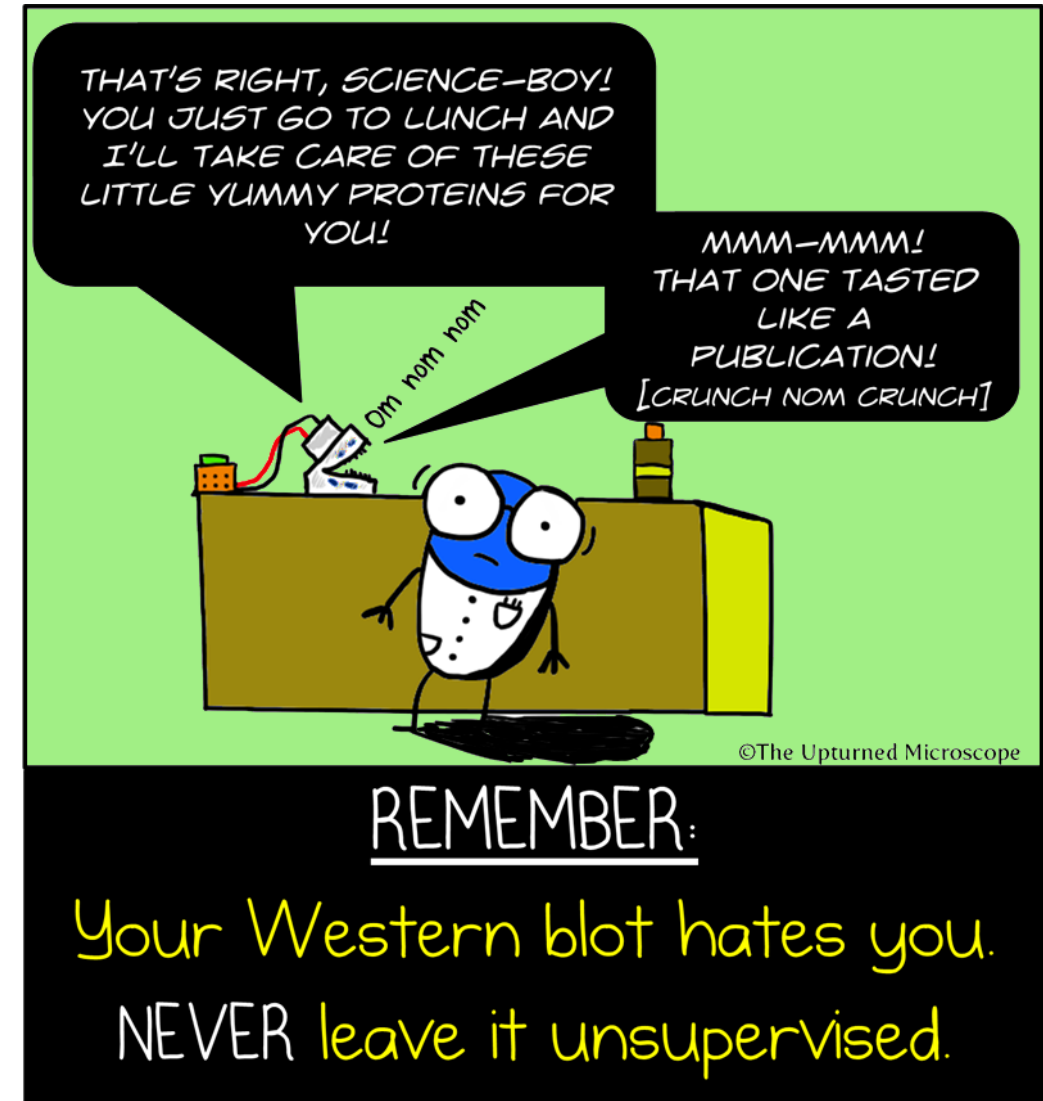


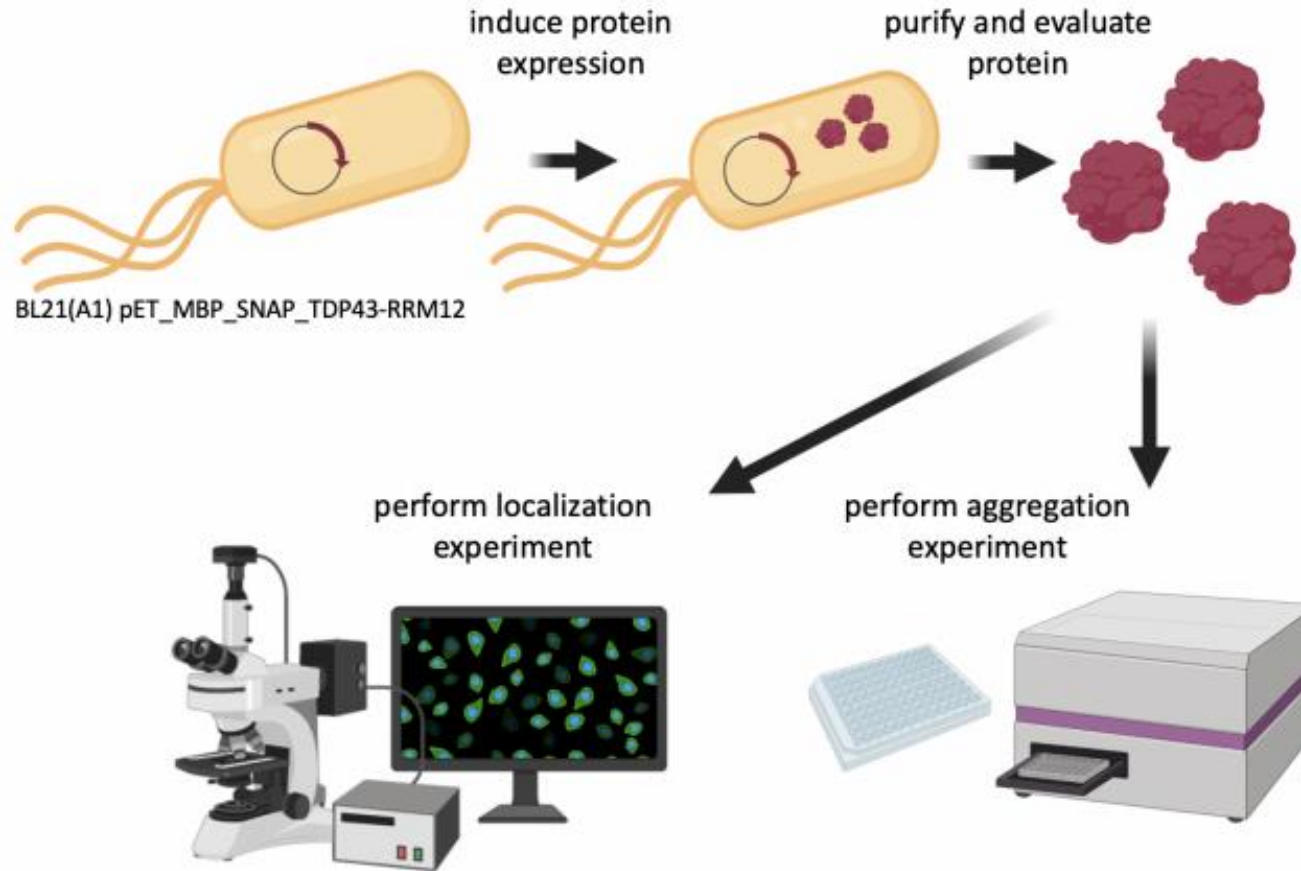
M1D4: Assess purity and concentration of purified protein

1. Comm Lab
2. Quiz
3. Prelab discussion
4. Visualize protein purity with SDS-PAGE
5. Measure protein concentration with BCA assay



Overview of Mod 1 experiments

Research goal: Use functional assays to characterize ligands identified as binders to TDP43 from SMM technology

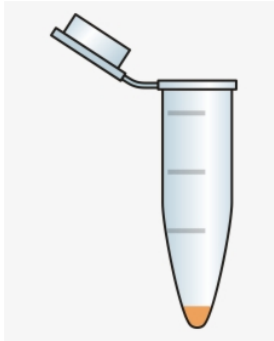


Protein purification review

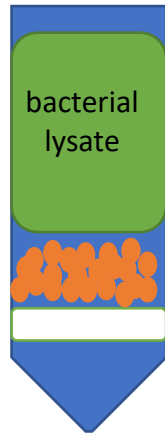
- Why this step?

- What's on the resin? (Ideally)
- What's in the expelled liquid? (Ideally)

Pellet



Lysate



Flowthrough



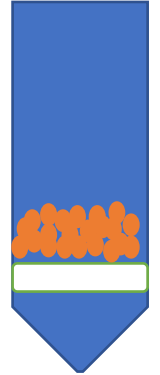
Wash



Elution

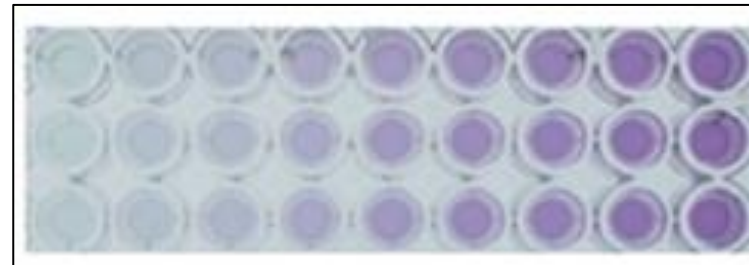
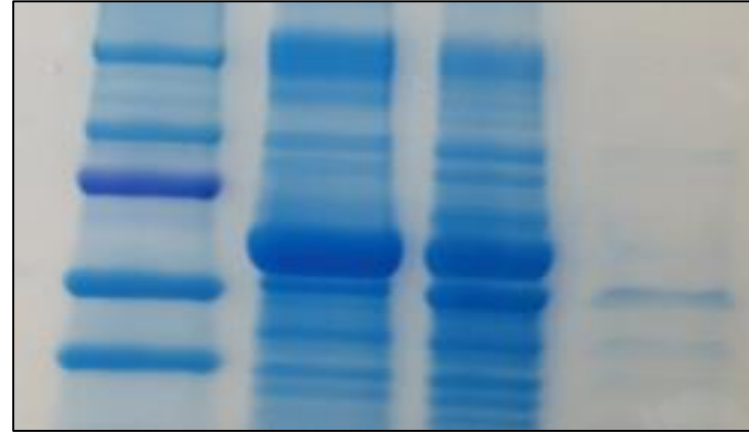


Slurry



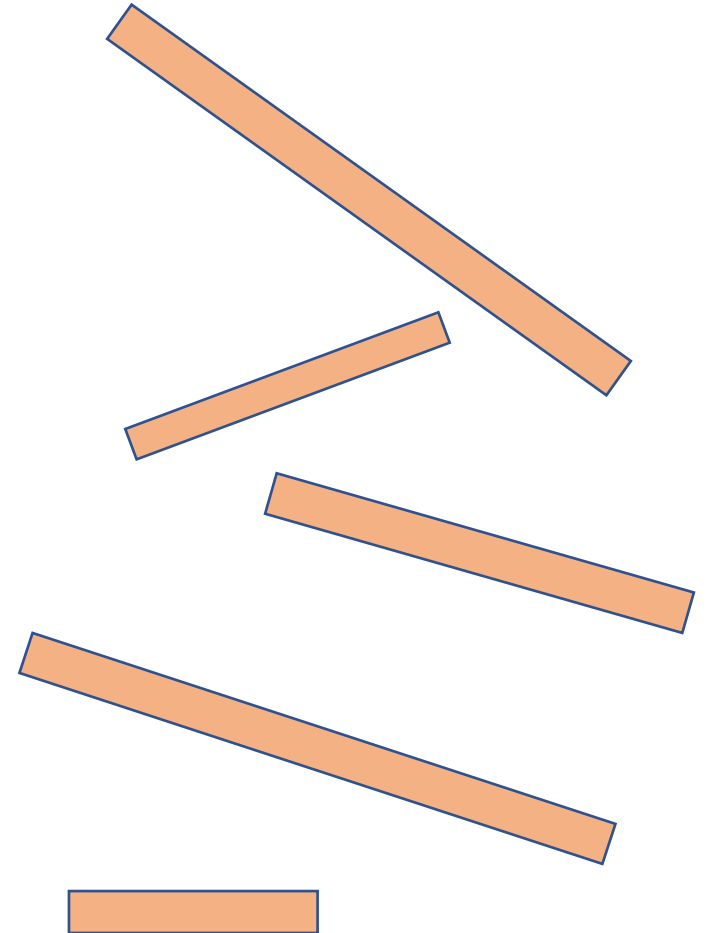
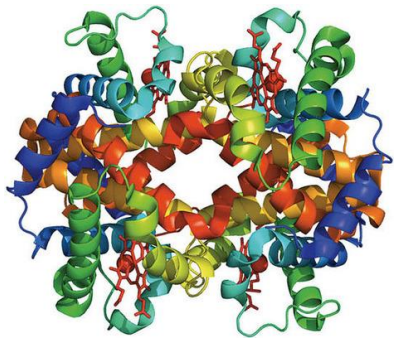
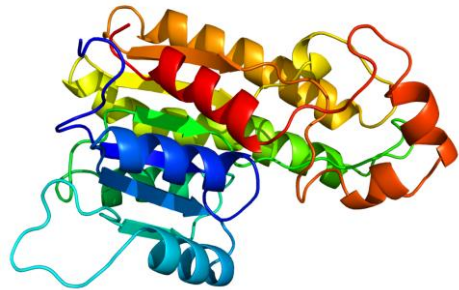
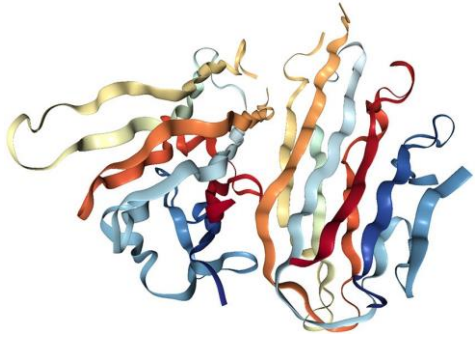
How will you assess purity and concentration?

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

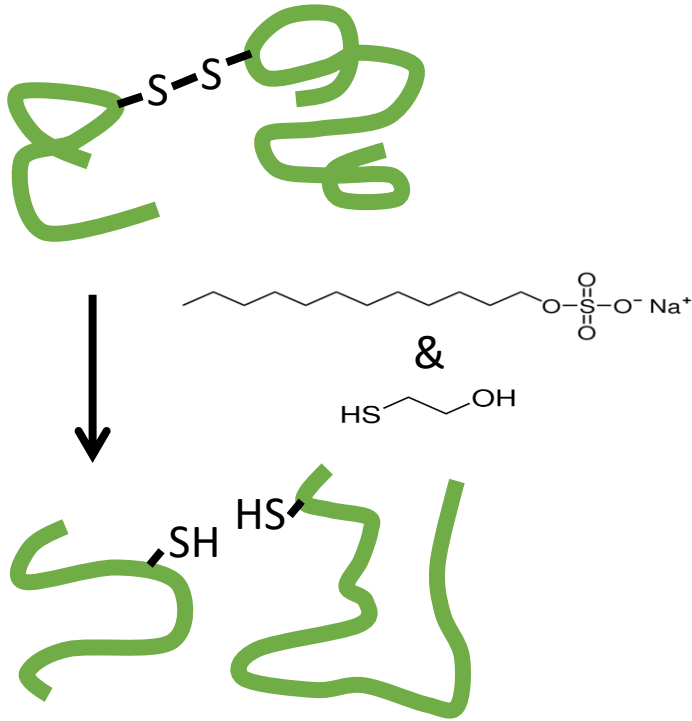


SDS-PAGE is a denaturing gel

Why run a denaturing gel?



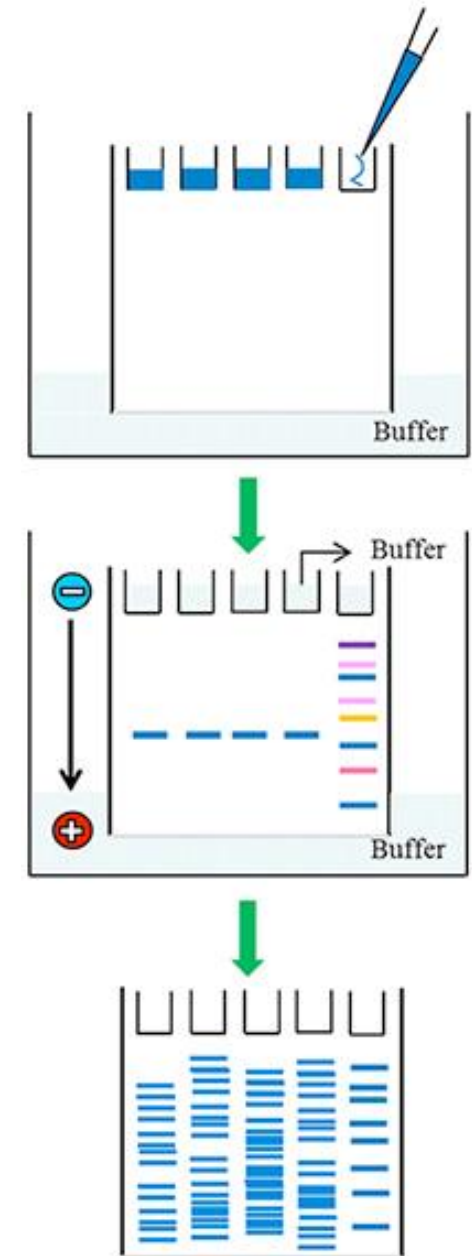
Purity: Sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE)



- Laemmli sample buffer / loading dye:
 - SDS
 - β -mercaptoethanol (BME)
 - bromophenol blue
 - glycerol
- Boiling:

How are proteins separated?

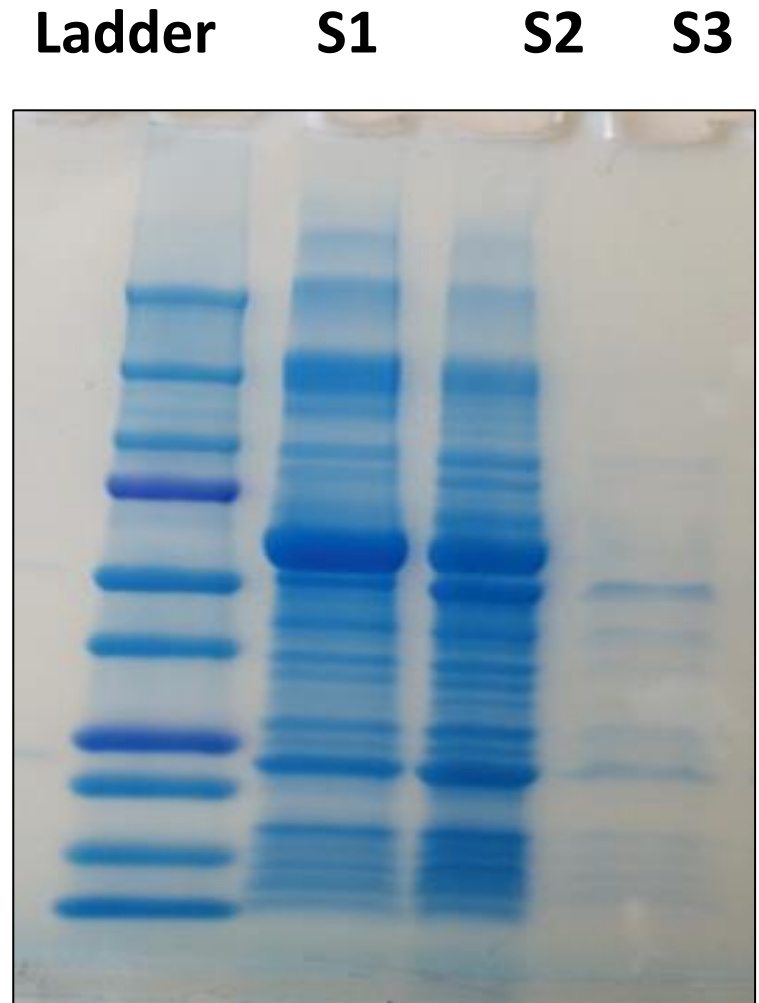
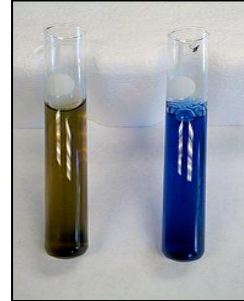
- Laemmli buffer and boiling results in _____ and _____ charged proteins
- SDS-PAGE separates proteins by _____
- Electrophoresis completed in TGS buffer (running buffer)
 - Tris-HCl
 - SDS
 - Glycine



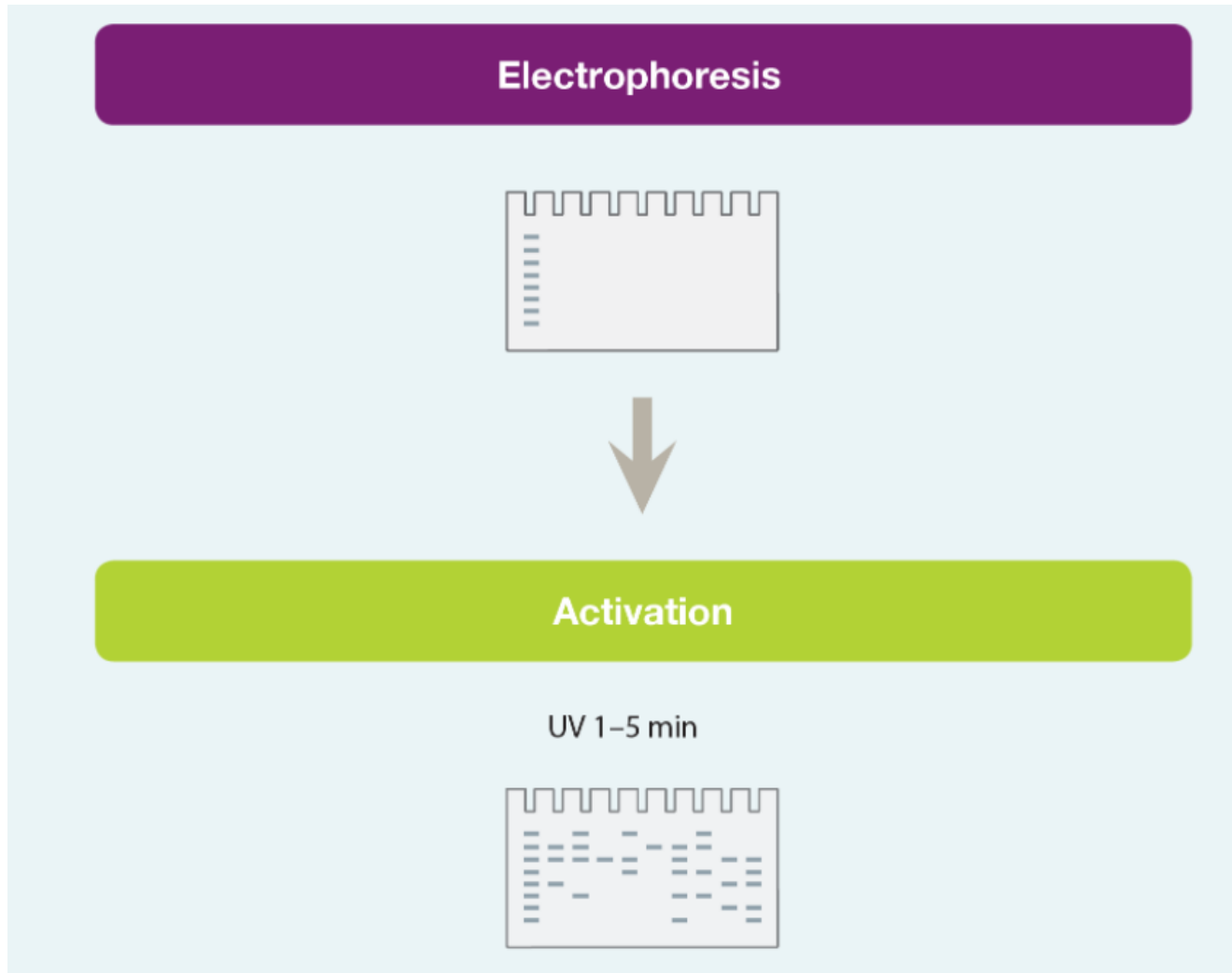
How are proteins visualized?

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)



How are proteins visualized? (Today?)



Trihalo compound binds tryptophan and generates a fluorescent signal

Be mindful when assessing SDS-PAGE protein samples

Consider the order of your samples:

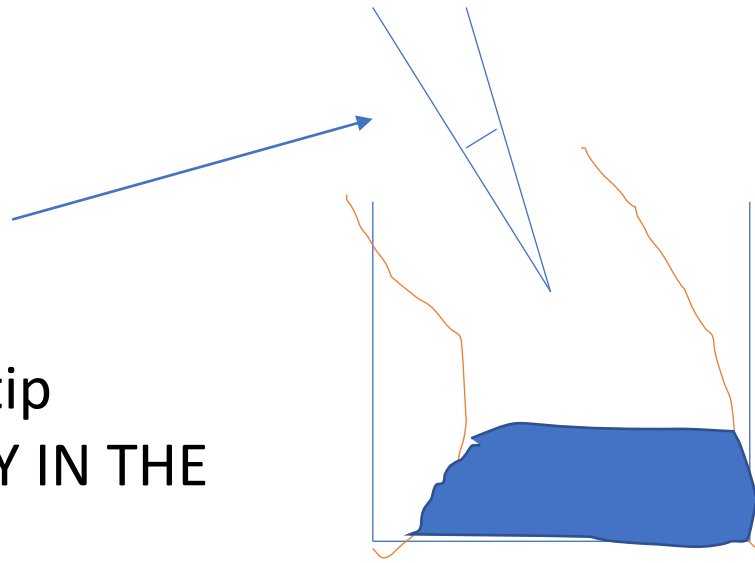
1. molecular weight ladder
2. pellet
3. lysate
4. flow-through
5. wash
6. elution
7. resin



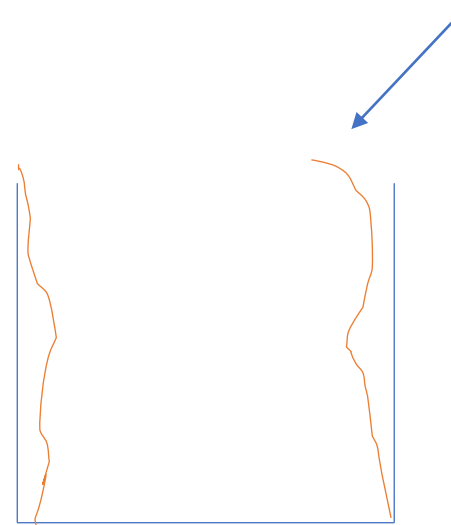
- Figure will be included in your Data Summary!

Gel loading pro tips – Look!! With your

Pipette tip
VISUALLY IN THE
WELL,
BETWEEN
PLATES



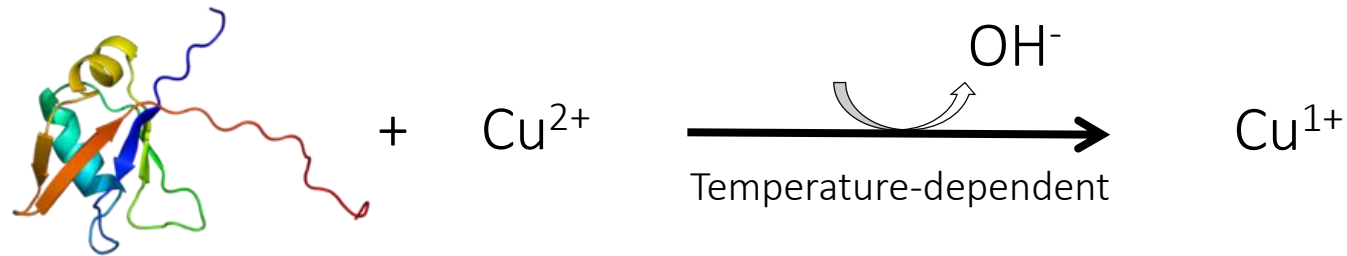
Real Well



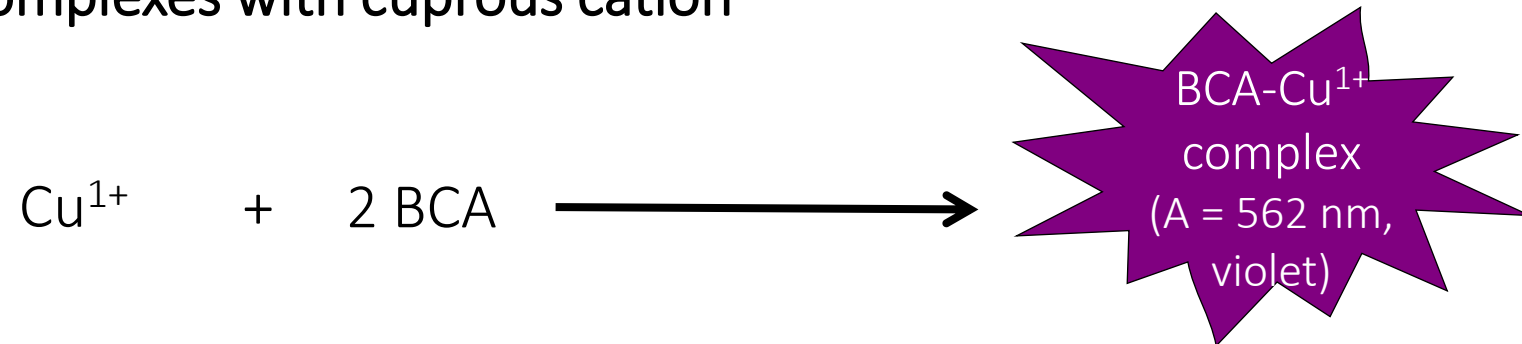
Lane GUIDE
(actual
mileage may
vary)

Concentration: Bicinchoninic acid (BCA) protein assay

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



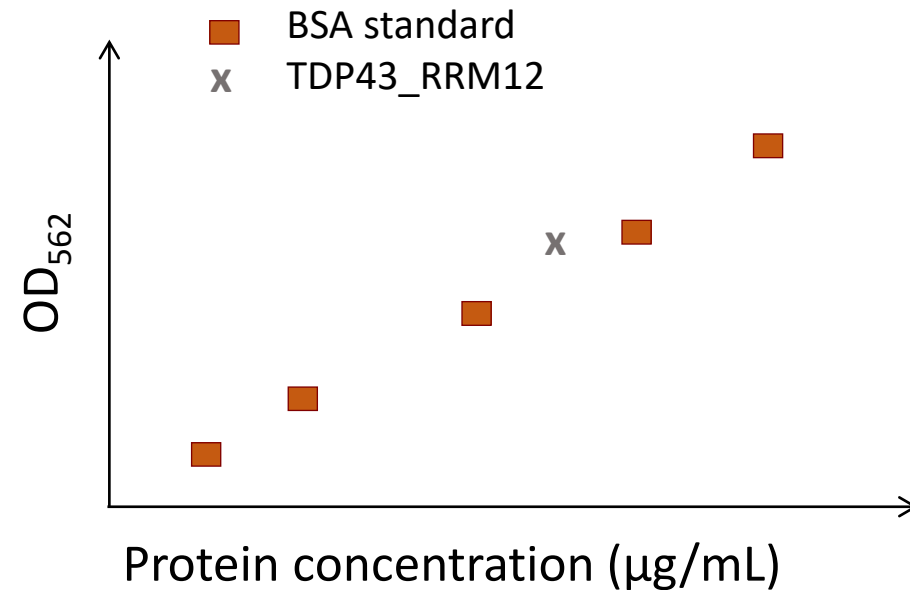
Step 2: BCA complexes with cuprous cation



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



Pro Tip: Stock BSA only used for Tube A-C

Tube	Volume of diluent (μL)	Volume of BSA (μL)	Final concentration of BSA ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)
A	0	300 of stock	2000
B	125	375 of stock	1500
C	325	325 of stock	1000
D	175	175 of B	750
E	325	325 of C	500
F	325	325 of E	250
G	325	325 of F	125
H	400	100 of G	25
I	400	0	0 = blank

Pro tip on level of detail for Methods

Beginner	Intermediate (Methods are here!)	Professional
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Combine 7 cups of loosely packed flour, 1 tbsp of yeast, 1 tsp of salt in a large mixing bowl and whisk to combine2) Add 3 cups of warm, but not too hot water. Comfortably warm is good. Too hot and you will kill your yeast.3) Using a non-stick spatula, begin to mix. When the dough gets too tough to mix, transfer the dough to a floured surface and knead for 15 minutes4) To knead dough, push with the palm of your hand	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Combine 7 cups of flour, 1 tbsp yeast, 1 tsp of salt and mix2) Add 3 cups of warm water and mix.3) Knead by hand until a seam no longer forms and the dough springs back slowly when pressed4) Let proof for 1 hour5) Degass the dough and roll out into a 9x13 rectangle. Roll into a baguette and cut in half6) Proof for 1 hour7) Preheat oven to 450 F	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Make a French bread  A photograph of a man with grey hair and a goatee, wearing a blue button-down shirt. He is smiling and holding two halves of a baguette, one in each hand, positioned as if he is about to take a bite. The background is a blurred indoor setting.

For today...

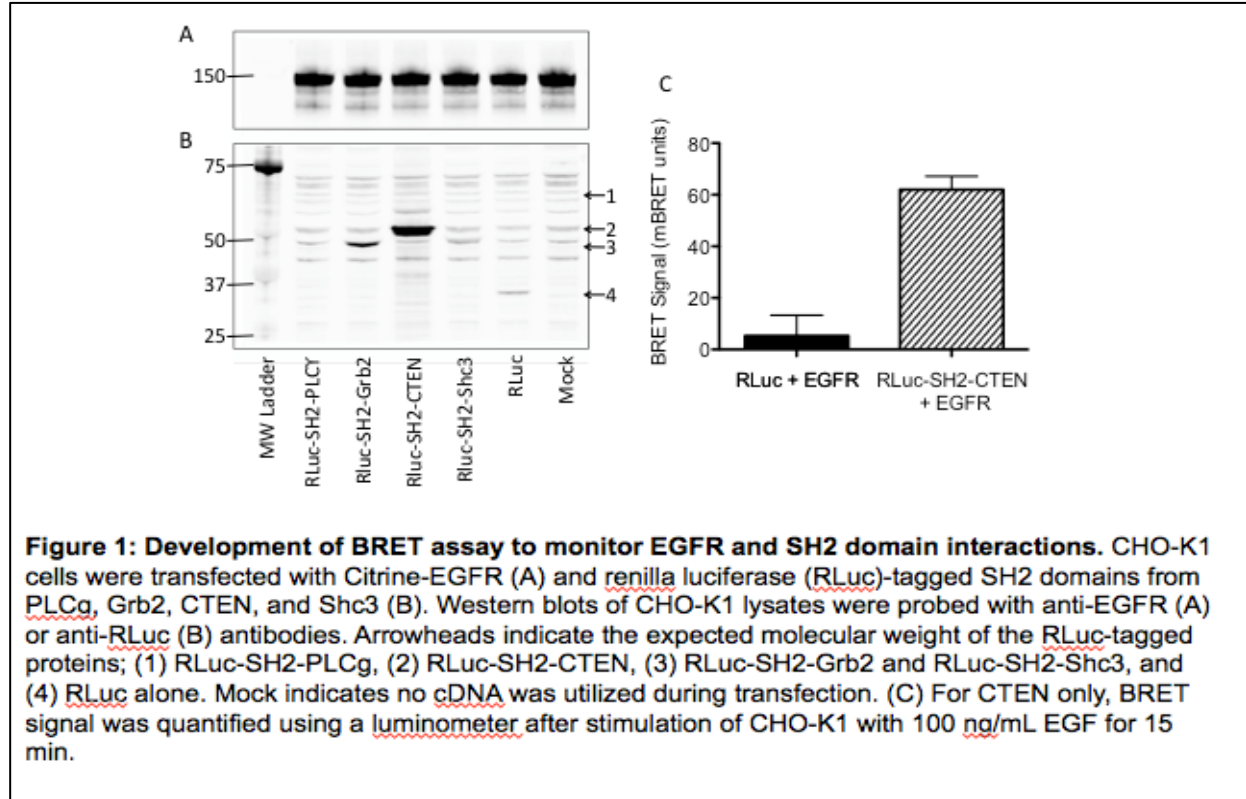
- Complete the purity and concentration assessments
 - It's good to divide the work load here!
 - Start by deciding who will be in charge of the two different techniques today

For M1D5...

- Create a data figure of your purification results
 - must include SDS-PAGE gel
- Outline your Research Talk
 - See Assignments page for details and Homework page for checklists
 - Focus is aggregation experiment, just put a placeholder for actual results

Data figure example

- Image **should not** be the entire page
 - Only needs to be large enough to be clear / visible
- Title **should** be conclusive
 - Don't include what you did, rather state what you found (take home message)
- Caption **should not** detail the methods or interpret the data
 - Define abbreviations, symbols, etc.
 - Info needed to “read” figure



Notes on the Research Talk

- Individual assignment
- Three (3) minute video of you talking directly into the camera
- No visual aids allowed
 - Introduce yourself and your project
 - Highlight key results with quantitative information
 - Place your work in the scope of the larger field
- No need to state you are doing a class project or anything about 20.109

- Homework = outline
 - Introduction of your project
 - Key results from your research (including a statement as to the method(s) used to generate data)
 - Take-home message