Supplemental Material

Mechanistic studies on the reaction between glutathionylcobalamin and selenocysteine

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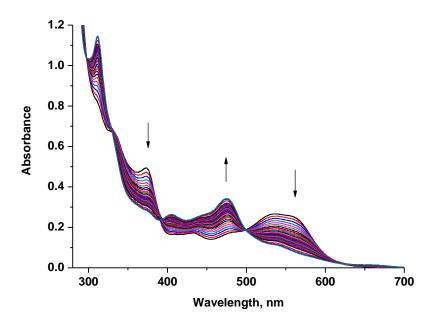
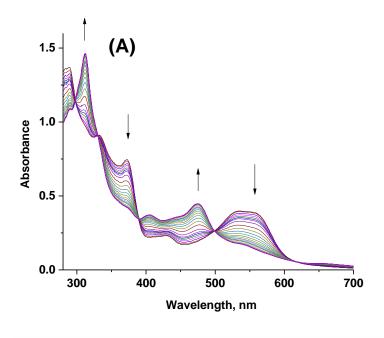


Figure S1. UV-vis spectra of the reaction between GSCbl $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ and Sec $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ in the presence of iodomethane $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M})$ at pH 7.1, 25.0 °C.



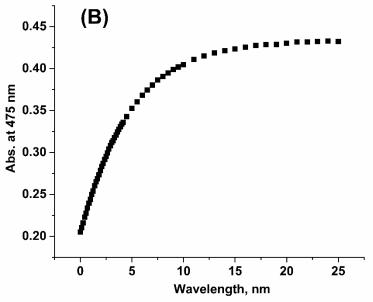


Figure S2. UV-vis spectra of the reaction between GSCbl $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ and the mixture of selenocystine $(6.1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ and GSH $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}; \text{ A})$ and typical kinetic curve of the reaction (B) at pH 7.1, 25.0 °C.

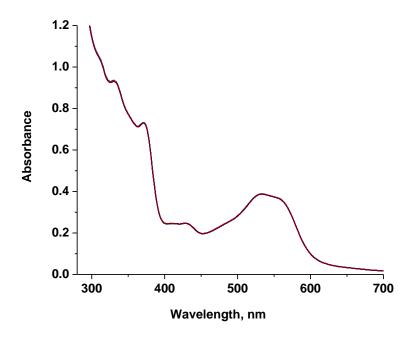


Figure S3. UV-vis spectra recorded during the incubation of the mixture of GSCbl $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ and selenocystine $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ for 1 hour at pH 7.1, 25.0 °C.

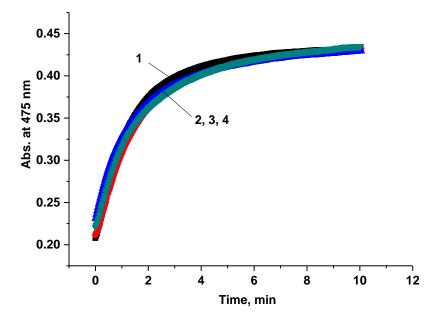


Figure S4. Kinetic curves of the reaction between GSCbl $(5.0 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ and Sec $(2.0 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M})$ in the absence (1) and in the presence of free GSH (1.0, 3.0 and 5.0 mM – curves 2, 3 and 4, respectively) at pH 7.1, 25.0 °C.