

Supplementary Information

Selective Inner-Filter on the Fluorescence Response of Chlorophyll and Pheophytin Molecules Extracted from *Caesalpinia echinata* Leaves

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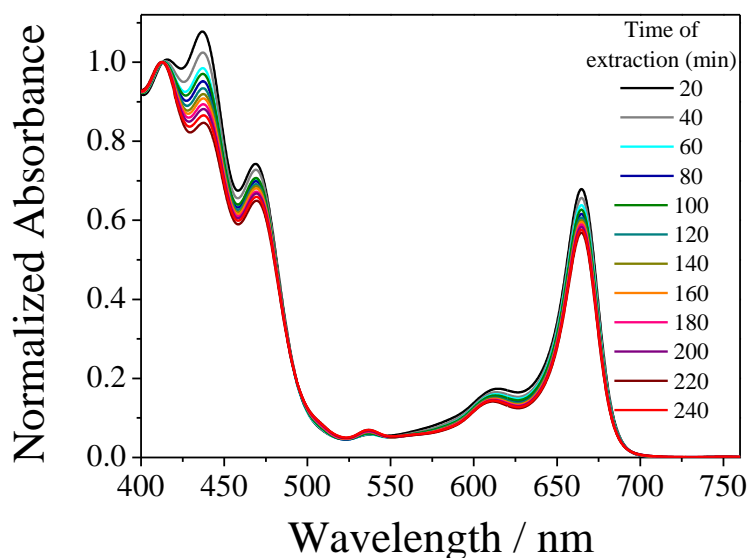


Figure S1. Normalized absorbance spectra of aliquots acquired at different times of extraction of pigments from *Caesalpinia echinata* (Brazil-wood) at the pheophytin a's maximum Soret band (412 nm). This indicates that no novel absorption bands are formed along the extraction and all obtained pigments follows proper kinetics.

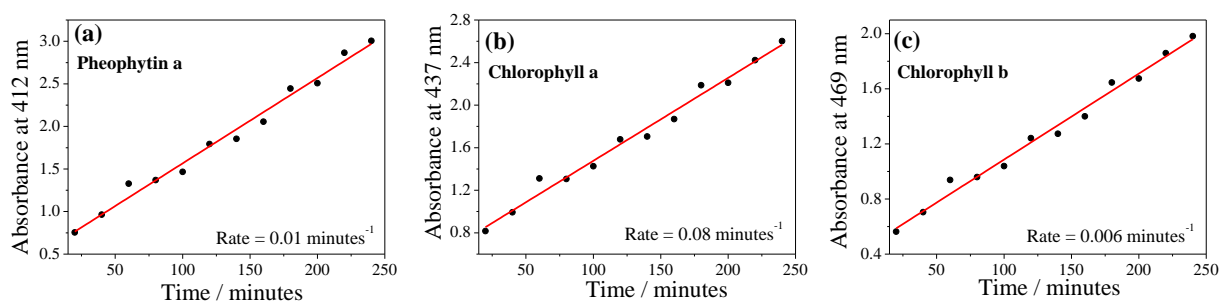


Figure S2. Absorbance values *versus* emulsion time acquired at (a) 412 nm (Pheo a), (b) 437 nm (Chl a), and (c) 469 nm (Chl b). The filled black circles are the experimental points, and the solid red line represents the best linear fitting used to obtain the pigment extraction rates.

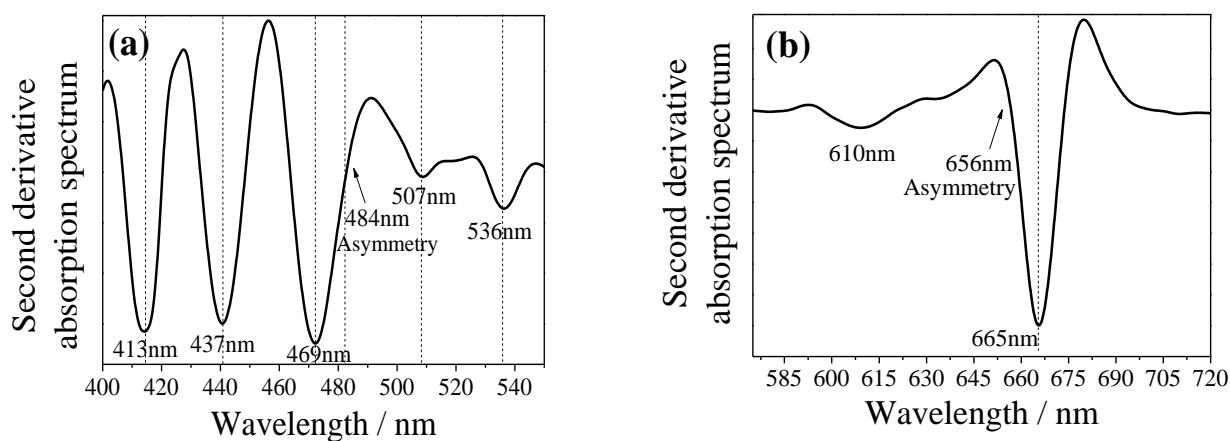


Figure S3. Second derivative spectrum of the aliquot obtained after 240 min of emulsion of leaves in methanol in the (a) 400-550 nm and (b) 550-720 nm intervals.

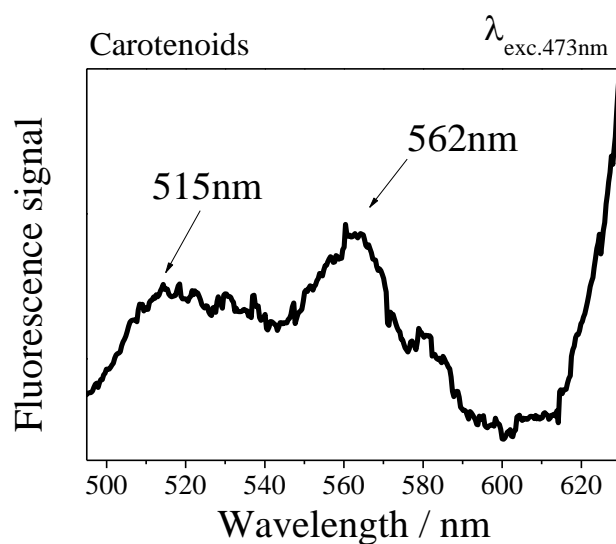


Figure S4. Contributions of carotenoids in the fluorescence spectrum of the aliquot acquired after 240 min of an emulsion of leaves in methanol. The band at 562 nm is assigned to β -carotene.