed DHP B Compound ES with 4-Me-G, 5-Br-G, and 6-Br-G. **A) 4-Me-guaiacol:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV-visible spectra of the double-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B ( $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) premixed with 10 eq. of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (500 ms) and then reacted with 10 eq. 4-Me-guaiacol at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 500 s); *inset*: the single wavelength (408 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data; *bottom panel*, experimentally obtained spectra of Compound ES (black,  $t = 0 \text{ s}$ ) reacted with 4-Me-guaiacol, resulting in ferric DHP B (red,  $t = 29.4 \text{ s}$ ) that was slowly reduced and approached a Compound RH-like species (blue,  $t = 500 \text{ s}$ ). **B) 5-Br-guaiacol:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV-visible spectra of the double-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B ( $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) premixed with 10 eq. of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (500 ms) and then reacted with 10 eq. 5-Br-guaiacol at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 500 s); *inset*: the single wavelength (408 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data; *bottom panel*, experimentally obtained spectra of Compound ES (black,  $t = 0 \text{ s}$ ) reacted with 5-Br-guaiacol, resulting in ferric DHP B (red,  $t = 4.37 \text{ s}$ ) and further reduction to a Ferric/Compound RH mixture (blue,  $t = 500 \text{ s}$ ). **C) 6-Br-guaiacol:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV-visible spectra of the double-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B ( $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) premixed with 10 eq. of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (500 ms) and then reacted with 5 eq. 6-Br-guaiacol at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 500 s); *inset*: the single wavelength (408 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data; *bottom panel*, experimentally obtained spectra of Compound ES (black,  $t = 0 \text{ s}$ ) reacted with 6-Br-guaiacol, resulting in an increase of absorbance at 460 nm disrupting both the Soret band and Q-band regions.



**Figure S9.** Stopped-flow spectroscopic monitoring of the reaction of ferric DHP B with 2-MeOBQ. **A) 0.625  $\mu\text{M}$  2-MeOBQ:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV–visible spectra of the single-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B (8  $\mu\text{M}$ ) reacted with 0.625  $\mu\text{M}$  2-MeOBQ at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 50 s); inset: the single wavelength (418 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data (black) and fit (red); *bottom panel*, Calculated spectra of the two reaction components derived from the SVD analysis: Ferric DHP B (black) and oxyferrous-like DHP B (red). **B) 6.25  $\mu\text{M}$  2-MeOBQ:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV–visible spectra of the single-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B (8  $\mu\text{M}$ ) reacted with 6.25  $\mu\text{M}$  2-MeOBQ at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 50 s); inset: the single wavelength (418 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data (black) and fit (red); *bottom panel*, Calculated spectra of the three reaction components derived from the SVD analysis: Ferric DHP B (black), oxyferrous-like DHP B (red), and oxyferrous DHP B (blue). **C) 625.0  $\mu\text{M}$  2-MeOBQ:** *top panel*, stopped-flow UV–visible spectra of the single-mixing reaction between ferric DHP B (8  $\mu\text{M}$ ) reacted with 625.0  $\mu\text{M}$  2-MeOBQ at pH 7.0 (900 scans over 50 s); inset: the single wavelength (418 nm) dependence on time obtained from the raw data (black) and fit (red); *bottom panel*, Calculated spectra of the three reaction components derived from the SVD analysis: Ferric DHP B (black), oxyferrous-like DHP B (red), and oxyferrous DHP B (blue).



[2-MeOBQ], $\mu\text{M}$	$k_1$	$k_2$
0.625	0.186 ( $\pm 0.006$ )	N/A
6.25	0.786 ( $\pm 0.005$ )	0.093 ( $\pm 0.003$ )
62.5	1.311 ( $\pm 0.004$ )	0.227 ( $\pm 0.001$ )
625.0	1.465 ( $\pm 0.004$ )	0.117 ( $\pm 0.001$ )

N/A = not applicable, data fit to a single exponential

**Figure S10.** *Top:* plot of  $k_{\text{obs}}$  vs [2-MeOBQ] using the data obtained from Figure S9 for the reduction of WT ferric DHP B by 2-MeOBQ (0.625-625  $\mu\text{M}$ ) yielding the oxyferrous-like DHP species; *inset:* corresponding double-reciprocal plot ( $1/k_{\text{obs}}$  vs  $1/[2\text{-MeOBQ}]$ ). *Bottom:* rate constants determined from the SVD analysis data of the presented in Figure S9.