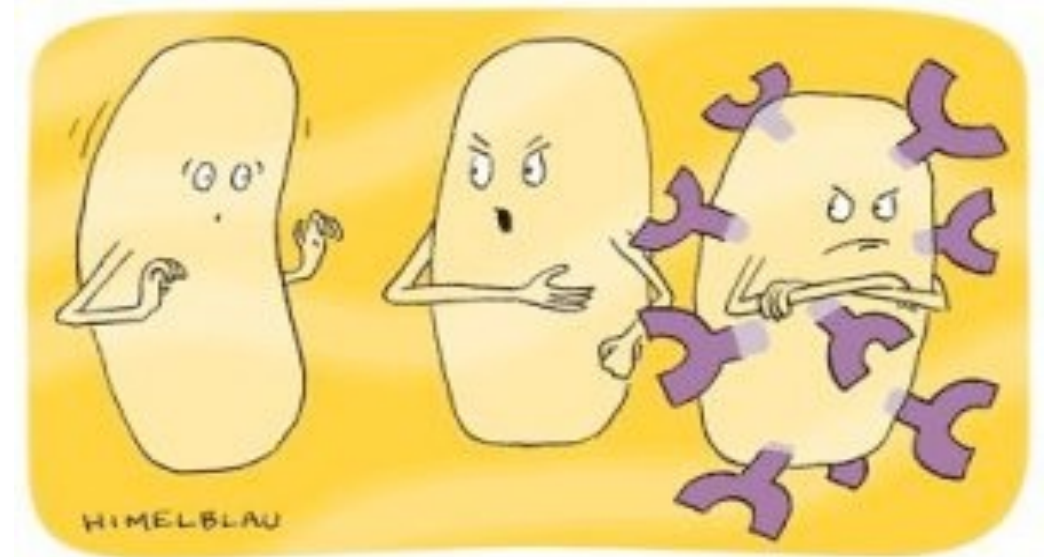


# M2D2: Perform protein purification protocol

1. Prelab discussion
2. Protein purification
3. Assess RE digest



“Don’t pick it up,” I say, and he says, “It’s just a *plasmid*, what harm could it do?” Well just look at him now...who knows *what* protein he’s expressing!

# Homework

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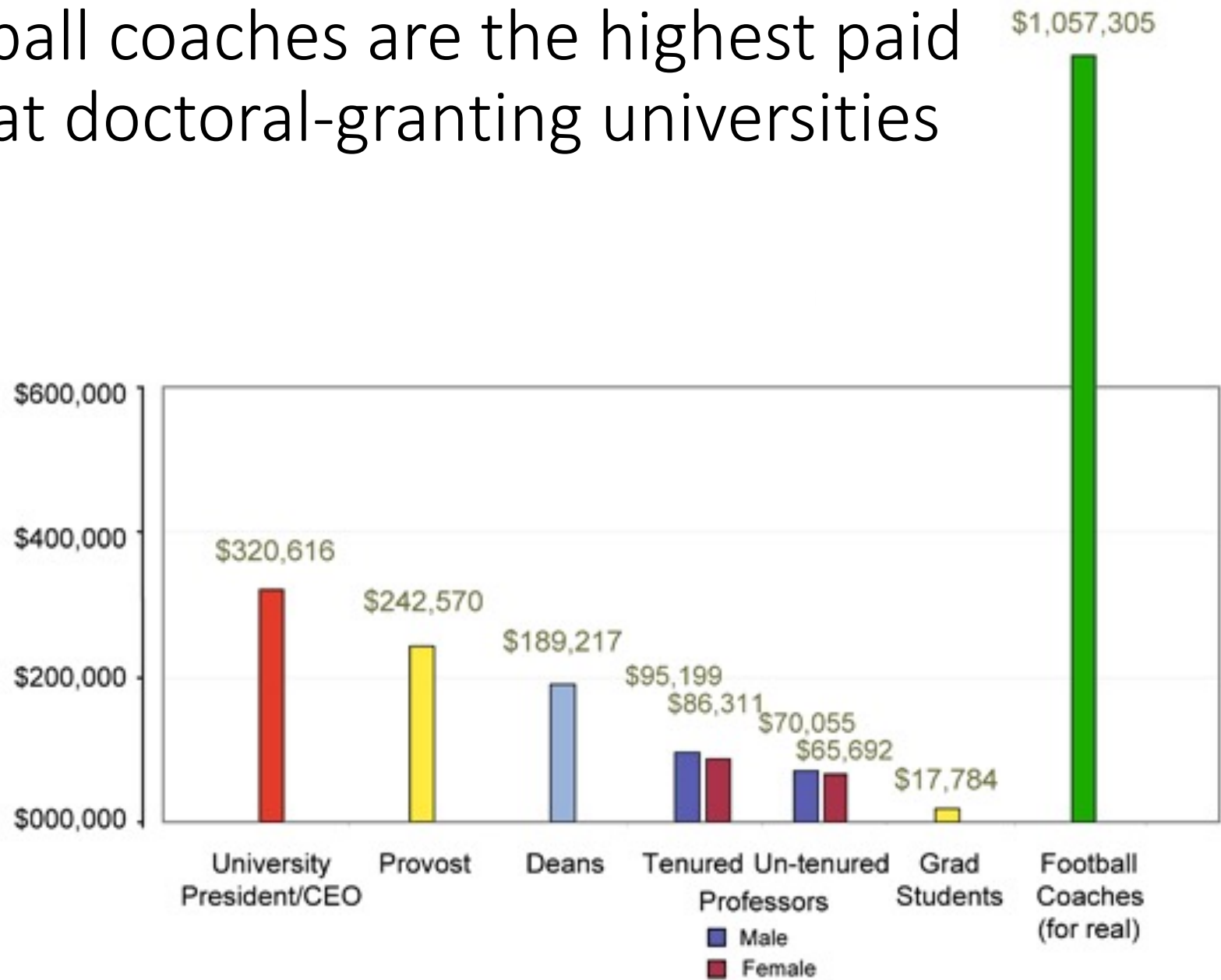
Crafting a slide for the Journal Article Presentation

# Craft 1-2 slides using your journal article so you present key data from 1 figure

- Each slide should show a **single message**
- The **title** should state the **take-home message** of the data that are shown.
- Your slide(s) should **show the data** and **highlight the key finding(s)**.
- The information should be clear and large enough to read.
- Keep text to a minimum. (NO figure captions on slide!)

# EXAMPLE SLIDE: Football coaches are the highest paid academic employees at doctoral-granting universities

- Data represent expression of Y using method A
- Possibly something about the control(s), if applicable
- Important notes about the data and findings that are not already stated in the title
- Transition to next slide... (can also be done verbally)



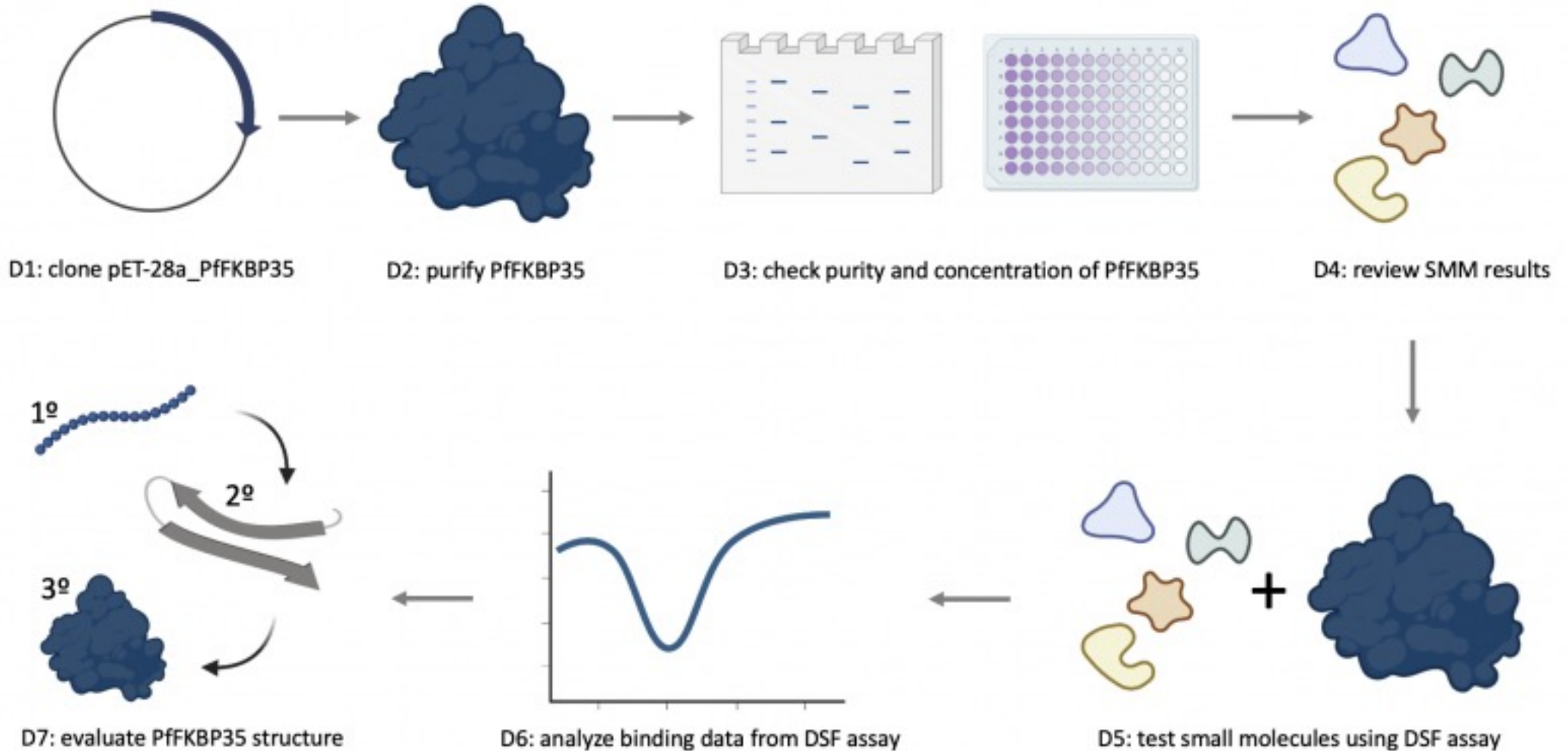
# Labwork

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Purification of 6xHis-PfFKBP35

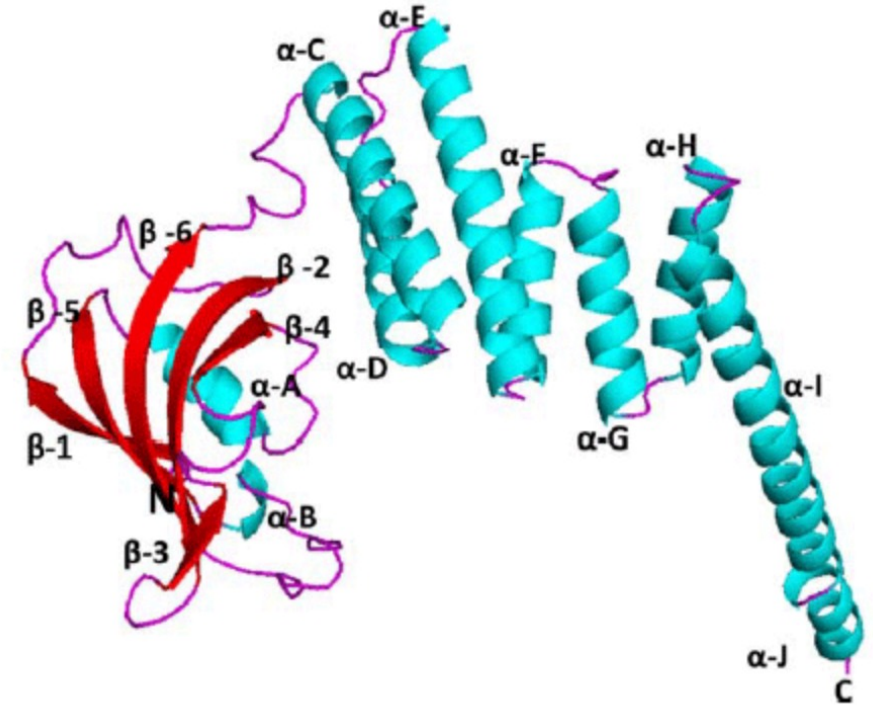
# Overview of M2: drug discovery

Research goal: Test small molecules for binding to the *Plasmodium falciparum* FKBP35 protein using a functional assay.



# PfFKBP35

- Pf = Plasmodium falciparum
- Essential to parasite survival
- Known drug target for:
  - Rapamycin
  - FK506
- Problem: Has a human ortholog in FKBP12
  - FKBP12  $-/-$  is embryonic lethal
- Goal: a drug that targets the parasite protein and not the human protein



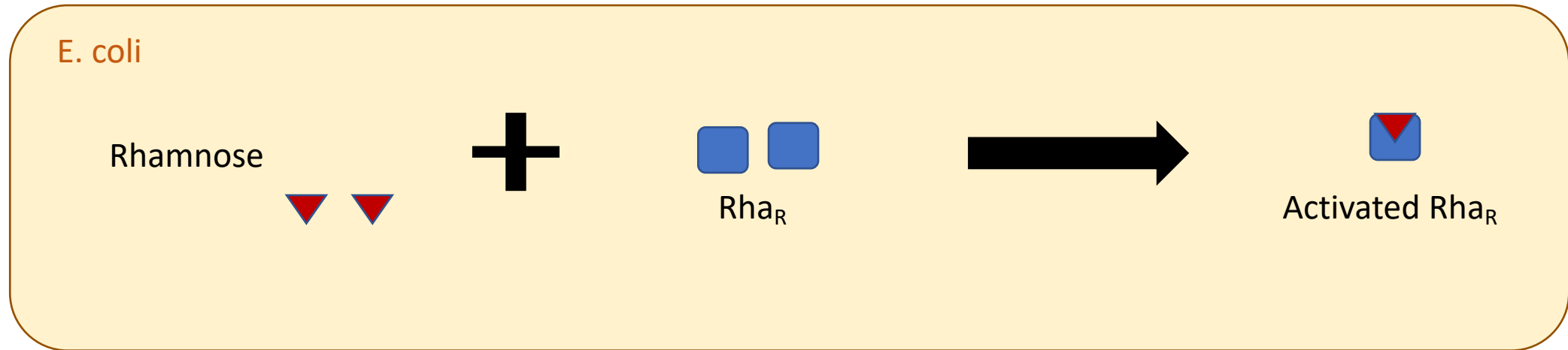
# Native system in KRX *E. coli*

- Rhamnose = deoxy sugar
- *Rha* operon = *rhaR*, *rhaS*, *rhaB*, *rhaA*, *rhaD*
  - metabolizes rhamnose

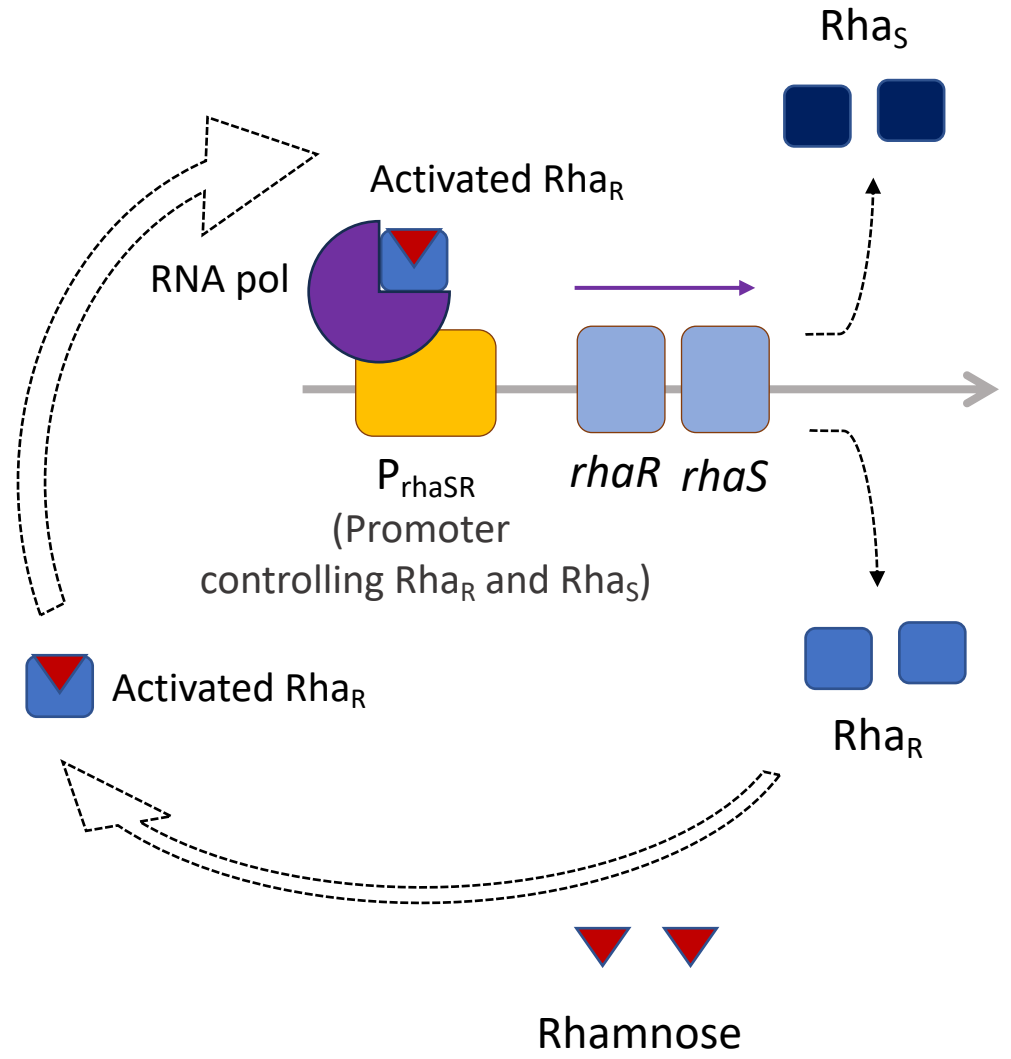




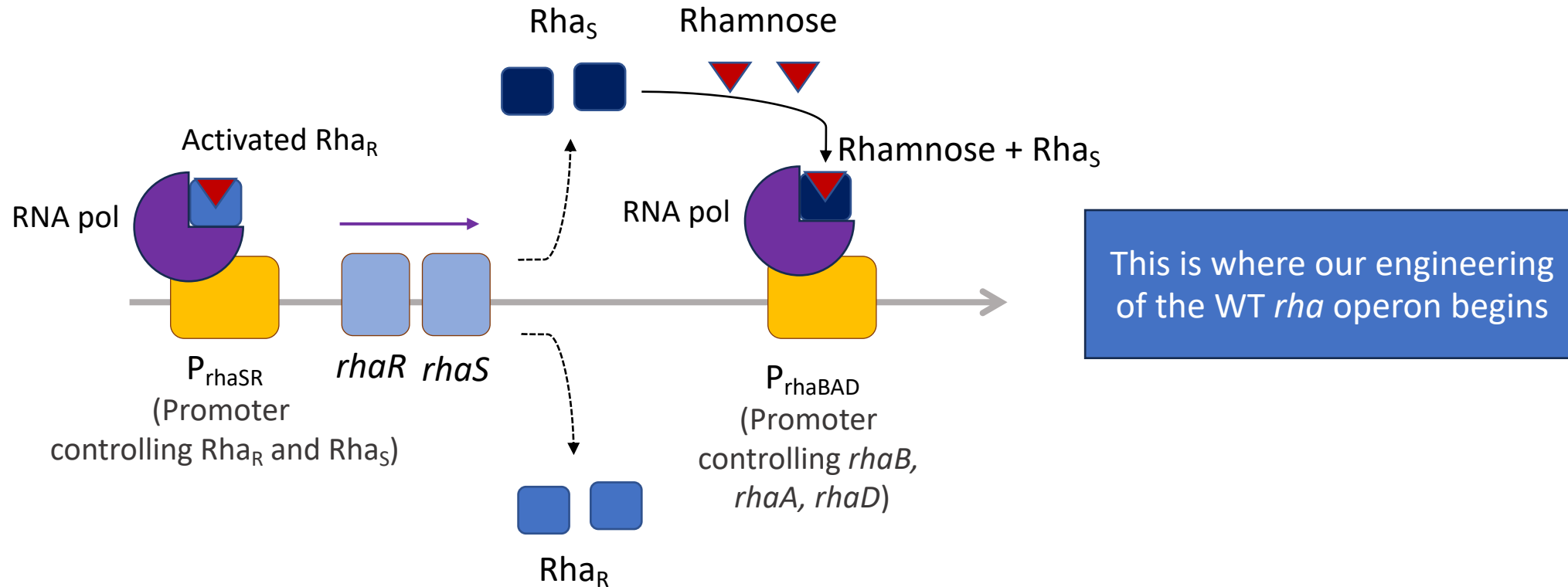
# Bacterial induction: Rhamnose activates Rha<sub>R</sub>



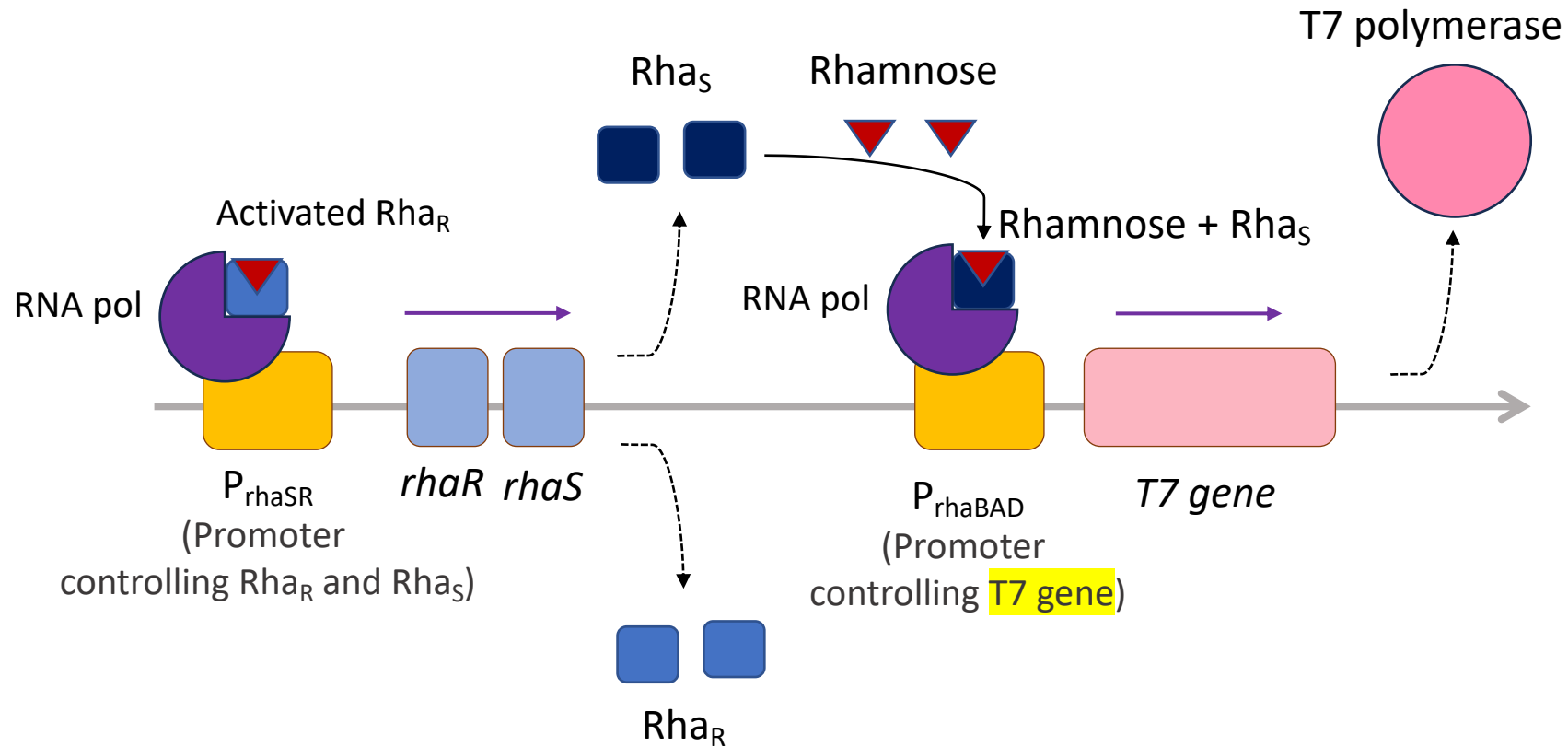
# Bacterial induction: Rha<sub>R</sub> activates production of Rha<sub>R</sub> and Rha<sub>S</sub>



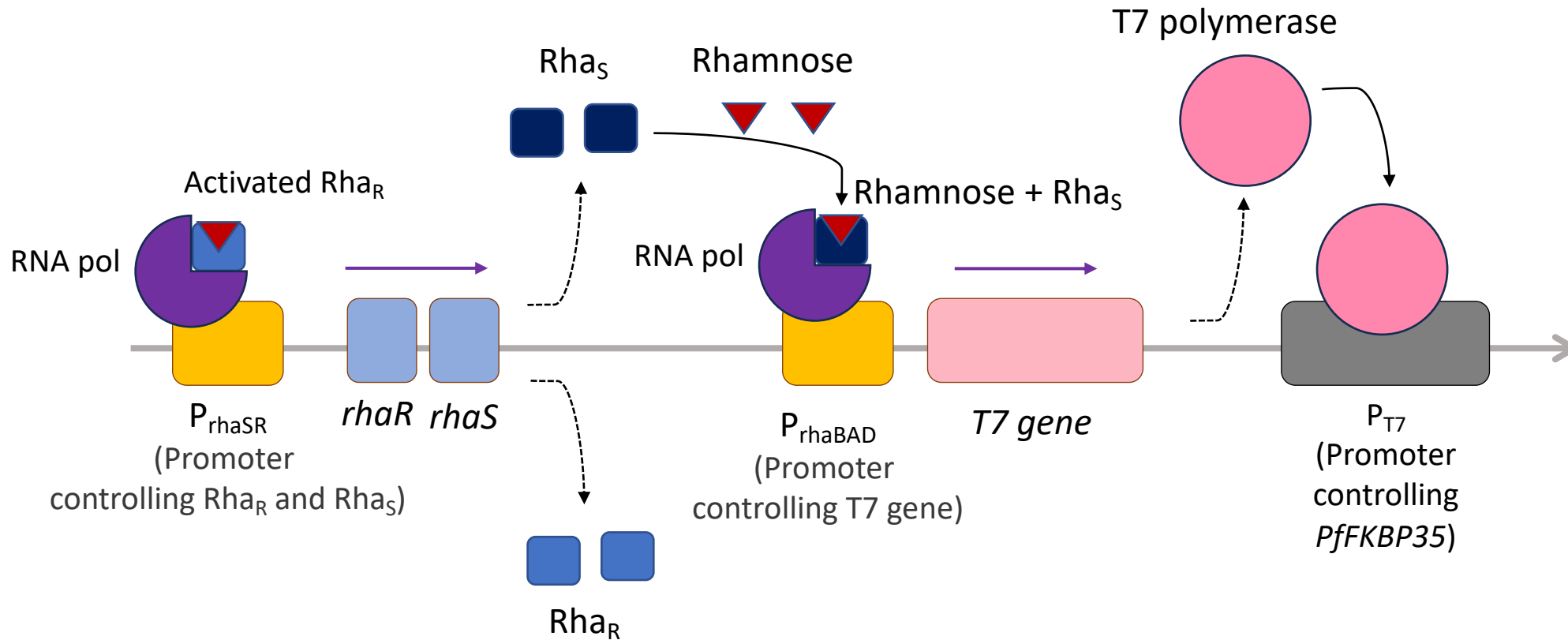
# Bacterial induction: Rha<sub>S</sub> promotes RNA Pol binding to Rha<sub>BAD</sub> promoter



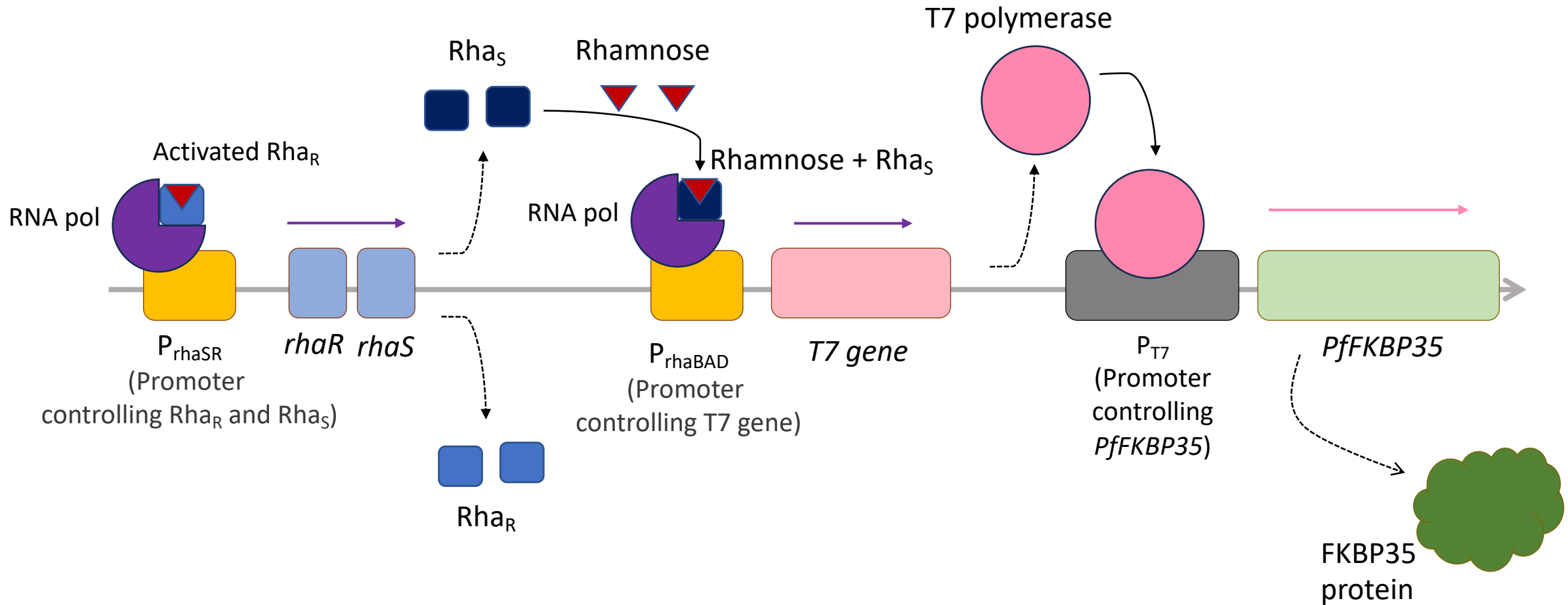
# Bacterial induction: Rha<sub>BAD</sub> promoter controls T7 Pol production



# Bacterial induction: T7 Pol binds to the T7 promoter

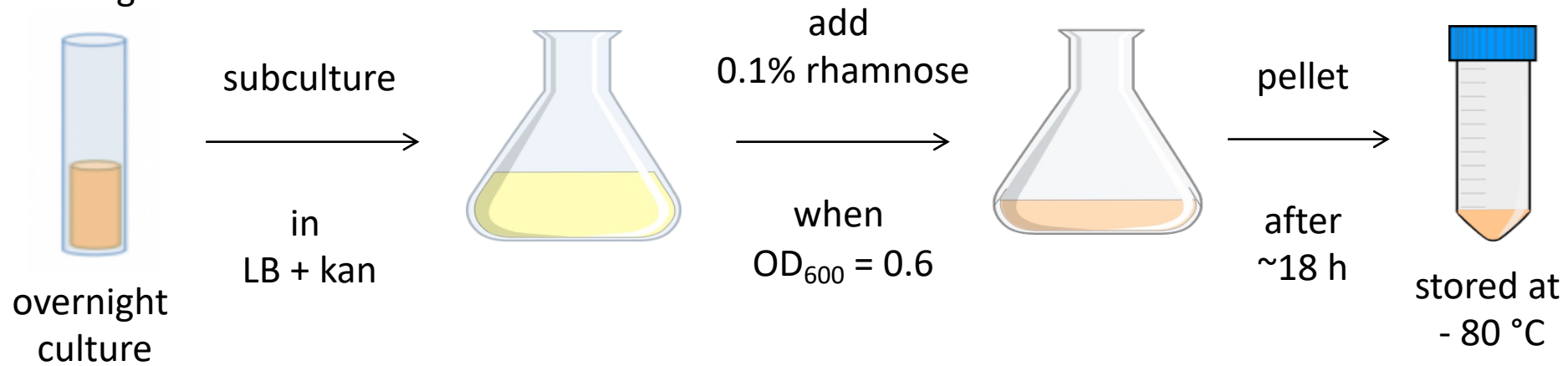


# Bacterial induction: T7 promoter controls FKBP35 production

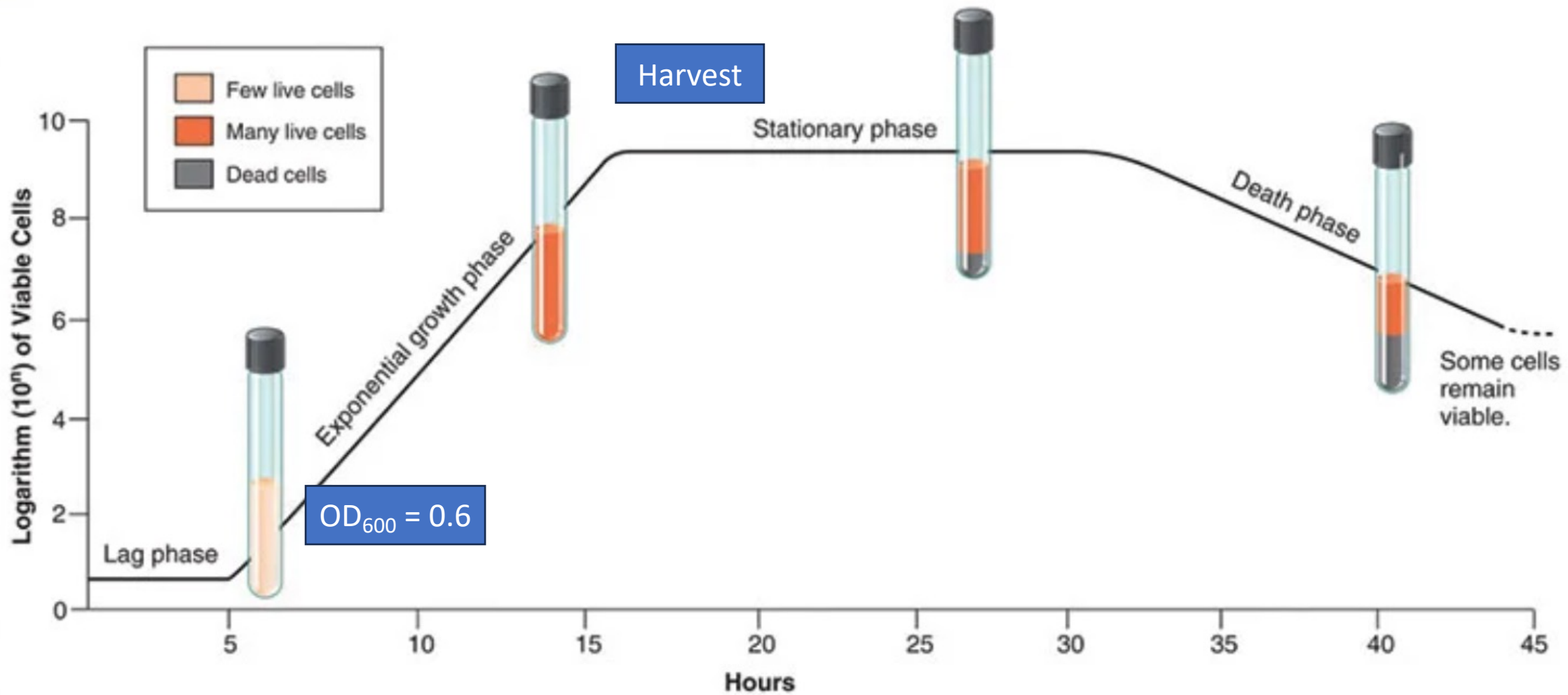


# How do we induce protein expression?

*E. coli* express  
plasmid and kan  
resistance genes



Why do we induce protein expression at  $OD_{600} = 0.6$ ?

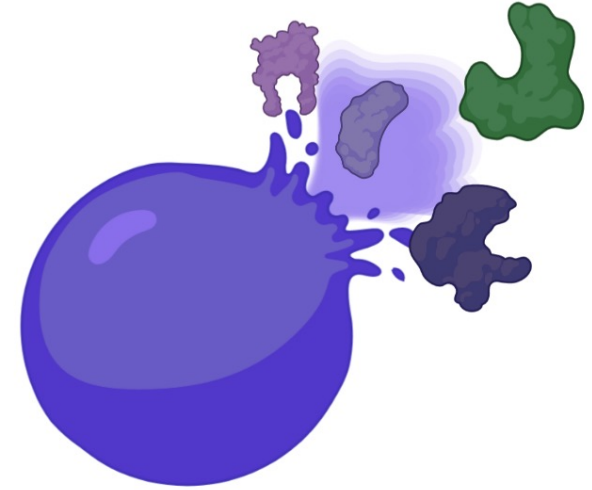


Total cells in population, live and dead, at each phase.



# How will you purify PfFKBP35?

First, need to lyse cells to release proteins:



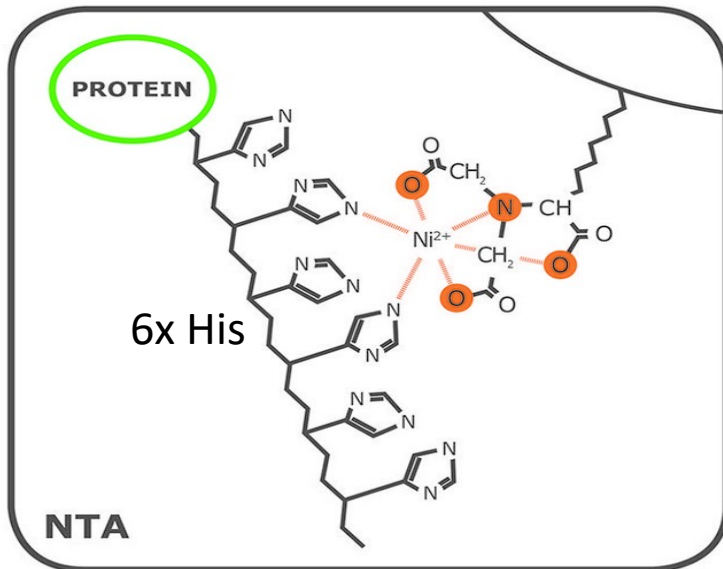
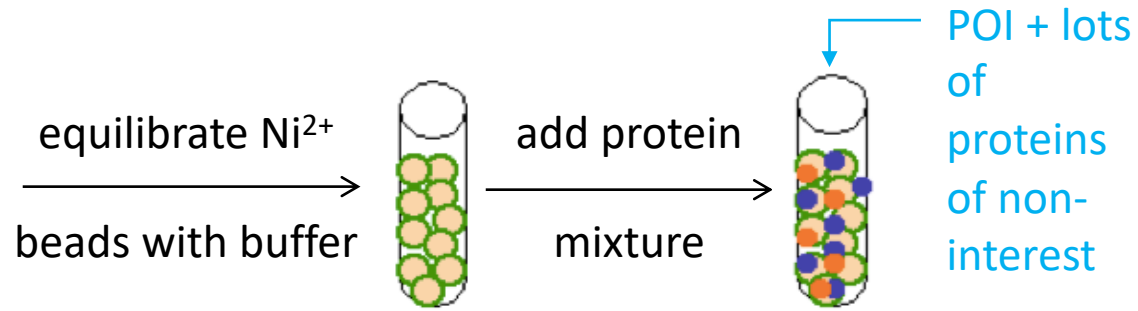
## What

- B-PER bacterial extraction reagent
- Lysozyme
- DNaseI
- Protease Inhibitor Cocktail

## Why

- Detergents/buffers rupture membranes
- Break bacterial cell wall
- Digest DNA
- Preserve POI during purification process

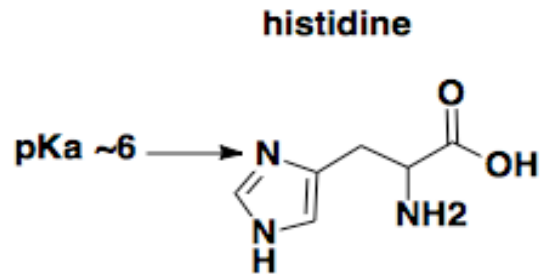
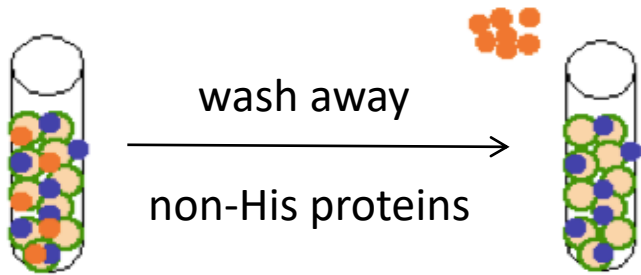
6xHis tag binds to  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  resin / column to allow purification of protein of interest



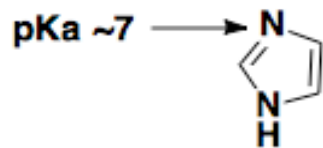
“Affinity purification”

- $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  chelated onto agarose resin via nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA) ligand
- His tag chelates to  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  causing protein to ‘stick’ to resin / column

# Non-specific binders washed from Ni<sup>2+</sup> resin / column using a low concentration of imidazole



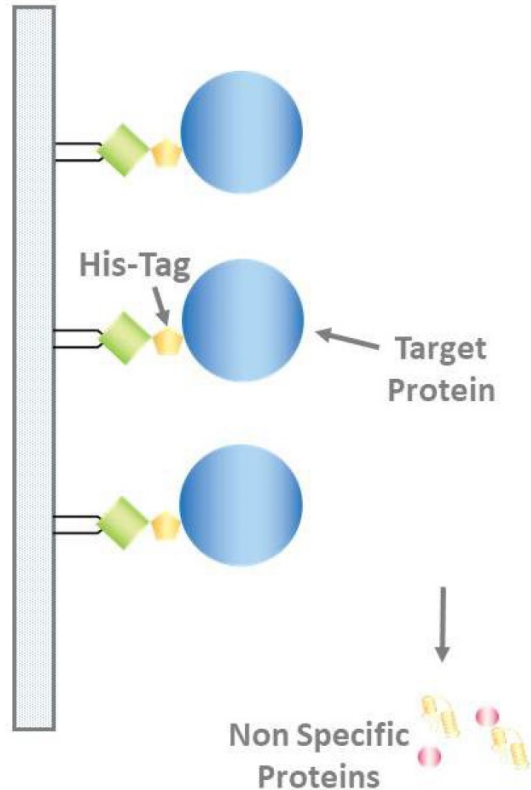
imidazole



- Low concentration of imidazole included in wash buffer
- Imidazole competes for binding to Ni<sup>2+</sup> resin
  - Low affinity binders / non-specific binders are outcompeted and released from the resin

# High concentration of imidazole is used to elute the protein from the Ni<sup>2+</sup> resin / column

Binding:

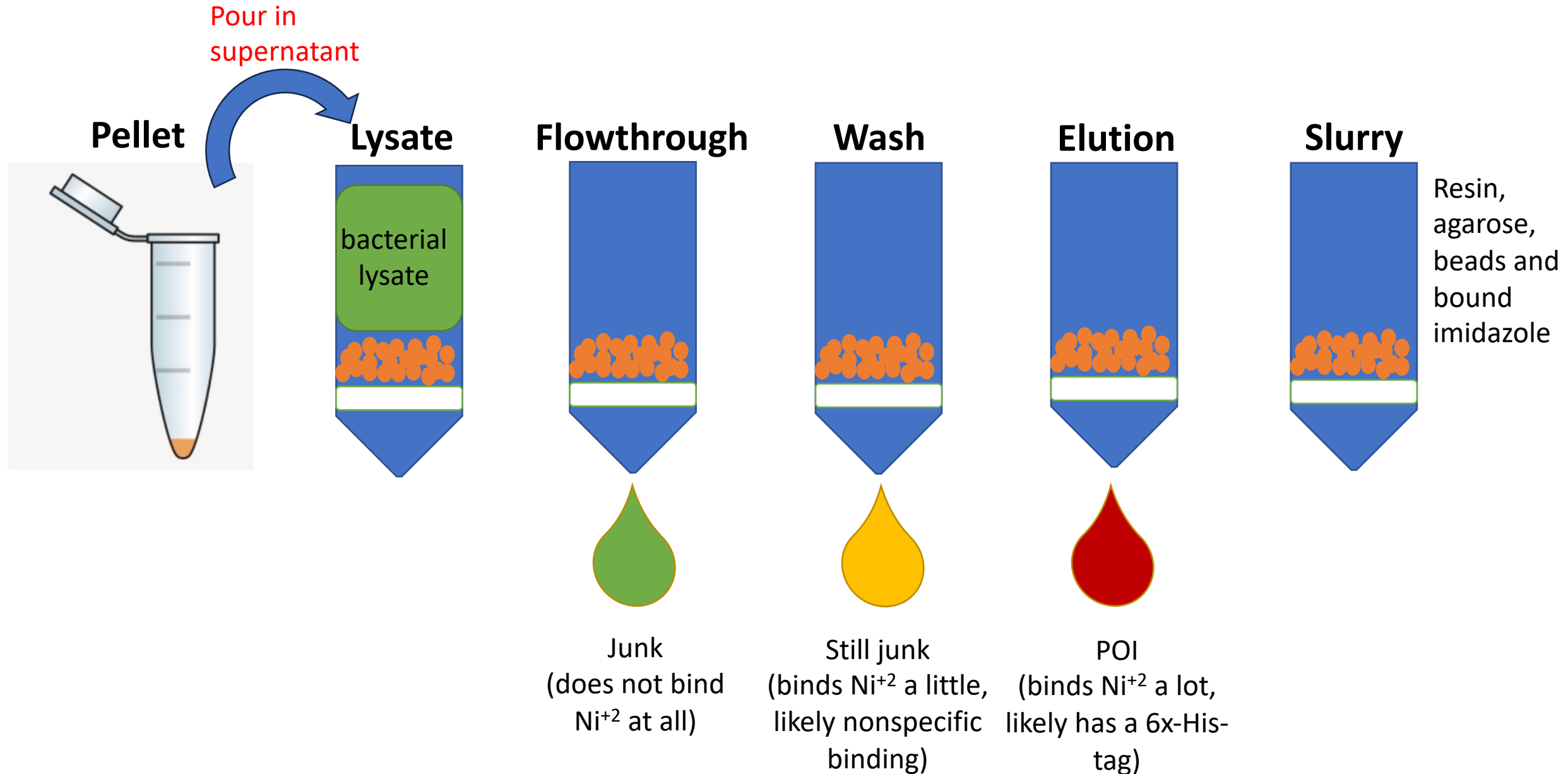


Elution:

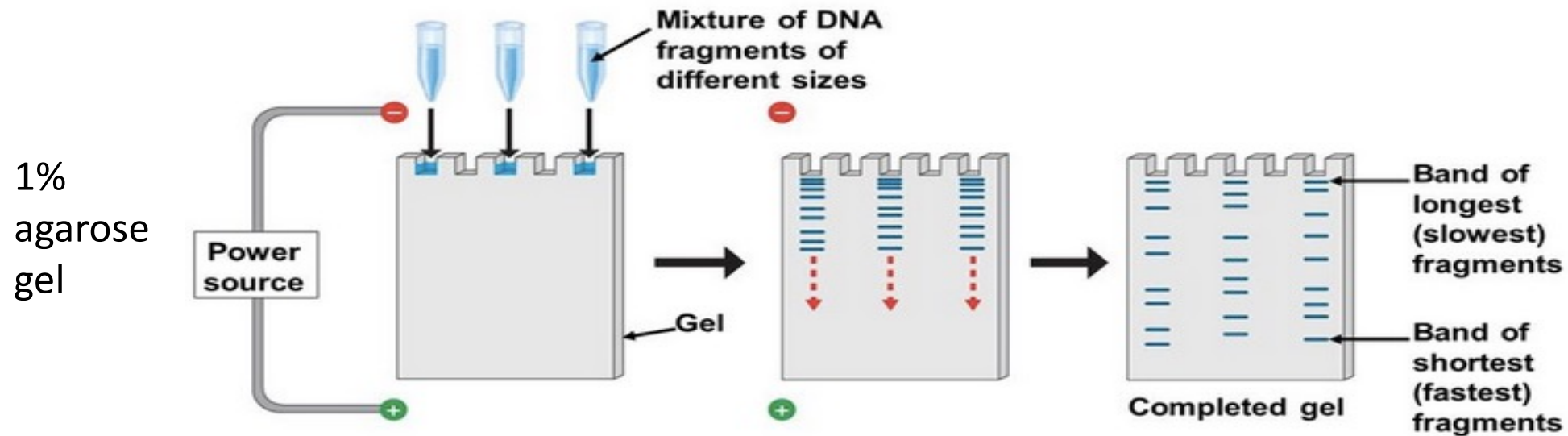


- Similar concept to wash
  - Wash uses 50mM imidazole
  - Elution used 250mM imidazole
- Instead of competing away non-specific binding, we can now out-compete the His Tag

# Purification process (and where you will save samples)



# DNA electrophoresis review



How do you visualize the migration through the gel?

Tracking dye – bromophenol blue

How do you visualize DNA bands in the gel?

SYBR safe

# For today...

1. Purify your protein for validation assay
2. During a centrifugation step, electrophorese your RE digest