Glutathione of normal blood

by

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1.) — Woodward-Fry’s and Okuda-Hess technics were employed in the determination of blood glutathione in normal healthy adults of both sexes.

2.) — It was found more accurately results with the technic of Woodward and Fry than of any others for the dosage of G. S. H. of blood.

3.) — When the process of Okuda-Hess is modified by the use of an intern indicator (starch) the readings of the end-point are much more easy and therefore the results more exacts.

4.) — The averages of the data obtained for normal blood by the technic of Woodward and Fry were for men per hundred cubic cent. 27 mgs. (G. S. H), 6.6 mgs. (G. S. S) and 33.6 mgs. (G. T) and for women: 28.4 mgs. (G. S. H), 7.8 mgs. (G. S. S) and 36.2 mgs. (G. T).

5.) — Autoxidation in the blood filtrate is only apreciated after 24 hs. In the first eight hours autoxidation is never observed.

6.) — The increase of glutathione in hyperglobulia is a function of the amount of red corpuscles. In acroeyanosis arterial blood is richest in these component than venous blood and this fact is in accordance with the observation of Blanchetière, Mélon and Binet for the experimental asphyxia of dogs.