# Substrate Binding in Catechol Oxidase Activity :
Biomimetic Approach

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**Figure S1**   Evolution of the UV-Visible spectrum of $[Cu_2(L_{OCH3})(H_2O)_2]^{3+}$ (0.5 mM in acetone) upon progressive addition of tcc at 25 ° C. Upper spectrum obtained after addition of 2 mol-equiv of substrate.

Figure S2   Evolution of the EPR (77 K) spectrum of $[Cu_2(L_{OCH3})(H_2O)_2]^{3+}$ (3 mM in acetone) upon progressive addition of tcc.

Figure S3   Kinetic of the fixation of the second mol-equiv. of tcc on $[Cu_2(L_{OCH3})(H_2O)_2]^{3+}$ (25ºC in acetone) followed at 460 nm.

Figure S1
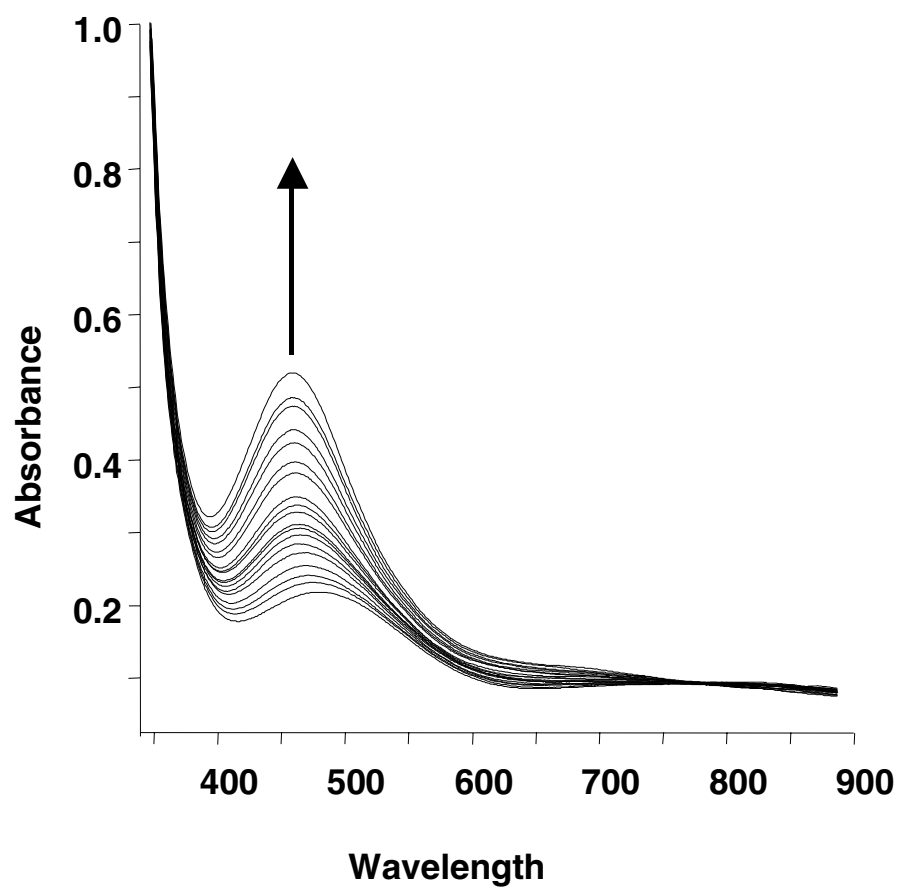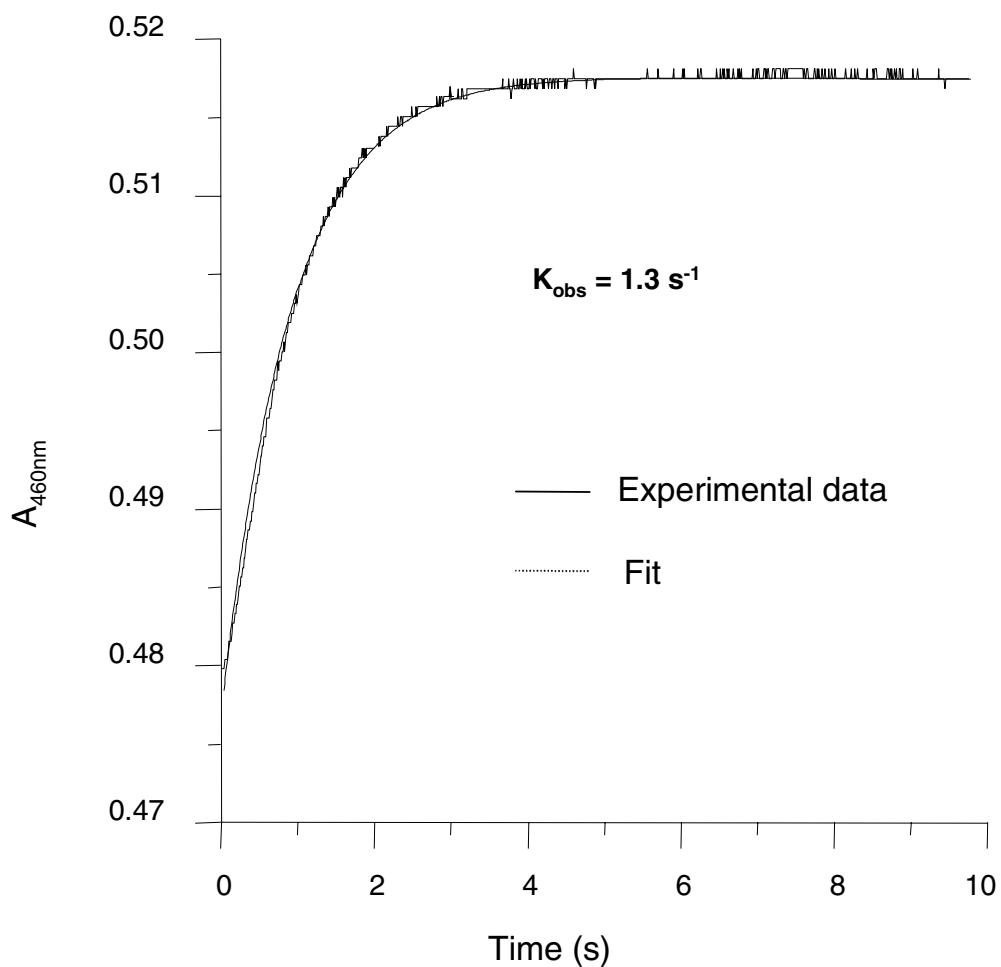

Evolution of the UV-Visible spectrum of $[Cu_2(L_{OCH3})(H_2O)_2]^{3+}$ (0.5 mM in acetone) upon progressive addition of tcc at 25 ° C. Upper spectrum obtained after addition of 2 mol-equiv of substrate
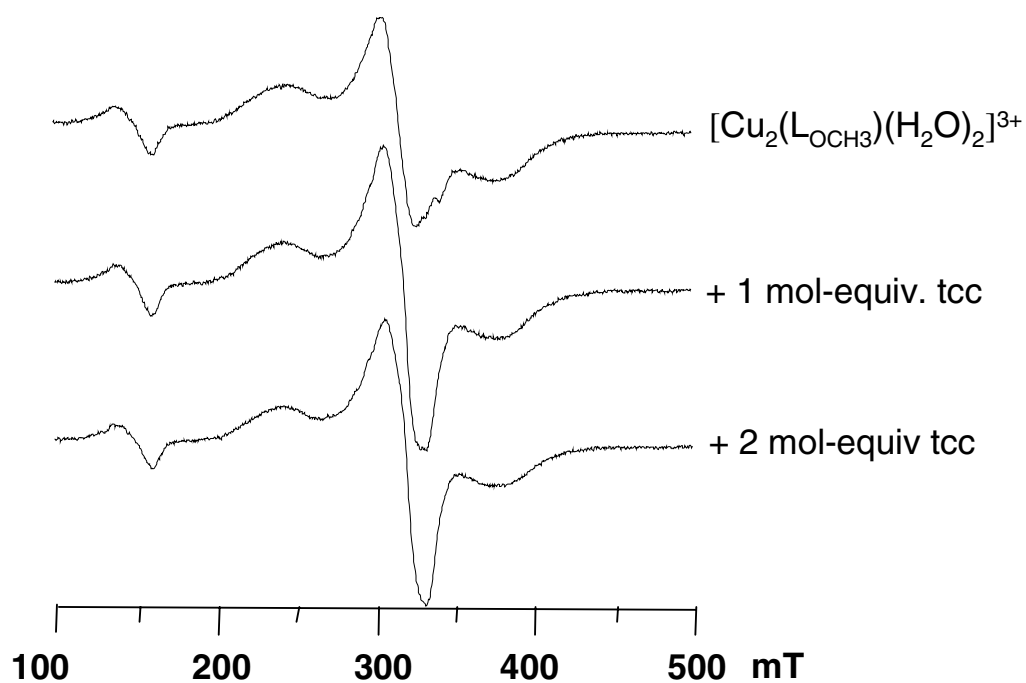
Figure S2

Evolution of the EPR (77 K) spectrum of $[Cu_2(L_{OCH3})(H_2O)_2]^{3+}$ (3 mM in acetone) upon progressive addition of tcc.

Figure S3

Kinetic of the fixation of the second mol-equiv. of tcc on $[Cu_2(L_{OCH3})(H_2O)_2]^{3+}$ (25°C in acetone) followed at 460 nm. The corresponding curve is described by the following equation :

$$A = A_e \quad A_t = A_e \exp\left(k_{obs} \times t\right)$$

Where A_e is the absorbance at the equilibrium and A_t the absorbance at the t instant