supplemental Fig. S1

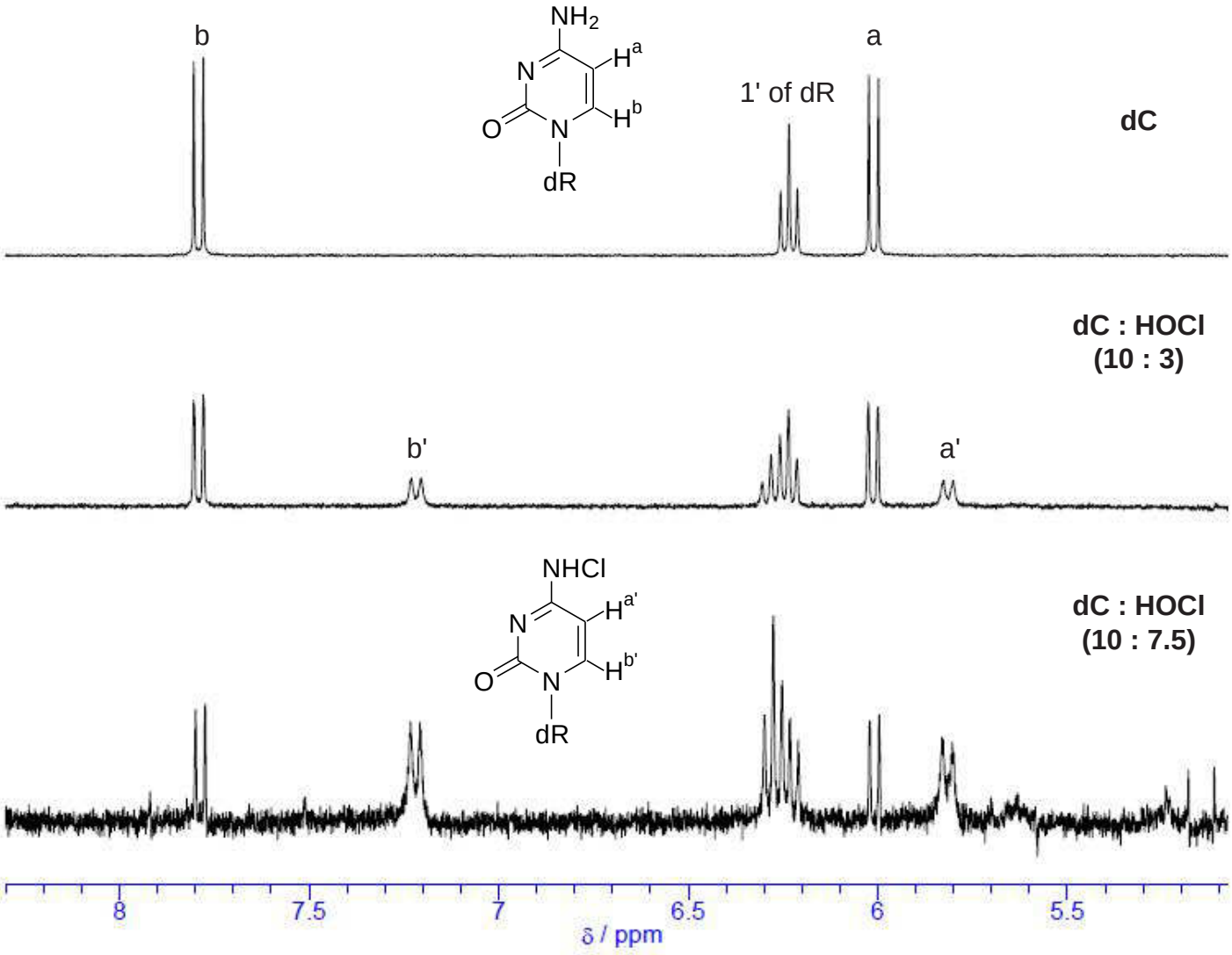

Fig. S1. ^{1}H-NMR spectra of dC and HOCl-treated dC. 20 mM dC in D_2O was treated with 6 mM or 15 mM HOCl at room temperature for 10 min and then immediately measured by NMR.

supplemental Fig. S2

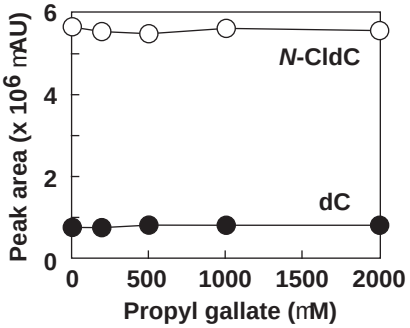

Fig. S2. The reaction of N-CldC and propyl gallate.The N-CldC (0.5 mM) was incubated with different concentrations of propyl gallate at 37 ^{o}C for 1 h and then analyzed by HPLC-UV (280 nm) detection.

supplemental Fig. S3

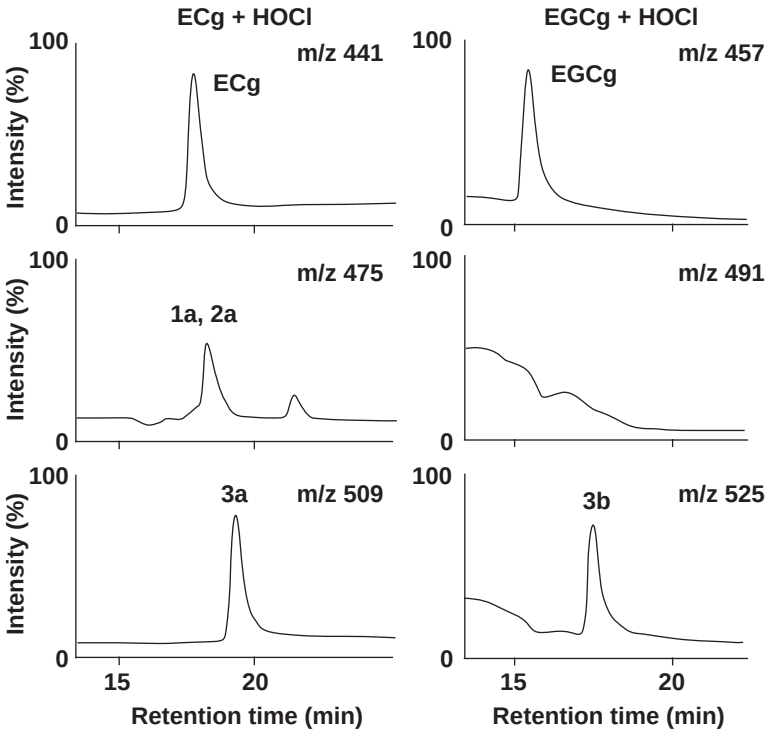

Fig. S3. LC-MS analysis of the chlorinated derivatives of ECg and EGCg (1 mM) upon reaction with HOCl (1 mM). The reaction mixtures were analyzed by LC-MS in the negative ionization mode with selected ion monitoring: (A) m/z 441 (ECg), m/z 475 (mono-Cl35 ECg), and m/z 509 (di-Cl35 ECg); (B) m/z 457 (EGCg), m/z 491 (mono-Cl35 EGCg), m/z 525(di-Cl35 EGCg).

supplemental Fig. S4

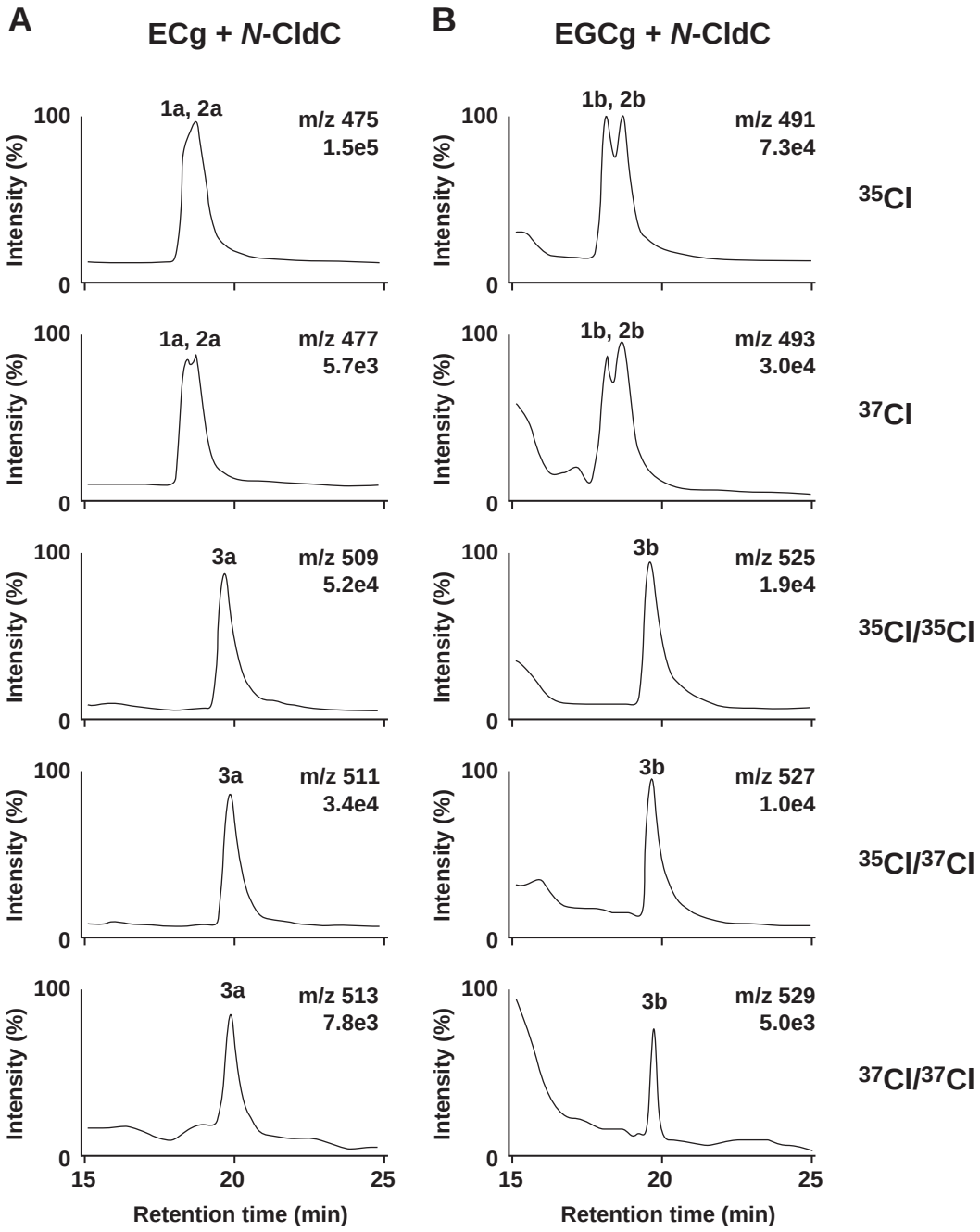

Fig. S4. LC-MS analysis of the chlorinated derivatives of ECg and EGCg (1 mM) upon reaction with N-CldC (0.5 mM). The reaction mixtures were analyzed by LC-MS in the negative ionization mode with selected ion monitoring of isotopic chlorine adducts: (A) mono- and di-chlorinated ECg (1a-3a), (B) mono- and di-chlorinated EGCg (1b-3b).

supplemental Fig. S5

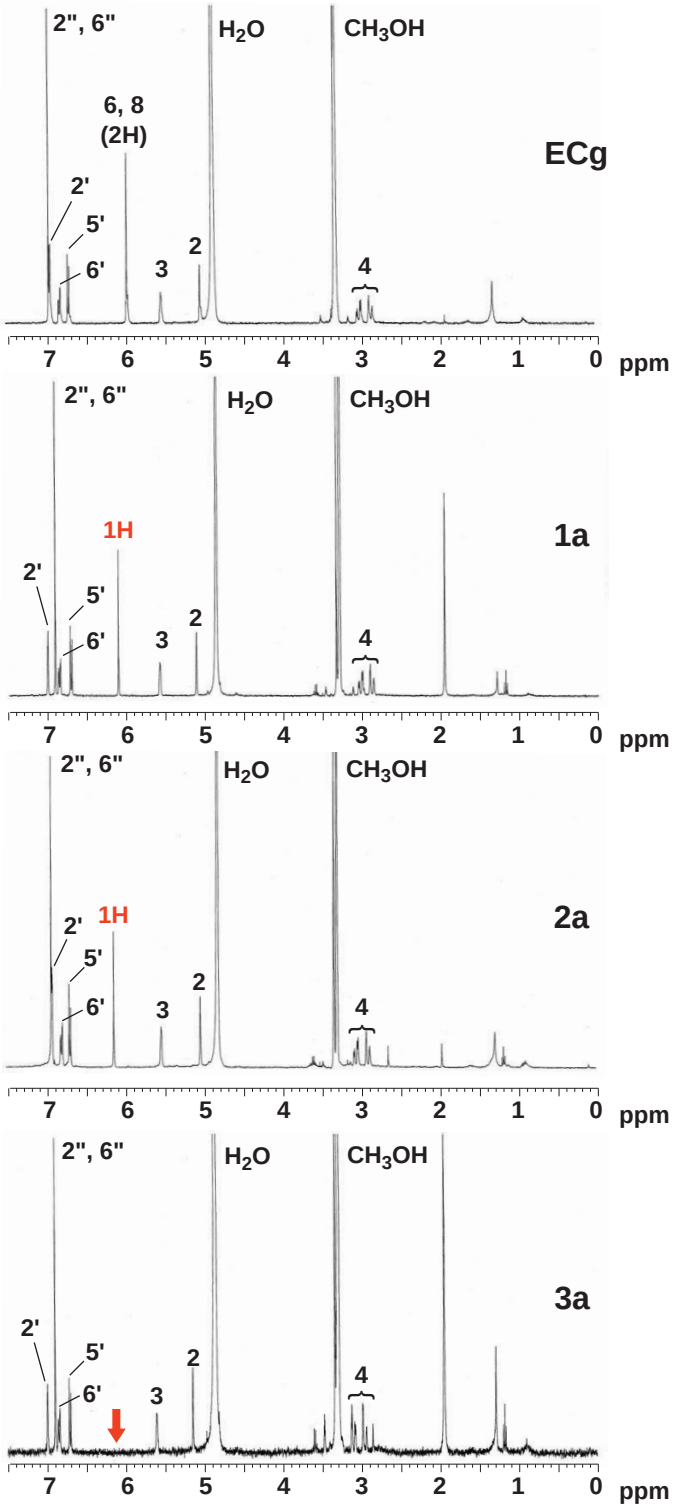

Fig. S5. ^{1}H-NMR spectra for ECg and the chlorinated derivatives (1a-3a).

supplemental Fig. S6

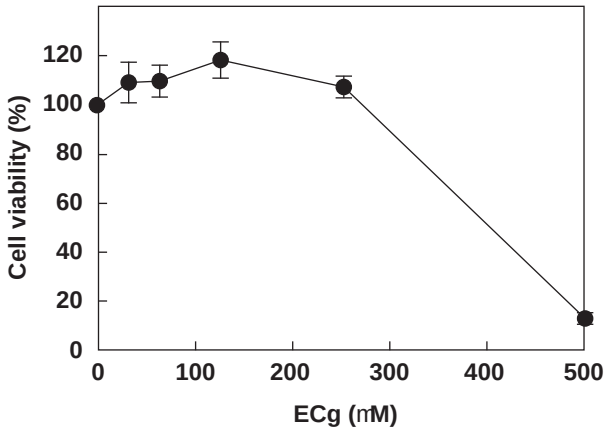

Fig. S6. Viability of HL-60 cells exposed to ECg for 2 h. Cell viability was quantified by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT) assay. Briefly, cells incubated with ECg were treated with 10 ㎖ of MTT solution (5 mg/ml) for 4 h. The cells were then lysed with 0.04 N HCl in isopropyl alcohol, and the absorbance was read at 570 nm.