

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Covalent Modification by Glyoxals Converts Cytochrome c Into its Apoptotically Competent State

Gurumayum Suraj Sharma^{1,2}, Marina Warepam³, Reshmee Bhattacharya¹ and Laishram Rajendrakumar Singh^{1*}

¹Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Center for Biomedical Research, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007, India

²Department of Botany, Zakir Husain Delhi College, University of Delhi, New Delhi-110002, India

³Department of Biotechnology, Manipur University, Canchipur, Imphal East, Manipur-795003

***Correspondence Author:** lrsingh@acbr.du.ac.in, lairsingh@gmail.com (Dr. Laishram Rajendrakumar Singh)

Mobile: +91 9811630757

Running Title: Structural and Functional Status of Cytochrome c Upon Glycation.

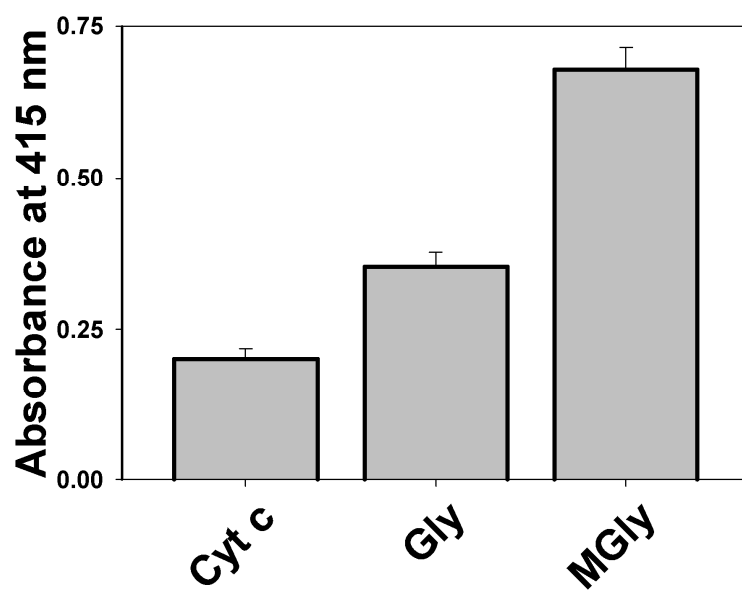


Figure S1: Peroxidase activity of native and modified Cyt c. Activity was measured with ABTS and H₂O₂ (100 μ M and 1 mM respectively) by flowing the absorption at 415 nm.

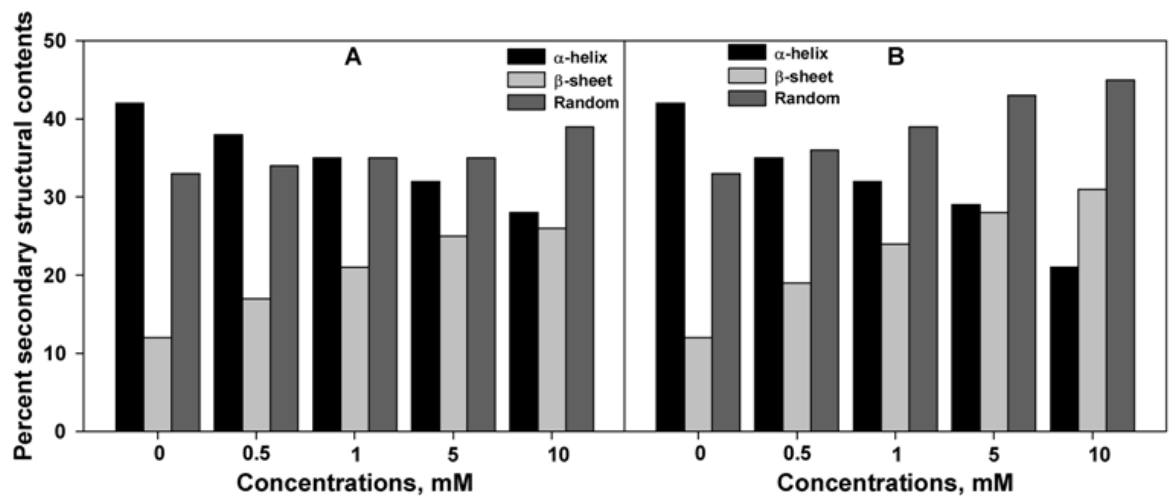


Figure S2: Secondary structural composition of Cyt c modified with increasing concentration of Gly and MGly (0-10 mM).

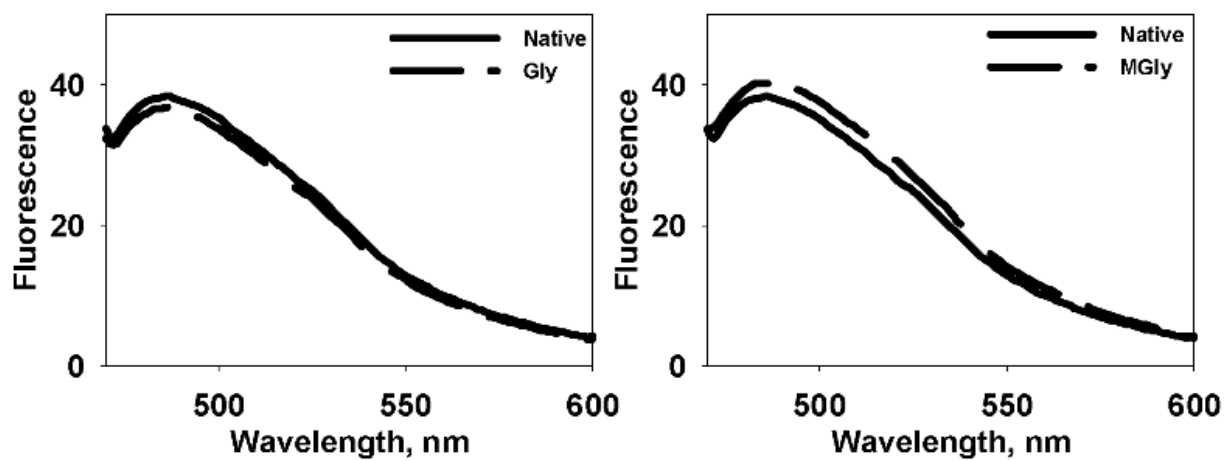


Figure S3: ThT fluorescence spectra of native and modified Cyt c. Only spectra of native and Cyt c modified with 10 mM glyoxals are shown.