

Quantification of a sulfated marine inspired antifouling compound in several aqueous matrices: biodegradation studies and leaching assays from polydimethylsiloxane coatings

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Index

Figure S1. Representative chromatogram of GAP-standard solution (500 μM) in natural seawater (NSW) with several mobile phases proportions.....	3
Figure S2. Representative chromatogram of GAP-standard solution (500 μM) in natural seawater (NSW) with several column temperatures.....	3
Figure S3. Representative chromatogram of standard solutions of GAP (30-600 μM) in ultra-pure water (UPW).....	4
Figure S4. Representative chromatogram of standard solutions of GAP (30-600 μM) in natural seawater (NSW).....	4

Chromatographic analysis of GAP

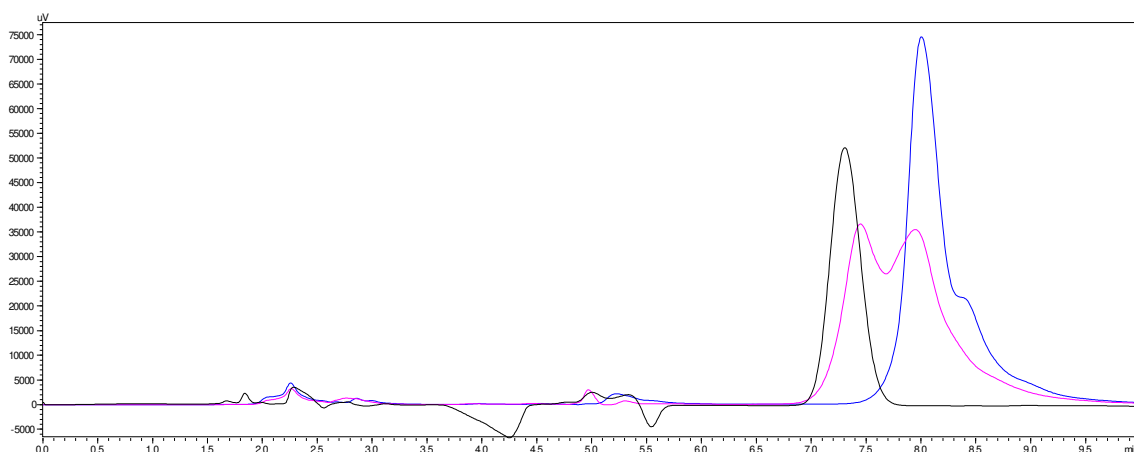


Figure S1. Representative HPLC chromatogram of GAP-standard solution (500 μ M) in natural seawater (NSW), diluted 1:1 before injection with acetonitrile and several proportions of acetonitrile: 20 mM aqueous ammonium acetate as mobile phase, namely (78:22 v/v, black line), (50:50 v/v, pink line), and (80:20 v/v, blue line); flow rate at 0.8 mL/min; column: INERTSIL HILIC (3 μ m, 150 \times 4.6 mm); detection λ_{max} =236 nm.

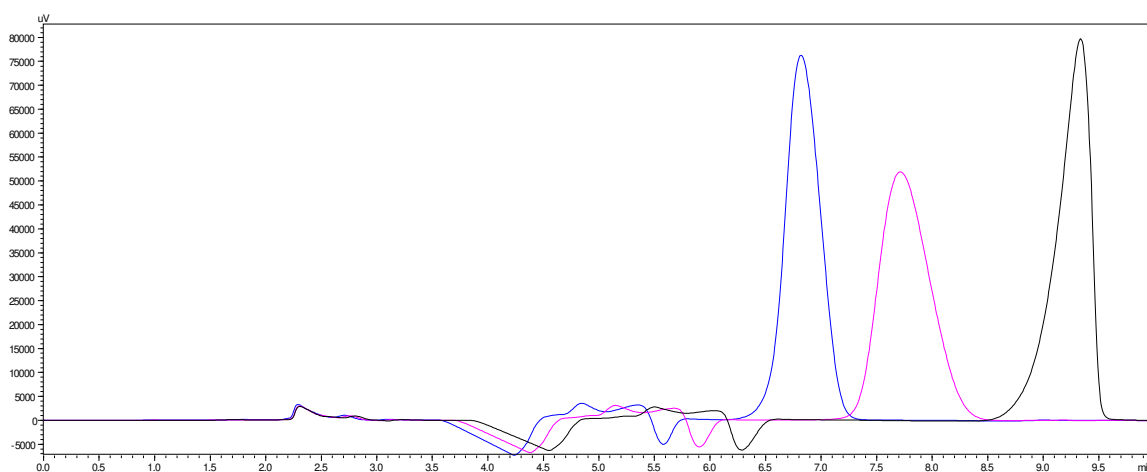


Figure S2. Representative HPLC chromatogram of GAP-standard solution (500 μ M) in natural seawater (NSW), diluted 1:1 before injection with acetonitrile and several column temperatures (28 $^{\circ}$ C, blue line), (25 $^{\circ}$ C, pink line), (22 $^{\circ}$ C, black line); Mobile phase: acetonitrile: 20 mM aqueous ammonium acetate (78:22 v/v) with; flow rate at 0.8 mL/min; column: INERTSIL HILIC (3 μ m, 150 \times 4.6 mm); detection λ_{max} =236 nm.

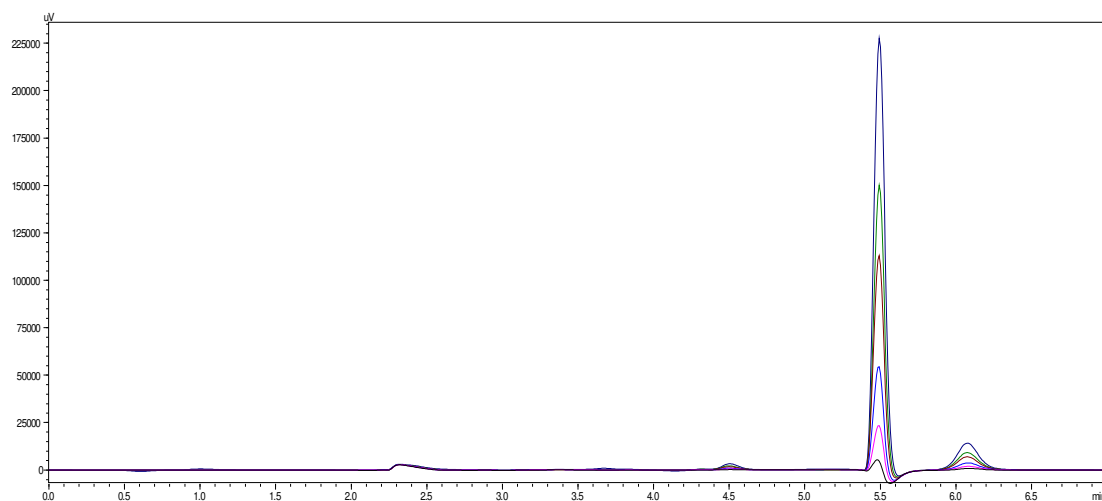


Figure S3. Representative HPLC chromatogram of standard solutions of GAP (30-600 μM) in ultra-pure water (UPW), diluted 1:1 before injection with acetonitrile. Mobile phase: acetonitrile: 20 mM aqueous ammonium acetate (78:22 v/v) with; flow rate at 0.8 mL/min; column: INERTSIL HILIC (3 μm , 150 \times 4.6 mm) at 28 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; detection λ_{max} =236 nm.

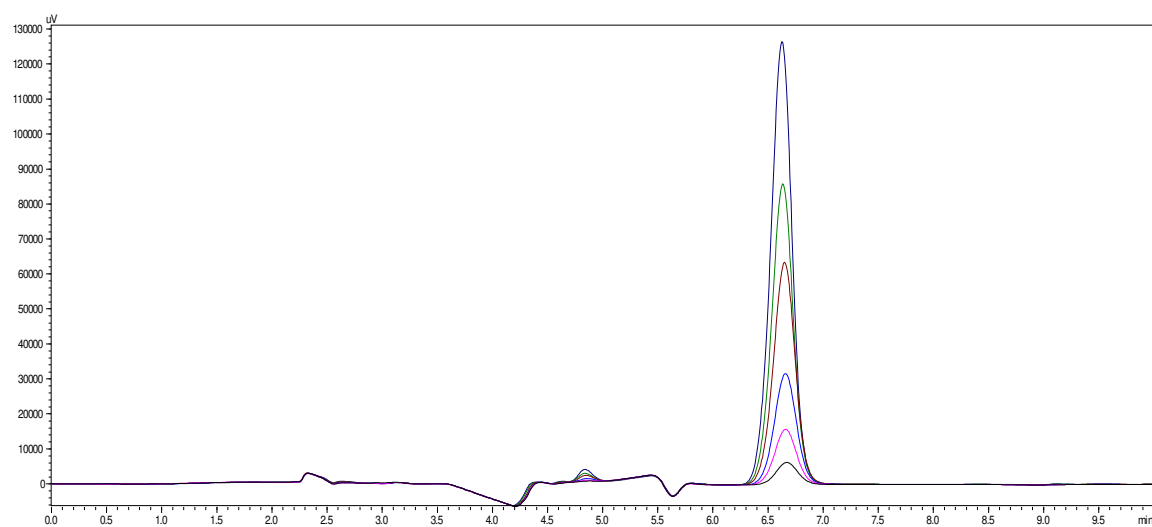


Figure S4. Representative HPLC chromatogram of standard solutions of GAP (30-600 μM) in natural seawater (NSW), diluted 1:1 before injection with acetonitrile. Mobile phase: acetonitrile: 20 mM aqueous ammonium acetate (78:22 v/v) with; flow rate at 0.8 mL/min; column: INERTSIL HILIC (3 μm , 150 \times 4.6 mm) at 28 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; detection λ_{max} =236 nm.