

### Slovak international scientific journal

### №26, 2019 Slovak international scientific journal VOL.1

The journal has a certificate of registration at the International Centre in Paris – ISSN 5782-5319. The frequency of publication – 12 times per year. Reception of articles in the journal – on the daily basis. The output of journal is monthly scheduled. Languages: all articles are published in the language of writing by the author. The format of the journal is A4, coated paper, matte laminated cover. Articles published in the journal have the status of international publication.

The Editorial Board of the journal:

Editor in chief – Boleslav Motko, Comenius University in Bratislava, Faculty of Management The secretary of the journal – Milica Kovacova, The Pan-European University, Faculty of Informatics

- Lucia Janicka Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava
- Stanislav Čerňák The Plant Production Research Center Piešťany
- Miroslav Výtisk Slovak University of Agriculture Nitra
- Dušan Igaz Slovak University of Agriculture
- Terézia Mészárosová Matej Bel University
- Peter Masaryk University of Rzeszów
- Filip Kocisov Institute of Political Science
- Andrej Bujalski Technical University of Košice
- Jaroslav Kovac University of SS. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava
- Paweł Miklo Technical University Bratislava
- Jozef Molnár The Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava
- Tomajko Milaslavski Slovak University of Agriculture
- Natália Jurková Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave
- Jan Adamczyk Institute of state and law AS CR
- Boris Belier Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave
- Stefan Fišan Comenius University
- Terézia Majercakova Central European University

1000 copies Slovak international scientific journal Partizanska, 1248/2 Bratislava, Slovakia 811 03 email: <u>info@sis-journal.com</u> site: <u>http://sis-journal.com</u>

# CONTENT

# **CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURE**

#### Nechytailo M., Nagornaya E.

 Komarov A.K., Kofman Yu.E., Nikolaenko E.A.,Nikolayenko A.S. ANALYSIS OF THE PROPERTIES OF MODERN THERMAL INSULATION MATERIALS ON THE EXAMPLE OF LIQUID THERMAL INSULATION «BRONYA» ......9

# ECONOMY

#### Ebergardt A.

MICRO-INFLUENCERS ARE THE NEW TREND OF	
CONTENT MARKETING	11

### Malinovska O.Y.

# HISTORY

### Timoshenko M.A., Yuda A.M.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS: A HISTORICAL AND LEGAL ASPECT......24

## **MATERIALS SCIENCE AND MECHANICS OF MACHINES**

#### Serebryakov R.A.

## **MOLECULAR PHYSIOLOGY AND GENETICS**

### Dmitriev A.V., Gunina L.M.

## NORMAL AND PATHOLOGICAL PHYSIOLOGY

### Kaminskaia L.A., Deinega A.N.

## PEDAGOGY

### Gutova T.,Popova Yu.

#### Yessengabylov I.Zh., Aldabergenova A.O., Maylybaeva I.

# PHILOSOPHY

#### Gotynyan-Zhuravlyova V.V.

# **MOLECULAR PHYSIOLOGY AND GENETICS**

CLINICAL AND PHARMACOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF SHORT PEPTIDES

**Dmitriev A.V.** 

MD, clinical pharmacologist, expert of the North-West Association for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition Gunina L.M. Doctor of Biological Sciences, Professor,

Chief Specialist of the National Anti-Doping Center of Ukraine.

#### Abstract

The main source of peptides in the body is the enzymatic cleavage of proteins as it passes through the gastrointestinal tract, starting with the stomach and ending with the large intestine. Special additional forms that are used as food additives are: protein hydrolysates of various origins; separate fractions of peptides with different molecular weights; complexes of peptides with other nutrients and pharmacological nutrients.

Keywords: "Short" peptides, Peptide timomimetics, Short peptides ACE inhibitors, Antimicrobial peptides (AMPs), Protein-peptide complexes.

The classification of the so-called of "short" peptides used in clinical and sports medicine is based on the physical and chemical profile (composition) of the peptide, amount and characteristics of amino acids in the chain, as well as the preferential direction of the metabolic action. If some of the compounds are already actively used in practice and have one or another level of evidence (from the highest "A" to the lowest "D"), then the other part is considered as promising due to the presence of theoretical premises and/or experimental positive results. However, in this edition we considered it necessary to include in the classification all available options, based on the rapid development of sports nutrition as a science and an integral part of clinical nutrition, as well as the growing interest of practitioners and trainers in new means of non-pharmacology of natural origin. In this case, only one variant of the introduction of short peptides into the body is considered oral (enteral), with the complete exclusion of the injection forms in accordance with the requirements of the Prohibited List WADA-2018.

Protein hydrolysates are a combination of short, medium and long peptides and free amino acids, combining nutritional and regulatory functions.

Peptide timomimetics (thymalin, timogen, vilosen) are complexes of short peptides with a molecular weight from 600 to 6000 Da with a predominantly immunostimulatory, anti-inflammatory and regenerative effect.

Short peptides ACE inhibitors (angiotensin converting enzyme) components of milk protein hydrolyzate tripeptides (valine-proline-proline VPP, etc.), as well as a number of other short peptides of animal and plant origin that can block the action ACE and retard the conversion of angiotensin-1 to angiotensin-2, stabilizing blood pressure and other indicators of the state of the cardiovascular system (Kawagushi K. et al., 2012).

#### L-Glutamine Peptides:

L-glutamine dipeptides L-alanyl-L-glutamine, glycyl-L-glutamine with a predominant effect on the integrative function of the intestine (local immunity, nutrient absorption, intestinal barrier) and anabolism of muscle tissue:

triand tetrapeptides whose structural component is the L-alanyl-L-glutamine bundle (for example, peptide line IPH-AGAA) with a predominant effect on skeletal muscle function.

Tyrosine, cysteine, glycine dipeptides: glycyl-L-tyrosine, L-alanyl-L-tyrosine, L-alanyl-L-cysteine, which have a stabilizing effect on cell membranes and are part of many dipeptides along with L-glutamine (Furst P., 2000).

Glutathione and its analogs. Glutathione tripeptide  $\gamma$ -glutamyl-cysteinyl-glycine) is one of the most widely distributed intracellular peptides of the socalled polymodal action, which is involved in the transfer of amino acids through the cell membrane in redox and other processes in the cell. Short peptide glutathione is also among the most widely used peptides in sports nutrition products, despite the inconsistency of data on its efficacy in exogenous administration.

Antimicrobial peptides (AMPs) are produced by microorganism cells and microbiomes and have an antibacterial effect (Mahlapuu M. et al., 2016). Synthesized in all living organisms in ribosomes or outside the ribosomes. But because of their low stability, they are mainly used locally in dermatology and cosmetology, which is also to some extent consistent with the goals of sports medicine.

Neuropeptide dipeptides, whose efficacy when ingested, is determined not only by the ability to penetrate the intestinal barrier using the PEPT1 transport system, but also through the blood-brain barrier (BBB), using the PERT2 transport system. In the Russian Federation, drugs Dilept and Noopept, in the structure of which there are L-prolyl-L-tyrosine and L-prolyl-L-glycine dipeptides that provide the psychotropic properties of the compounds, belong to the neurogenic peptides (Seredenin SB et al., 2010; Gudasheva T.A., 2011).

Protein-peptide complexes, in which short peptides play the role of catalysts for the absorption of proteins cleaved after ingestion in the stomach and intestines to peptides and amino acids (synergism with the action of proteolytic enzymes) of and their utilization by tissues (lines IPH-AGAA and SNL complexes diand tetrapeptides).

Amino acid chelates are special structural formulas of amino acids with metal ions in the form of chelates that can have the same effect as the amino acids themselves, but in much smaller doses, and also help prevent and reduce the manifestations of macro- and microelement deficiency in the body. This group includes, for example, chelate compounds of magnesium, iron, manganese, copper, etc. In the chelated amino acid compounds, metal cation acts as a bridge connecting the amino acids. Despite the absence of a specific peptide bond between amino acids, they with their specific features act as a single complex. In this sense, amino acid chelate compounds can be included in the general classification of short peptides, which also represent a single whole in the transport plan through the intestinal wall after ingestion, and in the process of metabolism in organs and tissues of the body.

#### References

1. Gudasheva T.A. Strategy of creation of dipeptide drugs. Russian Academy of Medical Science bulletin. 2011; (7):8–16. 2. Seredenin S.B., Romanov GA, GuckshevaT.A. and Neuroprotective and anti-anamnestic action of a dipeptide mimetik of a nerve gowth factor of GK-2 at an experimental ischemic heart attack of a cerebral cortex. Bulletin of experimental biology and medicine. 2010; 150(10): 406–410.

3. Furst P. Conditionally indispensable amino acids (glutamine, cyst(e)ine, tyrosine, arginine, ornithine, taurine) in enteral feeding and the dipeptide concept. proteins, peptides and amino acids in enteral nutrition: P. Furst, V/ Young (eds). Nestle Nutrition Workshop Series Clinical and Perfomance Program. 2000; 3:199-219

4. Kawagushi K., Nakamura T., Kamiie J. et al. Accumulation of ACE Inhibitory tripeptides, ValPro-Pro and Ile-Pro-Pro, in vascular endothelial cells. Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 2012; 76(9): 1792–1795. doi: 10.1271/bbb.120299.

5. Mahlapuu M., Håkansson J., Ringstad L., Björn C. Antimicrobial Peptides: An Emerging Category of Therapeutic Agents. Front. Cell Infect. Microbiol. 2016; 6: 194. doi: 10.3389/fcimb.2016.00194.

### №26, 2019 Slovak international scientific journal

### VOL.1

The journal has a certificate of registration at the International Centre in Paris – ISSN 5782-5319. The frequency of publication – 12 times per year. Reception of articles in the journal – on the daily basis. The output of journal is monthly scheduled. Languages: all articles are published in the language of writing by the author. The format of the journal is A4, coated paper, matte laminated cover. Articles published in the journal have the status of international publication.

The Editorial Board of the journal:

Editor in chief – Boleslav Motko, Comenius University in Bratislava, Faculty of Management The secretary of the journal – Milica Kovacova, The Pan-European University, Faculty of Informatics

- Lucia Janicka Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava
- Stanislav Čerňák The Plant Production Research Center Piešťany
- Miroslav Výtisk Slovak University of Agriculture Nitra
- Dušan Igaz Slovak University of Agriculture
- Terézia Mészárosová Matej Bel University
- Peter Masaryk University of Rzeszów
- Filip Kocisov Institute of Political Science
- Andrej Bujalski Technical University of Košice
- Jaroslav Kovac University of SS. Cyril and Methodius in Trnava
- Paweł Miklo Technical University Bratislava
- Jozef Molnár The Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava
- Tomajko Milaslavski Slovak University of Agriculture
- Natália Jurková Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave
- Jan Adamczyk Institute of state and law AS CR
- Boris Belier Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave
- Stefan Fišan Comenius University
- Terézia Majercakova Central European University

1000 copies Slovak international scientific journal Partizanska, 1248/2 Bratislava, Slovakia 811 03 email: <u>info@sis-journal.com</u> site: <u>http://sis-journal.com</u>