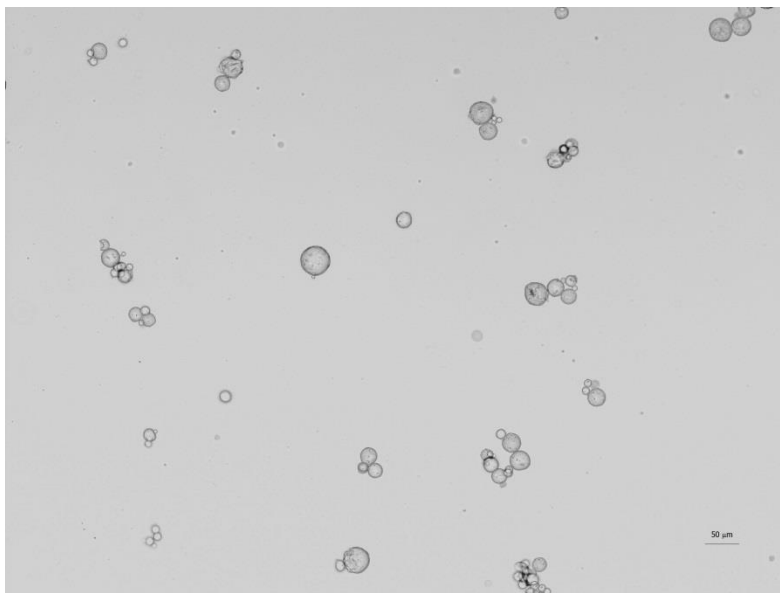


Supplementary data for article:

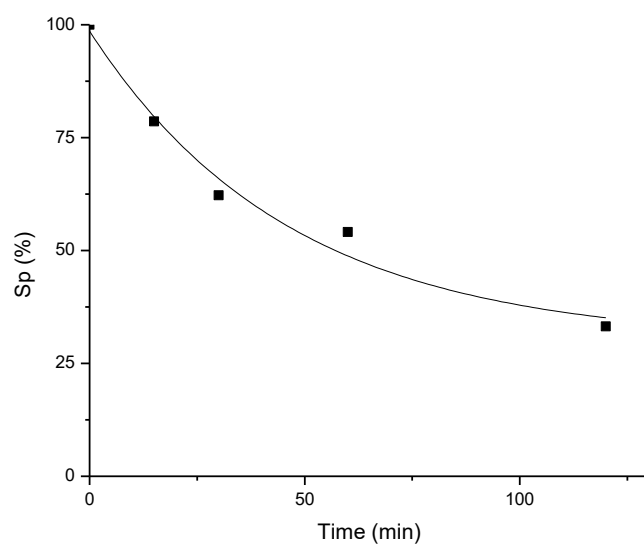
Prodanović, O.; Spasojević, D.; Prokopijević, M.; Radotić, K.; Markovic, N.; Blažić, M.;  
Prodanović, R. Tyramine Modified Alginates via Periodate Oxidation for Peroxidase  
Induced Hydrogel Formation and Immobilization. *Reactive and Functional Polymers* **2015**,  
93, 77–83. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.reactfunctpolym.2015.06.004>

# Tyramine modified alginates via periodate oxidation for peroxidase induced hydrogel formation and immobilization

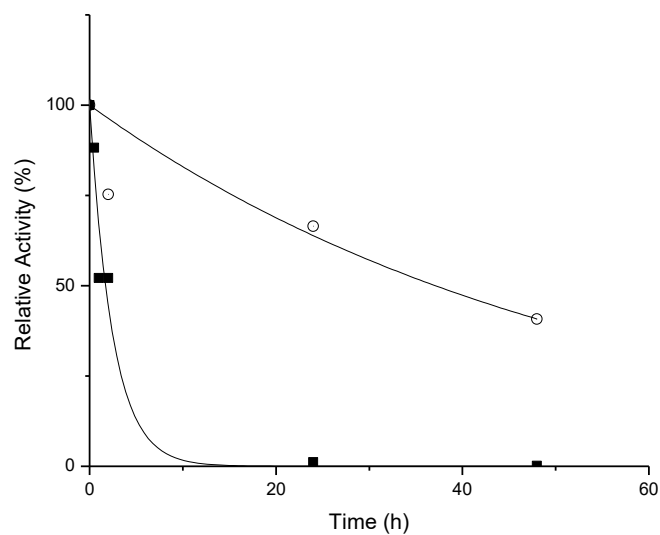
Supplemental Data



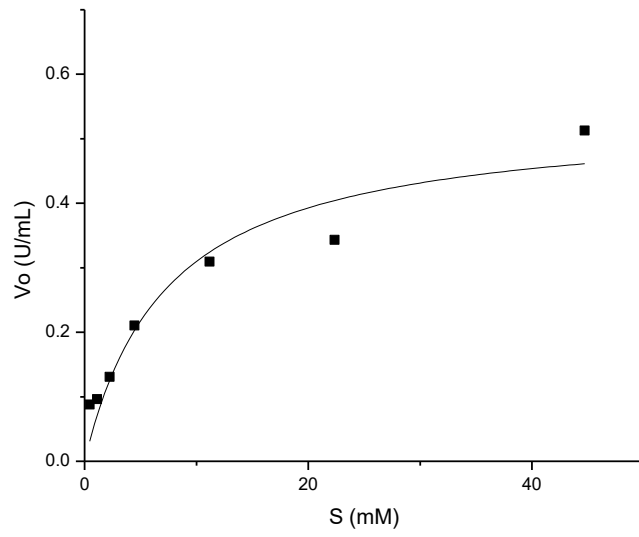
**Figure 1** Micrograph of tyramide-alginate micro-beads obtained in enzymatic emulsion polymerization reaction. Average bead size was  $29\pm 9\ \mu\text{m}$  and it was calculated by measuring size of 50 microbeads from micrographs obtained using Carl Zeiss Axio Observer Z1, Germany.



**Figure 2.** Residual activity of immobilized HRP at 70 °C versus time.



**Figure 3.** Dependence of residual enzyme activity on incubation time in 80% (v/v) dioxane at 25°C.  $t_{1/2}=1.7\text{h}$  for soluble HRP;  $t_{1/2}=37\text{h}$  for immobilized HRP.



**Figure 4.** Dependence of specific activity of immobilized enzyme on substrate concentration.  
 $K_m=7.34$  mM,  $V_{max}=0.537$  U/mL.