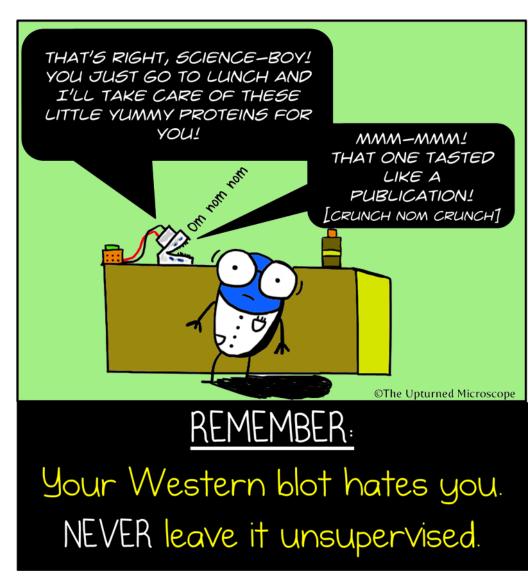
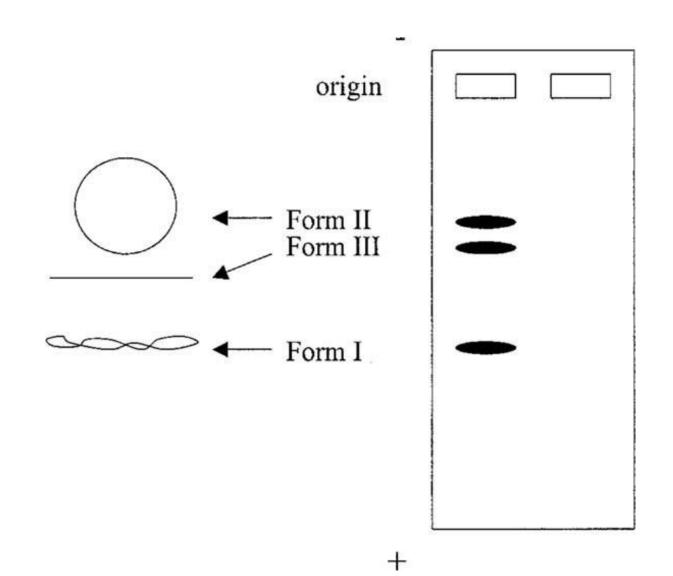
M2D3: Assess purity and concentration of purified protein

- 1. Prelab discussion
- 2. Visualize protein purity with SDS-PAGE
- 3. Measure protein concentration with BCA assay

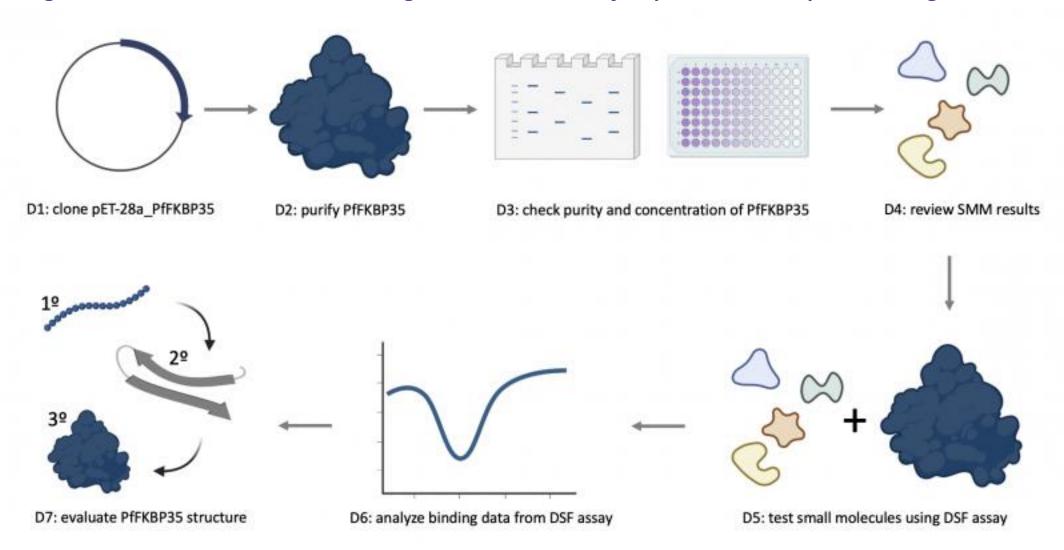


Notes on plasmid DNA on an agarose gel



Overview of M2: drug discovery

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

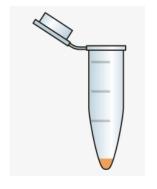


Protein purification review

• Why this step?

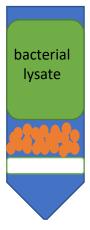
Soluble proteins, POI

Pellet



Lipids, insolubles

Lysate



Flowthrough

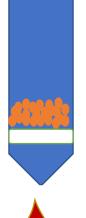


Unbound soluble proteins

Wash

Weakly bound protein

Elution



Protein of interest



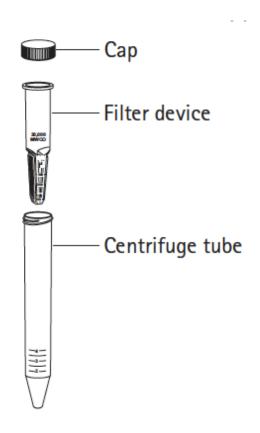


Ideally, nothing

- What's on the resin?
- What's in the expelled liquid?

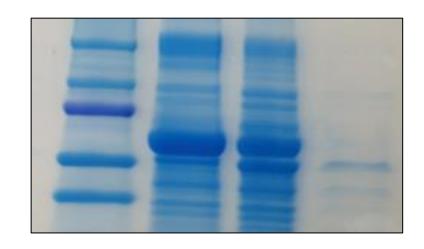
Concentrate protein before testing

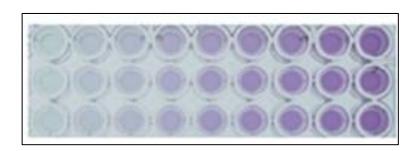
- Filter device sits within centrifuge tube...add protein to filter device for centrifugation
- Filter device has MW cutoff of 10 kDa ...protein is retained in the filter device during centrifugation
 - PfFKBP35 = 35kDa
 - His-tag = 2kDa
- How does this concentrate the protein?
- How does this remove excess imidazole?



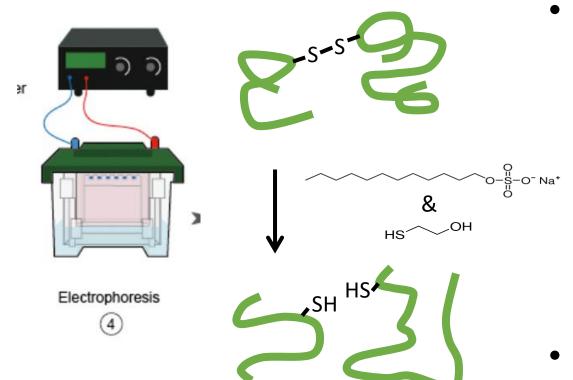
How will you assess purity and concentration?

- Check purity using SDS-PAGE
 - Visual detection of other proteins in sample
 - Identifies purity of sample at multiple stages of purification
- Measure concentration using BCA assay
 - Colorimetric assay
 - Calculate concentration from standard curve





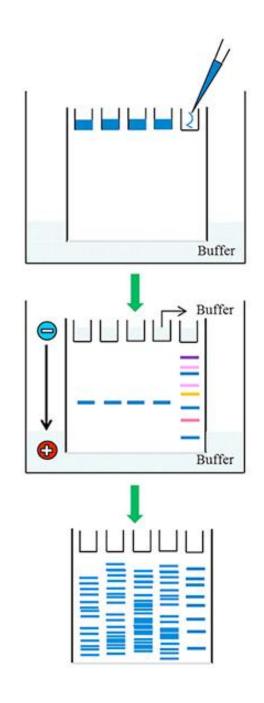
Purity: Sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE)



- Laemmli sample buffer / loading dye:
 - SDS
 - β-mercaptoethanol (BME) Breaks disulfide bonds
 - bromophenol blue Dye front
 - glycerol Weighs down the liquid sample
- Boiling: Ensures complete denaturation

How are proteins separated?

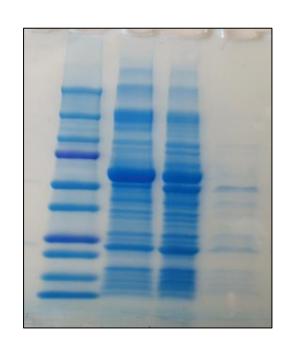
- Laemmli buffer and boiling results in <u>linear</u> and <u>(-)</u> charged proteins
- SDS-PAGE separates proteins by
 Size
- Electrophoresis completed in TGS buffer
 - Tris-HCl
 - SDS
 - Glycine

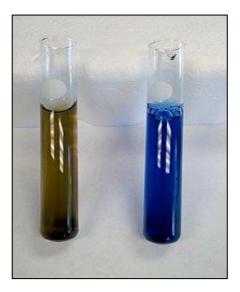


How are proteins visualized?

Coomassie brilliant blue G-250 dye used to stain gel after electrophoresis

- Red if unbound (cationic form)
- Blue if bound to protein (anionic form)
- Hydrophobic and electrostatic interactions with basic residues
 - Arg (also His, Lys, Phe, Trp)





Be mindful when assessing SDS-PAGE protein samples

Consider the order of your samples:

- 1. molecular weight ladder
- 2. pellet
- 3. lysate
- 4. flow-through
- 5. wash
- 6. elution
- 7. resin
- 8. concentrated protein.



• Figure will be included in your Research Article!

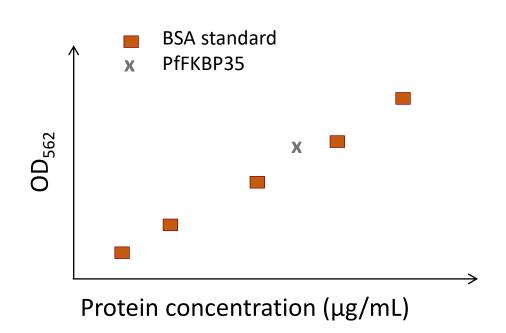
Concentration: Bicinchoninic acid (BCA) protein assay

Step 1: Chelation of copper with protein, reduction of copper sulfate to copper ion

BCA/Cu¹⁺ absorbance proportional to protein concentration

Standard curve generated using serial dilutions of bovine serum albumin (BSA)

- Use fresh tips between tubes
- Mix well between dilutions
- Be mindful of volumes



For today...

- Complete the purity and concentration assessments
 - It's good to divide the work load here!
 - Start immediately by putting your Elution into the concentration column to spin

For M2D4...

 Create a slide and write the accompanying script for your Journal Article presentation

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

• Your slide(s) should show the data and highlight the key finding(s).

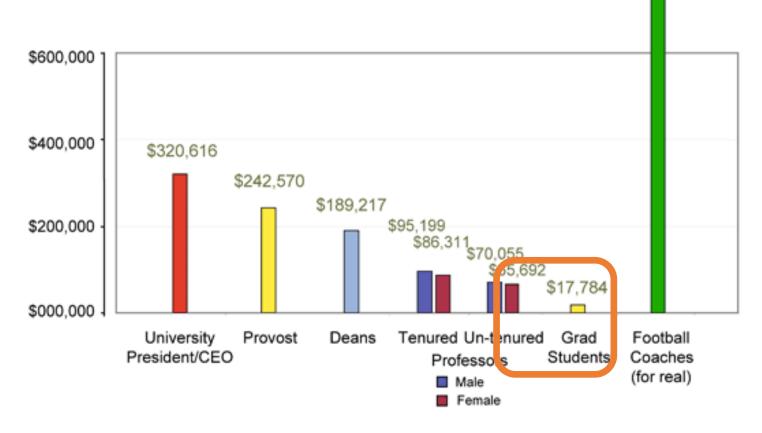
The information should be clear and large enough to read.

• Keep text to a minimum. (NO figure captions on slide!)

 The title should state the take-home message of the data that are shown.

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
- Perhaps an important note about the data that is not already stated in the title
- Transition to next slide...



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