

## Supporting information

**Figure S1.** Expanded view of the ESR simulations (**A'** and **B'**) of high resolution spectra from TCP• (**A**) and DCFP• (**B**). The experimental data are also presented in Figure **4A'** and Figure **4C'**. The DCFP• ESR signal has been “g-shifted” by 16 G in order to visually compare the hyperfine splittings. See text for simulation parameters.

**Figure S2.** IE-ESR spectra collected using immobilized myoglobin/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and immobilized dehaloperoxidase/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and TFP at pH 7.4. **A**, ESR spectrum of TFP• (collected using ~5 mg/ml enzyme), H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (1 mM), TFP (1.0 mM), and 2.0 ml/min flow rate. ESR parameters: 9.74 GHz microwave frequency, 20 mW microwave power, 1 G<sub>pp</sub> modulation amplitude, and an average of 10 - 84 sec scans with time constant of 328 ms. **B**, Time course showing formation of an inactive form of the DHP A known as compound RH; the ESR intensity was measured at 3475 G after each of the 10 scans. (see: Thompson, M. K., Franzen, S., Ghiladi, R. A., Reeder, B. J., and Svistunenko, D. A. (2010) Compound ES of Dehaloperoxidase Decays via Two Alternative Pathways Depending on the Conformation of the Distal Histidine. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 132, 17501-17510.)

Figure S1

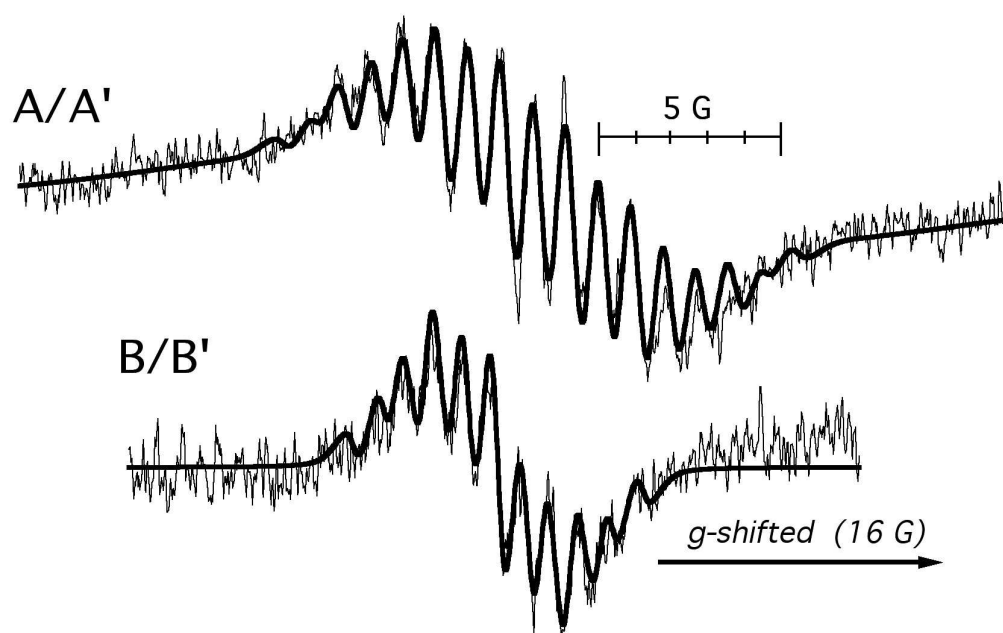


Figure 2S

