



## Biotecnologia

### ACH5545 Engenharia Genética

### Atividades de Laboratório

**2º Semestre 2025**

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#### **Créditos: 4**

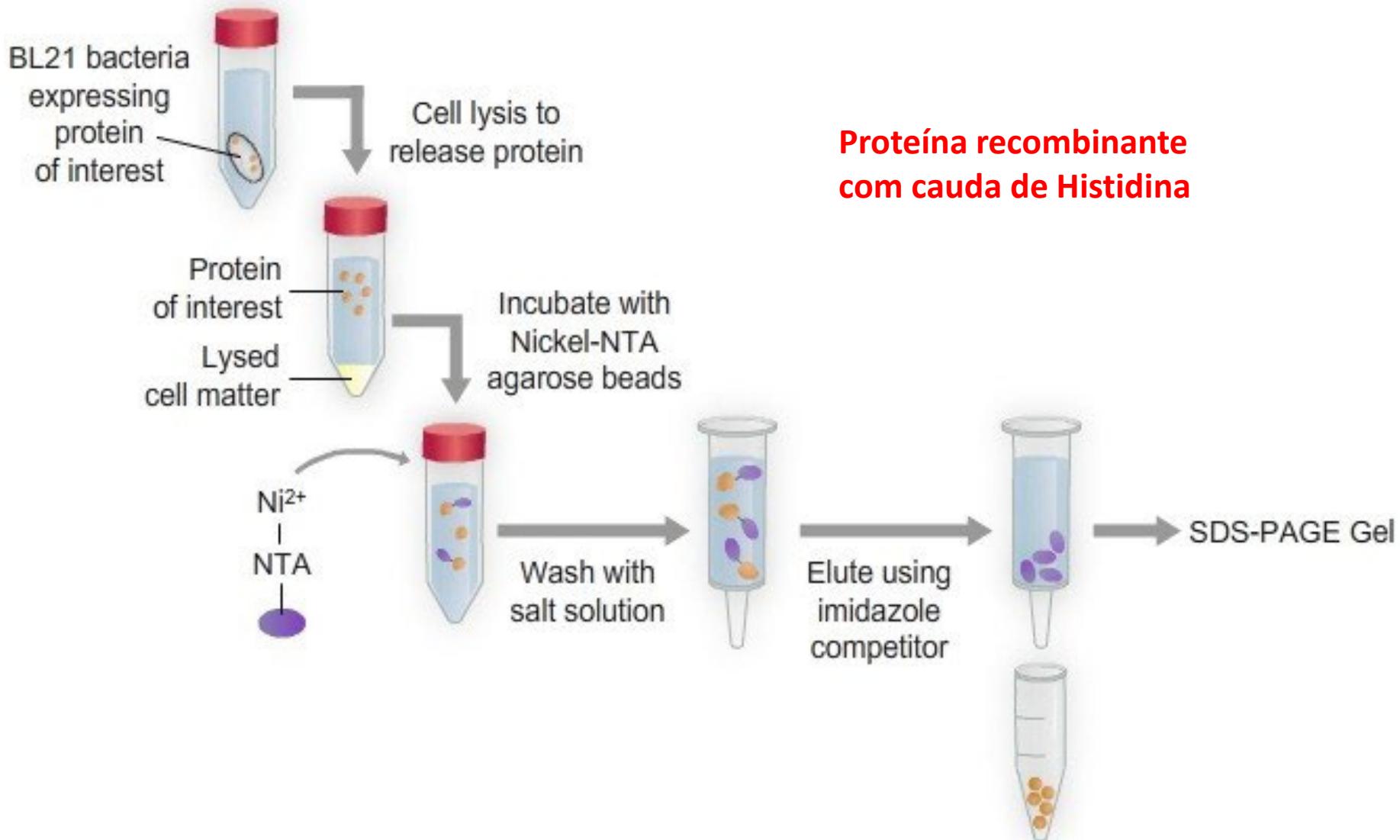
**Período:** Quinta-feira (14h00 -18h00), Laboratório de Biotecnologia – Edifício A2, 1º andar

**USP - 2025**

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

- Enzima Acetyl Esterase:  
Purificação e atividade**

# Purificação de proteínas por Cromatografia de afinidade



# 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 200  $\mu$ 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 microtubo de 1.5 ml (**T1**, armazenar no gelo). Remover o sobrenadante restante (cuidadosamente com a micropipeta) e descartar.

**Obs: A amostra de sobrenadante contém proteínas que não se ligam 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 microtubo 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 microtubo de 1.5 mL (**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

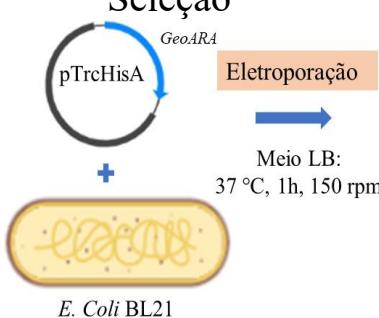
- |                               |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1- Marcador de Peso Proteínas | 6- TfAEST T4 – G1  |
| 2- Sobrenadante               | 7- TfAEST T1 – G2  |
| 3- TfAEST T1 - G1             | 8- TfAEST T2 – G2  |
| 4- TfAEST T2 – G1             | 9- TfAEST T3 – G2  |
| 5- TfAEST T3 – G1             | 10- TfAEST T4 – G2 |

### Procedimento para determinação da atividade enzimática

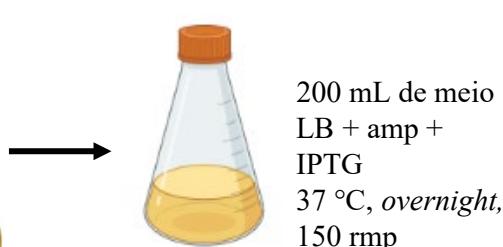
	Branco	T1	T2	T3	T4
Tampão de atividade	75 µL	50 µL	50 µL	50 µL	50 µL
Substrato	25 µL				
Enzima	0	25 µL	25 µL	25 µL	25 µL
Volume Final	100 µL				
DO 405 nm					
Micromols de Produto					

# Expressão, purificação e atividade de Proteína recombinante

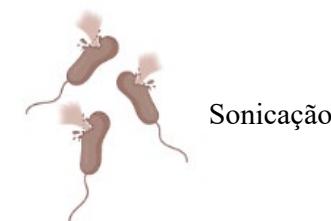
## 1 Transformação e Seleção



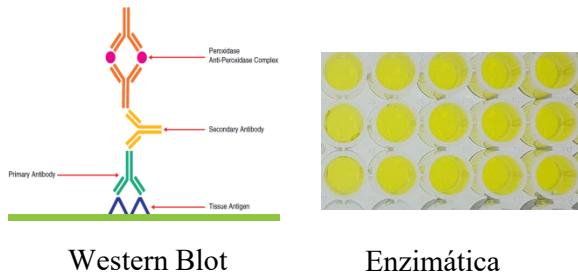
## 2 Produção da Proteína



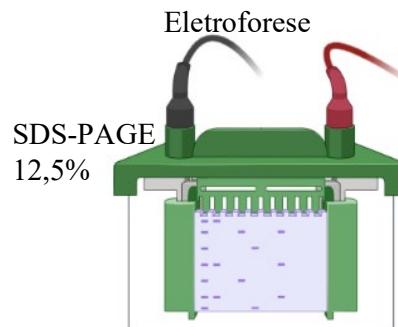
## 3 Lise celular



## 6 Análise de atividade

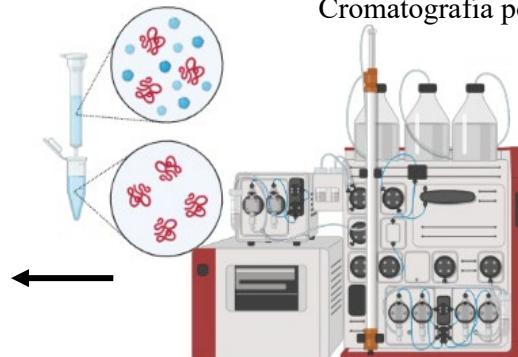


## 5 Análise da purificação



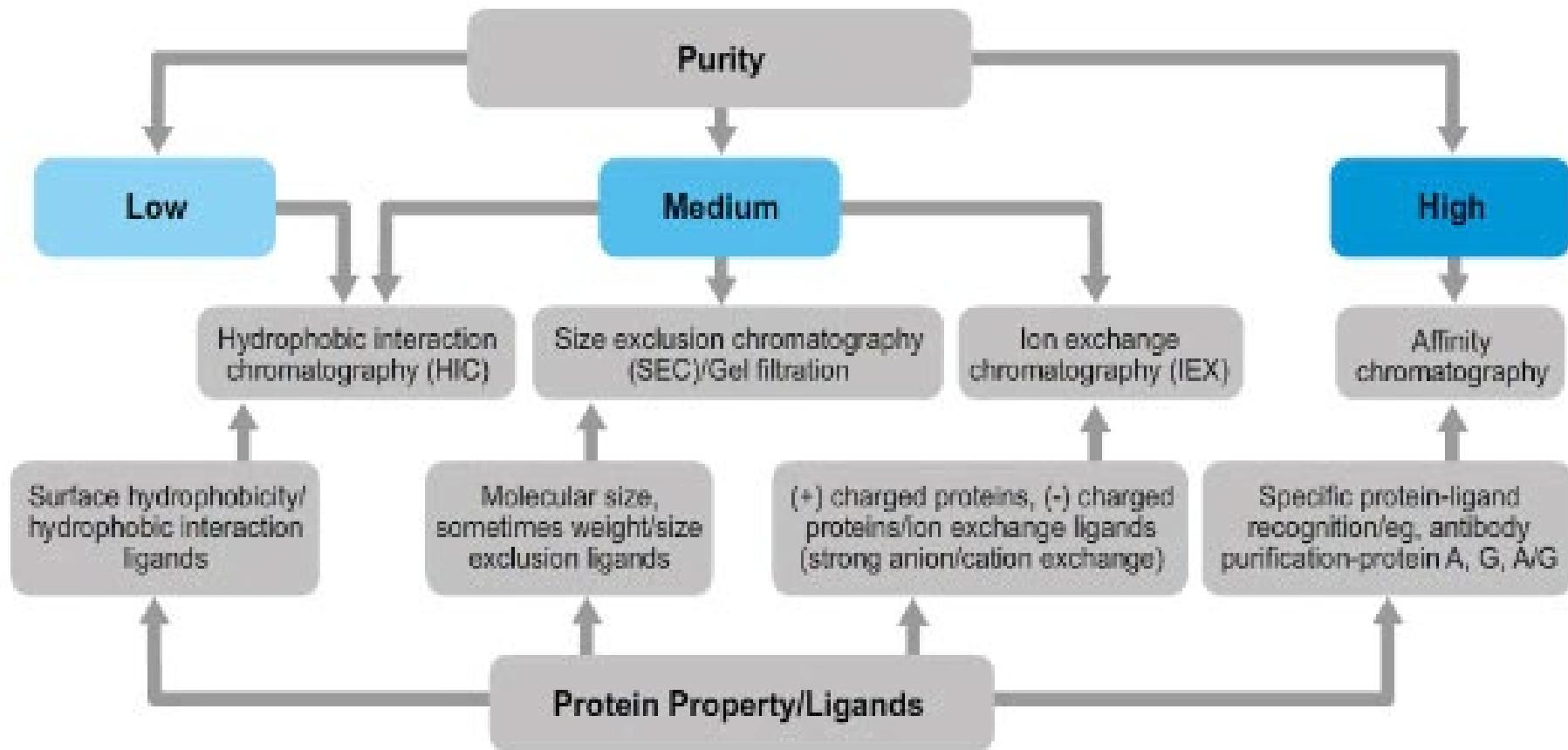
## 4 Purificação

Cromatografia por afinidade



- Ligação
- Lavagem
- Eluição

# 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)

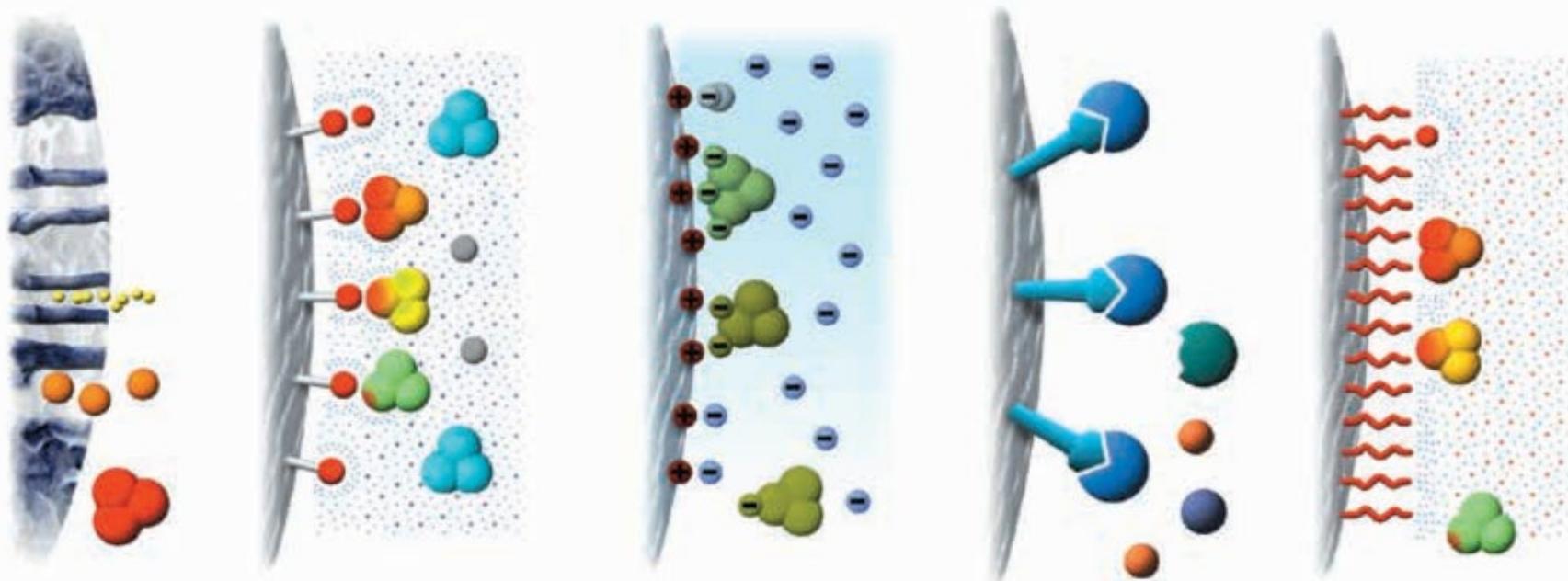
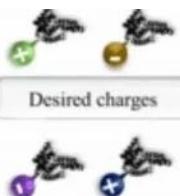
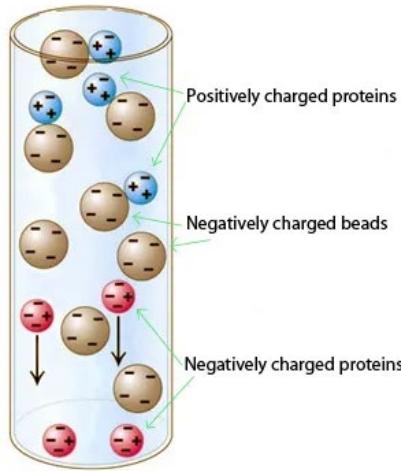
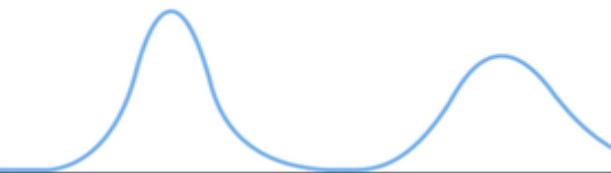
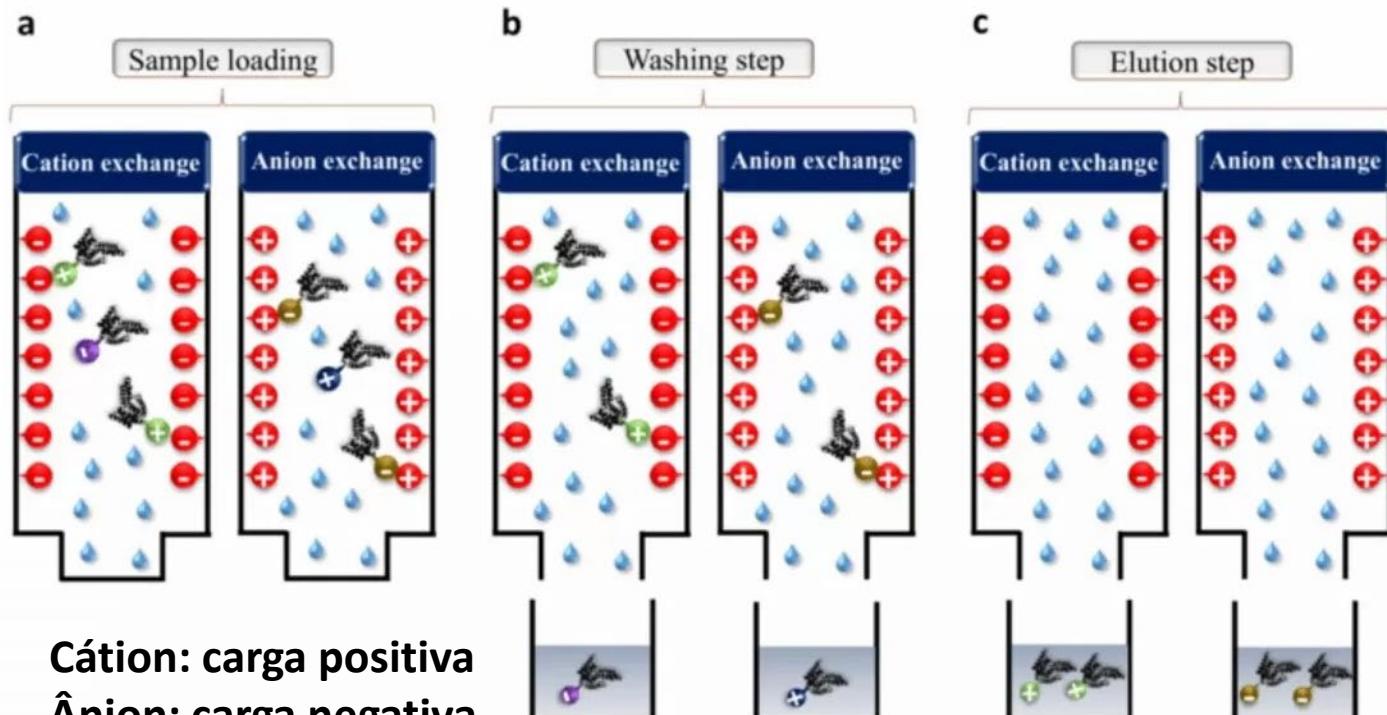


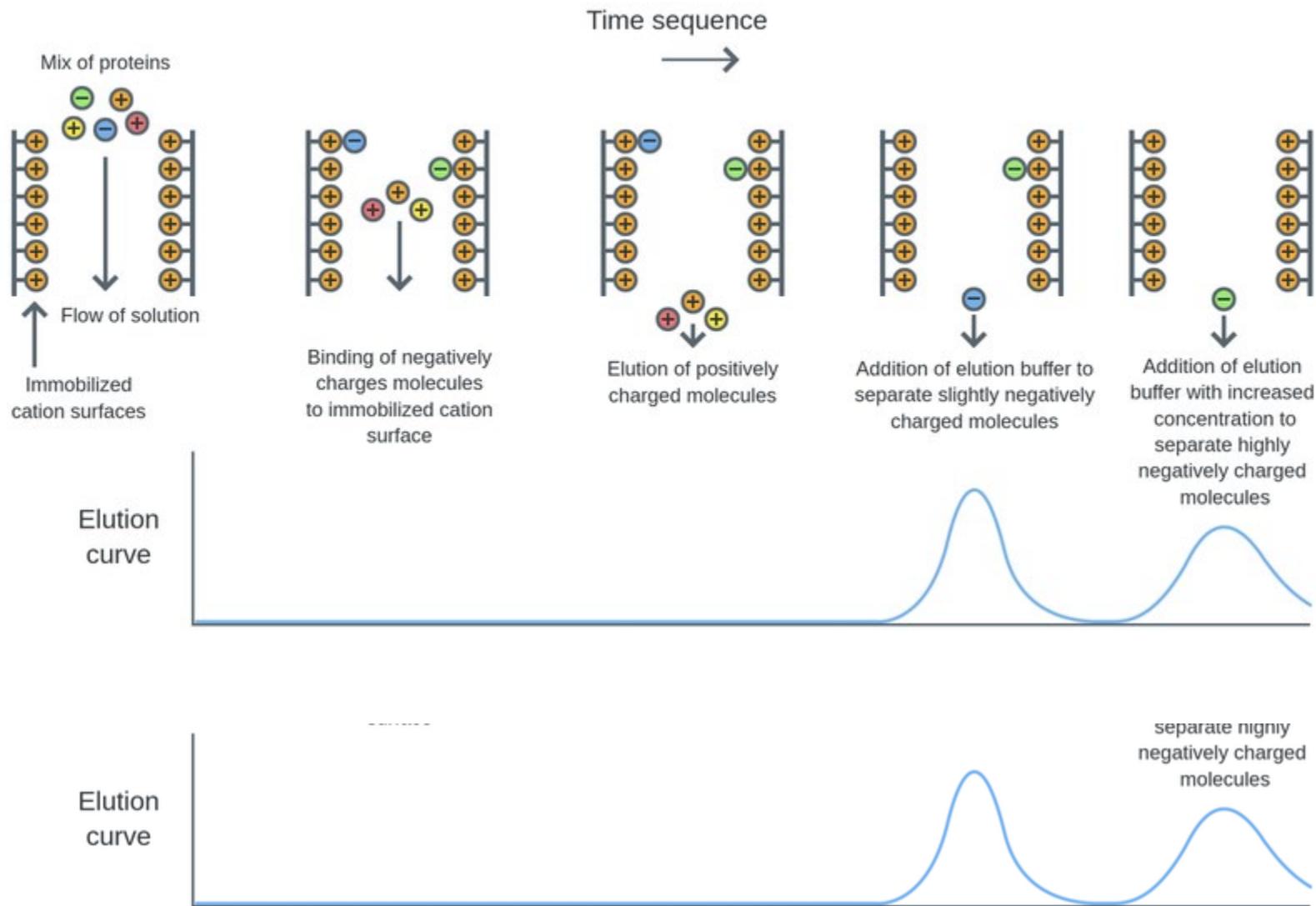
Fig I.1. Schematic drawing of separation principles in chromatography purification. From left to right: SEC, HIC, IEX, AC, and RPC.

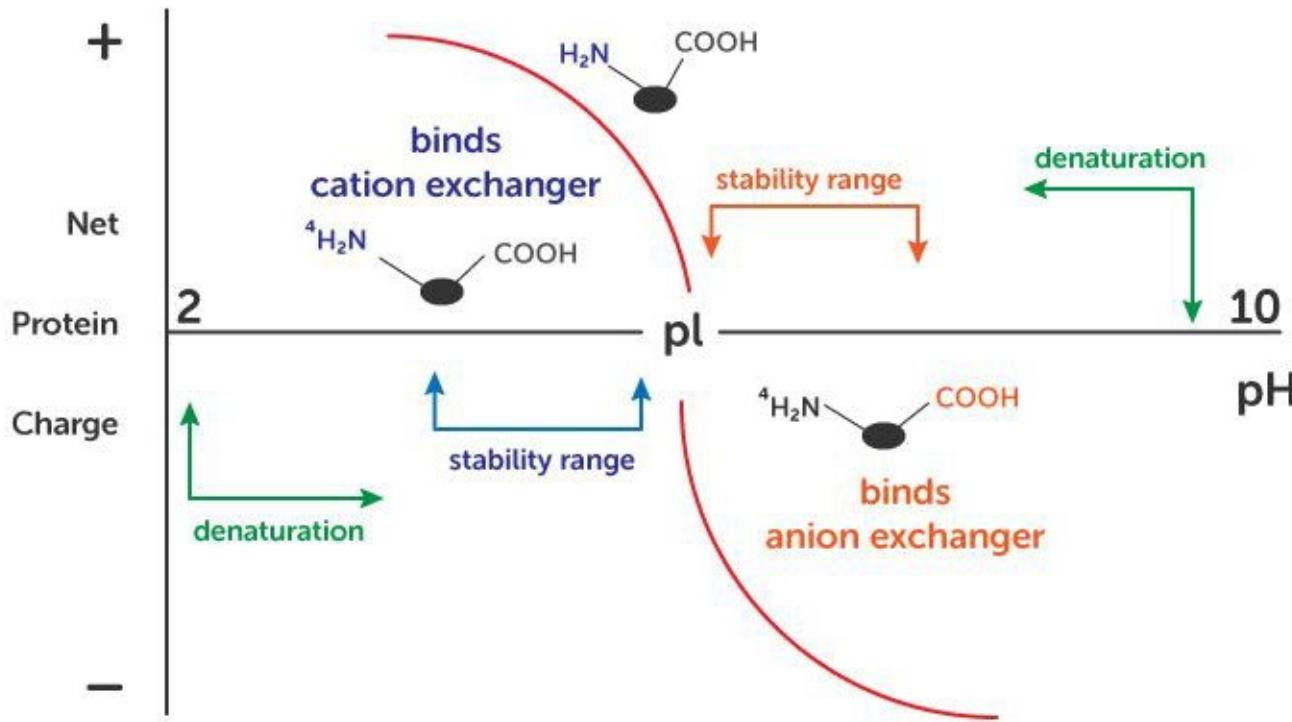
# 1. Troça Iônica



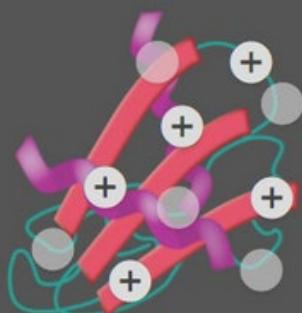
Elution  
curve







When  $\text{pH} < \text{pI}$ :

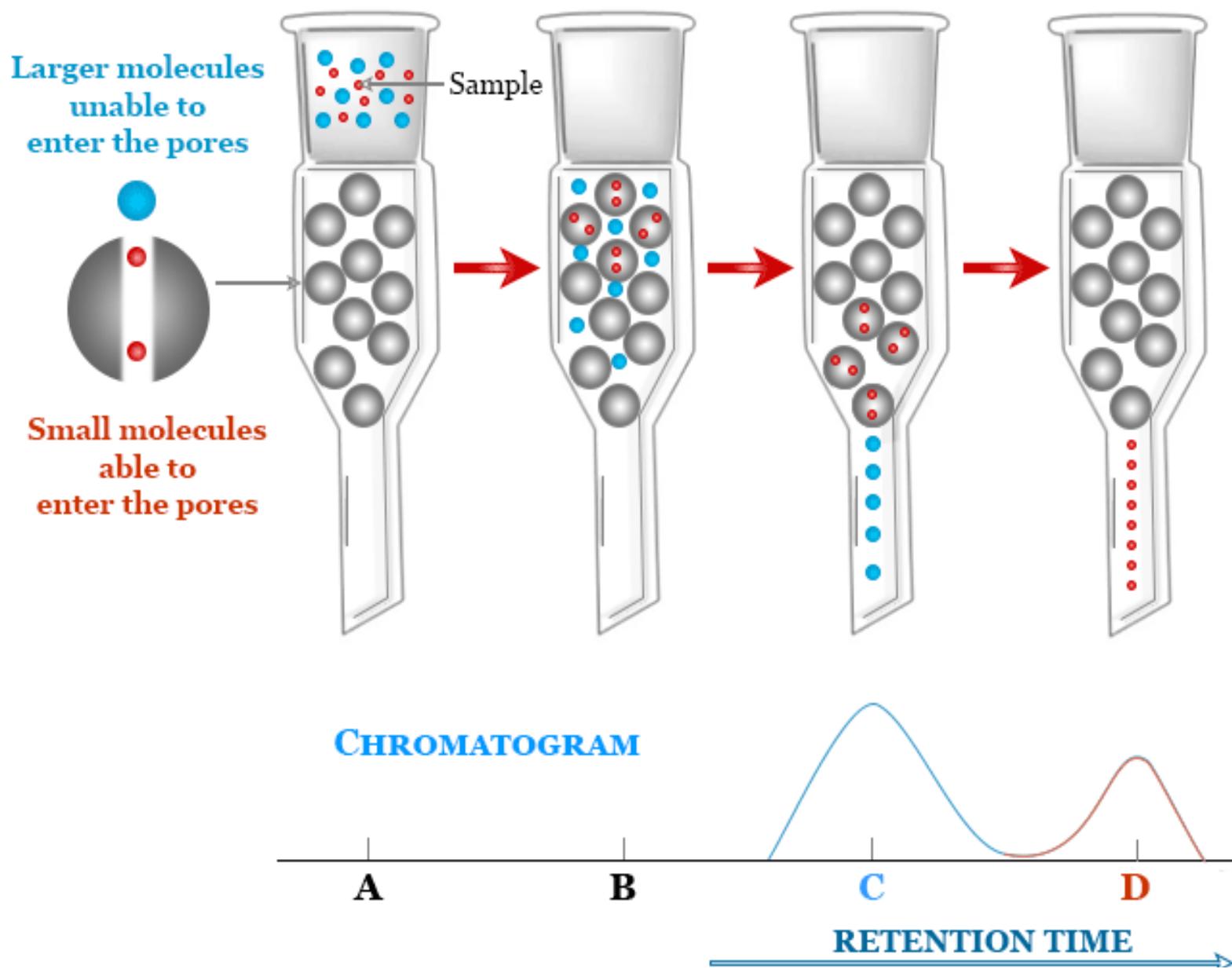


Overall charge = positive

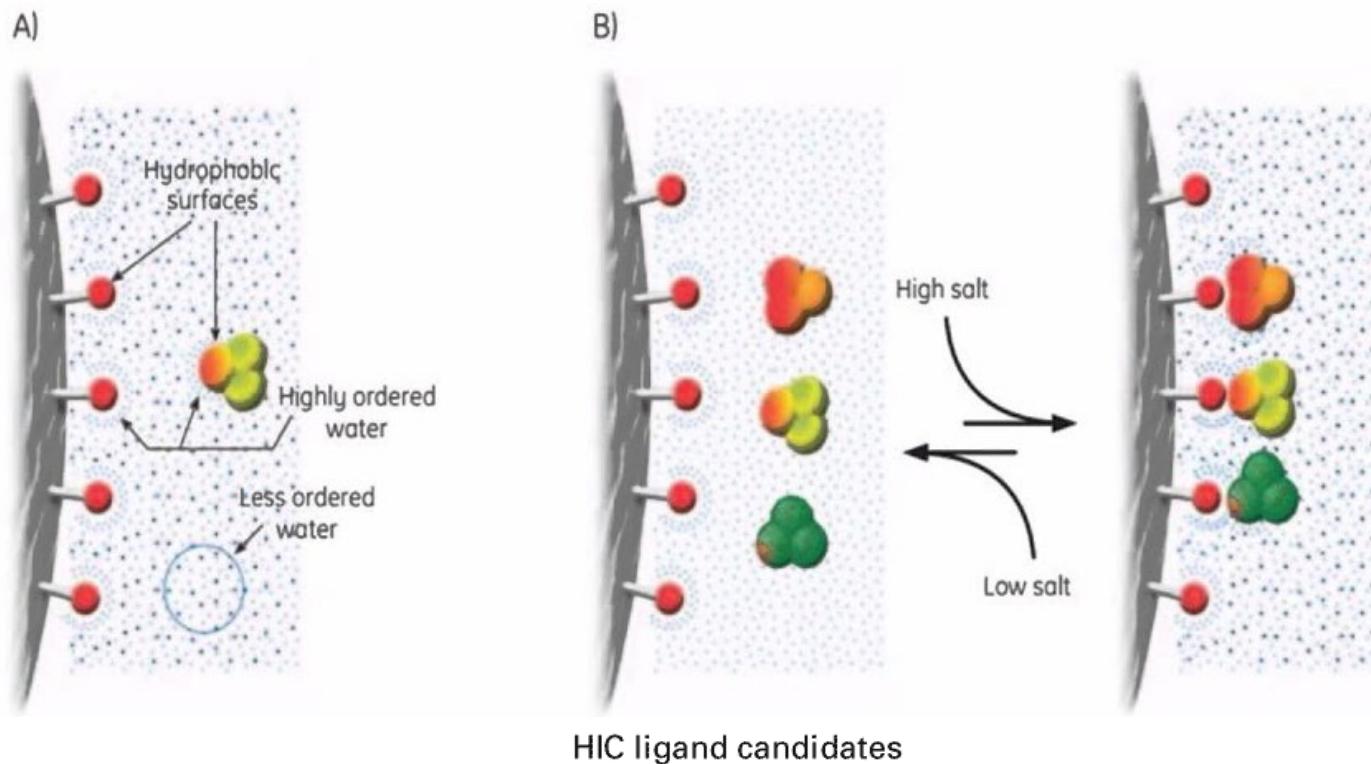
**Table 1.2.** Functional groups used on ion exchangers

<b>Anion exchangers</b>		<b>Functional group</b>
Quaternary ammonium (Q)	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)	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	$-\text{CH}_2-\text{COO}^-$

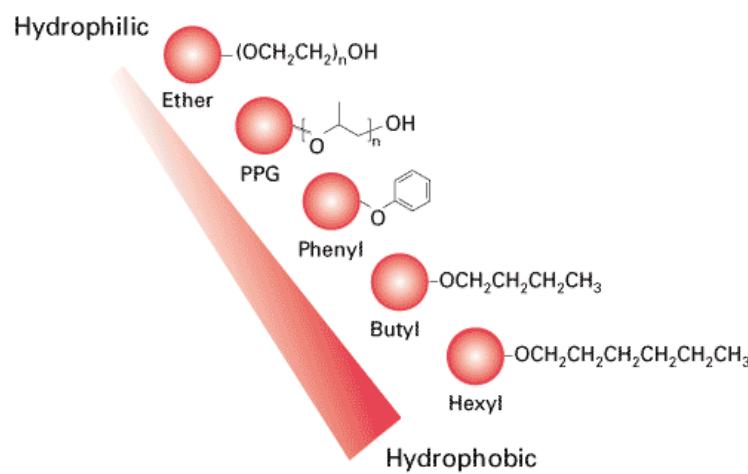
## 2. Exclusão por tamanho



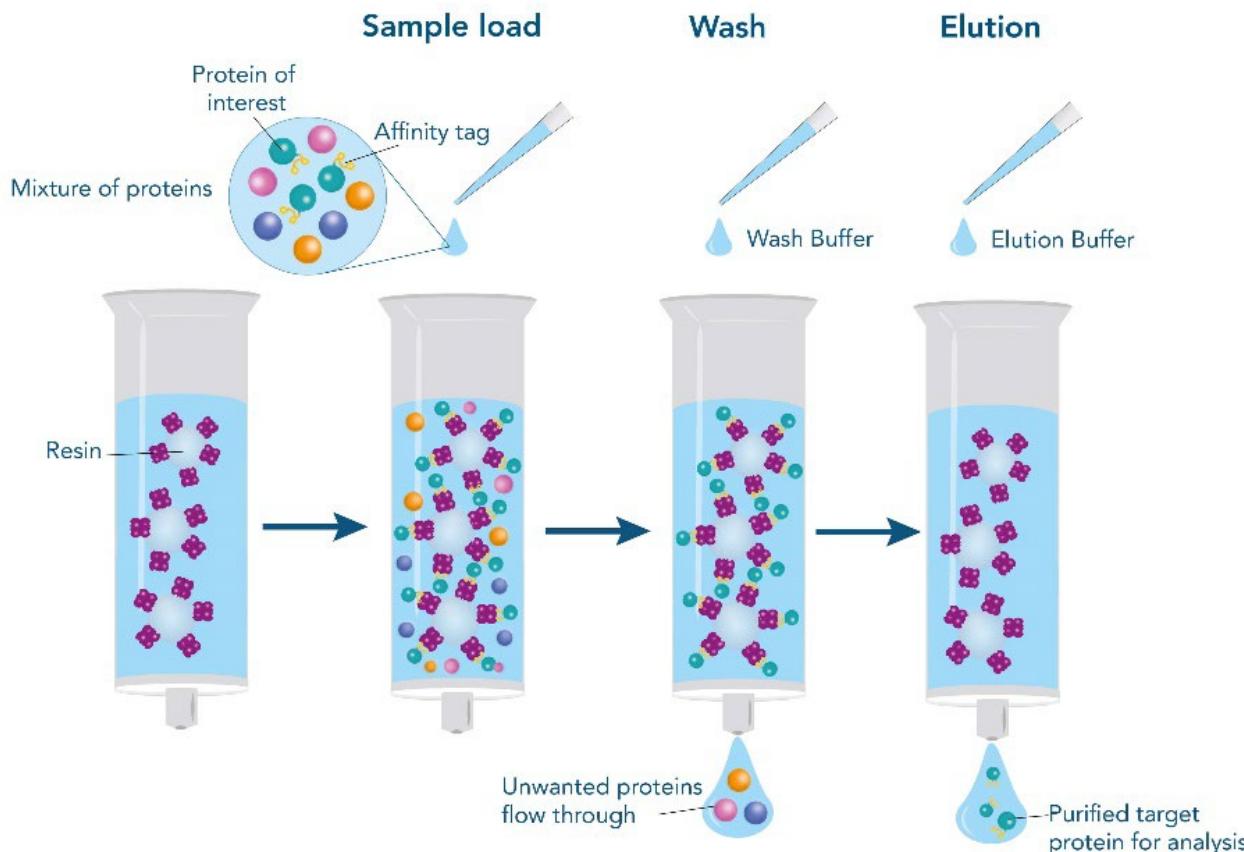
### 3. Interação Hidrofóbica



## HIC ligand candidates

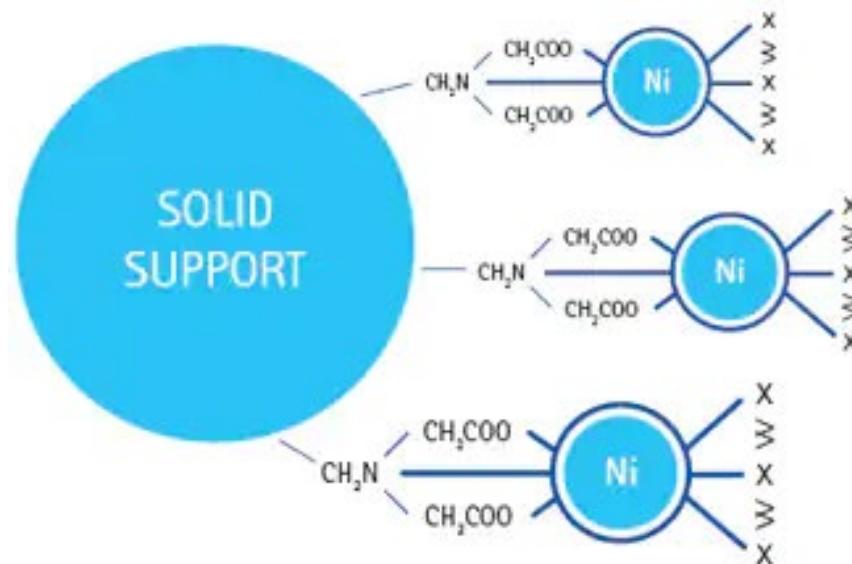
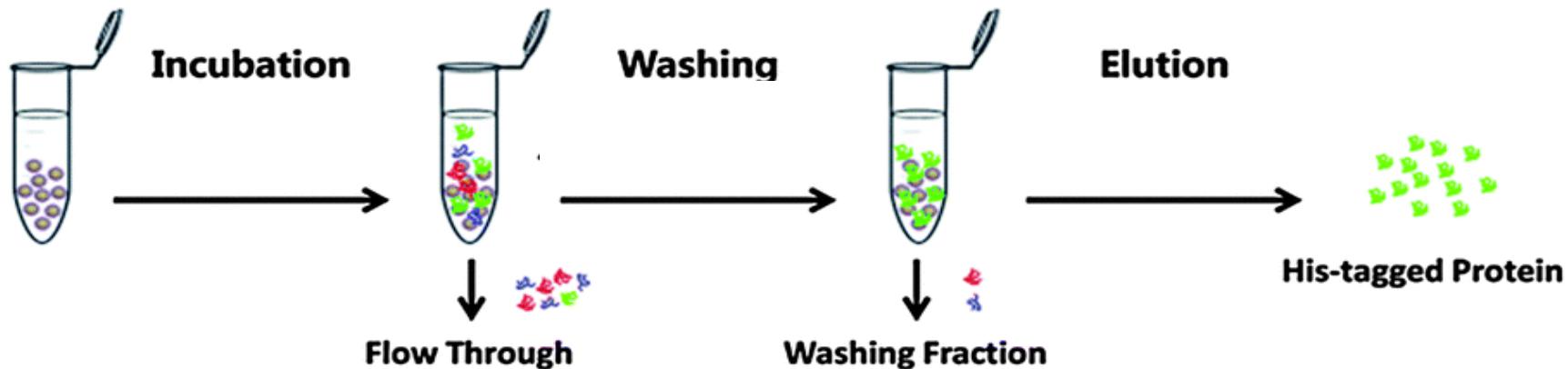


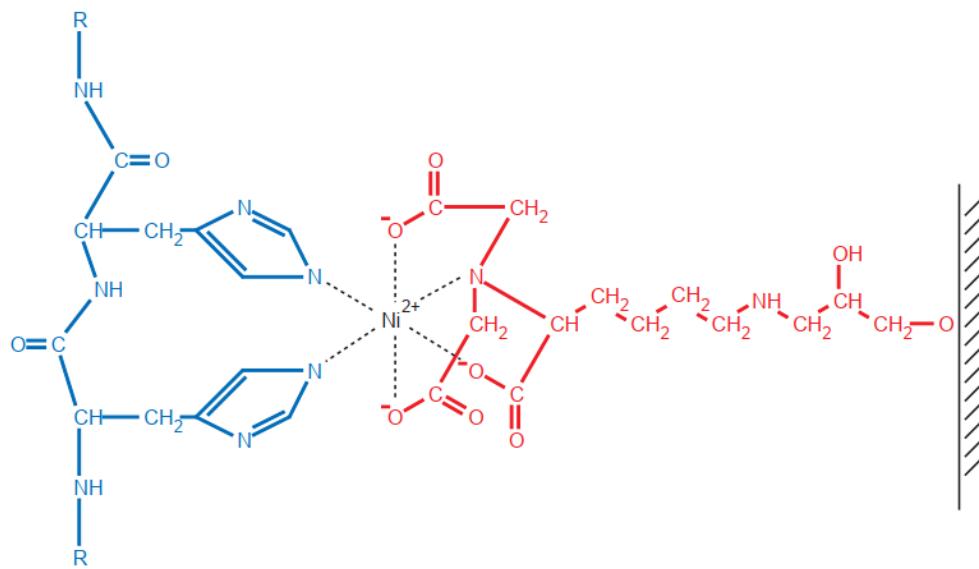
## 4. Afinidade



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

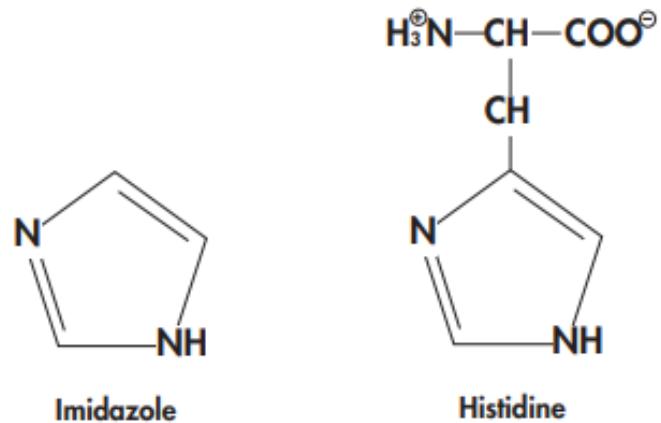
# Purificação de proteínas por Cromatografia de afinidade



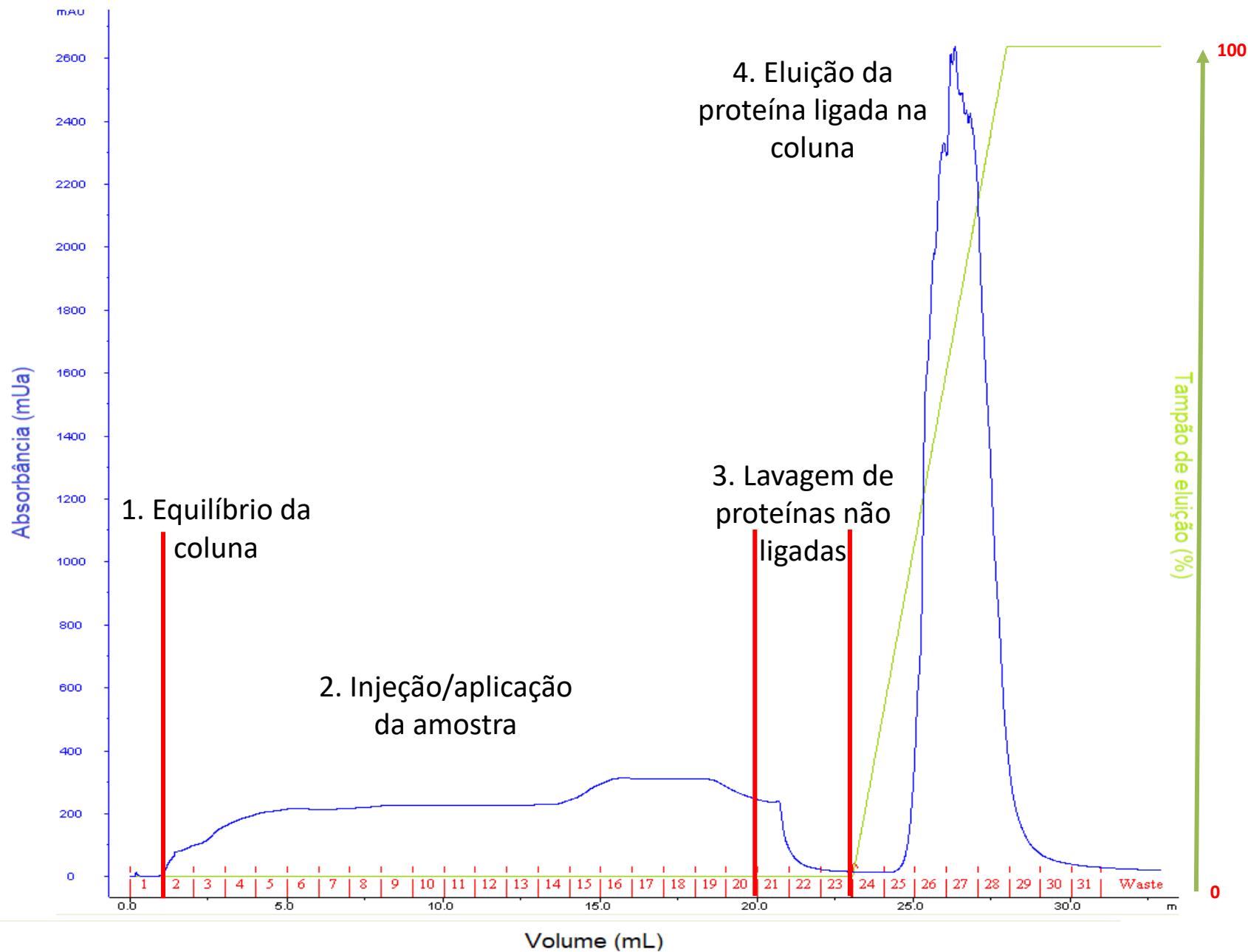


Proteína HisTag

Resina  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$



280 nm



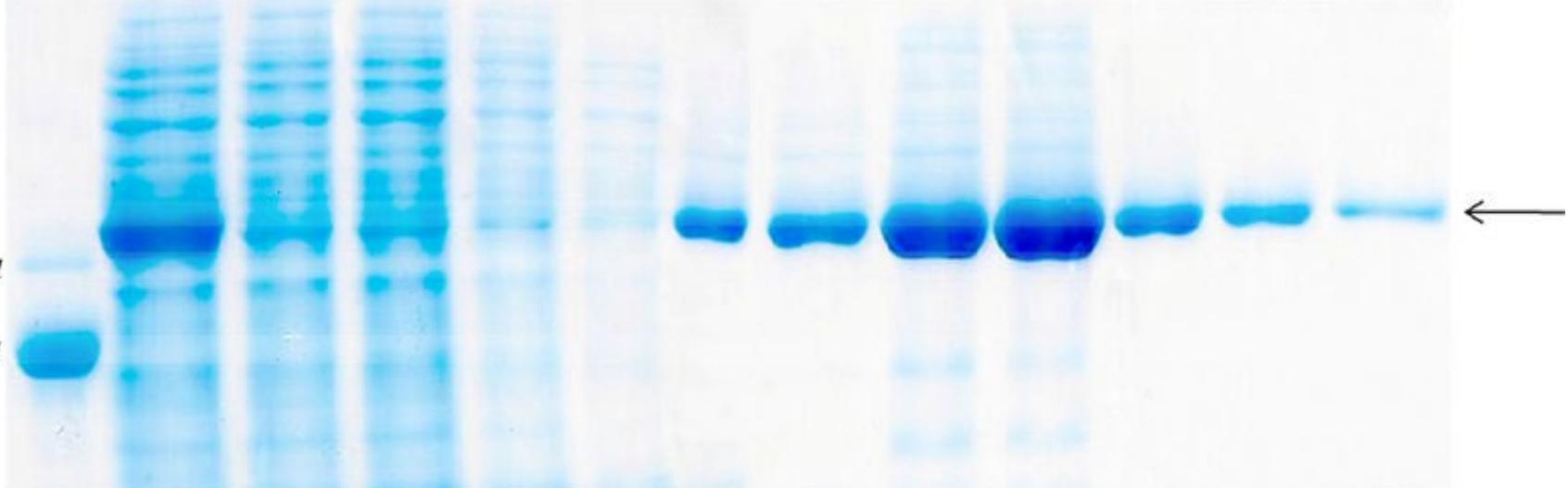
# Sistema de Purificação por Cromatografia AKTA FPLC

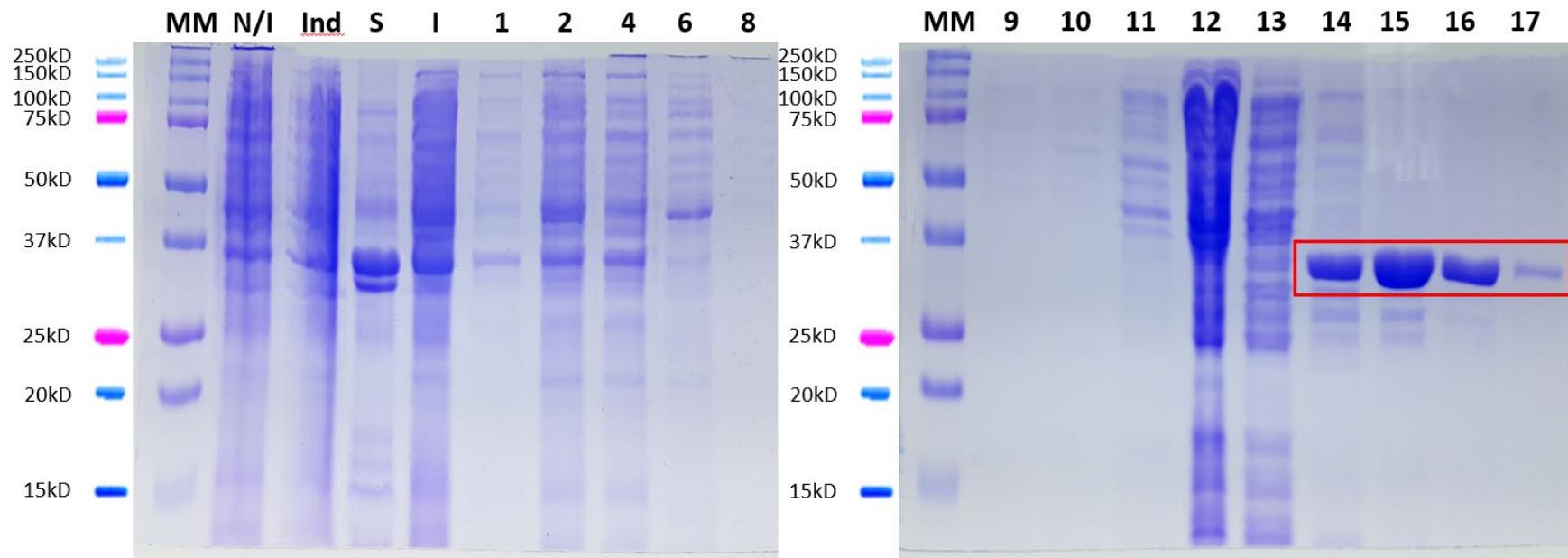


Ladder crude F1 F2 W1 W2 E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7

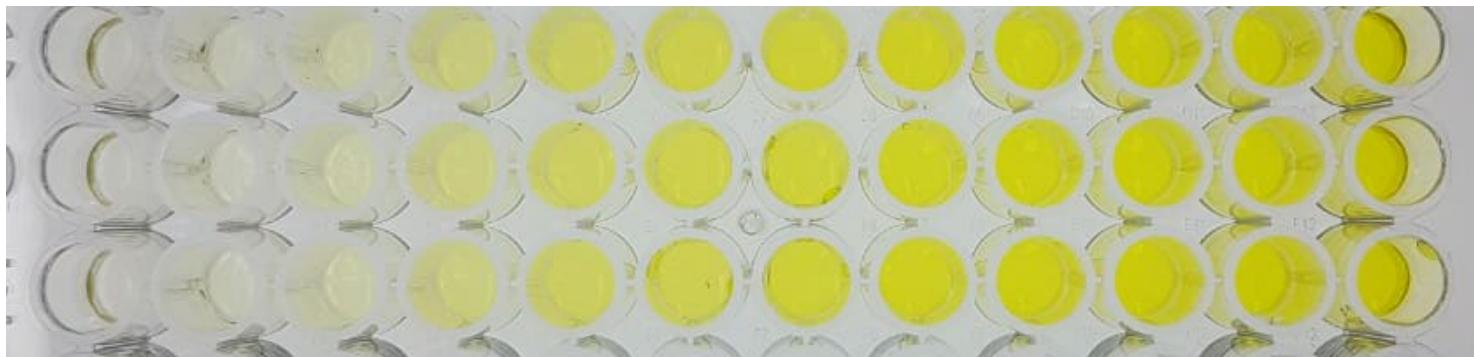
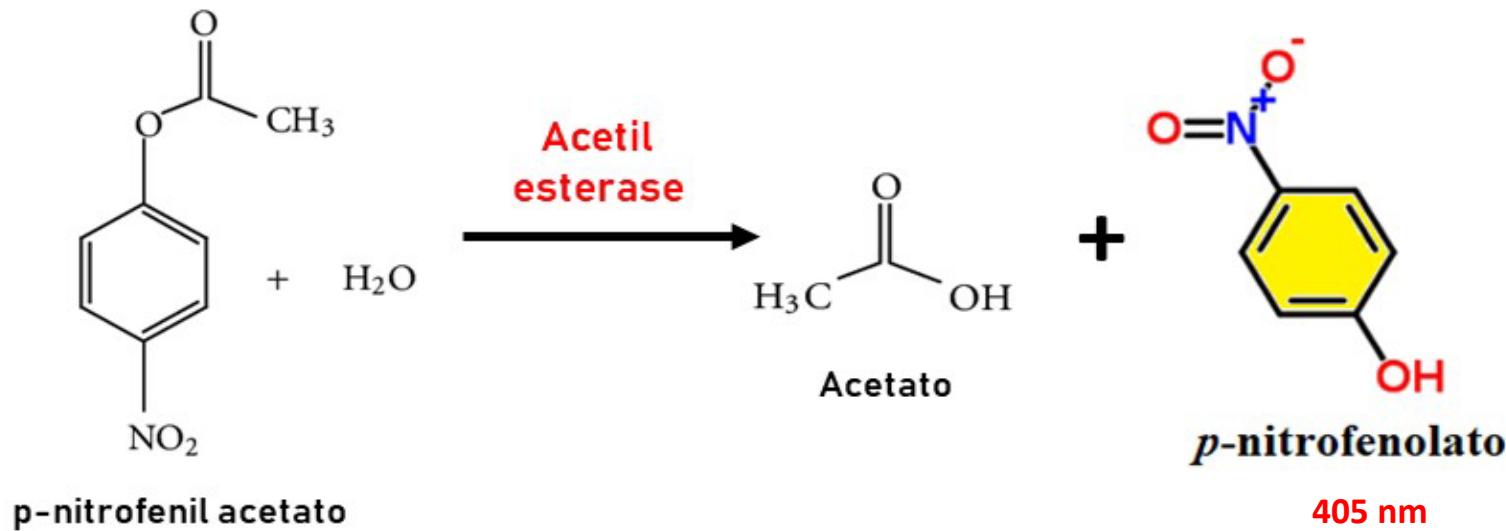
42 kDa

36 kDa

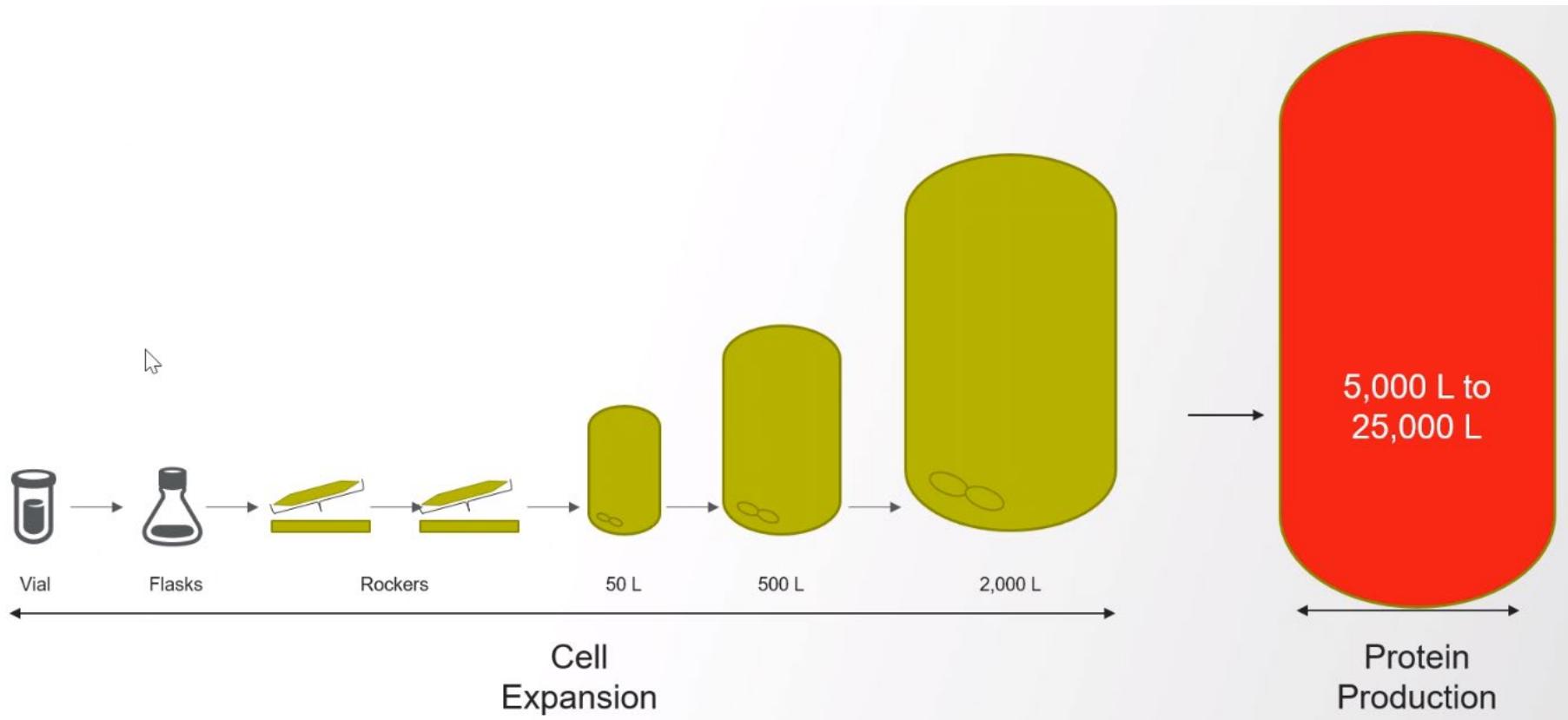




# Purificação e determinação de atividade da enzima Acetil Esterase



# Processo Típico de Produção de Proteínas



# Sistemas de Cromatografia



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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