Science Presentation

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What I learned:

- Nucleotide BLAST
- Using a Micropipette
- Plasmid Miniprep
- Protein Purification
- Series Dilution
- Protein Concentration Assay
- Protein Gel

Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

BLAST finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance.

Learn more

BLAST+ 2.13.0 is here!

Starting with this release, we are including the blastn_vdb and tblastn_vdb executables in the BLAST+ distribution.

Thu, 17 Mar 2022 12:00:00 EST

More BLAST news...

Web BLAST



blastx

translated nucleotide ▶ protein

tblastn

protein ▶ translated nucleotide



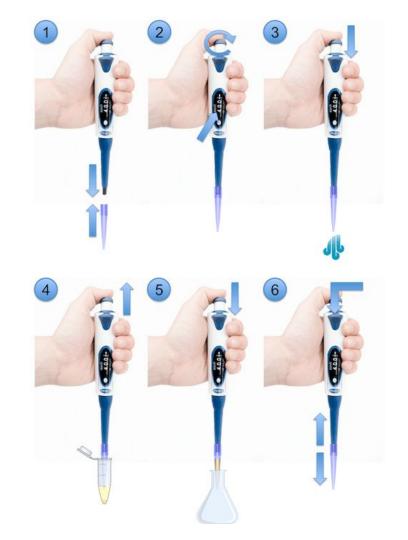
Nucleotide Blast

Using a Micropipette

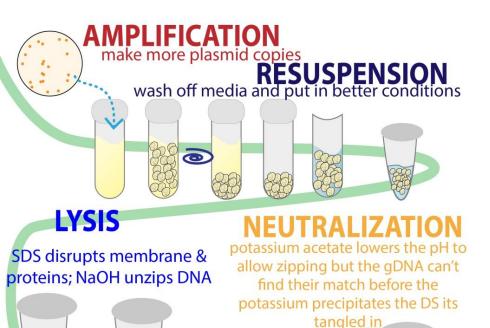
Purpose: To inject/collect an accurate amount of substance.

Things to remember:

- Never adjust the knob above the set amount that a pipette can hold
- Be careful with detergents, can create bubbles
- Never cross contaminate
- Always preset the measure that you want to use



Plasmid Miniprep



Purpose: To separate the plasmid from the cells.

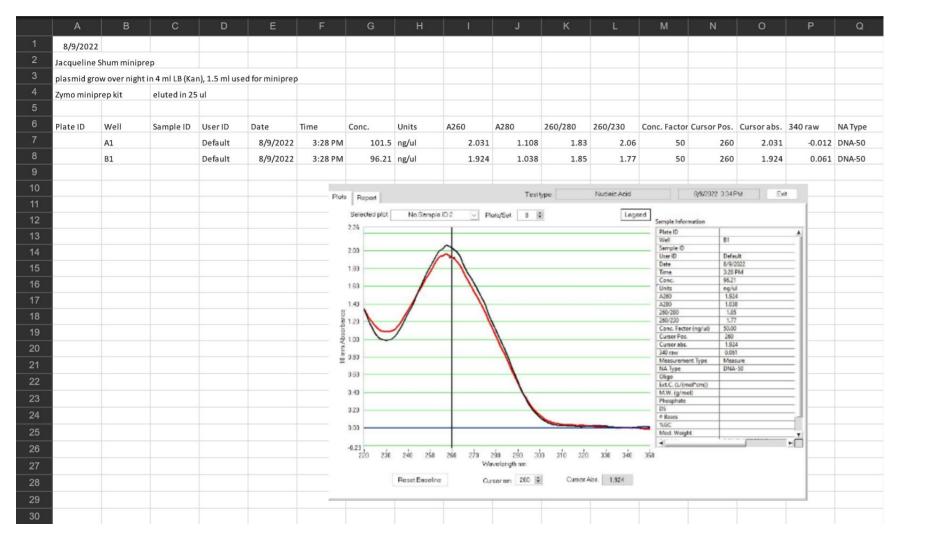
This is important for procedures such as sequencing.

Things to keep in mind:

- Always make sure the centrifuge cap is screwed on properly before beginning
- After lysis, do not vortex to mix.
 Invert only.

PURIFICATION

take this liquid with your pDNA, bind to silica column & wash



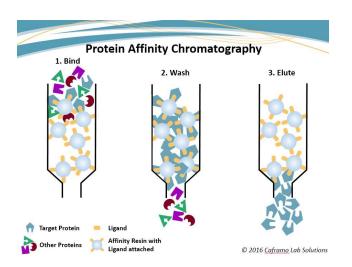
protein purification

lysis break cells open ultracentrifugation

collect the soluble proteins

spin *really* fast to pellet out membrane bits

LOTS of water-soluble proteins
ONE of which you want....
membrane bits, etc.



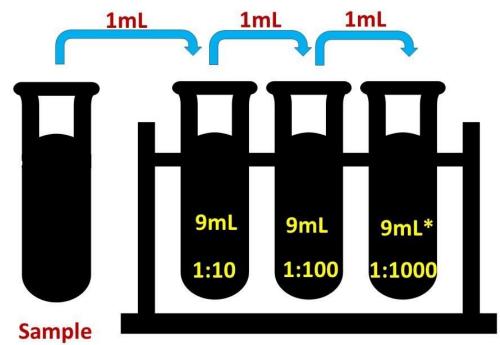
Purpose: To isolate a target protein.

This is important as it allows for us to study the protein by itself and get more accurate results.

Things to know:

- Lysis buffer contains protease inhibitor which is important to prevent denaturation of proteins
- Imidazole is used to elute out DNA

Series Dilution



*Dilution tubes begin with 9mL. 1mL is added, mixed then 1mL is transferred to next tube. The ending volume in last tube would be 10mL

Purpose: To produce samples of different concentrations.

This is important as it allows for us to determine the concentration of a sample.

Things to know:

- Dilution Factor
 - Volume of Stock Transferred : Total Volume
- Produces fractions
- The first fraction that is produced is likely to have the highest concentration

Protein Concentration/Bradford Assay

BSA concentration

0 0.0156 0.0312 0.0625 0.125 0.25 0.5 1 2

Purpose: Determine the concentration of a sample in a solution.

Things to keep in mind:

- Blue dye binds to protein to express blue color
- Triplicates are made to determine more accurate results

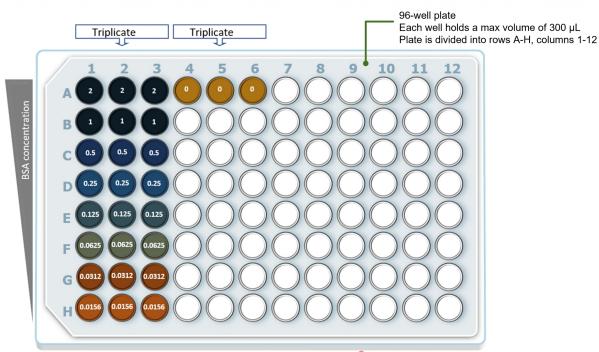
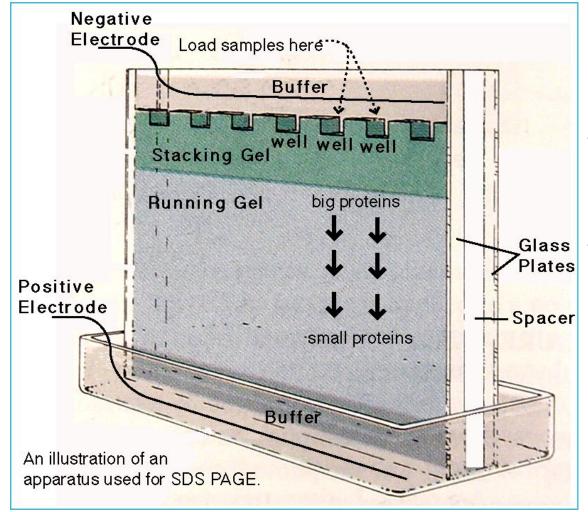


Image created by Vivian and Felicia 📸



Protein Gel

Purpose: To separate proteins by molecular weight.

This is important as it allows for us to determine the concentration of a sample.

Things to know:

- SDS in gel is used to eliminate movement of protein based off structure and charge
- Stacking Gel keeps protein together

Thanks for Listening!