X-ray spectroscopic approaches to the investigation and characterization of photochemical processes

Pierre Kennepohl, a* Erik C. Wasinger and Serena DeBeer George DeBeer George

^aThe University of British Columbia, Department of Chemistry, Vancouver BC V6T 1Z1, Canada, ^bCalifornia State University – Chico, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Chico CA 95929, USA, and ^cStanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource, SLAC, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94309, USA. E-mail: pierre@chem.ubc.ca

- Supporting Information -

Figure 1. Analysis of reproduceability of data in Figure 4B (Anaerobic photochemistry of methionine). The average ± standard deviation of data points at 2470eV (blue, corresponding to growth of pre-edge feature) and 2473.8eV (red, corresponding to decay of intense edge feature) are plotted for a series of three kinetic runs. The maximum standard deviation in the edge feature (±0.02) is larger than in the smaller pre-edge feature (±0.006) due to larger uncertainties in background/normalization in the edge region.

