INVESTIGATING THE INTERACTION OF ALBUMIN WITH THE CYANIDE (CN) ANTIDOTE CANDIDATE POLY-80 FORMULATED DIMETHYL TRISULFIDE (DMTS) AND CEFUROXIME, A COMMON ANTIBIOTIC AS A COMPARISON

DMTS is a novel sulfur donor CN antidote that has showed a better antidotal potency compared to the present CN therapy of thiosulfate. The drug interaction with plasma proteins is an important factor for its distribution and elimination, as well as the intensity and duration of pharmacological actions. Poly-80 formulated DMTS was used for the protein binding studies. The common Protein Equilibrium Dialysis (PED) method, and the new Parallel Artificial Membrane Permeability Assay (PAMPA) method were investigated for (poly80-DMTS). Previously studied antibiotic, Cefuroxime was analyzed via the PED method for the protein binding to confirm this analysis for the new compound, poly-80 formulated DMTS.