Fig. 1
Fig. 3
Fig. 4

A

Fluorescence Intensity (arb. units)

Wavelength (nm)

Trx, reduced, 0.1 uM

+ 0.1 uM EbSe

+ 0.1 uM EbSe more

B

Fluorescence at 340 nm (arb. units)

Time (s)
Fig. 5

[Graph showing the effect of various conditions on the absorbance at 340 nm over time. The conditions include H$_2$O$_2$ 0.5 mM, + 2 μM EbSe, + 2 μM EbSe, + 4.5 μM Trx, and TrxR 17 nM.]
Fig. 6

![Graph showing A340 nm against time (min)]

- 5.5 μM EbSe
- 0.5 μM EbSe
- 4.5 μM Trx

Time (min)
Fig. 7

![Graph showing the relationship between (H₂O₂) µM and ΔA 340 nm x min⁻¹. The graph includes a line for EbSe 2 µM and 17 nM TrxR, labeled as + Trx, and another line for TrxR.](image-url)
Fig. 8

![Graph showing 
\[ \Delta A_{340\,\text{nm}} \times \text{min}^{-1} \] vs. Ebselen (\(\mu\text{M}\))]

- **100 \(\mu\text{M} \text{H}_2\text{O}_2\)**

The graph illustrates the change in absorbance at 340 nm (\(\Delta A_{340\,\text{nm}}\)) over time in response to varying concentrations of Ebselen (in \(\mu\text{M}\)). The data points represent the absorbance changes under the influence of 100 \(\mu\text{M} \text{H}_2\text{O}_2\), showing a linear relationship with Ebselen concentration.