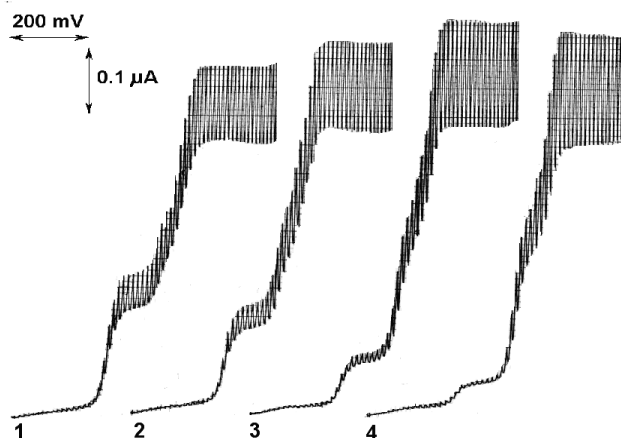
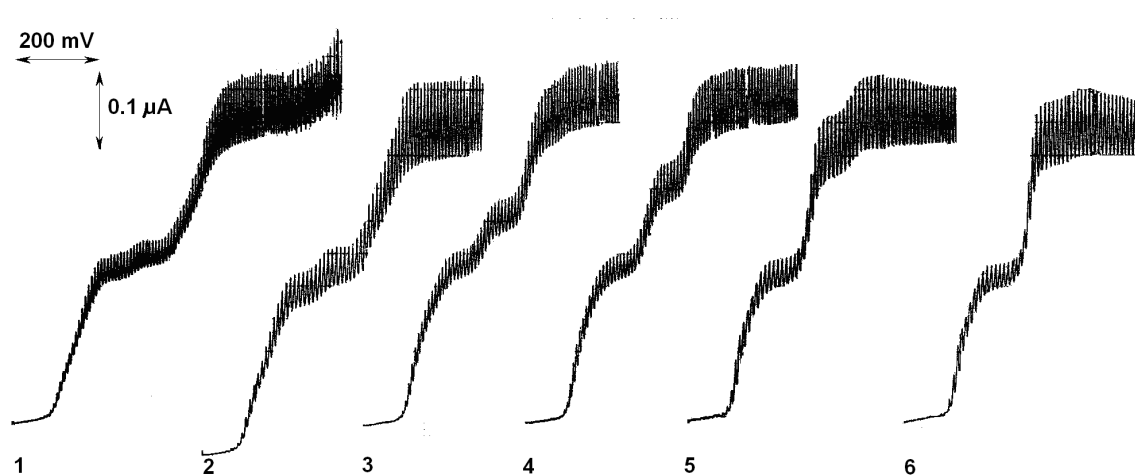


Supporting Information 1.



Reaction of isophthalaldehyde with ammonia. Polarographic i-E curves in solutions pH 9.3 containing 0.1 mM isophthalaldehyde and varying concentration of ammonia – ammonium chloride buffer. Concentrations of NH_3 : (1) 3.0 M, (2) 2.0 M, (3) 1.0 M, (4) 0.5 M with a starting potential of -0.5 V. Most positive wave of imine increases, two waves of the dialdehyde decrease.

Supporting Information 2.



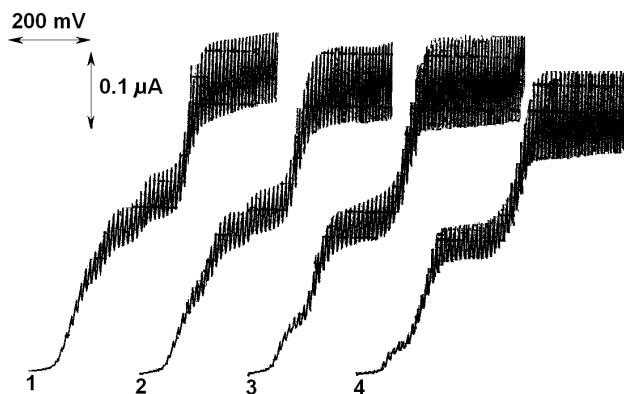
Reaction of terephthalaldehyde with 2-aminoethanol. Polarographic i-E curves in solutions of pH 9.5 containing 0.1 mM terephthalaldehyde and varying concentration of

2-aminoethanol (RNH_2) buffer at a starting potential of -0.6 V. Concentrations of RNH_2 :

(1) 0.316 mM, (2) 1.00 mM, (3) 3.16 mM, (4) 10.0 mM, (5) 31.6 mM, (6) 100 mM.

Wave of the reduction product i_2' increases with increasing concentration of the amine.

Supporting Information 3.



Reaction of terephthalaldehyde with ammonia. Polarographic i-E curves in solutions of pH 9.3 containing 0.1 mM terephthalaldehyde and varying concentration of ammonia – ammonium chloride buffer. Concentrations of NH_3 : (1) 3.0 M, (2) 2.0 M, (3) 1.0 M, (4) 0.5 M with a starting potential of -0.5 V. Most positive wave i_1' of reduction of the monoimine increases with increasing concentration of NH_3 . At highest $[\text{NH}_3]$, curves 2 and 1, wave i_2' of the imine of reduction products start to increase.