

Announcements

- Log in to ResponseWare
- Quiz this weekend
- Study guide is up
- Reading questions for Monday and Wednesday will be up
 - May want to start sequence alignment early.
- pKa practice
- Structure practice
- Check Reading Grades

Protein Purification

- Pure protein (lots of activity)
- lots of protein



Assay

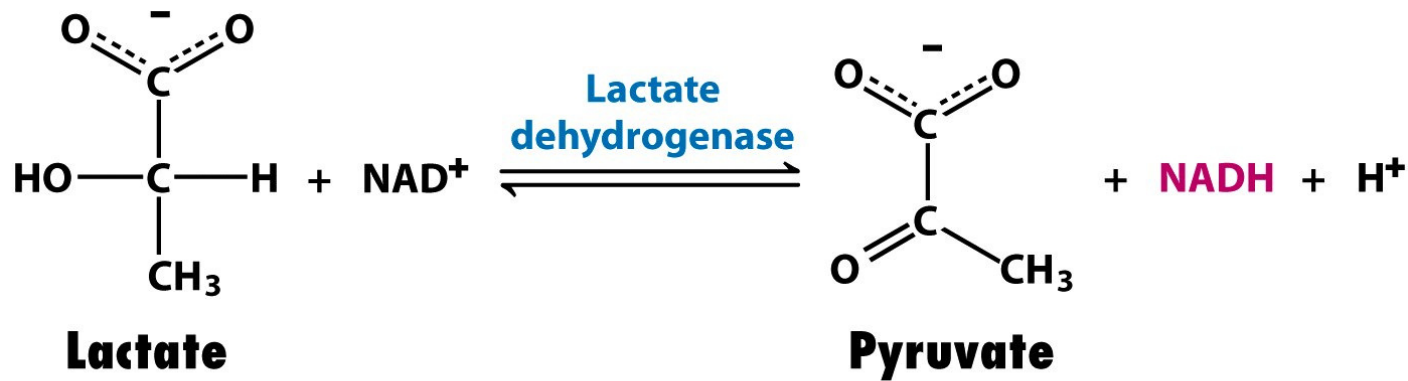
measure
activity

how much of / how well
the protein catalyzes
a. reaction or
does its job

find our
protein

enzyme assays → how well it
catalyzes a
reaction

[protein] assays → how much protein
vol



Unnumbered figure pg 67
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enzyme assay - directly or indirectly measure the reaction

-specific for enzyme

[protein] assays - dyes that bind protein
 -not specific for any one protein

Don't know how many molecules looking at how active a tube of molecules is

Enzyme activity $\rightarrow$ Enzyme units (EU)

$$\text{Specific activity} = \frac{\text{activity}}{\text{mg}} = \frac{\text{Concentration}}{\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{mL}}} = \frac{\text{EU}}{\text{mg}}$$

how active the individual molecules are

higher the S.A. the more pure the protein

Beginning



$$\text{E.A.} = 1 \text{ eu/mL}$$

$$\leftarrow \text{S.A.} = \frac{1}{20} \text{ eu/mg}$$

End



$$\text{S.A.} = 1 \text{ eu/mg}$$

$$\text{E.A.} = 1 \text{ eu/mL}$$

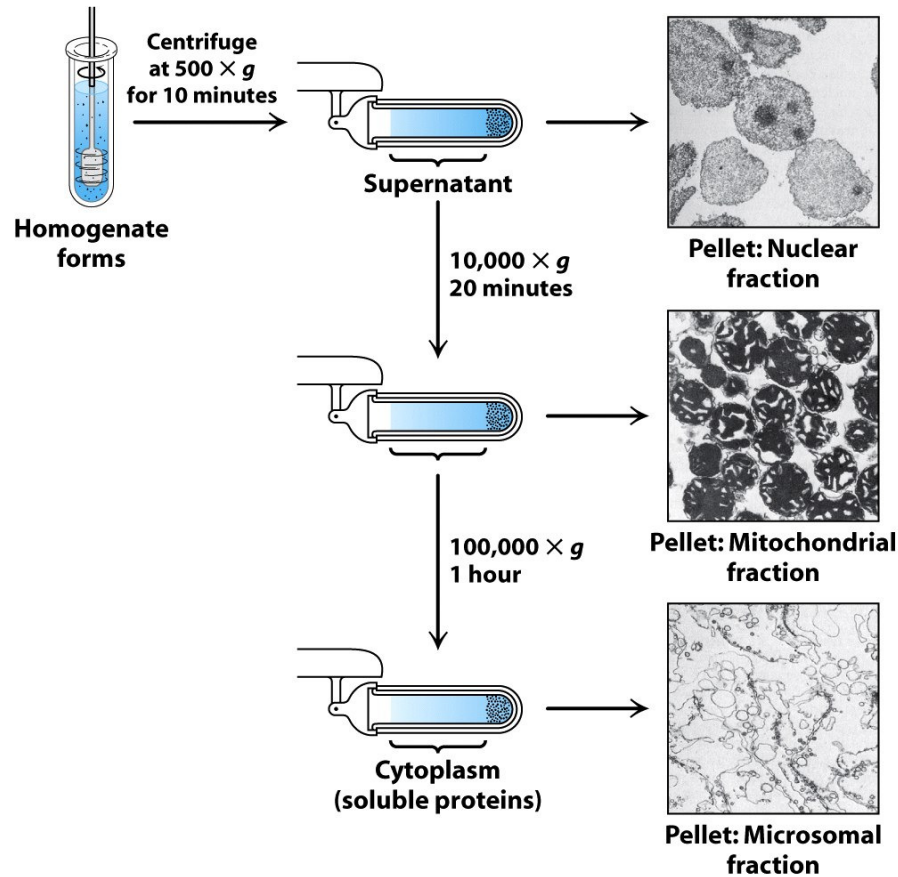


Figure 3-1
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1. Break cells

2. Centrifuge

2 parts

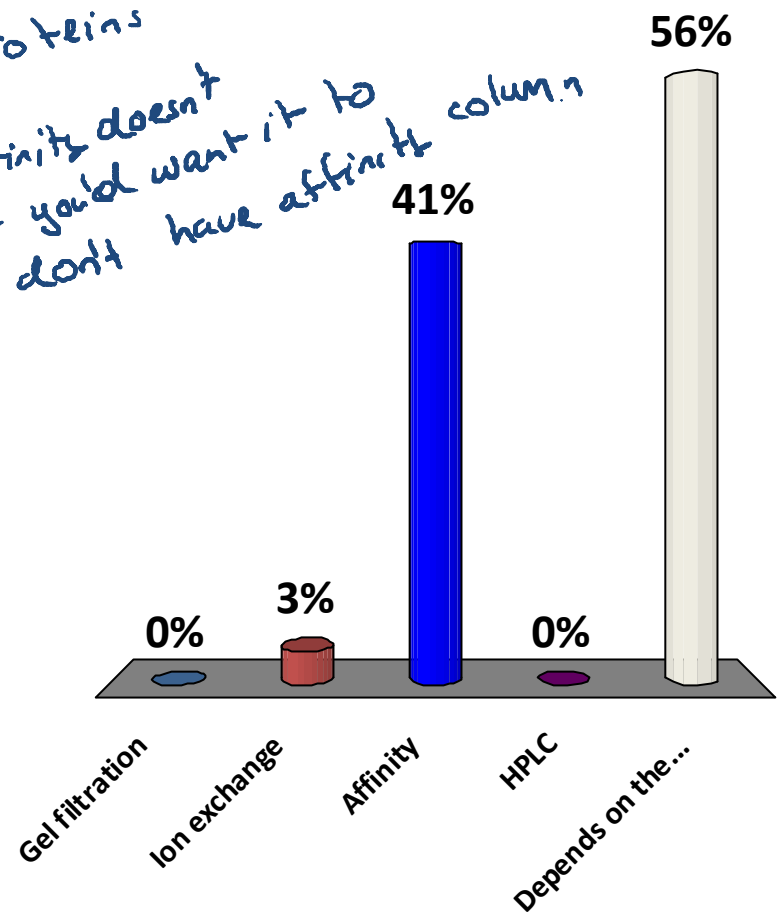
- soluble $\rightarrow$ cytosol

- insoluble $\rightarrow$ membranes
nucleus

trying to separate
our protein from
the rest of the
cytosolic proteins

Which of the following columns are best for purifying protein?

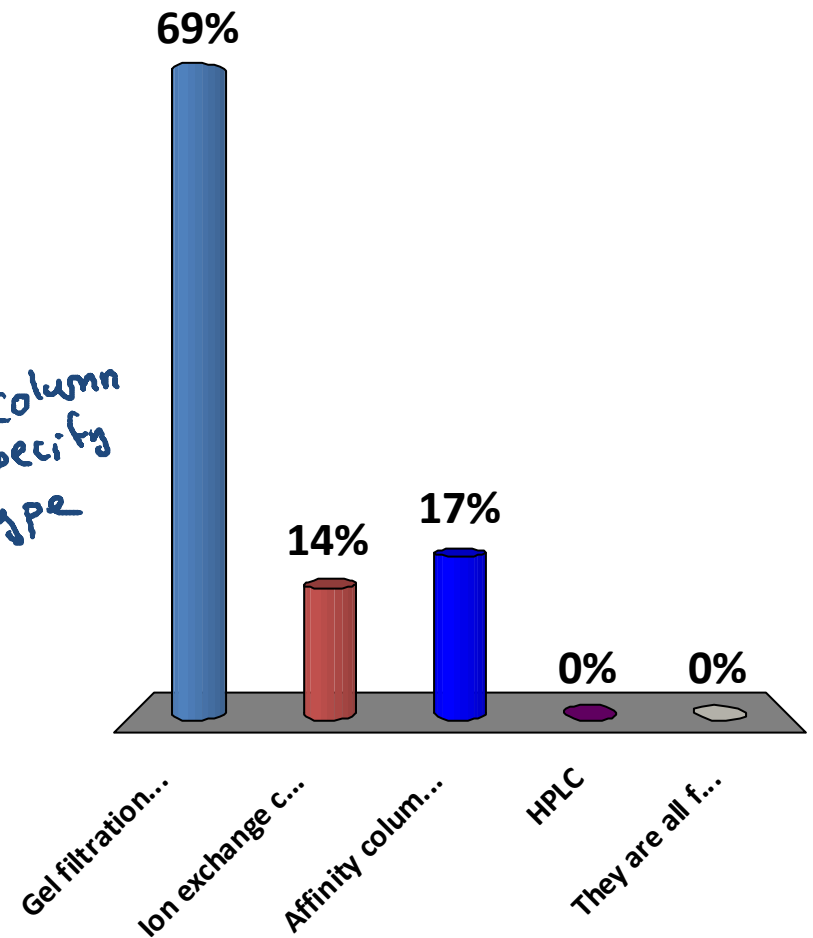
1. Gel filtration
2. Ion exchange
3. Affinity
4. HPLC
5. Depends on the protein.



If you describe a purification scheme, listing which of the following would not give sufficient information about what you did?

1. Gel filtration column
2. Ion exchange column
3. Affinity column
4. HPLC
5. They are all fine

not specific to a column type have to specify column type



Which techniques make use of knowing a protein's pI?

1. Affinity columns

2. Ion exchange columns

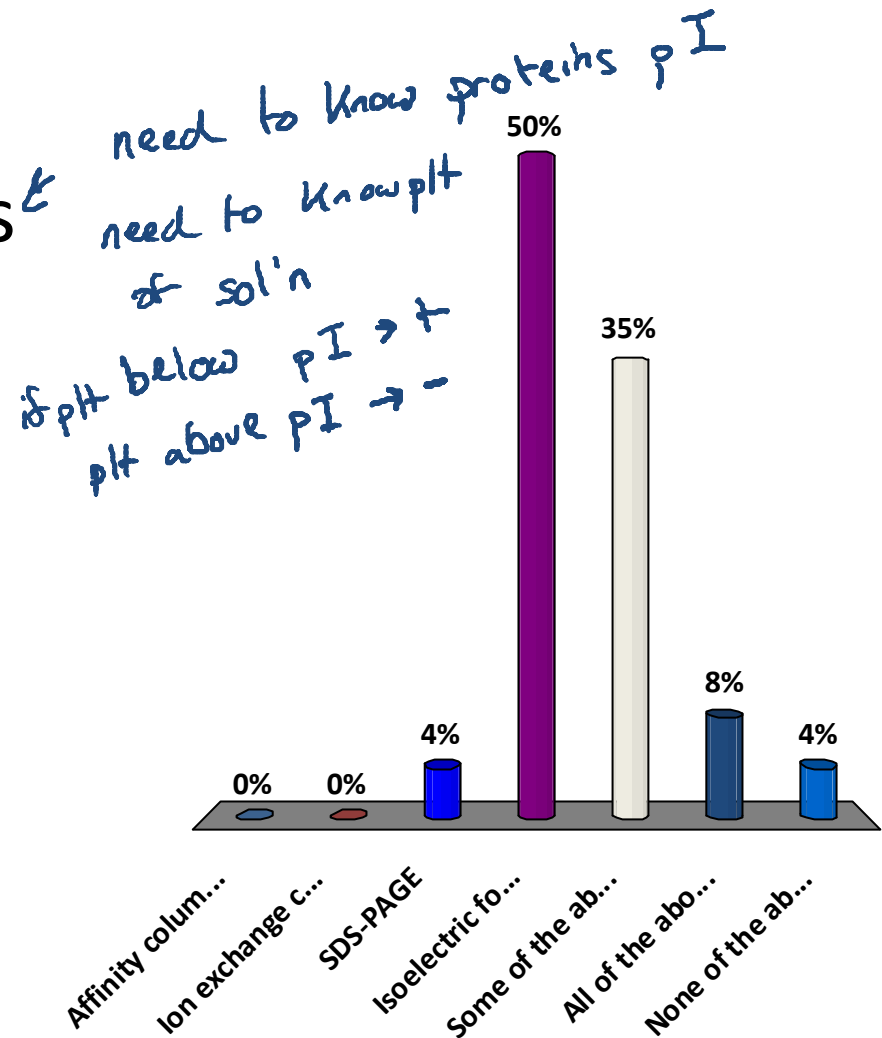
3. SDS-PAGE

4. Isoelectric focusing

5. Some of the above

6. All of the above

7. None of the above



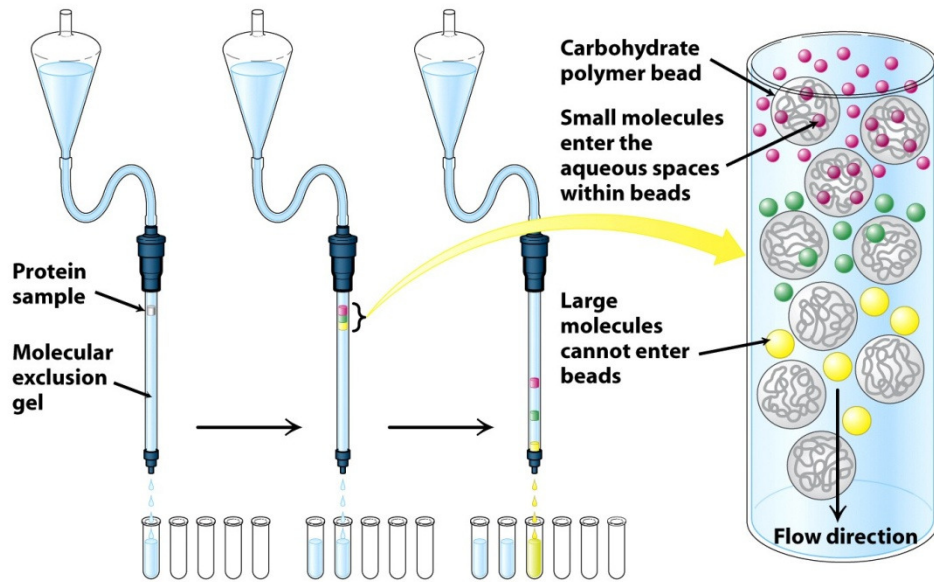


Figure 3-3
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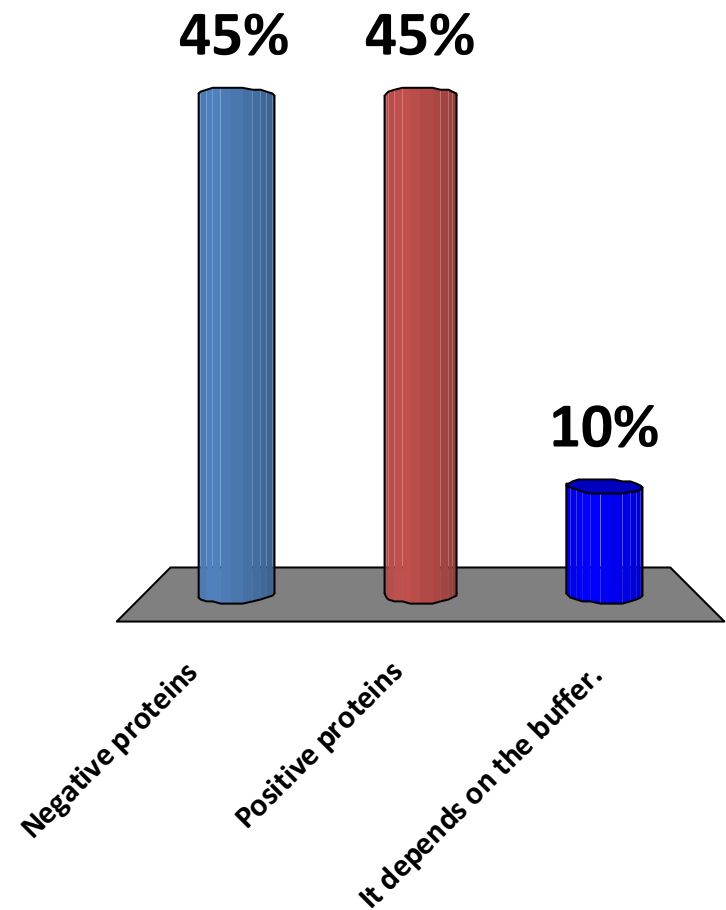
Size exclusion ^{same thing}
 gel filtration

Big ~~molecular~~ molecules
 come out first
 b/c they can't go
 through the holes
 in the beads

Anion exchange columns bind

→ are + charge

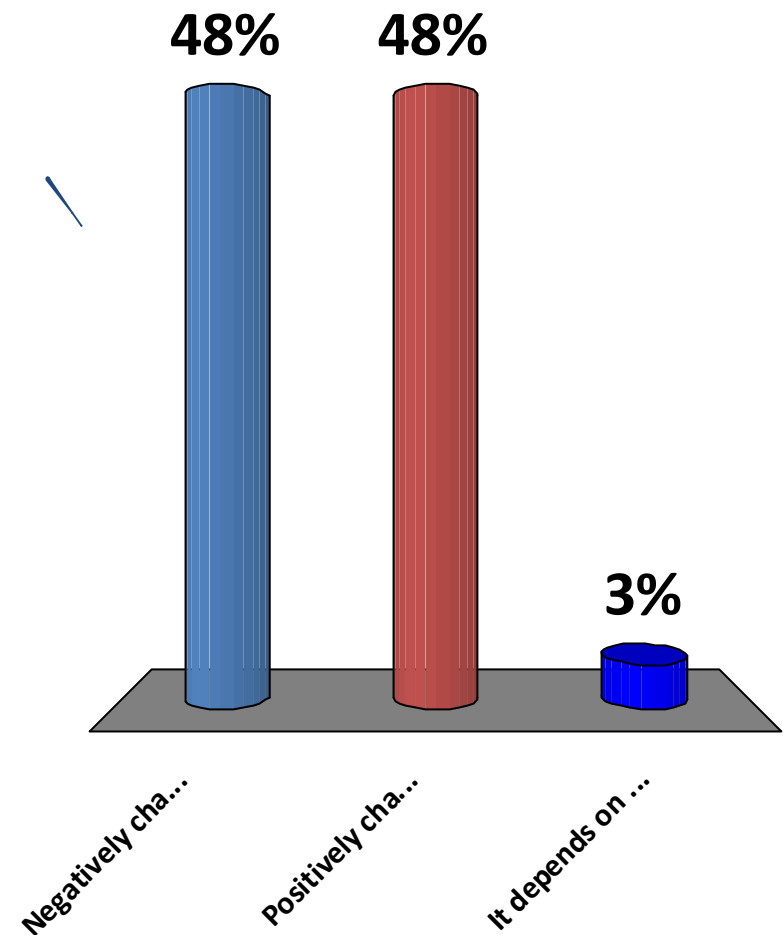
1. Negative proteins
2. Positive proteins
3. It depends on the buffer.

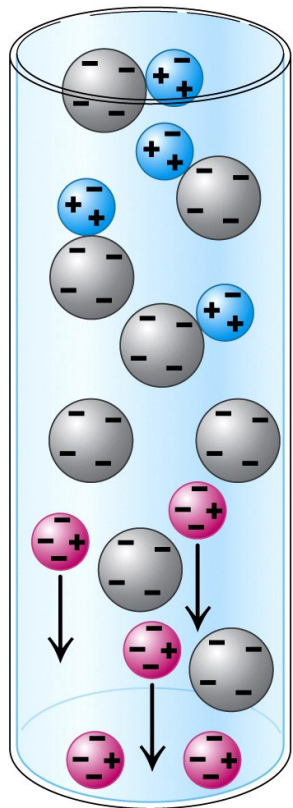


Cation exchange columns are

→ negatively charged
bind + proteins

1. Negatively charged
2. Positively charged
3. It depends on the buffer.





**Positively charged
protein binds to
negatively charged
bead**

**Negatively charged
protein flows
through**

Figure 3-4
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Maybe a better way to ask:

SDS, ^{8AGE}IEF, and 2-D gel electrophoresis all work to isolate proteins but they are not a good choice to use as a way to purify proteins for use in lab.

Why?

- denature → unfold protein
- not much protein

Because these processes do not occur under physiological conditions, and so even though the protein is isolated it is probably not in the correct form. Very often these processes denature the protein being isolated and purified.

These assays are not good techniques for true protein purification because they leave the proteins denatured. This causes the specific activity to be ~ 0 , so almost all lab experiments would be invalidated if they used these denatured proteins. In addition, it seems as though it is very difficult to get a high yield from these techniques, as the proteins are not easily purified from the gels themselves.

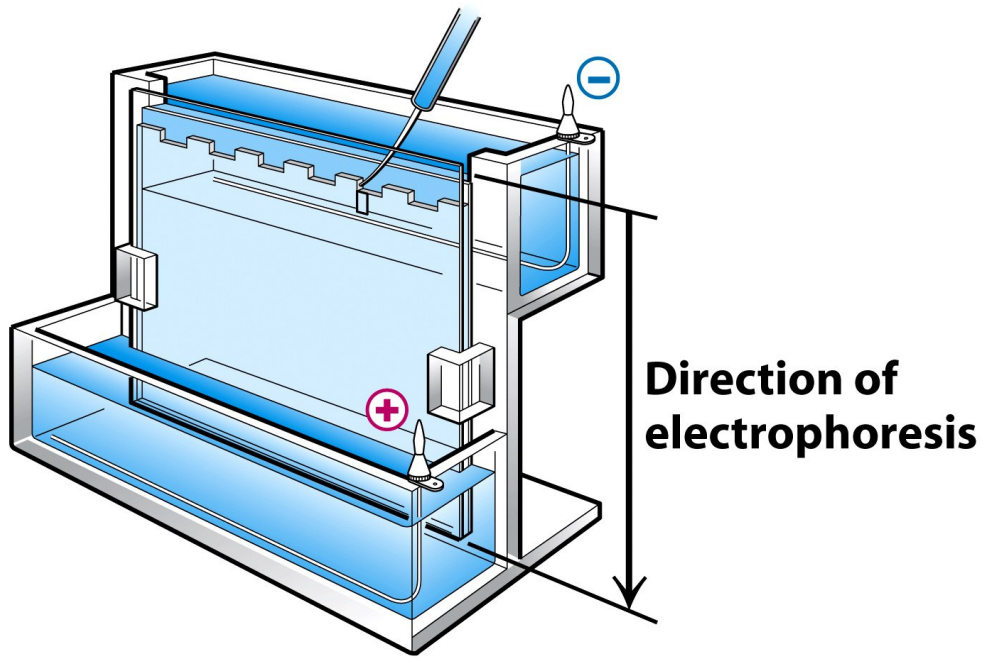


Figure 3-7a
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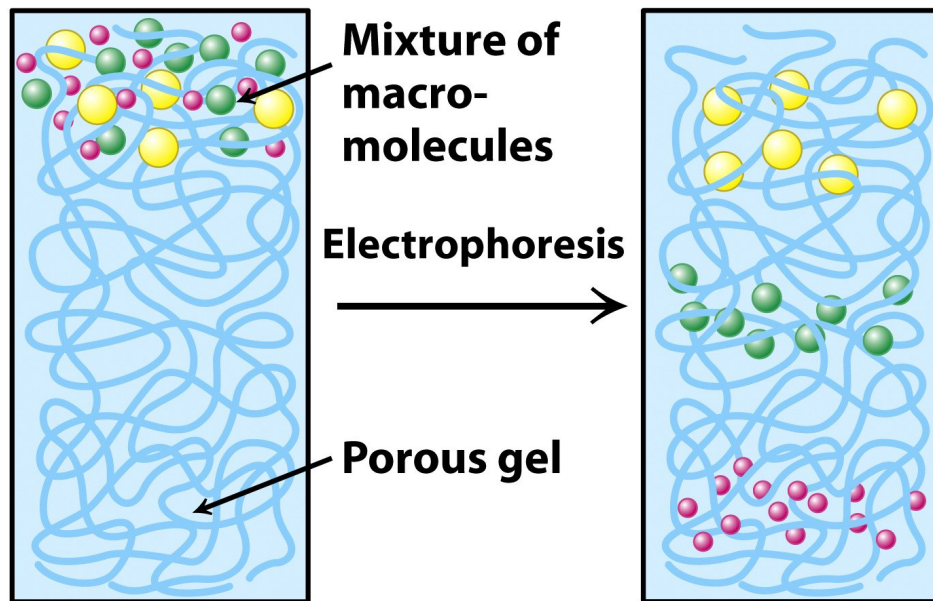
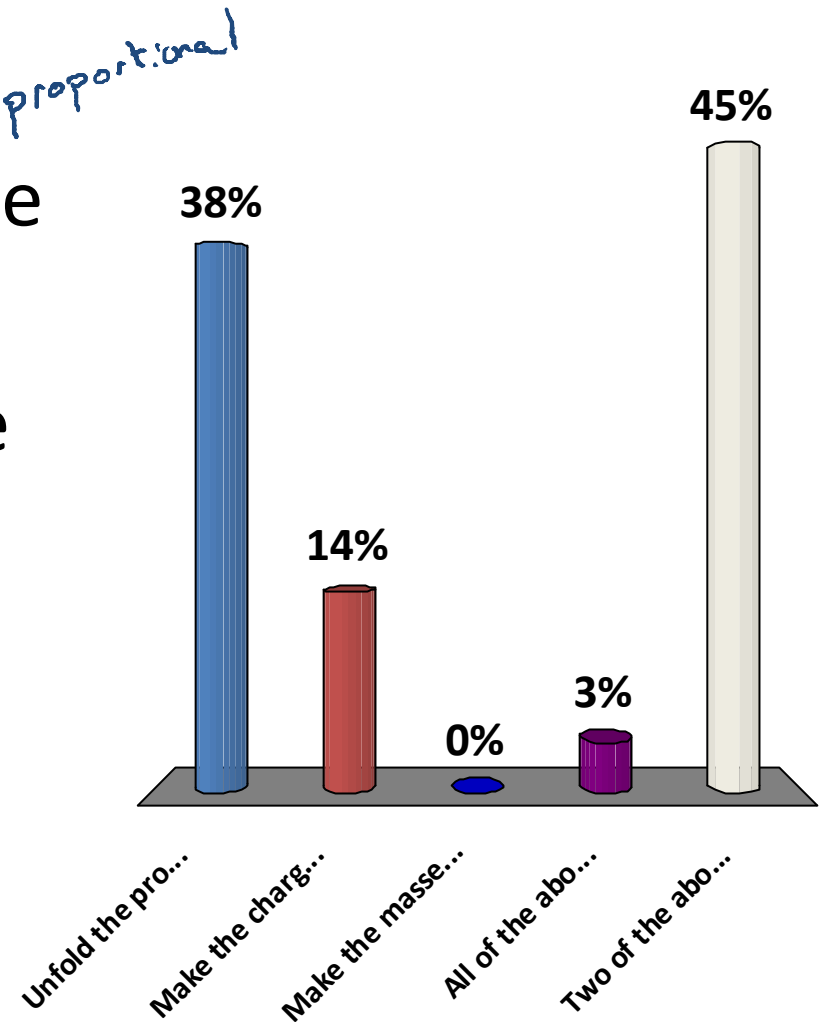
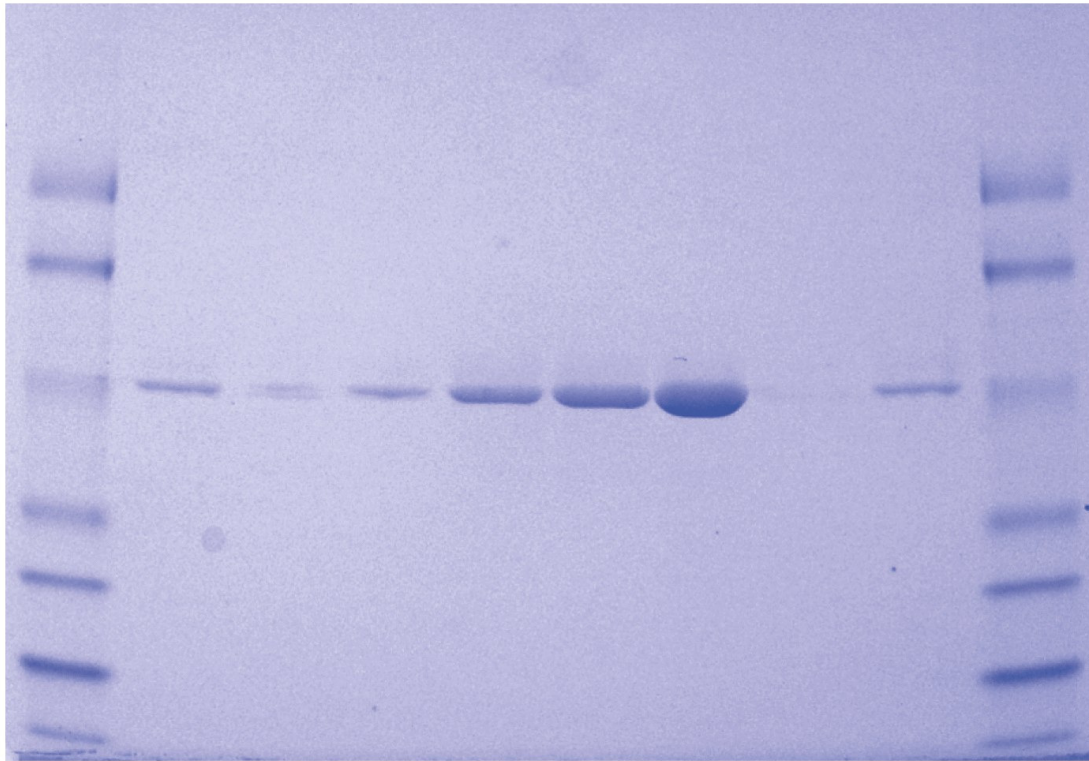


Figure 3-7b
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The role of SDS is to

- ① Unfold the protein
- ② Make the charges on the proteins the same
3. Make the masses of the protein the same.
- ④ All of the above
- ⑤ Two of the above

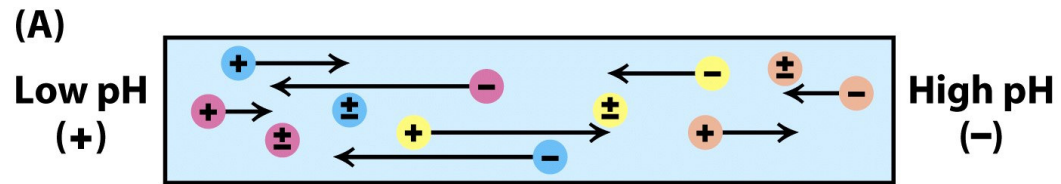




← Big proteins

← small proteins
+

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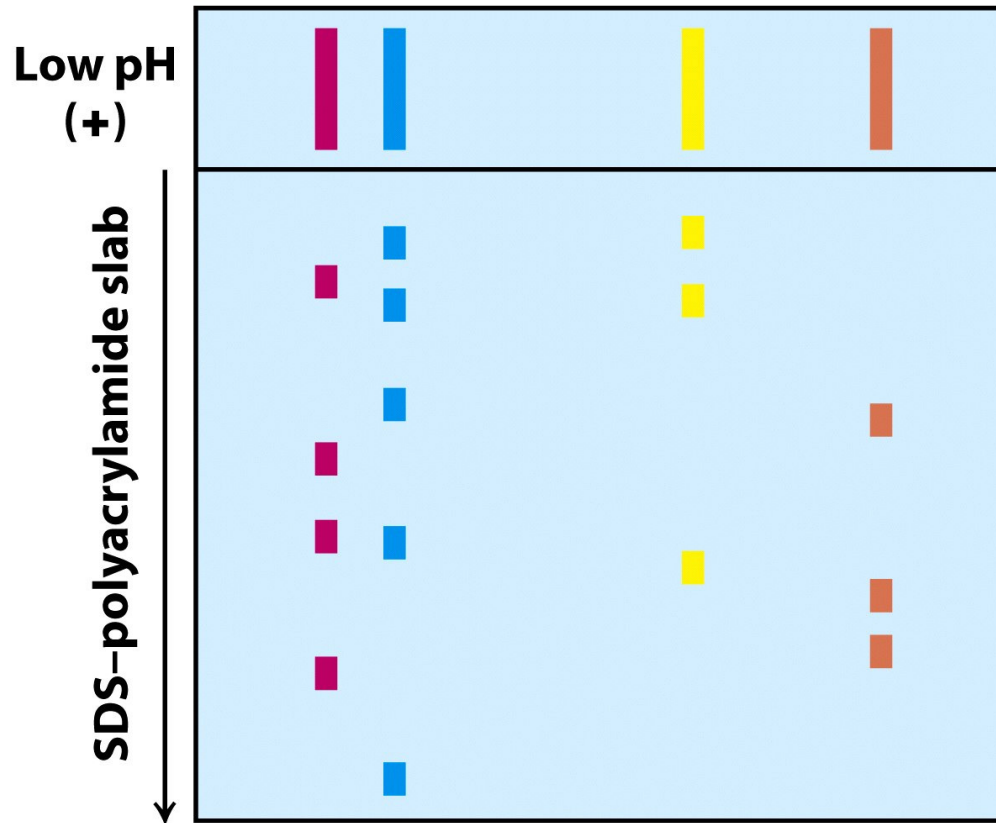


IEF

separates on charge



Figure 3-11
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2 D
 ↳ IEF first
 ↳ SDS-PAGE 2nd

Figure 3-12a
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Isoelectric focusing

SDS-PAGE



Figure 3-12b
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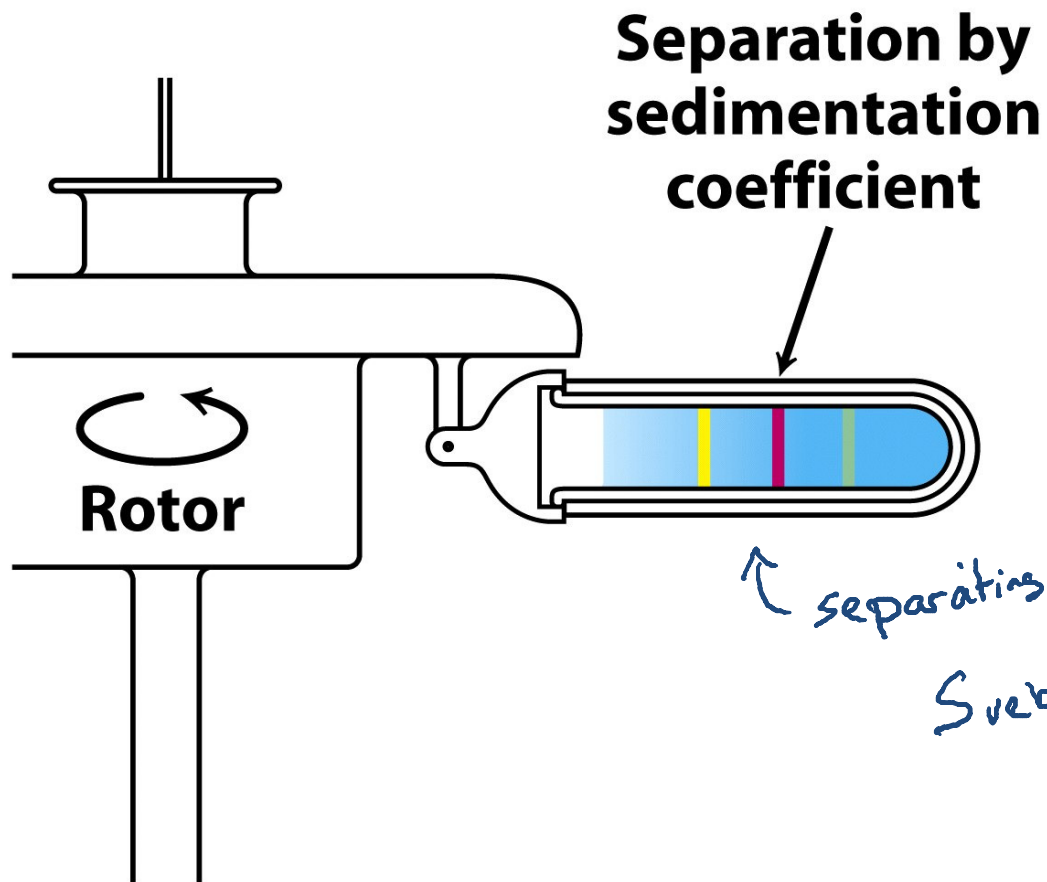


Figure 3-15c
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