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## Kinetic analysis of glycathione inhibition of the process of nonenzymatic glycosylation in vitro of genetically engineered human insulin

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## Abstract

The kinetic characteristics of inhibition by reduced glutathione of the process of nonenzymatic glycosylation of insulin *in vitro* at its initial stage, wherein it consists of two consecutive steps s = 1, 2 and proceeds in quasi-equilibrium regime by the stage1 have been discussed. It has been established that glutathione supplements do not disturb the mechanism of this two-stage process, but reduce its rate and the yield of the final product - fructosamine - at stage 2 by binding glutathione (Y) of insulin (I) as a reagent of stage 1 in the chemical compound of type  $I_{\alpha}Y$  the routing reaction p = 3:  $\alpha I + Y = I_{\alpha}Y$ , where  $\alpha$  – module of stoichiometric factor of insulin. Thermodynamic calculations of equilibrium concentrations of all components in working solutions by their initial concentrations using the previously found equilibrium constants in steps 1 and 2 show that the routing reaction 3 is implemented at  $\alpha = 4$  has the equilibrium constant  $K_3^c(T, [c_k]) = 733$ 

 $(T = 277K, [c_k] = 1 \text{ mol/m}^3).$