



## **Biotecnologia**

### **ACH5545 Engenharia Genética**

#### **Atividades de Laboratório**

#### **2º Semestre 2024**

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**Créditos: 4**

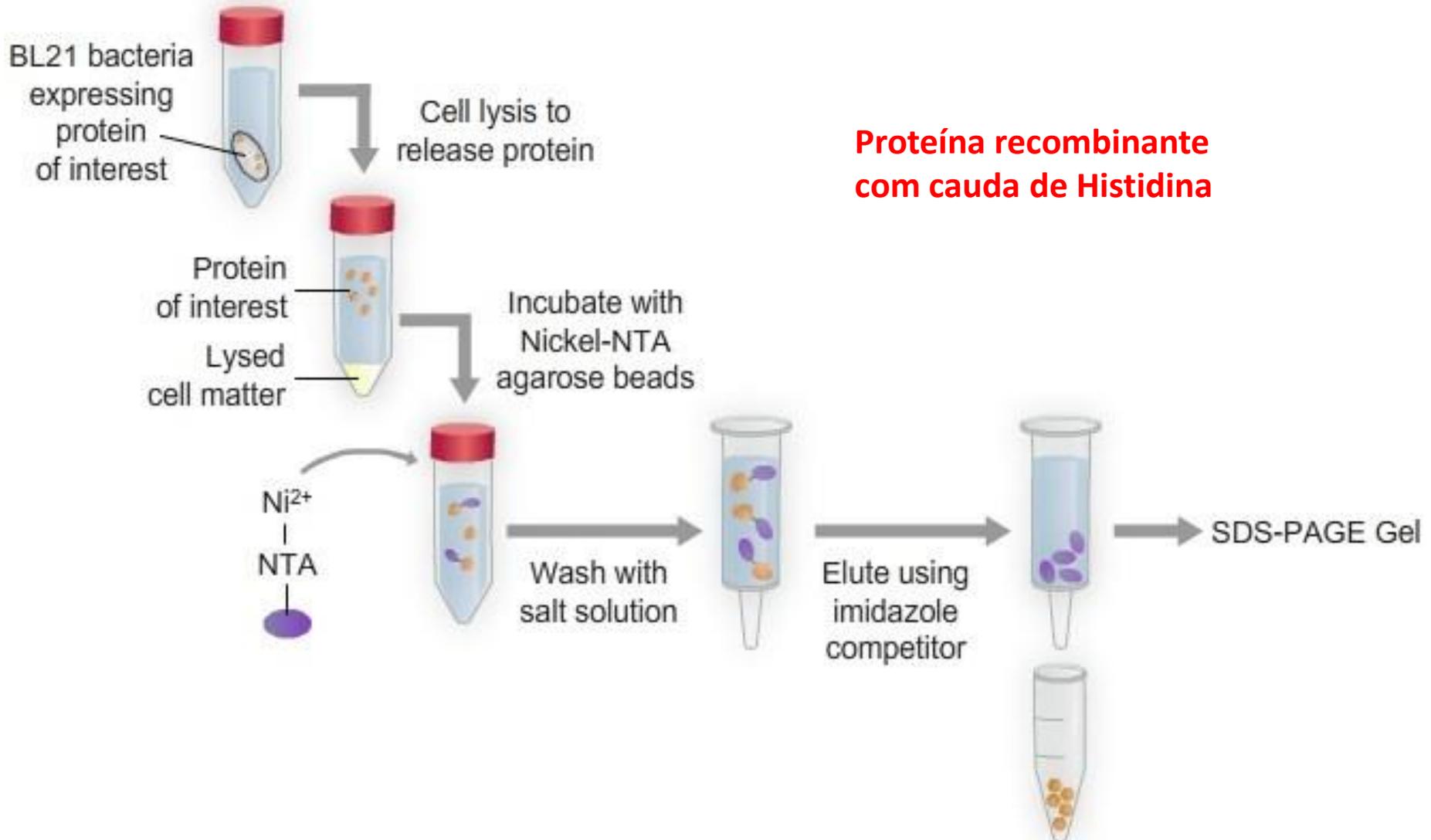
**Período:** Quinta-feira (14h00 -18h00), Laboratório de Biotecnologia – Edifício A2, 1º andar

**USP - 2024**

# **Purificação de Proteína Recombinante e Determinação de atividade enzimática:**

- **Enzima Acetil Esterase:  
Purificação e atividade**

# Purificação de proteínas por Cromatografia de afinidade



**Proteína recombinante com cauda de Histidina**

# Purificação e determinação de atividade da Enzima Acetil Esterase (TfAEST)

## Procedimento para Purificação por Cromatografia de afinidade:

### Procedimento:

- 1. ETAPA DE LIGAÇÃO:** Em eppendorf de 2 ml, acrescentar 1,5 mL do sobrenadante bacteriano e adicionar 250  $\mu$ l de resina agarose Ni-NTA (Qiagen, USA).
2. Homogeneizar a amostra manualmente (com cuidado) durante 10 minutos.
3. Em seguida, centrifugar por 1 min a 5.000 rpm, para sedimentar a resina, e transferir 100  $\mu$ l do sobrenadante para um novo tubo eppendorf de 1.5 ml (**T1**, armazenar no gelo). Remover o sobrenadante restante (cuidadosamente com a micropipeta) e descartar.

**Obs: As amostras de sobrenadante conterão proteínas que não se ligaram à resina.**

- 4. ETAPA DE LAVAGEM:** Adicione 1 mL de **TAMPÃO A** (tampão fosfato de sódio 50 mM/ NaCl 500 mM, pH 7,2) à resina. Em seguida, homogeneizar a amostra manualmente (com cuidado) durante 5 minutos.
5. Centrifugar por 1 minuto a 5.000 rpm, transferir 100  $\mu$ l do sobrenadante para um novo tubo eppendorf de 1.5 ml (**T2**, armazenar no gelo). Remover o sobrenadante restante (cuidadosamente com a micropipeta) e descartar.

**REPETIR OS PASSOS 4 e 5 (T3)**

- 6. ETAPA DE ELUIÇÃO:** Acrescentar 300  $\mu$ l de **TAMPÃO B** (tampão fosfato de sódio 50 mM/ NaCl 500 mM/ Imidazol 500 mM, pH 7,2) à resina. Em seguida, homogeneizar a amostra manualmente (com cuidado) durante 5 minutos.
7. Centrifugar por 1 minuto a 5.000 rpm, transferir TODO o sobrenadante restante cuidadosamente para um novo tubo eppendorf de 1.5mL (**T4**, armazenar no gelo).

**Obs: O sobrenadante dessa etapa contém a enzima purificada.**

8. Correr as amostras coletadas nos tubos **T1 – T4** (25  $\mu$ l) em gel SDS-PAGE.

## Mapa do gel SDS-PAGE

### Gel 1, 2, 3 e 4: Purificação enzima Acetil Esterase

1- Marcador de Peso Proteínas

2- Sobrenadante

3- TfAEST T1 - G1

4- TfAEST T2 – G1

5- TfAEST T3 – G1

6- TfAEST T4 – G1

7- TfAEST T1 – G2

8- TfAEST T2 – G2

9- TfAEST T3 – G2

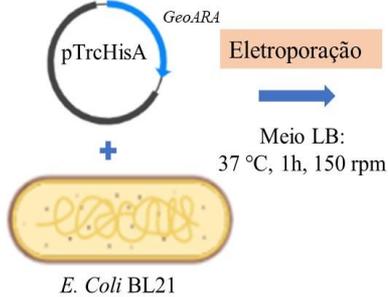
10- TfAEST T4 – G2

### Procedimento para determinação da atividade enzimática

	Branco	T1	T2	T3	T4
<b>Tampão de atividade</b>	<b>75 µL</b>	<b>50 µL</b>	<b>50 µL</b>	<b>50 µL</b>	<b>50 µL</b>
<b>Substrato</b>	<b>25 µL</b>				
<b>Enzima</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25 µL</b>	<b>25 µL</b>	<b>25 µL</b>	<b>25 µL</b>
<b>Volume Final</b>	<b>100 µL</b>				
<b>DO 405 nm</b>					
<b>Micromols de Produto</b>					

# Expressão, purificação e atividade de Proteína recombinante

## 1 Transformação e Seleção



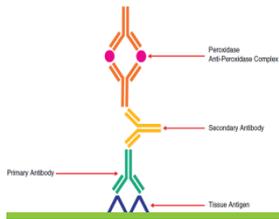
## 2 Produção da Proteína



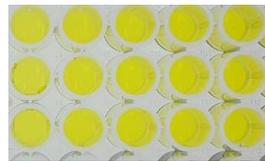
## 3 Lise celular



## 6 Análise de atividade

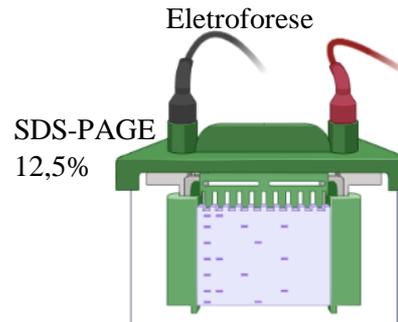


Western Blot



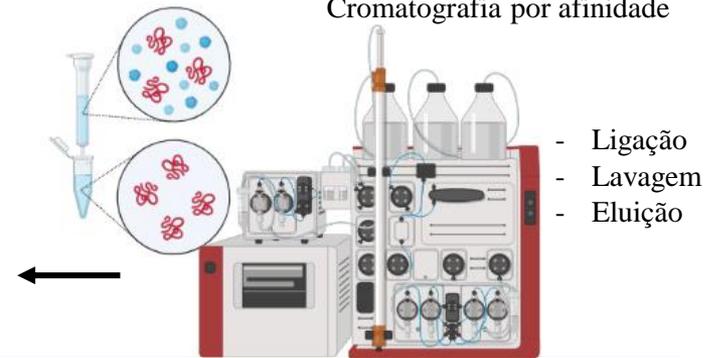
Enzimática

## 5 Análise da purificação

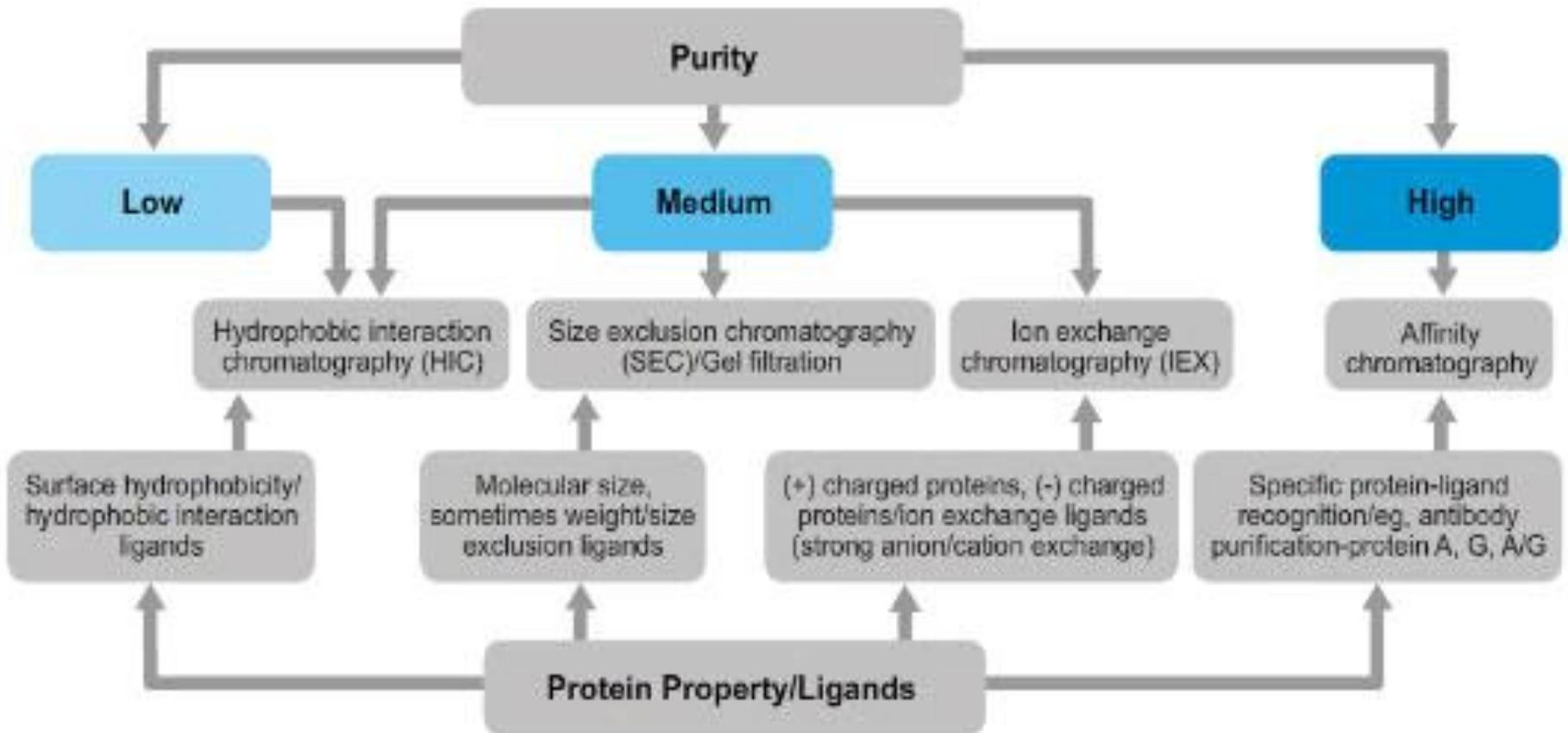


## 4 Purificação

Cromatografia por afinidade

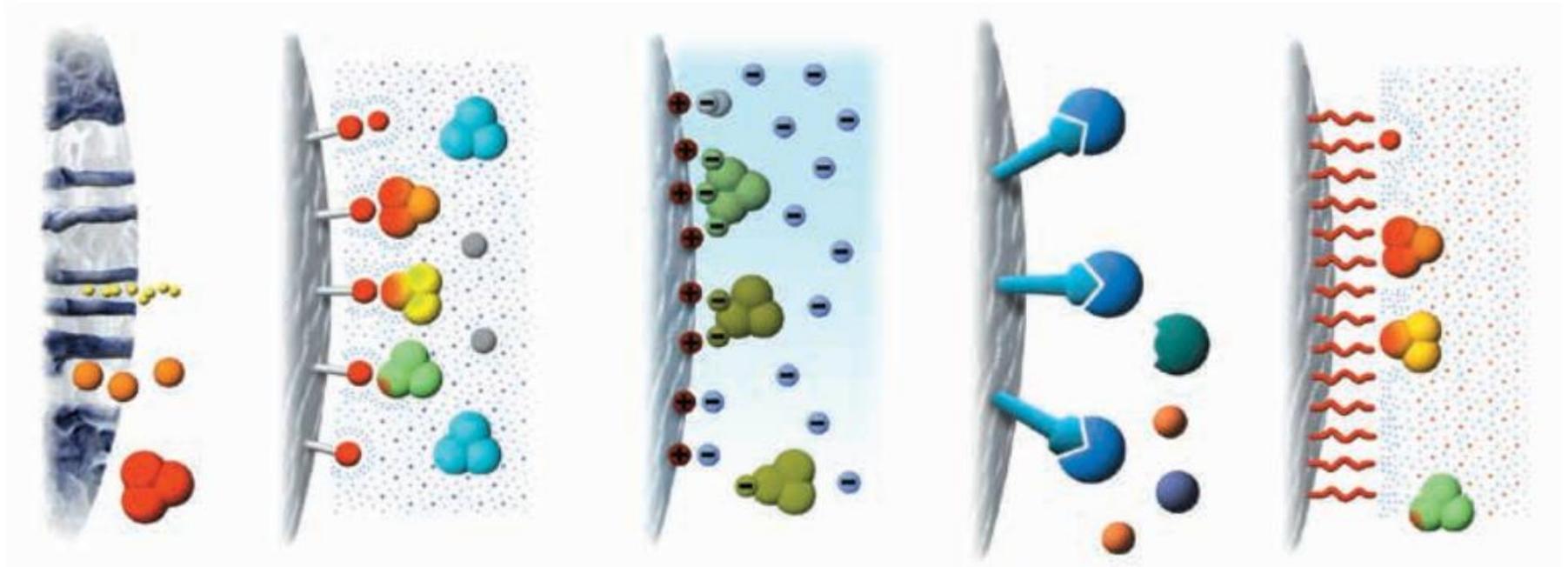


# Purificação de proteínas por Cromatografia



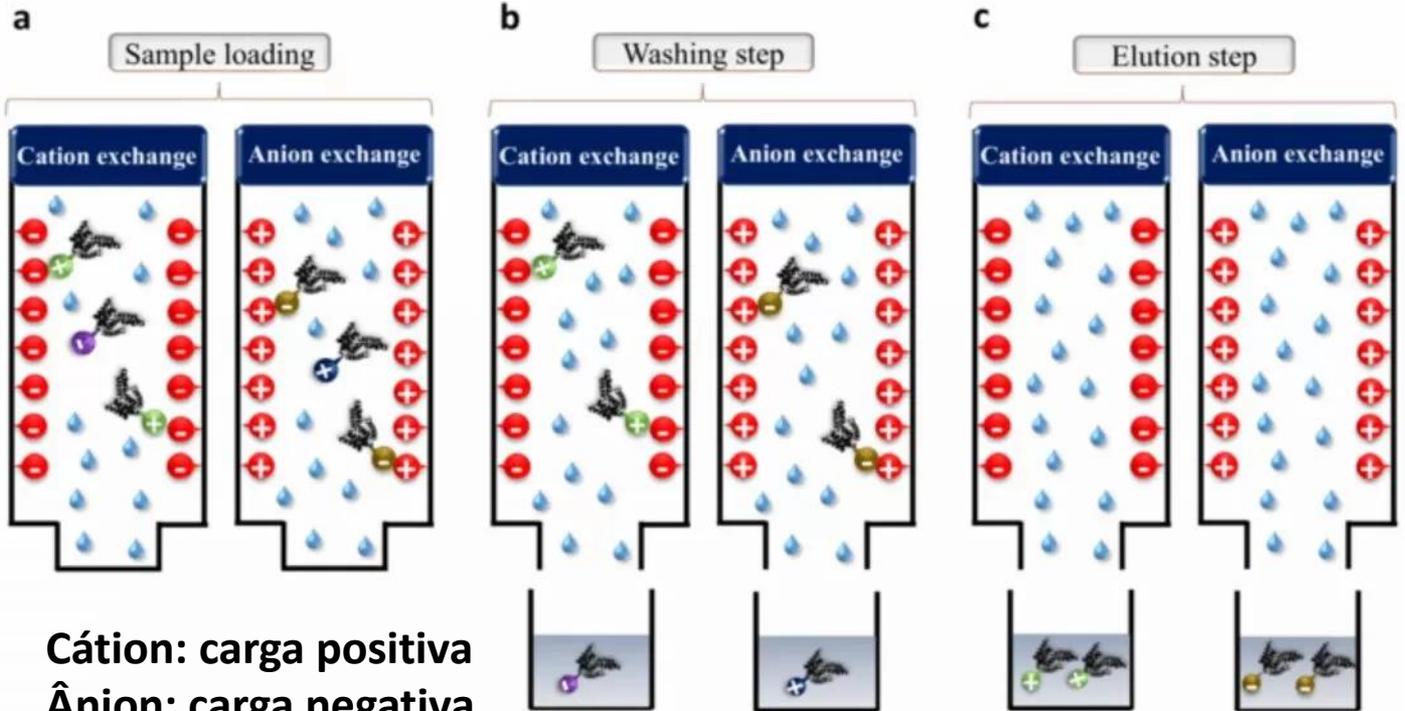
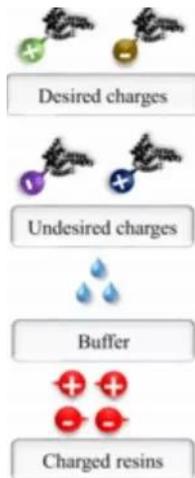
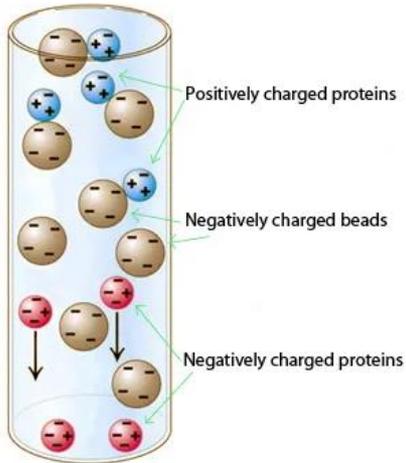
# Classes de Cromatografia

Property	Technique
Size	Size exclusion chromatography (SEC), also called gel filtration (GF)
Hydrophobicity	Hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC) Reversed phase chromatography (RPC)
Charge	Ion exchange chromatography (IEX)
Biorecognition (ligand specificity)	Affinity chromatography (AC)
Isoelectric point (pI)	Chromatofocusing (CF)



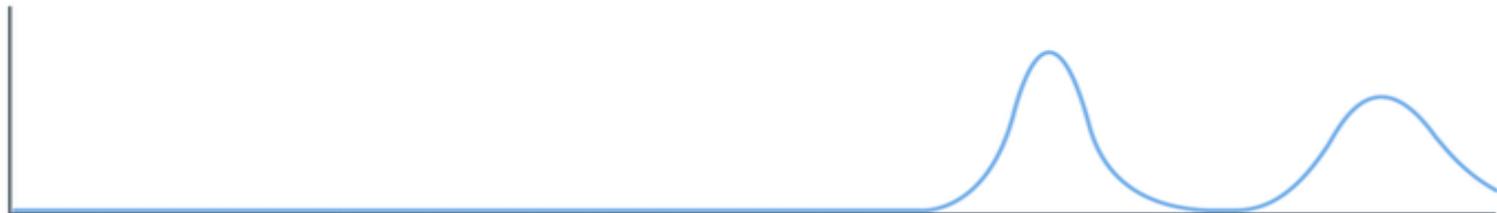
**Fig I.1.** Schematic drawing of separation principles in chromatography purification. From left to right: SEC, HIC, IEX, AC, and RPC.

# 1. Troça Iónica

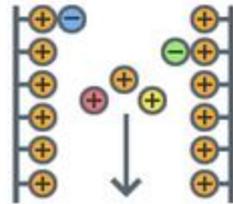
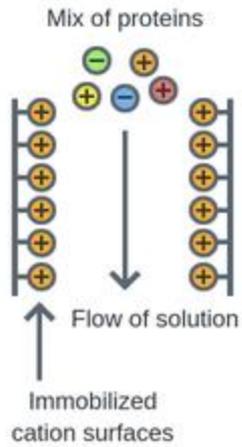


Cátion: carga positiva  
Ânion: carga negativa

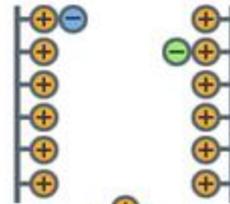
Elution curve



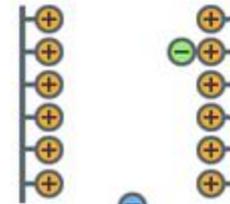
Time sequence



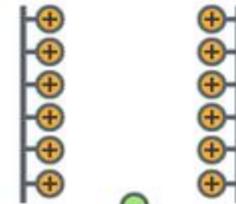
Binding of negatively charged molecules to immobilized cation surface



Elution of positively charged molecules

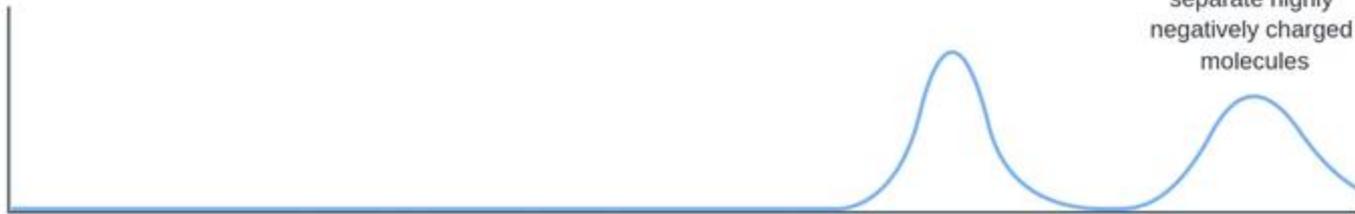


Addition of elution buffer to separate slightly negatively charged molecules



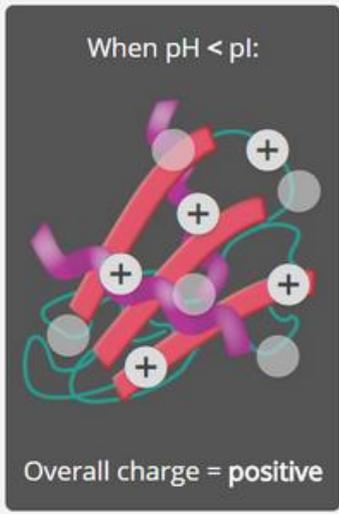
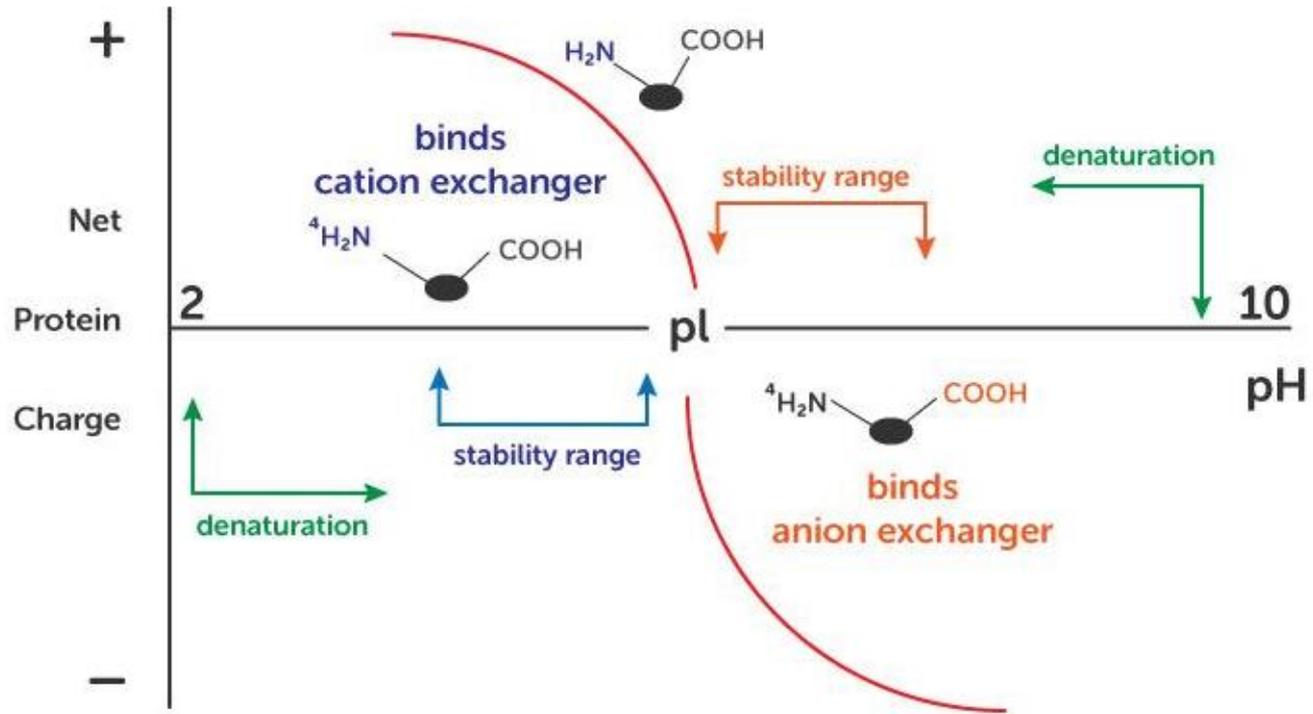
Addition of elution buffer with increased concentration to separate highly negatively charged molecules

Elution curve



Elution curve

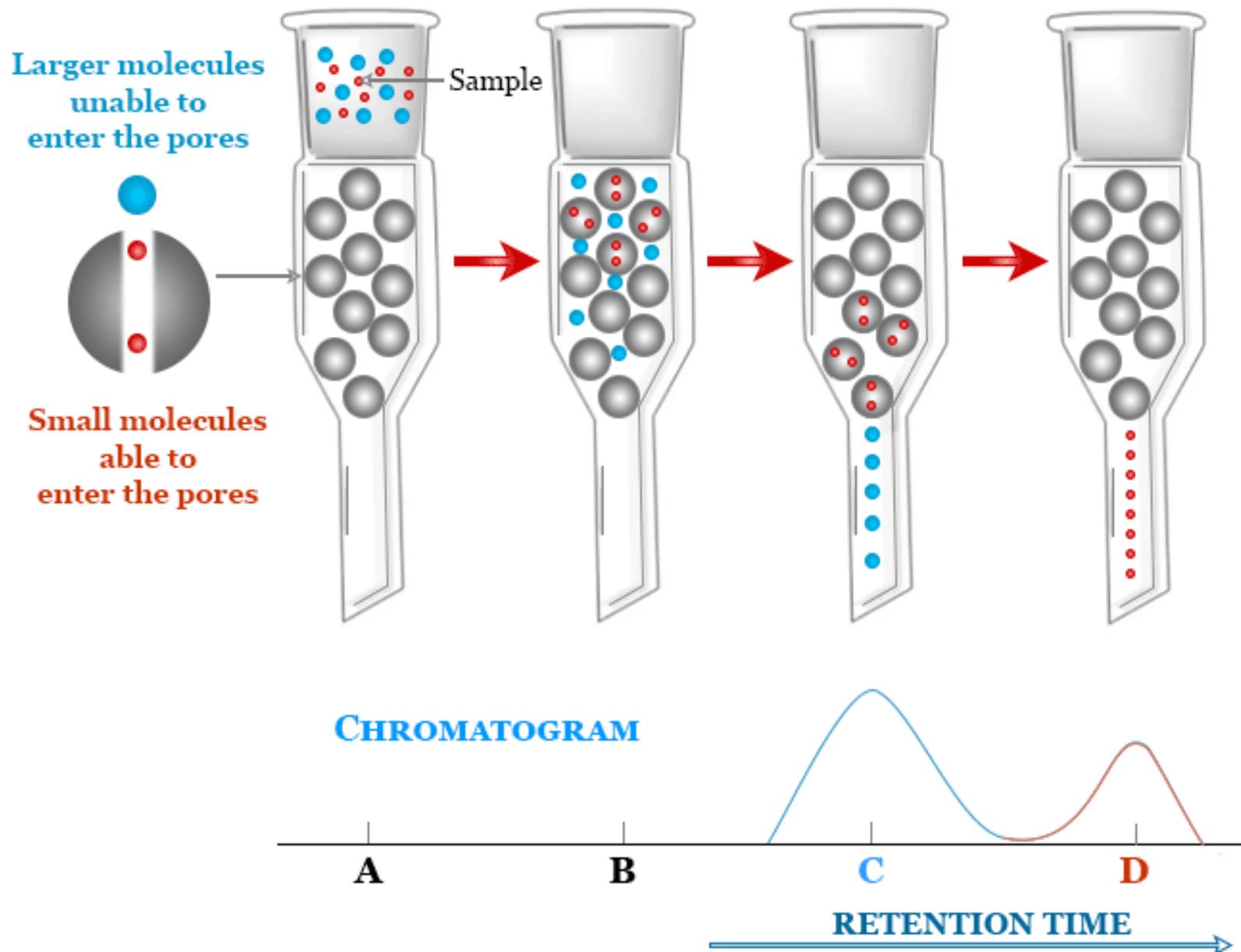




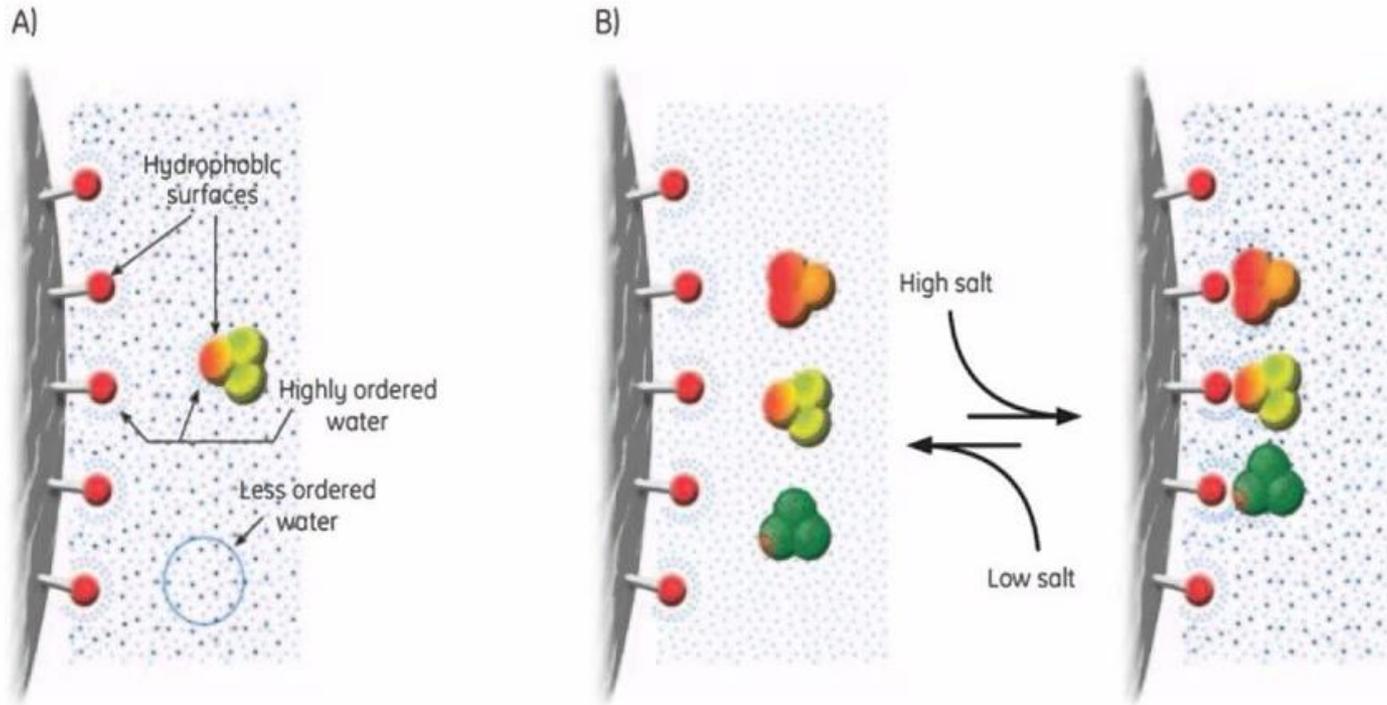
**Table 1.2.** Functional groups used on ion exchangers

<b>Anion exchangers</b>		<b>Functional group</b>	
Quaternary ammonium (Q)	<b>+</b>	strong	$-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_3)_3$
Diethylaminoethyl (DEAE)*		weak	$-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3)_2$
Diethylaminopropyl (ANX)*		weak	$-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHOH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3)_2$
<b>Cation exchangers</b>		<b>Functional group</b>	
Sulfopropyl (SP)	<b>-</b>	strong	$-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{SO}_3^-$
Methyl sulfonate (S)		strong	$-\text{CH}_2-\text{SO}_3^-$
Carboxymethyl (CM)		weak	$-\text{CH}_2-\text{COO}^-$

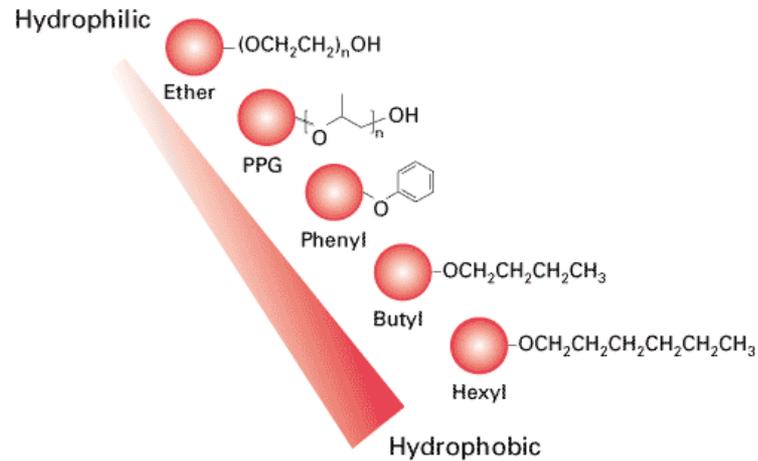
## 2. Exclusão por tamanho



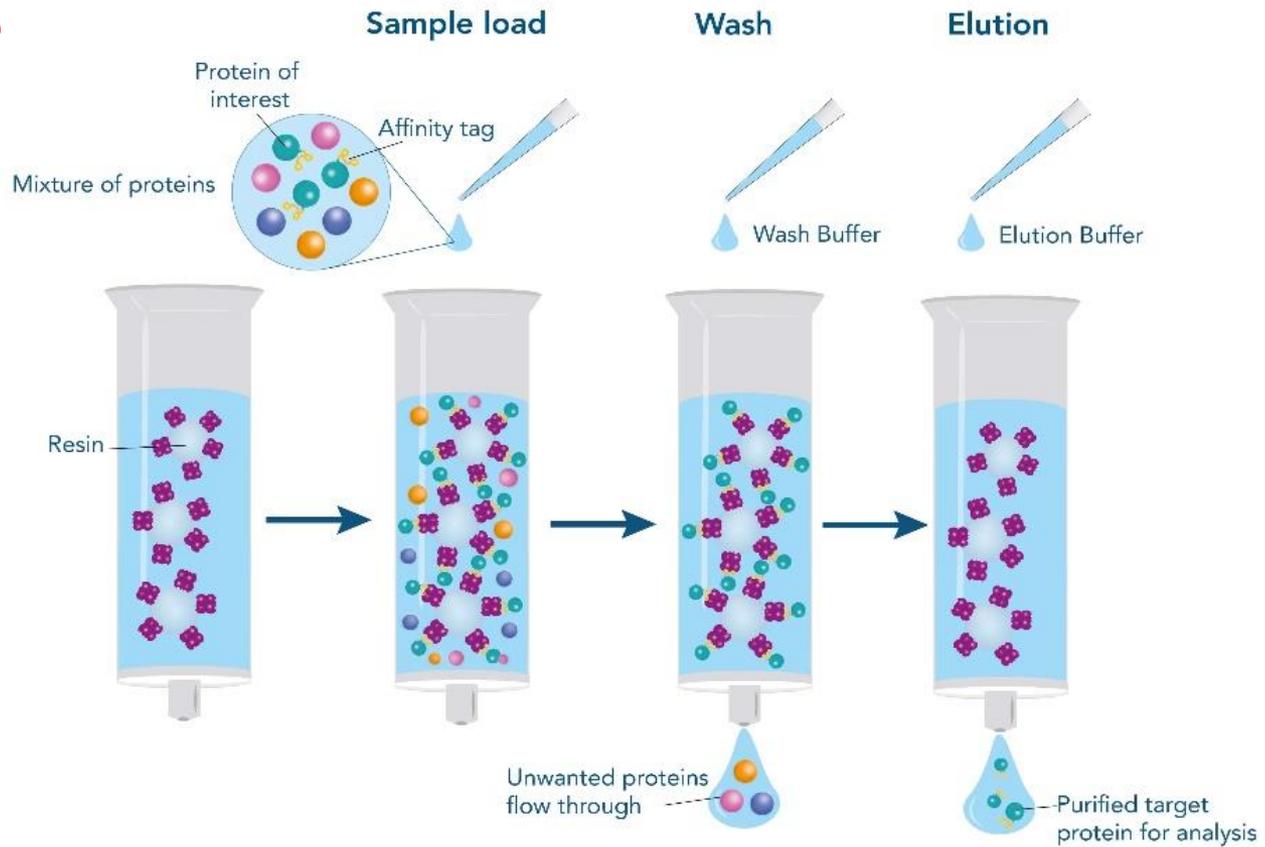
# 3. Interação Hidrofóbica



HIC ligand candidates

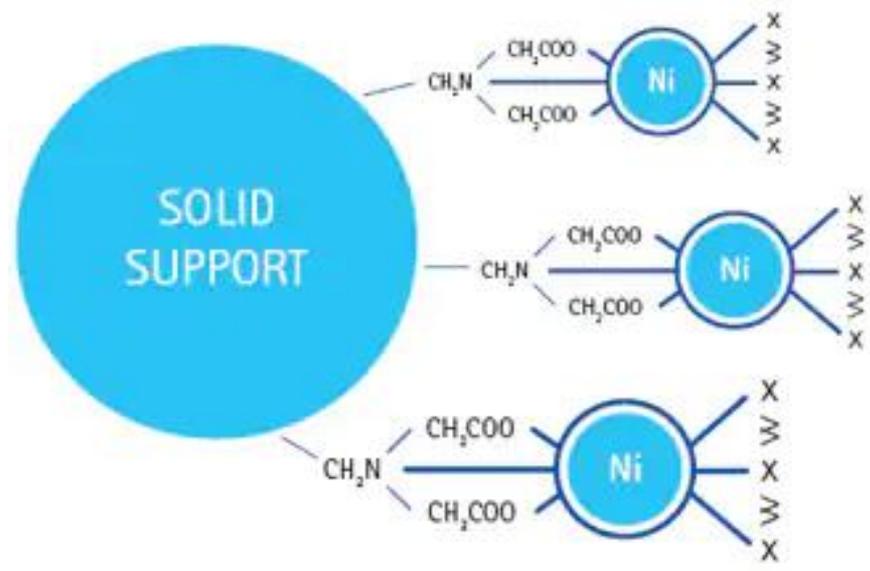
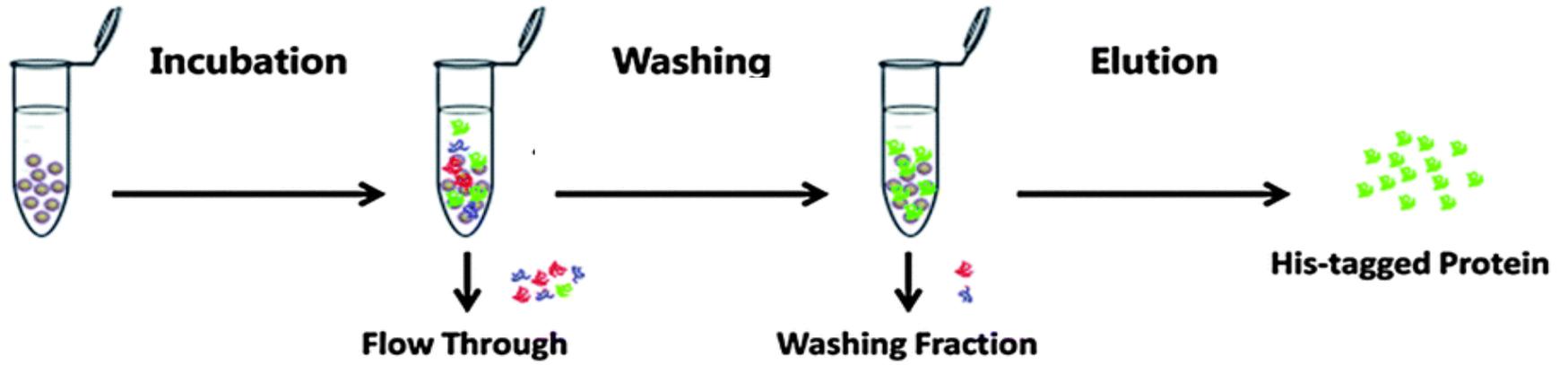


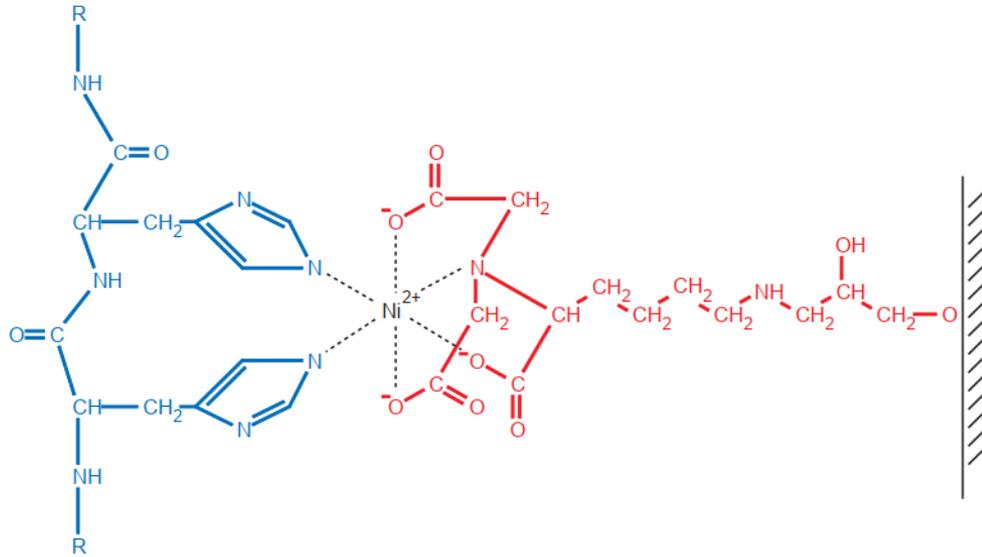
# 4. Afinidade



Tag	Size (aa)	Affinity Matrix	Elution
His-tag	6–10	Ni <sup>2+</sup> -NTA	Imidazole, low pH
Glutathione S-transferase	201	GST-sepharose	Reduced glutathione
Streptag II	8	Strep-Tactin-Sepharose	Desthiobiotin
Maltose binding protein	396	Amylose	Maltose
FLAG	8	mAb-Matrix	EDTA, Flag peptide
c-myc	11	mAb-Matrix	Low pH, c-myc peptide
Calmodulin binding peptide	26	Calmodulin	EGTA
Chitin-binding domain	51	Chitin	Thiol induced self cleavage
Cellulose-binding domain	107–158	Cellulose	Ethylene glycol, low ionic strength

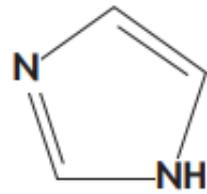
# Purificação de proteínas por Cromatografia de afinidade



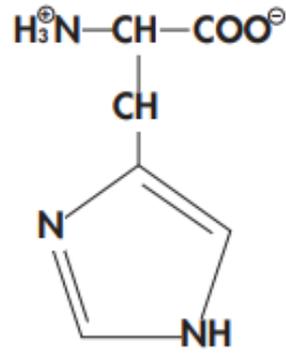


**Proteína HisTag**

**Resina Ni<sup>2+</sup>**

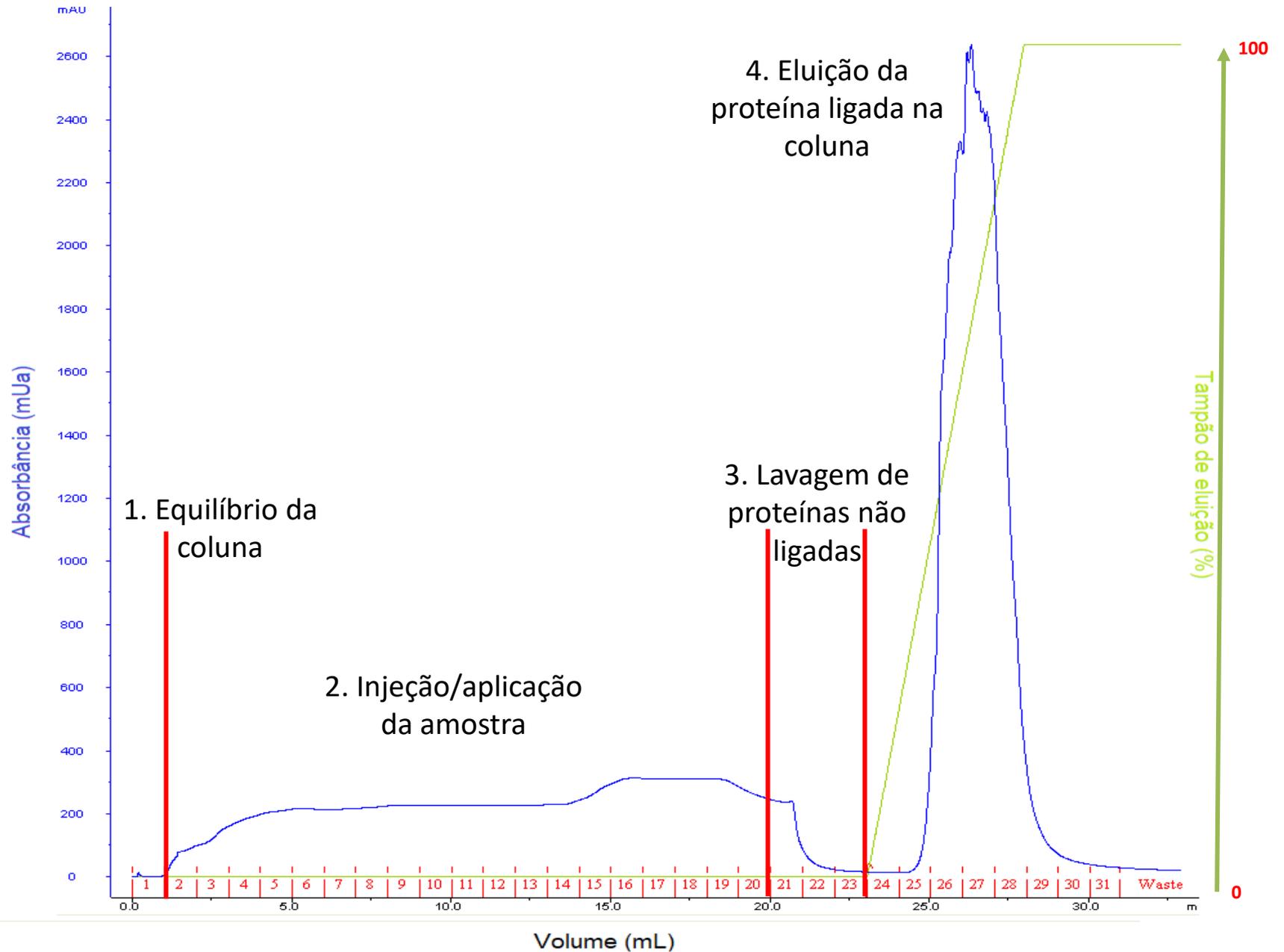


**Imidazole**



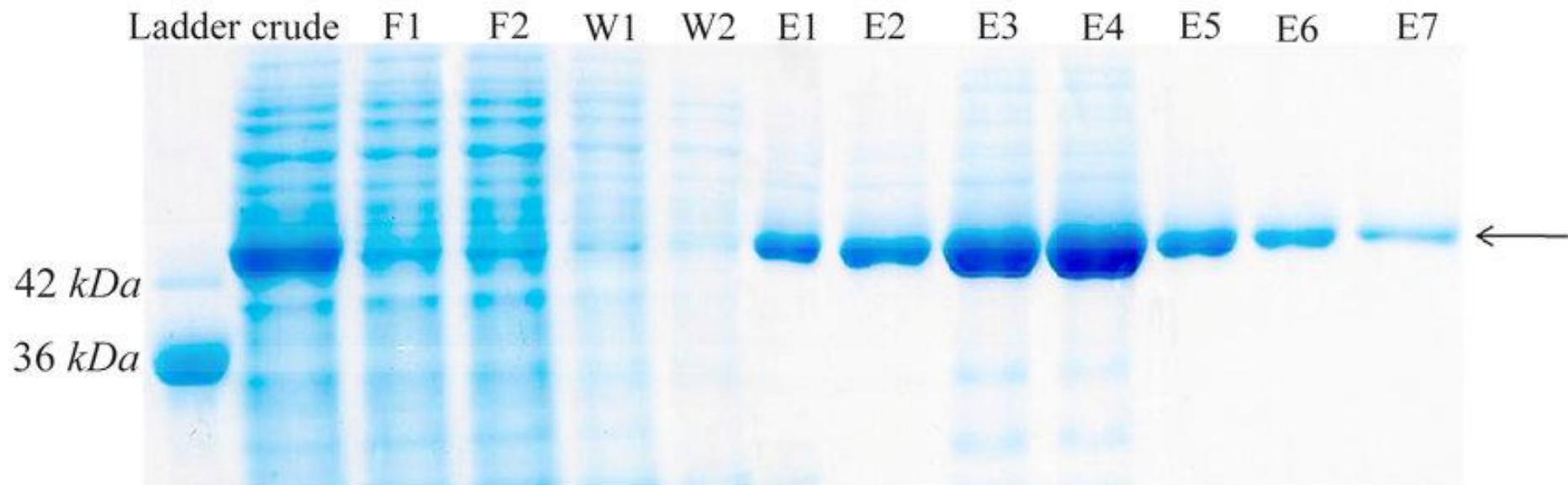
**Histidine**

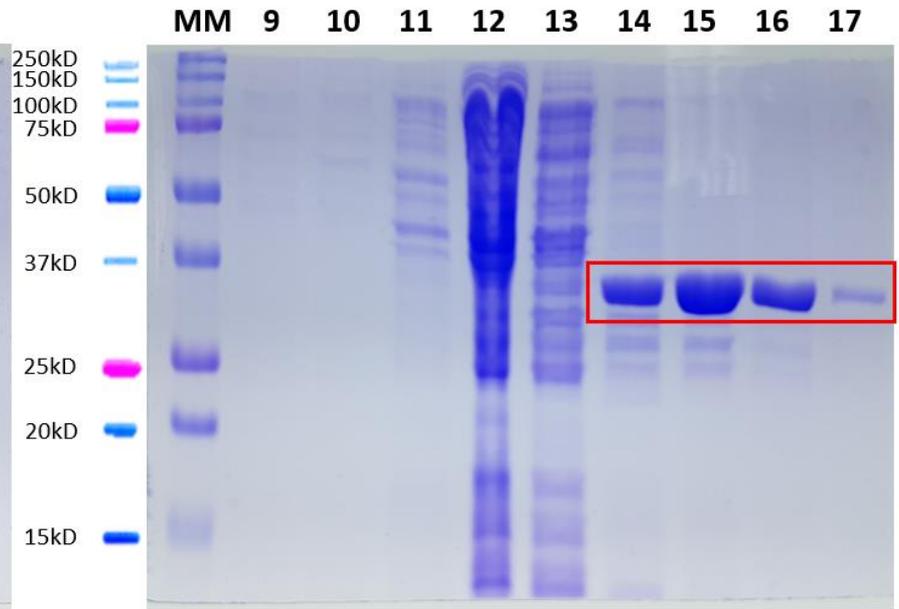
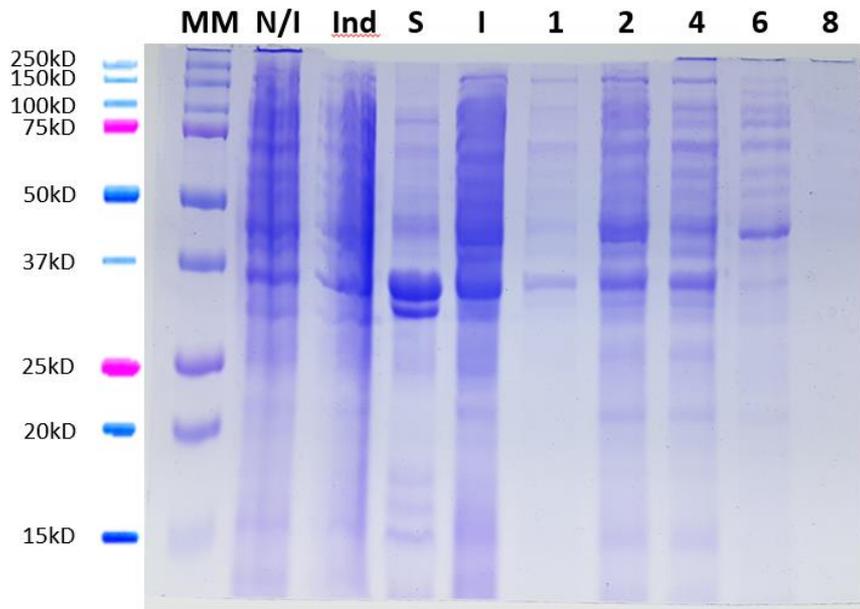
280 nm



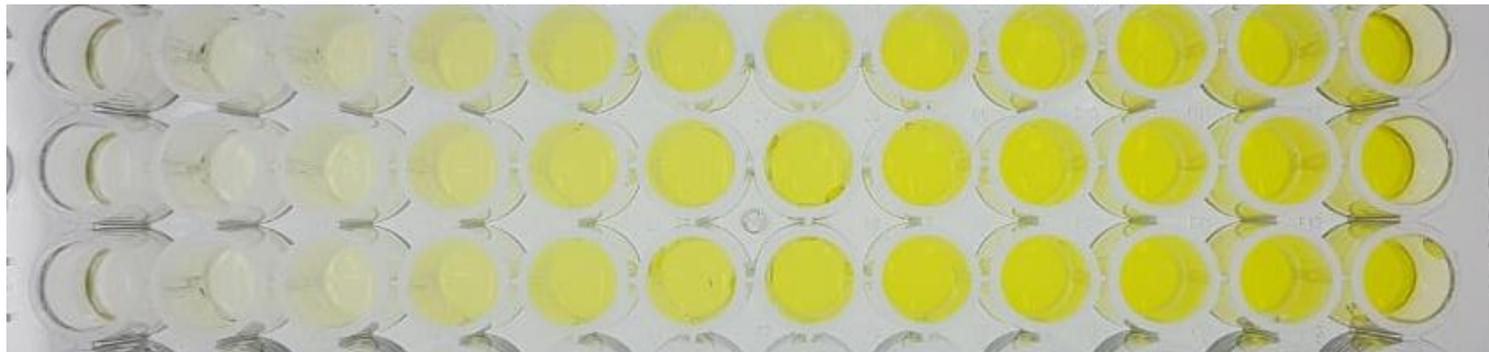
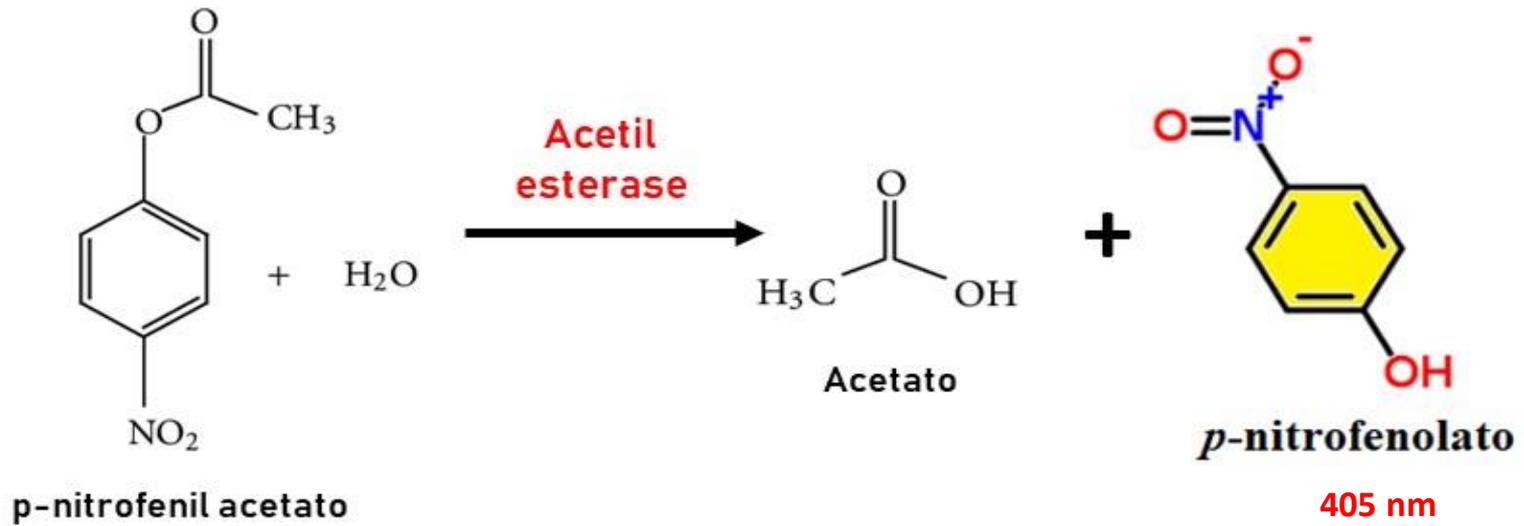
# Sistema de Purificação por Cromatografia AKTA FPLC



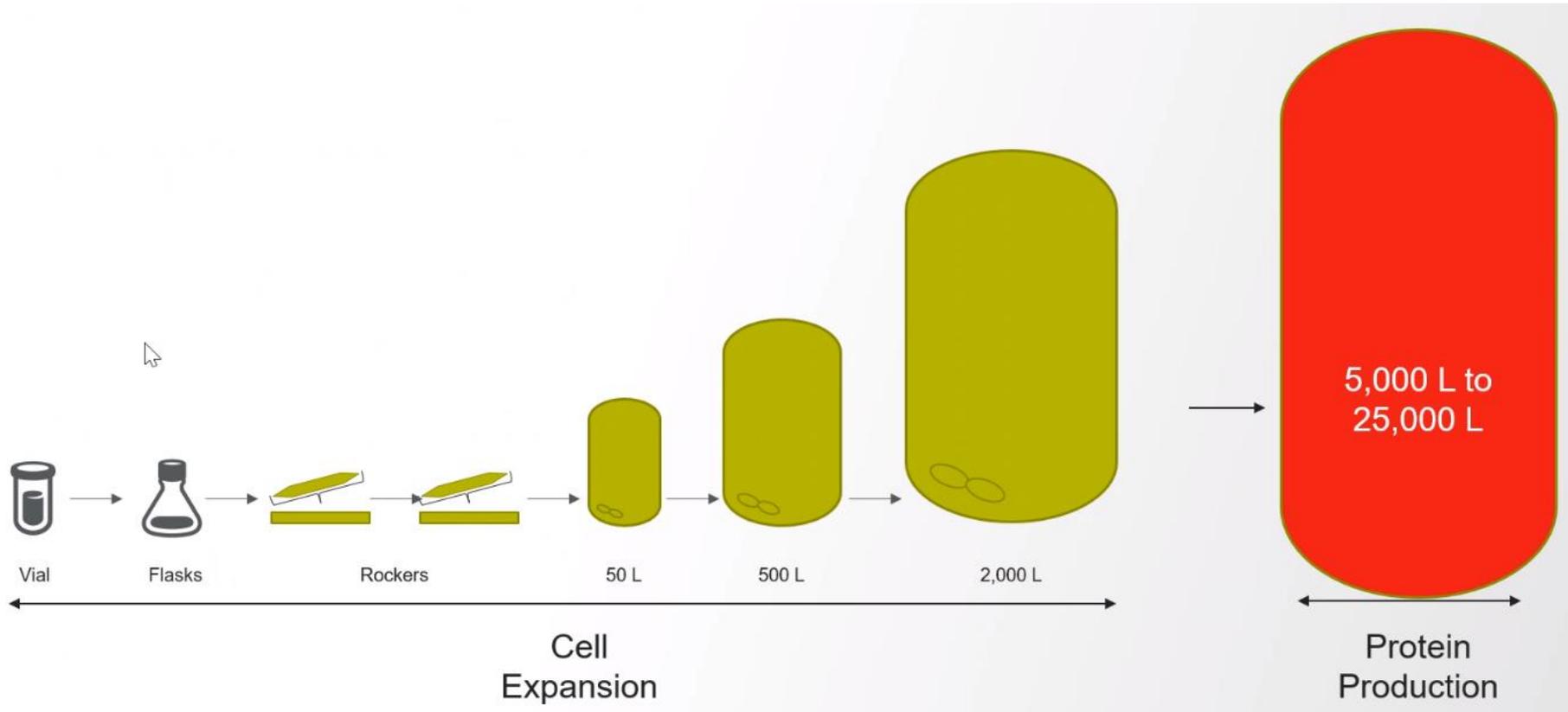




# Purificação e determinação de atividade da enzima Acetil Esterase



# Processo Típico de Produção de Proteínas



# Sistemas de Cromatografía



Fig 1. ÄKTA ready and ÄKTA ready XL operate ReadyToProcess columns with inner diameters from 80 to 600 mm for purification of biomolecules from bioreactor culture volumes of 10–2000 L. For larger bioreactor volumes, ÄKTA ready XL can also operate AxiChrom columns with inner diameters of up to 1200 mm. The common UNICORN software platform simplifies transfer of processes between systems.

# Industrial scale protein purification column







**Obrigado**

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**USP – 2º Semestre 2024**