

Raman Diffusion-Ordered Spectroscopy: Supplementary Information

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Conventional Raman spectra of the component solutions

Figure S1 shows the full Raman spectrum for all three compounds, measured individually in aqueous solution. Raman peaks below 300 cm^{-1} are mainly due to the microscope glass on which the solution samples were placed, due to the use of an inverted Raman microscope.

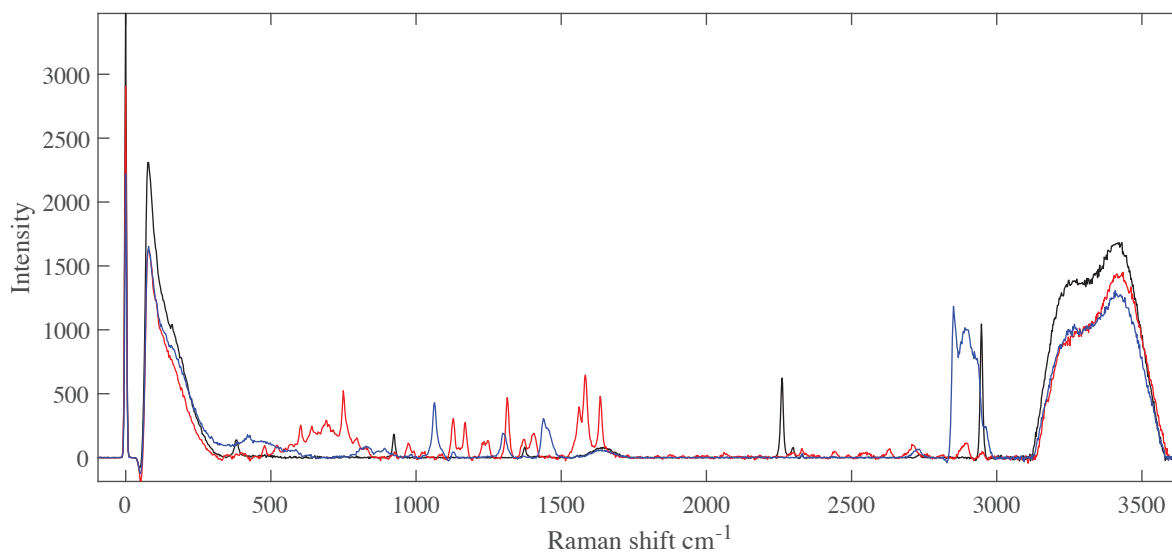


Figure S1: Raman spectrum of acetone (black), cytochrome c (red) and SDS (blue) in water. The spectra were baseline corrected and the cosmic-ray contribution was removed.

Singular-Value Decomposition of the raw data

Figure S2 and S3 show the SVDs of the two- and three-component mixed solutions. In each case, the number of significant vectors (i.e. vectors that do not contain pure noise contributions) is equal to the number of components in the mixture.

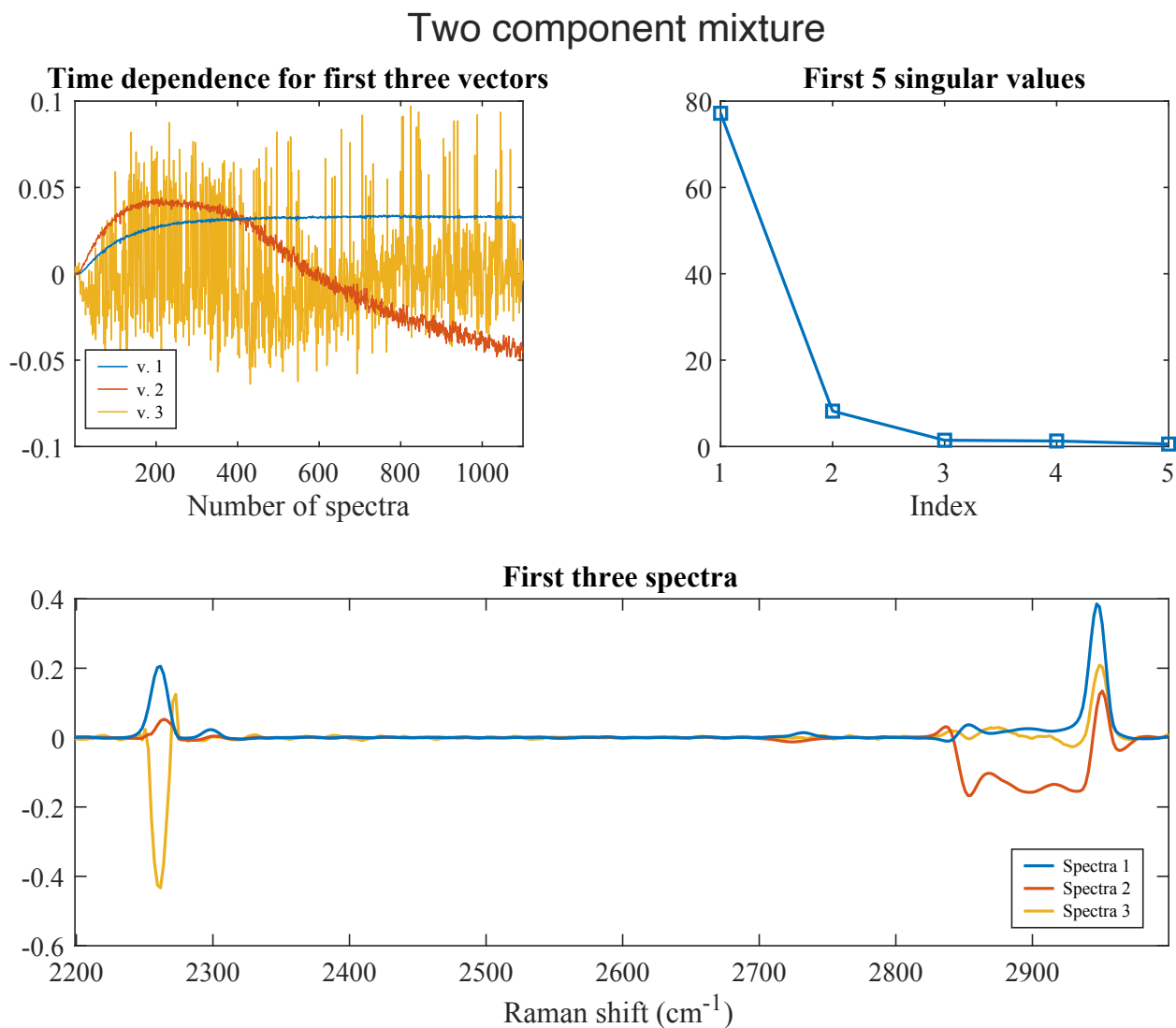


Figure S2: SVD of the raw time-dependent Raman data of the two-component mixed solution.

Three component mixture

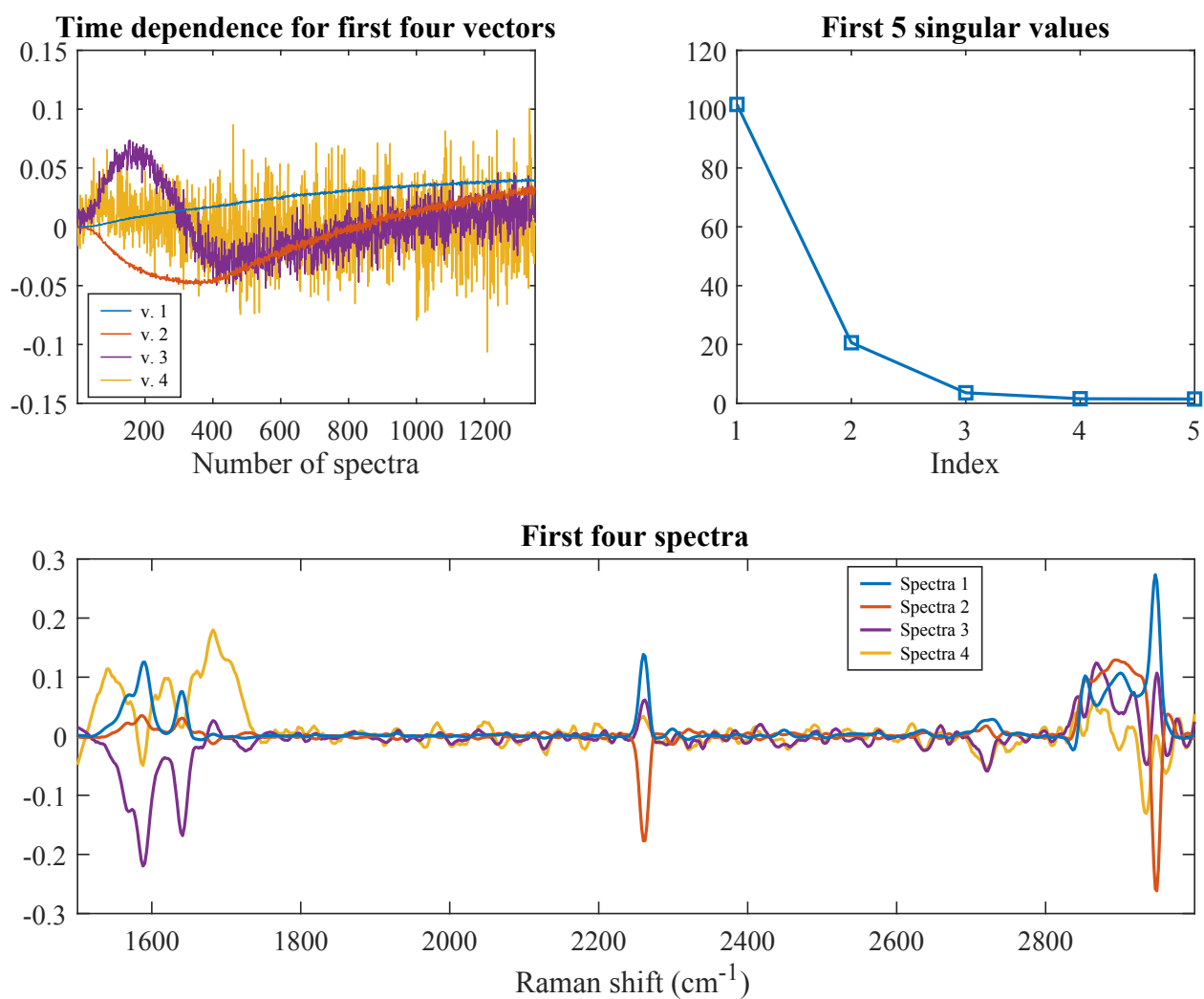


Figure S3: SVD of the raw time-dependent Raman data of the three-component mixed solution.