

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Interplay of Proton Transfer and Electron Transfer to Determine Concerted Behavior in the Oxidation of Glutathione by Oxidant-Base Pairs of Variable Redox Potential and pK_a

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Table S1. Values of ΔG° (eV) versus GSH with Oxidant-Base Pairs

Buffer pK_a	$\Delta G^\circ, PT$	$\Delta G^\circ, ET$		
		$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-}$	IrCl_6^{2-}	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+}$
5.1	0.212871	0.209410	0.062408	-0.034594
5.6	0.183306	0.179924	0.032921	-0.064081
6.2	0.147827	0.144583	-0.002419	-0.099421
6.5	0.130088	0.126963	-0.020039	-0.117041
7.2	0.088696	0.086299	-0.060703	-0.157705

Detailed procedure for the calculation of $\Delta G^\circ, PT$ and $\Delta G^\circ, ET$:

The redox potentials for mediators were determined from half-wave redox potentials of experimental cyclic voltammograms with various scan rates. The apparent redox potentials for mediators were: $E^0_{app}(\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-}/\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-}) = 0.583 \text{ V vs. Ag/AgCl}$; $E^0_{app}(\text{IrCl}_6^{2-}/\text{IrCl}_6^{3-}) = 0.730 \text{ V vs. Ag/AgCl}$; $E^0_{app}(\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+}/\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+}) = 0.827 \text{ V vs. Ag/AgCl}$. Eq. S1 reported by Madej was used to calculate the E^0_{app} values of GSH in buffered solutions.¹ Here, pK_a value for thiol group of GSH is 8.7 (pK_{aSH}); $E^0(GS^\bullet/GS^-) = 0.58 \text{ V vs. Ag/AgCl}$, $pH = pK_a$.

$$E^0_{app}(GS^\bullet, H^+/GS^-) = E^0(GS^\bullet/GS^-) + 0.059 \log \left(1 + \frac{H^+}{K_{aSH}} \right) \quad \text{Eq. S1}$$

$$\text{When pH} = 5.1, E^0_{app}(GS^\bullet, H^+/GS^-) = 0.58 + 0.059 \log \left(1 + \frac{10^{-5.1}}{10^{-8.7}} \right) = 0.792406 \text{ V};$$

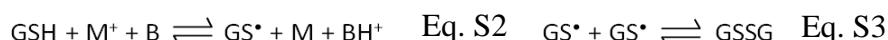
$$\text{pH} = 5.6, E^0_{app}(GS^\bullet, H^+/GS^-) = 0.58 + 0.059 \log \left(1 + \frac{10^{-5.6}}{10^{-8.7}} \right) = 0.762920 \text{ V};$$

$$\text{pH} = 6.2, E^0_{app}(GS^\bullet, H^+/GS^-) = 0.58 + 0.059 \log \left(1 + \frac{10^{-6.2}}{10^{-8.7}} \right) = 0.727581 \text{ V};$$

$$\text{pH} = 6.5, E^0_{app}(GS^\bullet, H^+/GS^-) = 0.58 + 0.059 \log \left(1 + \frac{10^{-6.5}}{10^{-8.7}} \right) = 0.709961 \text{ V};$$

$$\text{pH} = 7.2, E^0_{app}(GS^\bullet, H^+/GS^-) = 0.58 + 0.059 \log \left(1 + \frac{10^{-7.2}}{10^{-8.7}} \right) = 0.669298 \text{ V}.$$

Concerted mechanism was obtained for the mediated oxidation of GSH in the range of pH below pK_{aSH} (8.7). Eq. S2 and Eq. S3 show the concerted rate-determining step followed by the fast dimerization of the thiyl radical.



According to the relationship between Gibbs free energy change, ΔG° , and equilibrium constants, the driving force for proton transfer (PT) was calculated by Eq. S4, where, R = 8.314462 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹, T = 298 K, 1 eV = 1.60218 x 10⁻¹⁹ J, Avogadro constant N_A = 6.022 x 10²³ mol⁻¹, pH = pK_a.

$$\Delta G_{PT}^\circ = -RT \ln\left(\frac{K_{aSH}}{K_{a(base)}}\right) \quad \text{Eq. S4}$$

When pH = 5.1, $\Delta G_{PT}^\circ = -8.314462 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1} 298 \text{ K} \ln\left(\frac{10^{-8.7}}{10^{-5.1}}\right) = 20.53849 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \frac{20.53849 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.212871 \text{ eV};$

pH = 5.6, $\Delta G_{PT}^\circ = -8.314462 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1} 298 \text{ K} \ln\left(\frac{10^{-8.7}}{10^{-5.6}}\right) = 17.68593 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \frac{17.68593 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.183306 \text{ eV};$

pH = 6.2, $\Delta G_{PT}^\circ = -8.314462 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1} 298 \text{ K} \ln\left(\frac{10^{-8.7}}{10^{-6.2}}\right) = 14.26284 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \frac{14.26284 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.147827 \text{ eV};$

pH = 6.5, $\Delta G_{PT}^\circ = -8.314462 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1} 298 \text{ K} \ln\left(\frac{10^{-8.7}}{10^{-6.5}}\right) = 12.55130 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \frac{12.55130 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.130088 \text{ eV};$

pH = 7.2, $\Delta G_{PT}^\circ = -8.314462 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1} 298 \text{ K} \ln\left(\frac{10^{-8.7}}{10^{-7.2}}\right) = 8.557706 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \frac{8.557706 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.088696 \text{ eV}.$

The driving force of electron transfer (ET) reaction step was calculated by Eq. S5, where, M/M⁺ represents mediator, n is the number of electron transfer, Faraday constant F = 96485 C mol⁻¹, 1 J (joules) = 1 V(volts) X 1 C (coulombs).

$$\Delta G_{ET}^\circ = -nF(E_{app}^0(M/M^+) - E_{app}^0(GS^\bullet, H^+ / GS^-)) \quad \text{Eq. S5}$$

For the redox mediator Mo(CN)₈³⁻/Mo(CN)₈⁴⁻, when

pH = pK_a = 5.1,

$\Delta G_{ET}^\circ = -1 \times 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1}(0.583 \text{ V} - 0.792406 \text{ V}) = 20.20457 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \frac{20.20457 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.209410 \text{ eV};$

pH = pK_a = 5.6,

$$\Delta G_{ET}^{\circ'} = -1 \times 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1} (0.583 \text{ V} - 0.762920 \text{ V}) = 17.3596 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \\ \frac{17.3596 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.179924 \text{ eV};$$

pH = pK_a = 6.2,

$$\Delta G_{ET}^{\circ'} = -1 \times 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1} (0.583 \text{ V} - 0.727581 \text{ V}) = 13.94988 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \\ \frac{13.94988 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.144583 \text{ eV};$$

pH = pK_a = 6.5,

$$\Delta G_{ET}^{\circ'} = -1 \times 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1} (0.583 \text{ V} - 0.709961 \text{ V}) = 12.24984 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \\ \frac{12.24984 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.126963 \text{ eV};$$

pH = pK_a = 7.2,

$$\Delta G_{ET}^{\circ'} = -1 \times 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1} (0.583 \text{ V} - 0.669298 \text{ V}) = 8.326436 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1} = \\ \frac{8.326436 \times 1000}{(1.60218 \times 10^{-19}) \times (6.022 \times 10^{23})} = 0.086299 \text{ eV};$$

The $\Delta G_{ET}^{\circ'}$ values for $\text{IrCl}_6^{2-}/\text{IrCl}_6^{3-}$ and $\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+}/\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+}$ were calculated using the same procedures for $\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-}/\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-}$ and correlated values were listed in Table S1.

Diffusion coefficients of GSH, mediators and buffers components

Species	Diffusion Coefficient/ $10^6 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
GSH	(5.13 ± 0.05) ^a
$\text{IrCl}_6^{2-}/\text{IrCl}_6^{3-}$	(7.0 ± 1.0) ^b
$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+}/\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+}$	(3.1 ± 0.1) ^b
$\text{Fe}(\text{bpy})_3^{3+}/\text{Fe}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}$	(2.9 ± 0.1) ^b
$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-}/\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-}$	(2.82 ± 0.04) ^b
H_2PO_4^-	9.59 ^c
HPO_4^{2-}	7.59 ^c
malate ¹⁻ / malate ²⁻	7.83 ^c
succinate ¹⁻ / succinate ²⁻	7.83 ^c
citrate ²⁻ / citrate ³⁻	6.23 ^c
maleate ¹⁻ / maleate ²⁻	8.24 ^c

Table S2. Diffusion coefficient of all species used to simulate the cyclic voltammetry of GSH in the presence of different metal complexes and Brönsted bases B.

^a Determined by Pulsed Gradient Echo (PGE) ^1H NMR as described in the experimental section; the diffusion coefficient of all the glutathione derived species (i.e. G', GG and G'') was assumed to be the same as that of glutathione (G). ^b Estimated through digital simulation of cyclic voltammograms of aqueous solutions of 1.0 mM of metal complex alone. ^c Obtained from the CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics; the same diffusion coefficient was assumed for all deprotonation states of malic, succinic, citric and maleic species.

Simulation of experimental CV response of GSH and Fe(phen)₃SO₄ with dilute buffer concentrations

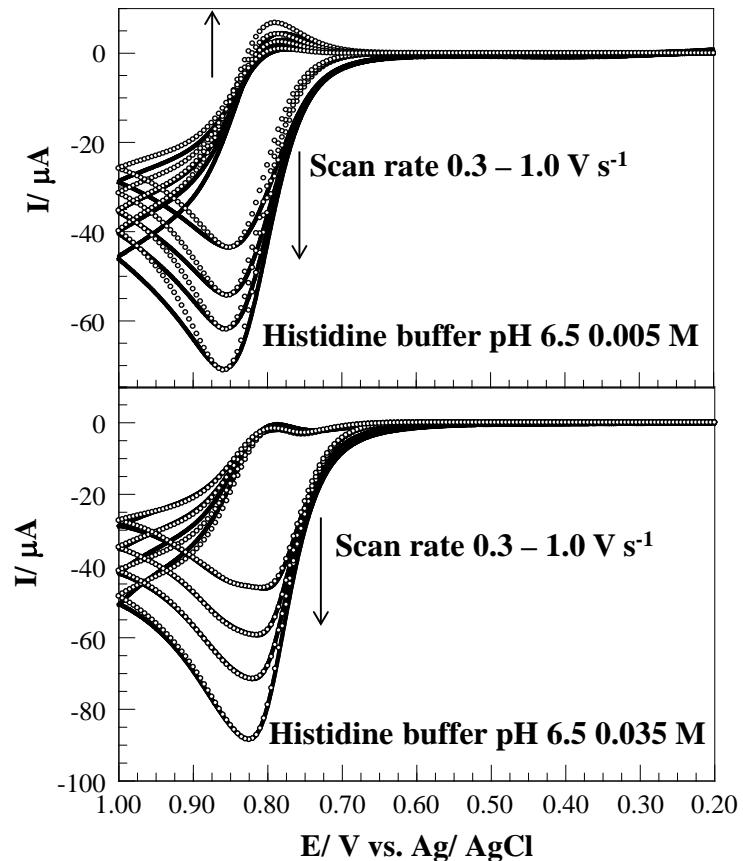


Figure S1. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄, in histidine buffer pH = pK_a = 6.5. Scan rates were 0.3, 0.5, 0.7 and 1.0 V s^{-1} .

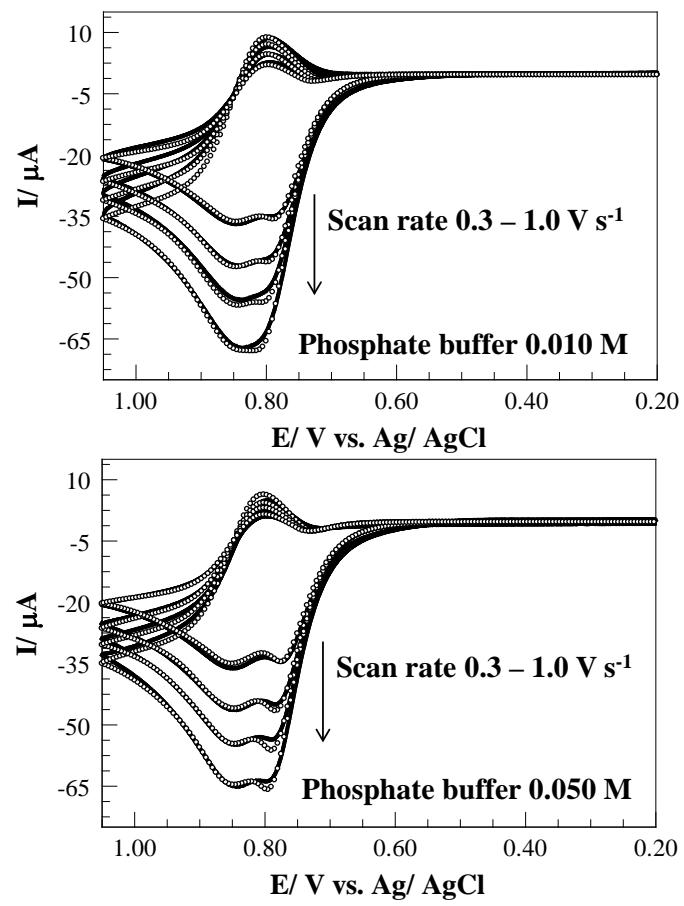


Figure S2. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM $\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3\text{SO}_4$, at pH 7.0. Scan rates were $0.3, 0.5, 0.7$ and 1.0 V s^{-1} .

Simulation of experimental CV response of GSH and Fe(phen)₃SO₄ at various scan rates

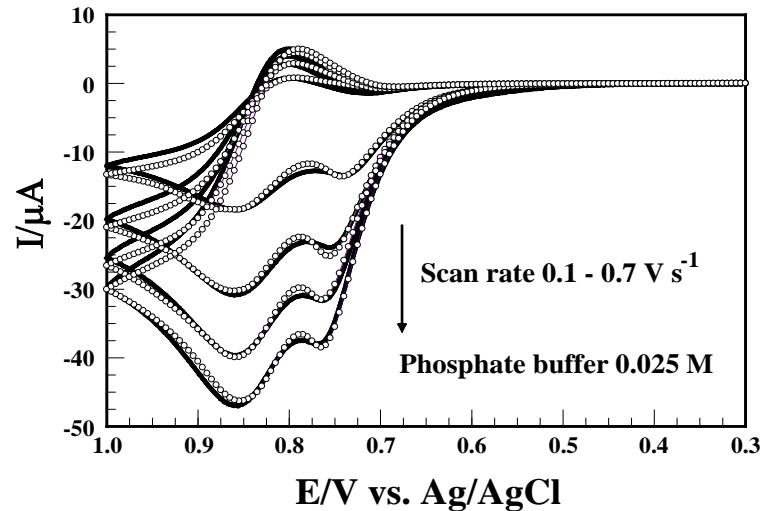


Figure S3. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄, at pH 10.00. Scan rates were 0.1, 0.3, 0.5 and 0.7 V s⁻¹.

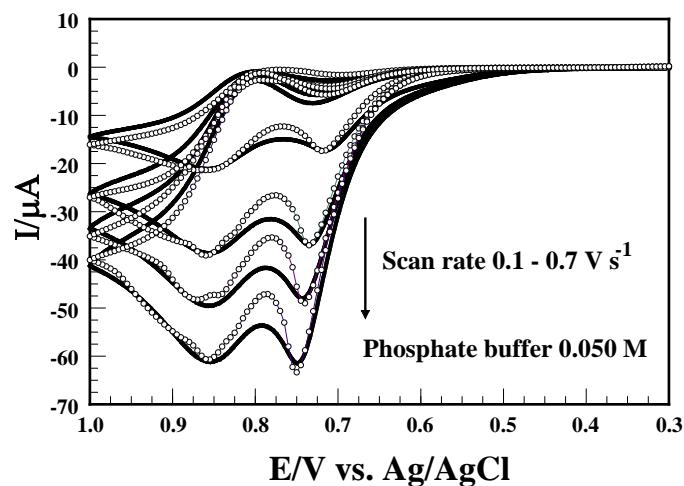


Figure S4. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄, at pH 10.00. Scan rates were 0.1, 0.3, 0.5 and 0.7 V s⁻¹.

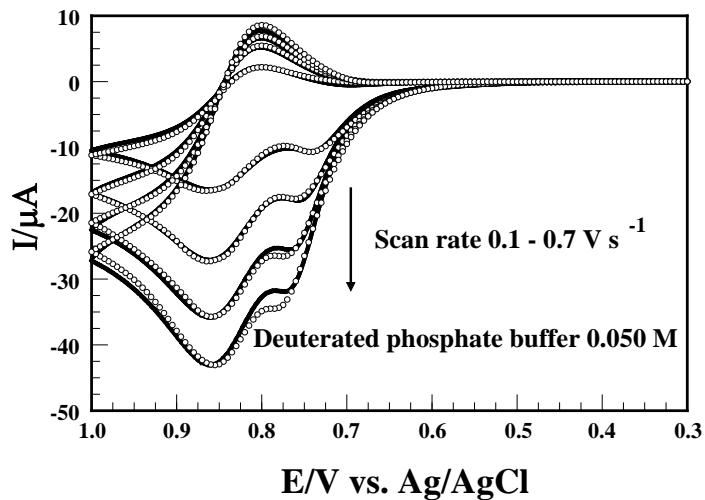


Figure S5. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM $\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3\text{SO}_4$, at pD 10.00. Scan rates were 0.1, 0.3, 0.5 and 0.7 V s^{-1} .

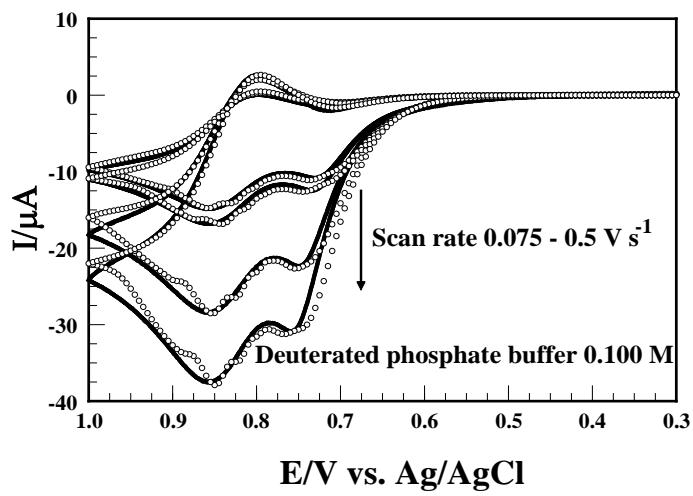


Figure S6. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM $\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3\text{SO}_4$, at pD 10.00. Scan rates were 0.075, 0.1, 0.3 and 0.5 V s^{-1} .

Simulation of experimental CV response of GSH and K₄Mo(CN)₈ at various scan rates

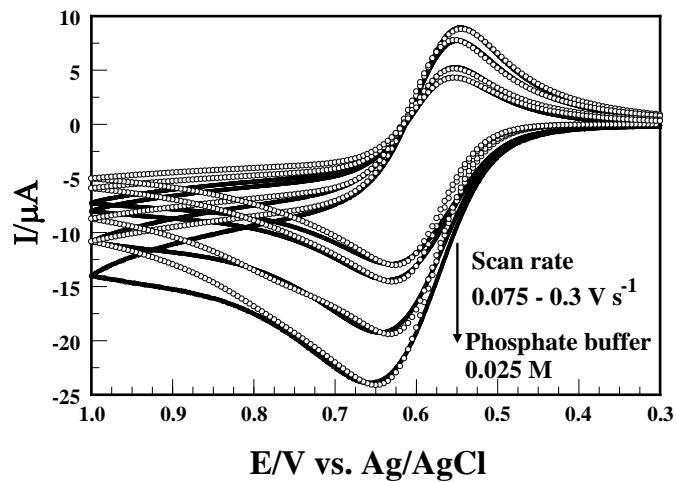


Figure S7. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈, at pH 10.00. Scan rates were 0.075, 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3 V s⁻¹.

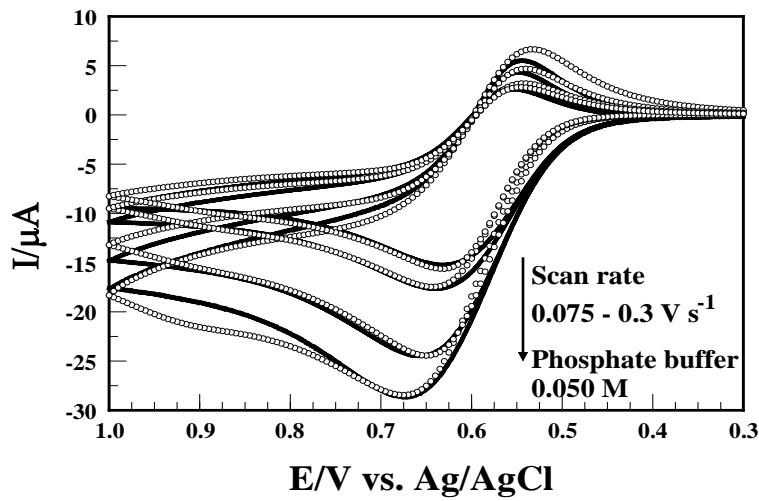


Figure S8. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈, at pH 10.00. Scan rates were 0.075, 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3 V s⁻¹.

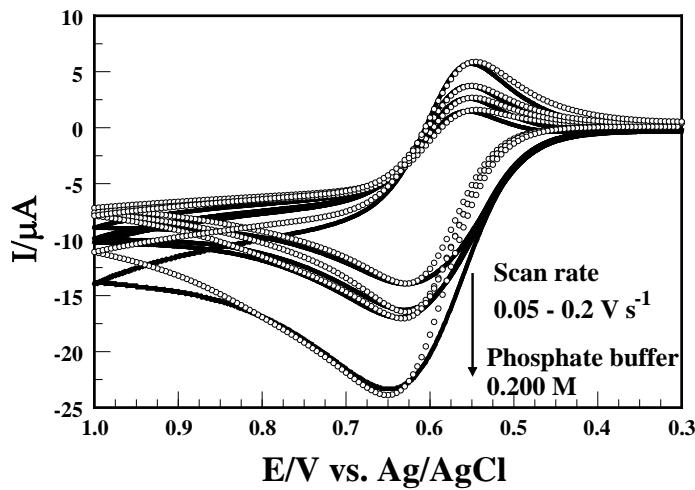


Figure S9. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM $\text{K}_4\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8$, at pH 10.00. Scan rates were 0.05, 0.075, 0.1 and 0.2 V s⁻¹.

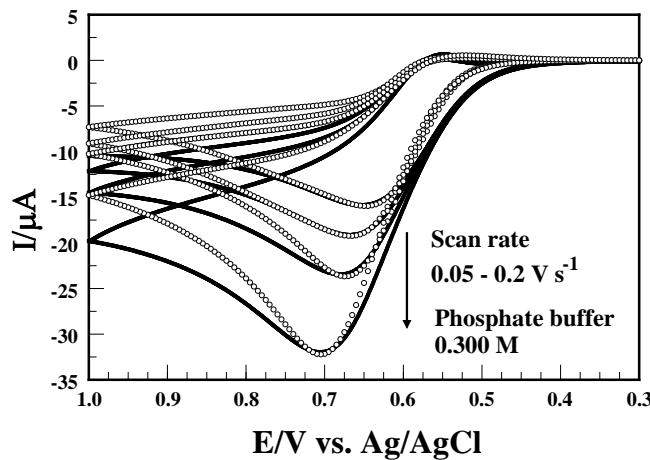


Figure S10. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM $\text{K}_4\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8$, at pH 10.00. Scan rates were 0.05, 0.075, 0.1 and 0.2 V s⁻¹.

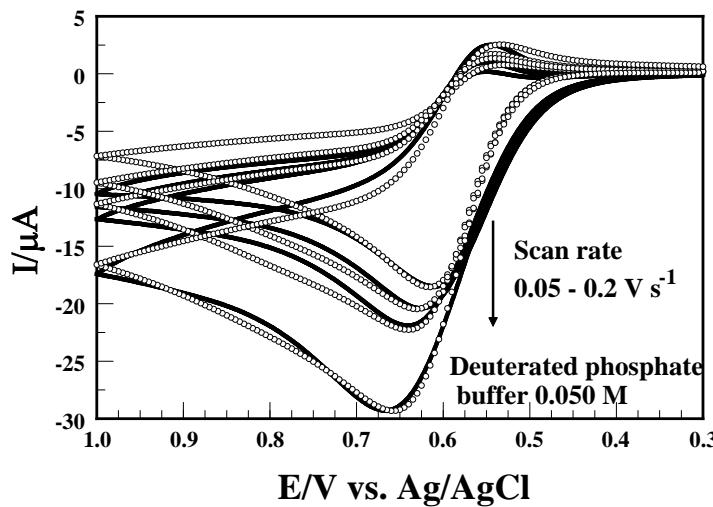


Figure S11. Experimental (solid line) and simulated (open circles) CV response of 1.0 mM GSH + 1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈, at pD 10.00. Scan rates were 0.05, 0.075, 0.1 and 0.2 V s⁻¹.

Parameters used in digital simulations of cyclic voltammograms

The following are the electrochemical and kinetic parameters that best fitted the experimental voltammetry. The CV data for the oxidation of GSH by electrogenerated mediators recorded in DI water with various concentrations of phosphate buffer and 1.0 M NaCl as the supporting electrolyte at a 3 mm diameter glassy carbon electrode at room temperature. The values in the tables obtained from the average of the simulated electrochemical and kinetic parameters at various scan rates between 0.05 – 1 V s⁻¹. The numbers on the left side of the parameter tables in the supporting information mean the same number of the reaction steps of Table 1 and Table 2 in the paper.

Units for fitted parameters: redox potential (E) : V ; diffusion coefficient (D) : cm² s⁻¹ ; heterogeneous rate constant (k_s) : cm s⁻¹; transfer coefficient (α) : unitless ; homogeneous rate constants for the forward (k_f) and back (k_b) reactions: s⁻¹ (first-order reactions), L mol⁻¹ s⁻¹ (second-order reactions) ; equilibrium constants (K_{eq}) : K_{eq} = k_f/k_b.

i. Simulations of CV experiments done to obtain Brönsted plots:

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM malic buffer pH 5.1 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k_s	α
1	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{e}^- = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-}$	0.5831	0.1	0.5
3	$\text{G}^\bullet + \text{e}^- = \text{G}$	NA	NA	NA
	Chemical Reactions	K	k_f	k_b
2	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{G} = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{G}^\bullet$	$(3.13 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-3}$	$(1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^3$	$(3.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^5$
5	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{G}^\bullet = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{G}''$	NA	NA	NA
4	$\text{G}^\bullet + \text{G}^\bullet = \text{GG}$	1.0×10^{10}	1.0×10^9	0.10
6	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} = \text{P}$	1.00×10^4	1.00×10^{-2}	1.00×10^{-6}

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM succinic buffer pH 5.6 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k_s	α
1	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{e}^- = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-}$	0.5880	0.05	0.5
3	$\text{G}^\bullet + \text{e}^- = \text{G}$	NA	NA	NA
	Chemical Reactions	K	k_f	k_b
2	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{G} = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{G}^\bullet$	$(1.287 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-3}$	$(1.6 \pm 0.2) \times 10^3$	$(1.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^6$
5	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{G}^\bullet = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{G}''$	NA	NA	NA
4	$\text{G}^\bullet + \text{G}^\bullet = \text{GG}$	1.0×10^{10}	1.0×10^9	0.10
6	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} = \text{P}$	1.00×10^4	1.00×10^{-2}	1.00×10^{-6}

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM maleic buffer pH 6.2 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k_s	α
1	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{e}^- = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-}$	0.5837	0.05	0.5
3	$\text{G}^\bullet + \text{e}^- = \text{G}$	NA	NA	NA
	Chemical Reactions	K	k_f	k_b
2	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{G} = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{G}^\bullet$	$(4.03 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$	$(3.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^3$	$(8 \pm 1) \times 10^5$
5	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{G}^\bullet = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{G}''$	1×10^5	$(8 \pm 2) \times 10^5$	8 ± 2
4	$\text{G}^\bullet + \text{G}^\bullet = \text{GG}$	1.0×10^{10}	1.0×10^9	0.10
6	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} = \text{P}$	1.00×10^4	1.00×10^{-2}	1.00×10^{-6}

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM histidine buffer pH 6.5 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k_s	α
1	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{e}^- = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-}$	0.5821	0.05	0.5
3	$\text{G}^\bullet + \text{e}^- = \text{G}$	NA	NA	NA
	Chemical Reactions	K	k_f	k_b
2	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{G} = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{G}^\bullet$	$(7.38 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-3}$	$(4.6 \pm 0.2) \times 10^3$	$(6.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^5$
5	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{G}^\bullet = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{G}''$	1.0×10^5	1.0×10^6	1.0×10^1
4	$\text{G}^\bullet + \text{G}^\bullet = \text{GG}$	1.0×10^{10}	1.0×10^9	0.10
6	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} = \text{P}$	1.00×10^4	1.00×10^{-2}	1.00×10^{-6}

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.0 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + e ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻	0.5796	0.04	0.5
3	G [•] + e ⁻ = G	0.6791	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + G = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + G [•]	(2.08±0.06) x 10 ⁻²	(7.7±0.4) x 10 ³	(3.7±0.3) x 10 ⁵
5	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + G [•] = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + G ^{''}	1 x 10 ⁵	(9±2) x 10 ⁵	9±2
4	G [•] + G [•] = GG	1.0 x 10 ¹⁰	1.0 x 10 ⁹	0.10
6	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ = P	1.00 x 10 ⁴	1.00 x 10 ⁻²	1.0 - 10 ⁻⁶

1.0 mM K₃IrCl₆ + 3.0 mM GSH + 35 mM malic buffer pH 5.1 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + e ⁻ = IrCl ₆ ³⁻	0.7245	0.1	0.5
3	G [•] + e ⁻ = G	0.7904	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁶	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G [•]	(7.2±0.2) x 10 ⁻²	(5.0±0.2) x 10 ³	(6.5±0.1) x 10 ⁴
5	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G [•] = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G ^{''}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(4.2±0.5) x 10 ⁶	(4.2±0.5) x 10 ⁻⁵
4	G [•] + G [•] = GG	1 x 10 ⁹	5 x 10 ⁸	0.5
6	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ = P	NA	NA	NA

1.0 mM K₃IrCl₆ + 3.0 mM GSH + 35 mM succinic buffer pH 5.6 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + e ⁻ = IrCl ₆ ³⁻	0.7319	0.1	0.5
3	G [•] + e ⁻ = G	0.7590	8.0 x 10 ⁻⁷	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G [•]	(3.46±0.05) x 10 ⁻¹	(1.3±0.1) x 10 ⁴	(3.8±0.5) x 10 ⁴
5	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G [•] = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G ^{''}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(6.5±0.8) x 10 ⁶	(6.5±0.8) x 10 ⁻⁵
4	G [•] + G [•] = GG	1 x 10 ¹⁰	5 x 10 ⁸	0.05
6	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ = P	NA	NA	NA

1.0 mM K₃IrCl₆ + 3.0 mM GSH + 35 mM maleic buffer pH 6.2 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + e ⁻ = IrCl ₆ ³⁻	0.7361	0.1	0.5
3	G [•] + e ⁻ = G	0.7259	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁶	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G [•]	1.45±0.05	(4.1±0.5) x 10 ⁴	(2.8±0.4) x 10 ⁴
5	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G [•] = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G ^{''}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(5.2±0.6) x 10 ⁶	(5.2±0.6) x 10 ⁻⁵
4	G [•] + G [•] = GG	1 x 10 ⁹	5 x 10 ⁸	0.5
6	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ = P	NA	NA	NA

1.0 mM K₃IrCl₆ + 3.0 mM GSH + 35 mM citrate buffer pH 6.4 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + e ⁻ = IrCl ₆ ³⁻	0.7354	0.1	0.5
3	G [·] + e ⁻ = G	0.7142	8.0 x 10 ⁻⁷	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G [·]	2.3±0.2	(3.7±0.5) x 10 ⁴	(1.6±0.3) x 10 ⁴
5	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G [·] = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G ^{··}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(5.4±0.5) x 10 ⁶	(5.4±0.5) x 10 ⁻⁵
4	G [·] + G [·] = GG	8 x 10 ⁸	5 x 10 ⁸	0.6
6	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ = P	NA	NA	NA

1.0 mM K₃IrCl₆ + 3.0 mM GSH + 35 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.2 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + e ⁻ = IrCl ₆ ³⁻	0.7226	0.1	0.5
3	G [·] + e ⁻ = G	0.6675	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G [·]	8.5±0.1	(1.5±0.2) x 10 ⁵	(1.7±0.2) x 10 ⁴
5	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ + G [·] = IrCl ₆ ³⁻ + G ^{··}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(9.7±1.0) x 10 ⁶	(9.7±1.0) x 10 ⁻⁵
4	G [·] + G [·] = GG	1 x 10 ⁹	5 x 10 ⁸	0.5
6	IrCl ₆ ²⁻ = P	1.00 x 10 ¹	1.53 x 10 ⁻²	1.53 x 10 ⁻³

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM malic buffer pH 5.1 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + e ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺	0.8259	0.1	0.5
3	G [·] + e ⁻ = G	NA	NA	NA
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G [·]	3.98±0.02	(1.10±0.01) x 10 ⁵	(2.76±0.01) x 10 ⁴
5	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G [·] = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G ^{··}	1.00 x 10 ¹¹	(4.25±0.07) x 10 ⁷	(4.25±0.07) x 10 ⁻⁴
4	G [·] + G [·] = GG	7.0 x 10 ⁸	1.0 x 10 ⁹	1.4
6	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ = P	1.00 x 10 ⁷	2.21 x 10 ⁻²	2.21 x 10 ⁻⁹

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM succinic buffer pH 5.6 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + e ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺	0.8251	0.1	0.5
3	G [·] + e ⁻ = G	NA	NA	NA
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G [·]	(1.31±0.01) x 10 ¹	(4.6±0.1) x 10 ⁵	(3.52±0.08) x 10 ⁴
5	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G [·] = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G ^{··}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(1.2±0.2) x 10 ⁷	(1.2±0.2) x 10 ⁻⁴
4	G [·] + G [·] = GG	7.0 x 10 ⁸	1.0 x 10 ⁹	1.4
6	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ = P	1.00 x 10 ⁷	2.21 x 10 ⁻²	2.21 x 10 ⁻⁹

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM maleic buffer pH 6.2 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + e ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺	0.8268	0.1	0.5
3	G [•] + e ⁻ = G	NA	NA	NA
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G [•]	(5.1±0.3) x 10 ¹	(1.3±0.1) x 10 ⁶	(2.50±0.06) x 10 ⁴
5	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G [•] = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G ^{''}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(4±1) x 10 ⁷	(4±1) x 10 ⁻⁴
4	G [•] + G [•] = GG	7.0 x 10 ⁸	1.0 x 10 ⁹	1.4
6	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ = P	1.00 x 10 ⁷	2.21 x 10 ⁻²	2.21 x 10 ⁻⁹

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM histidine buffer pH 6.5 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + e ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺	0.8275	0.1	0.5
3	G [•] + e ⁻ = G	NA	NA	NA
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G [•]	1.0 x 10 ²	(3.0±0.2) x 10 ⁶	2.8±0.2 x 10 ⁴
5	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G [•] = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G ^{''}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(5.3±0.6) x 10 ⁷	(5.3±0.6) x 10 ⁻⁴
4	G [•] + G [•] = GG	3.0 x 10 ⁸	1.0 x 10 ⁹	3.3
6	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ = P	1.00 x 10 ⁷	2.21 x 10 ⁻²	2.21 x 10 ⁻⁹

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.0 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + e ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺	0.8303	0.1	0.5
3	G [•] + e ⁻ = G	0.6791	2.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G [•]	(3.7±0.1) x 10 ²	(9.8±0.6) x 10 ⁶	(2.69±0.08) x 10 ⁴
5	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + G [•] = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + G ^{''}	1.0 x 10 ¹¹	(1.9±0.5) x 10 ⁷	(1.9±0.5) x 10 ⁻⁴
4	G [•] + G [•] = GG	(8±1) x 10 ⁸	1.0 x 10 ⁹	(1.3±0.2)
6	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ = P	1.00 x 10 ⁷	2.21 x 10 ⁻²	2.21 x 10 ⁻⁹

Simulations of CV experiments done at pH 10.00 and pD 10.00.

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 25 mM phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + e ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺	0.8285	0.1	0.5
3	GS [•] + e ⁻ = GS ⁻	0.5845	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	GSH + PO ₄ ³⁻ = GS ⁻ + HPO ₄ ²⁻	2 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁹	1

2b	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} + \text{GS}^- = \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+} + \text{GS}^\bullet$	1.33×10^4	$(1.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^7$	$(1.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^3$
5	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+} + \text{GS}''$	4.0×10^{11}	$(6.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^6$	$(1.6 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5}$
4	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{GSSG}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^9$	$(2.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^9$	2.3 ± 0.8
6	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} = \text{P}$	1.0×10^7	2.21×10^{-2}	2.21×10^{-9}

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} + \text{e}^- = \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+}$	0.8225	0.1	0.5
3	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{e}^- = \text{GS}^-$	0.5845	1.0×10^{-4}	0.5
#	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	$\text{GSH} + \text{PO}_4^{3-} = \text{GS}^- + \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$	2×10^4	2×10^9	1
2b	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} + \text{GS}^- = \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+} + \text{GS}^\bullet$	$(1.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^4$	$(7.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^7$	$(6.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^3$
5	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+} + \text{GS}''$	4.0×10^{11}	5.0×10^6	1.25×10^{-5}
4	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{GSSG}$	$(3 \pm 1) \times 10^8$	2.0×10^9	8.5 ± 0.4
6	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} = \text{P}$	$(3.7 \pm 0.2) \times 10^7$	2.21×10^{-2}	$(1.0 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-9}$

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} + \text{e}^- = \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+}$	0.8225	0.1	0.5
3	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{e}^- = \text{GS}^-$	0.5845	1.0×10^{-4}	0.5
#	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	$\text{GSH} + \text{PO}_4^{3-} = \text{GS}^- + \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$	2×10^4	2×10^9	1
2b	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} + \text{GS}^- = \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+} + \text{GS}^\bullet$	1.053×10^4	$(1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^8$	$(1.04 \pm 0.09) \times 10^3$
5	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{2+} + \text{GS}''$	4.0×10^{11}	$(8 \pm 2) \times 10^6$	$(2.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$
4	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{GSSG}$	$(1.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^8$	$(6.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^8$	4.1 ± 0.2
6	$\text{Fe}(\text{phen})_3^{3+} = \text{P}$	4.0×10^7	2.21×10^{-2}	5.52×10^{-10}

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM deuterated phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + e ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺	0.8325	0.1	0.5
3	GS [•] + e ⁻ = GS ⁻	0.5845	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	GSH + PO ₄ ³⁻ = GS ⁻ + HPO ₄ ²⁻	2 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁹	1
2b	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + GS ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + GS [•]	1.553x 10 ⁴	7 x 10 ⁶	450.61
5	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + GS [•] = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + GS [”]	4.0 x 10 ¹¹	5.0 x 10 ⁶	1.25 x 10 ⁻⁵
4	GS [•] + GS [•] = GSSG	6 x 10 ⁹	2.0 x 10 ⁹	0.33
6	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ = P	1.0 x 10 ⁷	2.21 x 10 ⁻²	2.21 x 10 ⁻⁹

1.0 mM Fe(phen)₃SO₄ + 1.0 mM GSH + 100 mM deuterated phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + e ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺	0.8325	0.1	0.5
3	GS [•] + e ⁻ = GS ⁻	0.5845	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	GSH + PO ₄ ³⁻ = GS ⁻ + HPO ₄ ²⁻	2 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁹	1
2b	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + GS ⁻ = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + GS [•]	1.553x 10 ⁴	(1.3±0.4) x 10 ⁸	(8.5±0.3) x 10 ³
5	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ + GS [•] = Fe(phen) ₃ ²⁺ + GS [”]	4.0 x 10 ¹¹	(1.7±0.8) x 10 ⁸	(4.2±0.2) x 10 ⁻⁴
4	GS [•] + GS [•] = GSSG	6 x 10 ⁹	2.0 x 10 ⁹	0.33
6	Fe(phen) ₃ ³⁺ = P	1.0 x 10 ⁷	2.21 x 10 ⁻²	2.21 x 10 ⁻⁹

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 25 mM phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + e ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻	0.5916	0.03	0.5
3	GS [•] + e ⁻ = GS ⁻	0.5845	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	GSH + PO ₄ ³⁻ = GS ⁻ + HPO ₄ ²⁻	2 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁹	1
2b	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + GS ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + GS [•]	1.3182	(2.87±0.06) x 10 ³	(2.17±0.04) x 10 ³
5	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + GS [•] = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + GS ^{''}	1 x 10 ⁵	1 x 10 ⁵	0.1
4	GS [•] + GS [•] = GSSG	(2.3±0.3) x 10 ¹⁰	5.0 x 10 ¹⁰	2.2±0.2
6	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ = P	2.00 x 10 ³	1.00 x 10 ⁻⁴	5.00 x 10 ⁻⁸

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + e ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻	0.5916	0.03	0.5
3	GS [•] + e ⁻ = GS ⁻	0.5845	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	GSH + PO ₄ ³⁻ = GS ⁻ + HPO ₄ ²⁻	2 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁹	1
2b	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + GS ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + GS [•]	1.3182	(4.2±0.7) x 10 ³	(3.2±0.4) x 10 ³
5	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + GS [•] = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + GS ^{''}	1 x 10 ⁶	1 x 10 ⁵	0.1
4	GS [•] + GS [•] = GSSG	(5.3±0.6) x 10 ⁷	1.0 x 10 ¹⁰	(1.9±0.2) x 10 ²
6	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ = P	2.00 x 10 ³	1.00 x 10 ⁻⁴	5.00 x 10 ⁻⁸

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k_s	α
1	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{e}^- = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-}$	0.5916	0.03	0.5
3	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{e}^- = \text{GS}^-$	0.5845	1.0×10^{-4}	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k_f	k_b
2a	$\text{GSH} + \text{PO}_4^{3-} = \text{GS}^- + \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$	2×10^4	2×10^9	1
2b	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{GS}^- = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{GS}^\bullet$	1.2679	$(5.5 \pm 1.9) \times 10^3$	$(4.1 \pm 1.5) \times 10^3$
5	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{GS}''$	1×10^6	1×10^5	0.1
4	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{GSSG}$	$(2.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^8$	1.0×10^{10}	$(1.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^2$
6	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} = \text{P}$	2.00×10^3	1.00×10^{-4}	5.00×10^{-8}

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 200 mM phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k_s	α
1	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{e}^- = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-}$	0.6096	0.0045 ± 0.001	0.5
3	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{e}^- = \text{GS}^-$	0.5845	1.0×10^{-4}	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k_f	k_b
2a	$\text{GSH} + \text{PO}_4^{3-} = \text{GS}^- + \text{HPO}_4^{2-}$	2×10^4	2×10^9	1
2b	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{GS}^- = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{GS}^\bullet$	2.6558	$(3.6 \pm 0.2) \times 10^4$	$(1.3 \pm 0.8) \times 10^4$
5	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{3-} + \text{GS}''$	1×10^6	2×10^5	0.2
4	$\text{GS}^\bullet + \text{GS}^\bullet = \text{GSSG}$	5.0×10^9	1.0×10^5	2.0×10^5
6	$\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8^{4-} = \text{P}$	2.00×10^3	1.00×10^{-4}	5.00×10^{-8}

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 300 mM phosphate buffer pH 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + e ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻	0.6096	0.0043±0.002	0.5
3	GS [•] + e ⁻ = GS ⁻	0.5845	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	GSH + PO ₄ ³⁻ = GS ⁻ + HPO ₄ ²⁻	2 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁹	1
2b	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + GS ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + GS [•]	2.6558	(4.0±0.2) x 10 ⁴	(1.5±0.9) x 10 ⁴
5	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + GS [•] = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + GS ^{''}	1 x 10 ⁶	2 x 10 ⁵	0.2
4	GS [•] + GS [•] = GSSG	5.0 x 10 ⁹	1.0 x 10 ⁵	2.0 x 10 ⁵
6	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ = P	2.00 x 10 ³	1.00 x 10 ⁻⁴	5.00 x 10 ⁻⁸

1.0 mM K₄Mo(CN)₈ + 1.0 mM GSH + 50 mM deuterated phosphate buffer pD 10.00 + 1.0 M NaCl

#	Electrochemical Reactions	E	k _s	α
1	Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + e ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻	0.5906	0.06±0.02	0.5
3	GS [•] + e ⁻ = GS ⁻	0.5845	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.5
	Chemical Reactions	K	k _f	k _b
2a	GSH + PO ₄ ³⁻ = GS ⁻ + HPO ₄ ²⁻	2 x 10 ⁴	2 x 10 ⁹	1
2b	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + GS ⁻ = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + GS [•]	1.2679	(5.3±0.3) x 10 ³	(4.0±0.4) x 10 ³
5	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ + GS [•] = Mo(CN) ₈ ³⁻ + GS ^{''}	1 x 10 ⁵	1 x 10 ⁵	1
4	GS [•] + GS [•] = GSSG	2.0 x 10 ⁵	1.0 x 10 ⁶	5
6	Mo(CN) ₈ ⁴⁻ = P	4.00 x 10 ³	1.00 x 10 ⁻⁴	2.50 x 10 ⁻⁸

References

1. Madej, E.; Wardman, P., The oxidizing power of the glutathione thiyl radical as measured by its electrode potential at physiological pH. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 2007, 462 (1), 94-102.