Supplementary

Changes of the Hemoglobin Properties in Complex with Glutathione and After Glutathionylation

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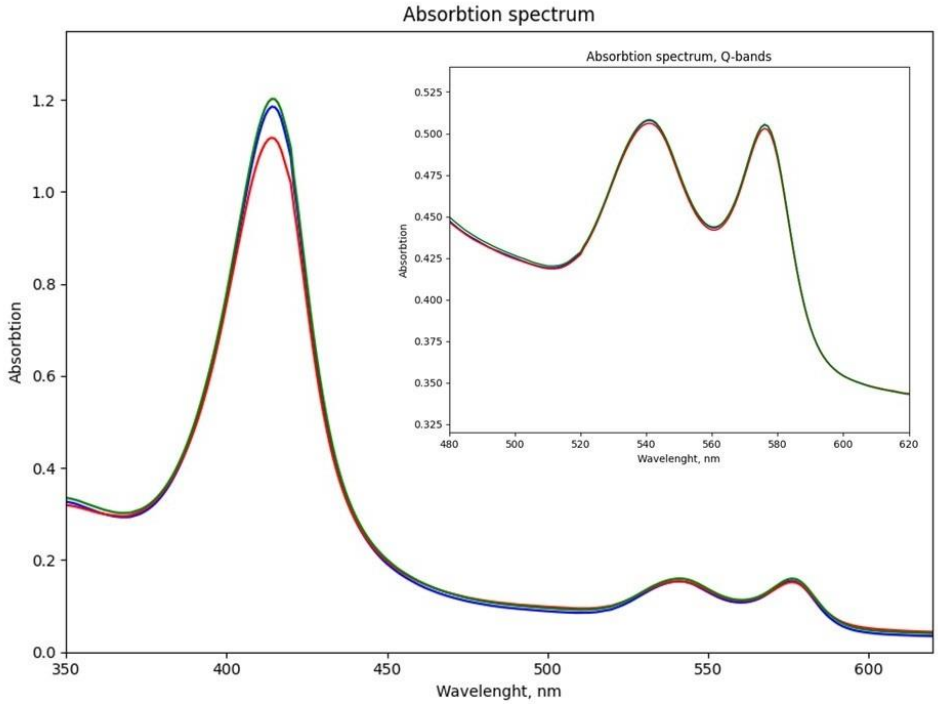


Figure S1. Absorption spectrum of hemoglobin (blue), glutathionylated hemoglobin (green) and non-covalent complex of hemoglobin with GSH (red).

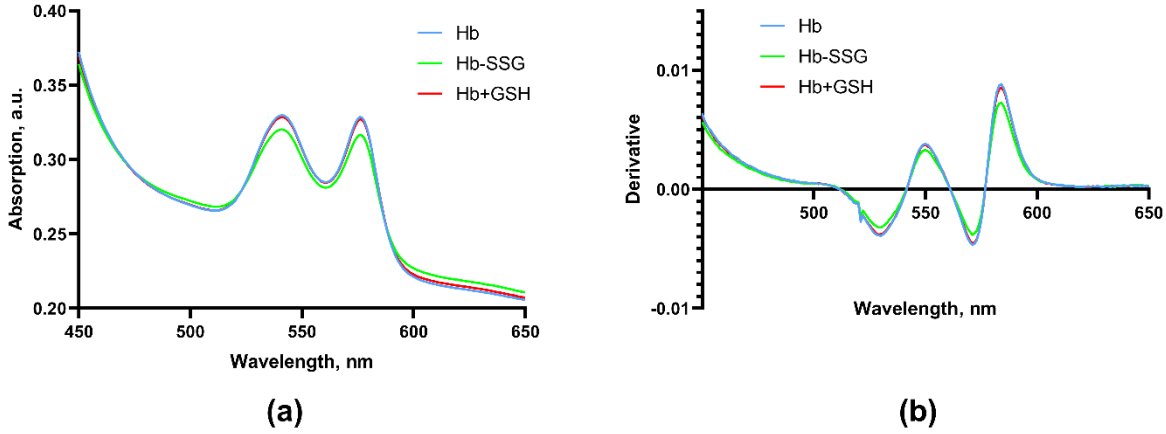
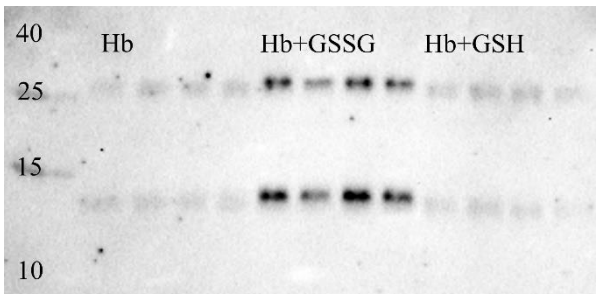


Figure S2. Efficiency of metHb reduction with sodium dithionite. (a) – absorption spectra of the samples; (b) – first derivative spectra of the samples. hemoglobin Blue – hemoglobin (Hb), green – glutathionylated hemoglobin (Hb-SSG), red – non-covalent complex of hemoglobin with GSH (Hb+GSH).

a



b

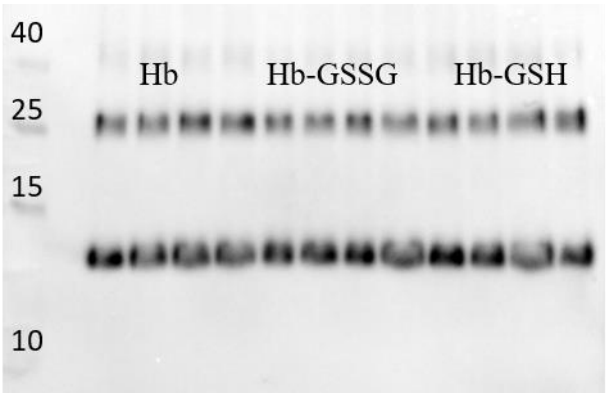


Figure S3. (a) – The original immunoblotting readouts, mouse monoclonal anti-glutathione antibody (a) and rabbit monoclonal anti-α Hb subunit antibody (b) were applied to detect glutathionylated proteins and total amount of α-subunit correspondingly. The upper bands correspond to hemoglobin dimers. Bottom bands - hemoglobin monomer. The bands corresponding to the monomers are used in the article for analysis (Fig. 1).