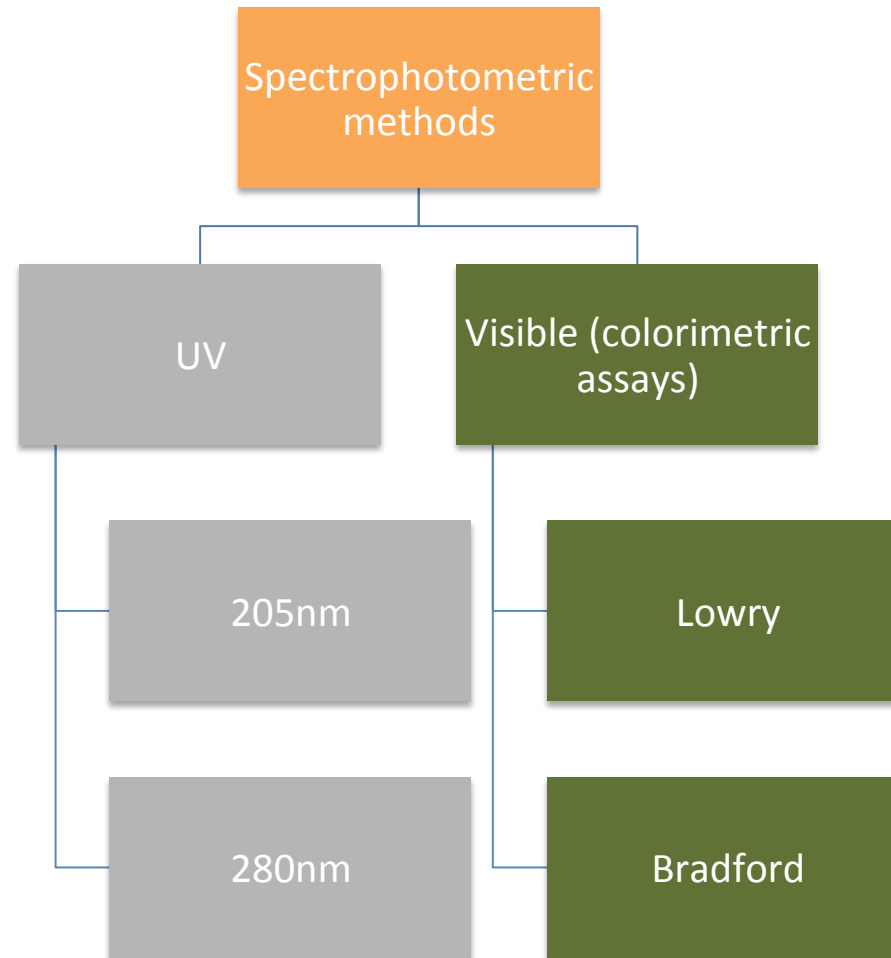


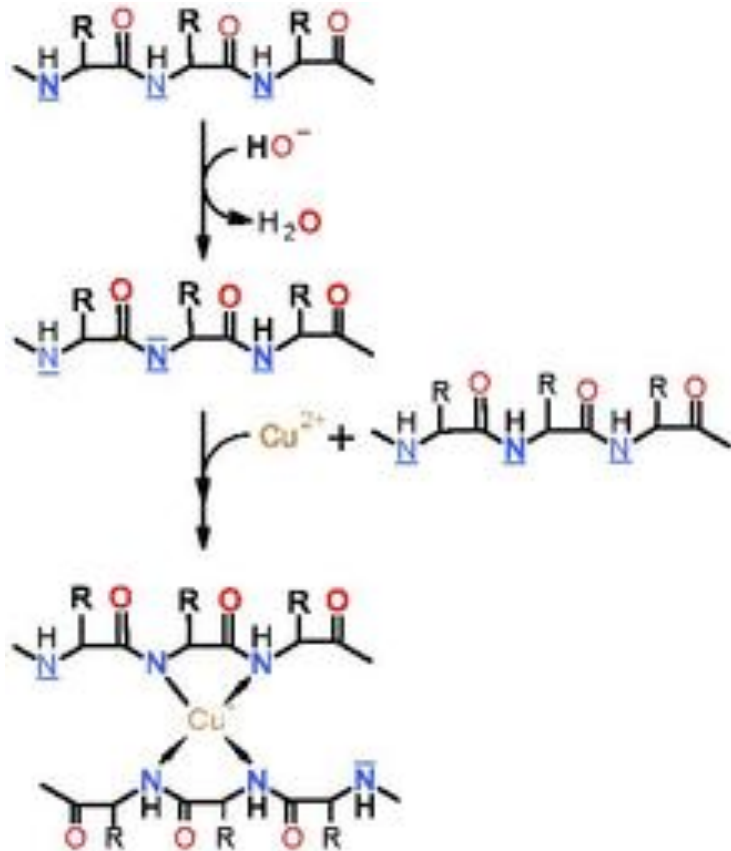
Quantitative Methoden in der Molekularbiologie

*5. Protein quantification:
spectrophotometric methods and
standard curve*

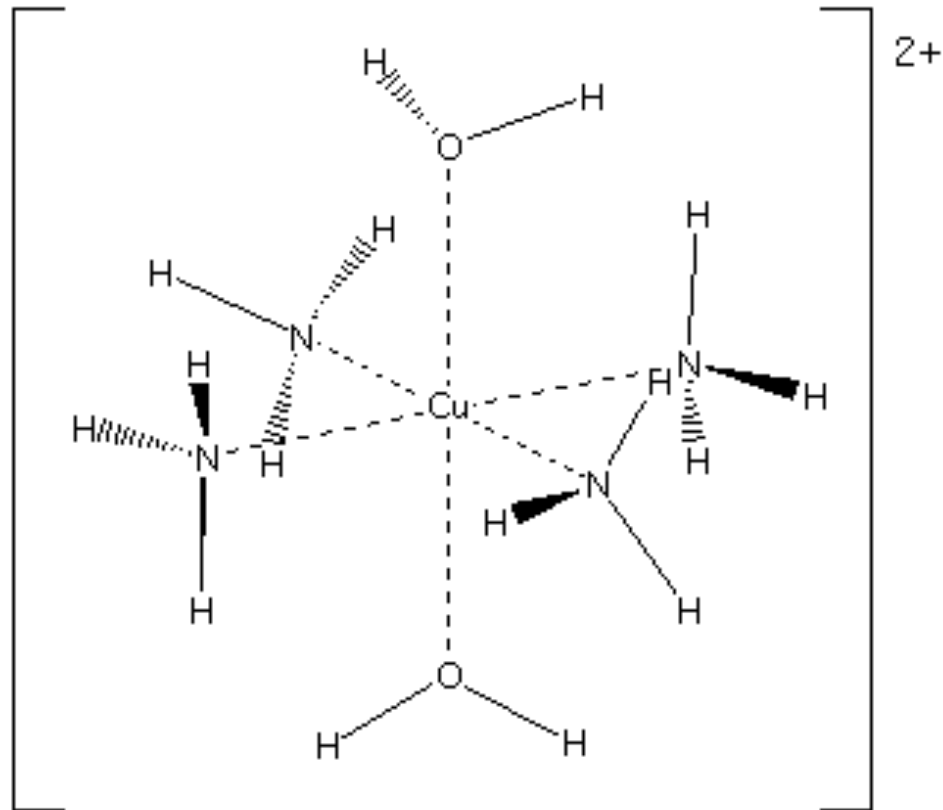
Outline



Biuret complex



Other coloured copper complexes



Ammonia

Tris buffer

...

Lowry assay (1)

Biuret chromophore:

- copper ion complex + peptide bonds
- reduced copper in alkaline solution

Reduction of the Folin-Ciocalteu reagent:

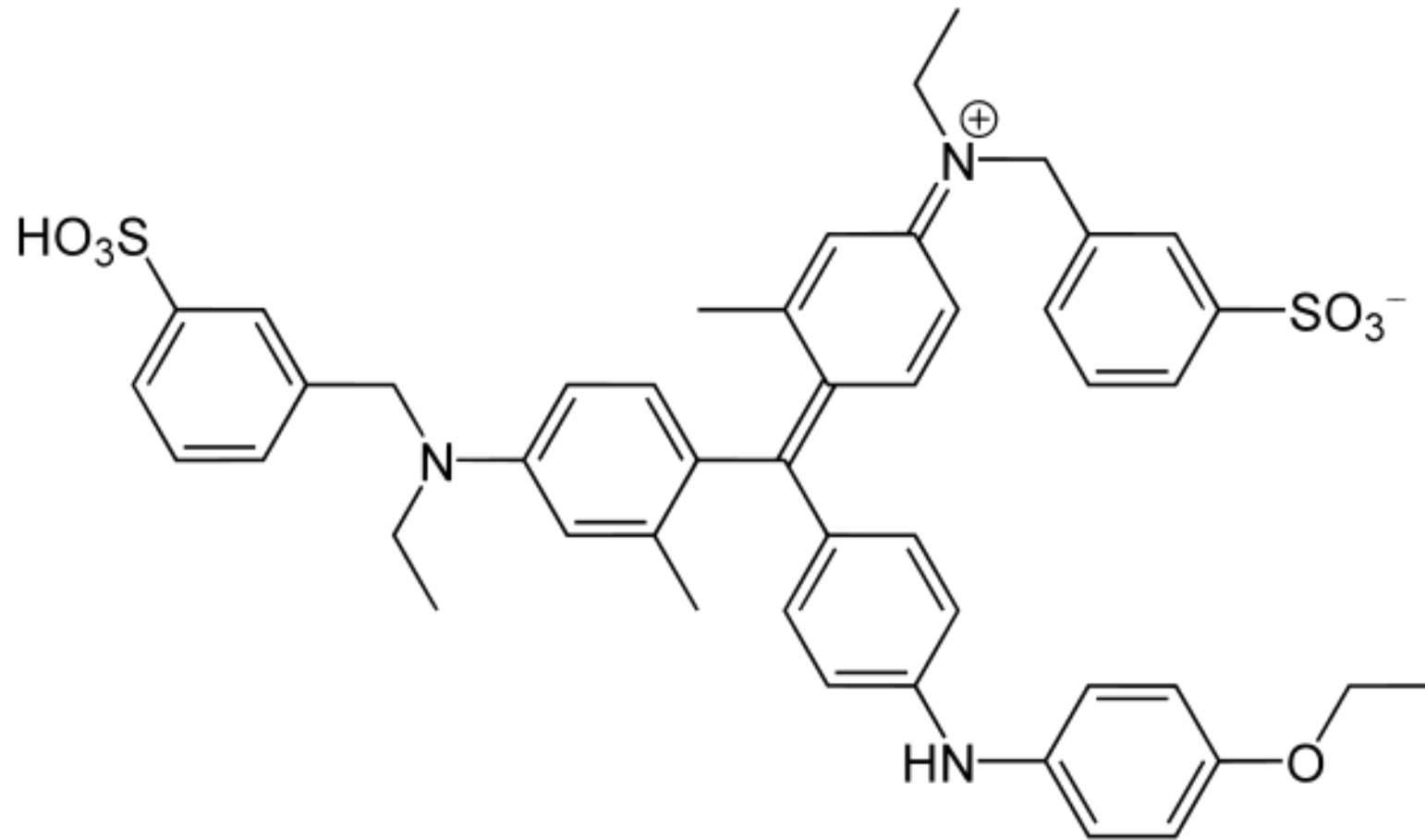
- With Cu^+ (product of first reaction) + tyrosine
tryptophane residues
- blue: detectable 500-750 nm



Lowry assay (2)

- Several modifications of the method allowed insensitivity to interference by detergents.
- Although Bradford is as sensitive as Lowry, it has the advantage that it's able to detect protein concentration in solutions that contain SDS, that would prevent the Bradford assay.
- Time consuming compared to other assays like Bradford.
- Disadvantage: dependence from presence and abundance of certain aminoacids (tyrosine and tryptophane), which are essential for the reaction.

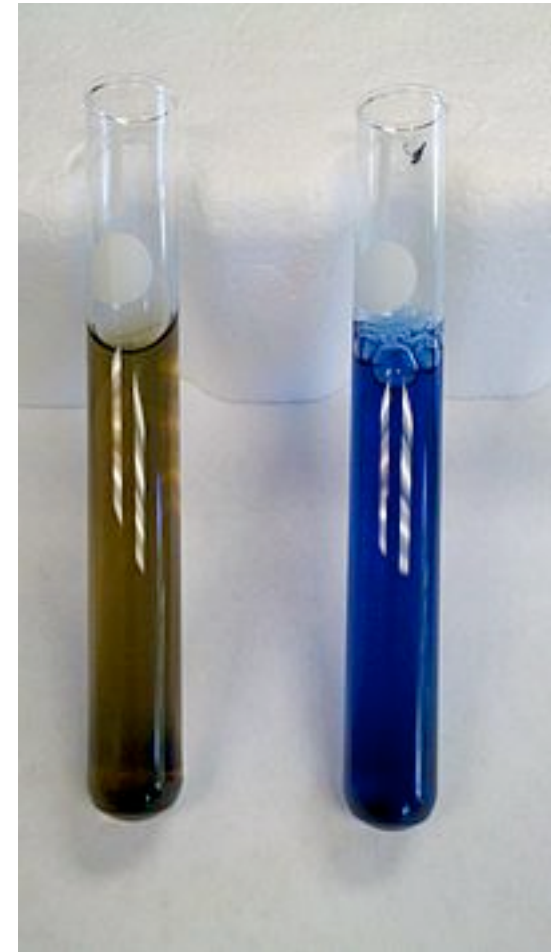
Coomassie Brilliant Blue G-250



Dye forms

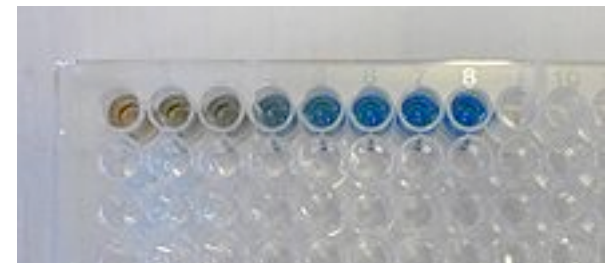
Cationic: green/red balance

Anionic: blue



Bradford assay (1)

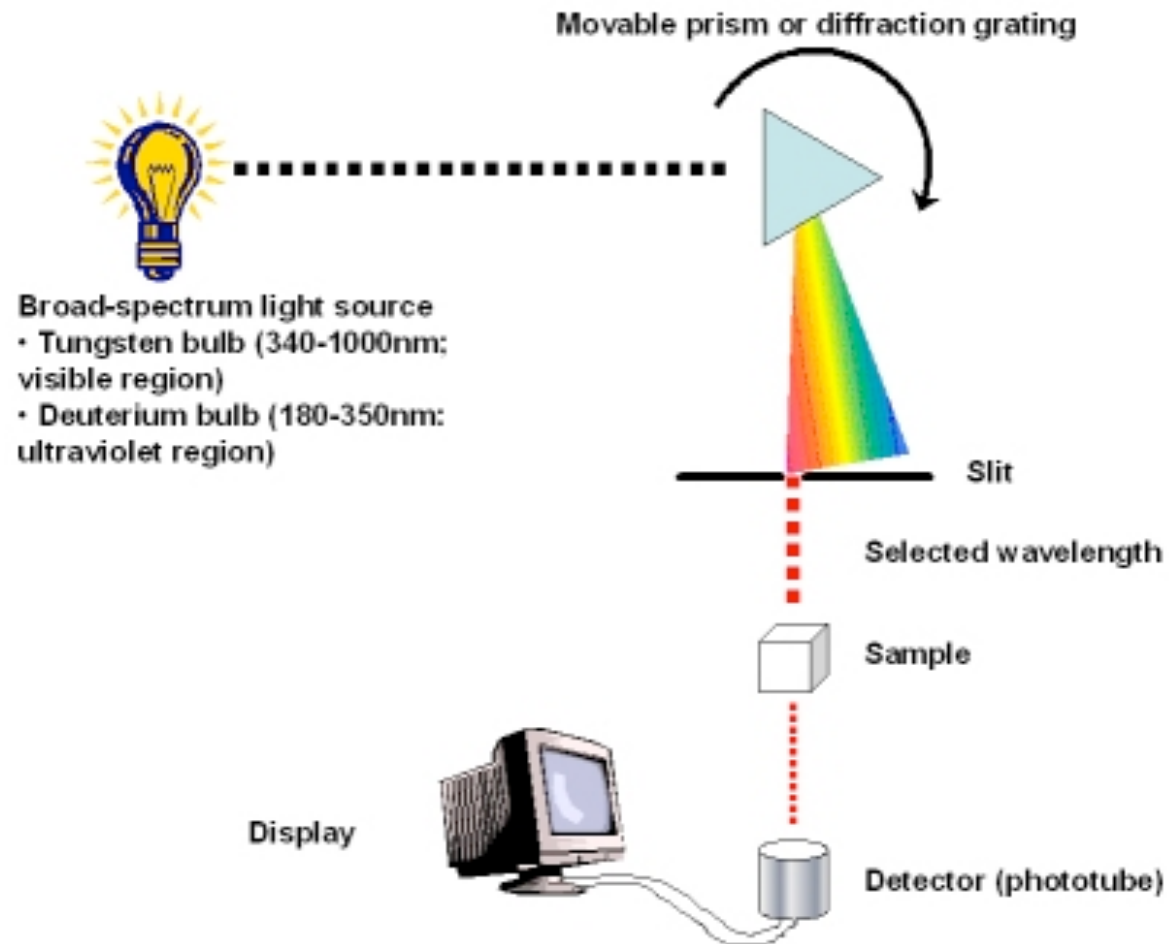
- Coomassie Brilliant Blue G-250 Dye (CBBG) denatures the protein and makes hydrophobic pockets accessible.
- The binding of the CBBG results in a peak shift from 470 nm when free to 595 nm when loaded with the protein used in the assay.
- There are mainly two formats; micro assay and the macro assay for different concentrations of the protein used.
- For high throughput adaptations the use of a microwell plate is advised to process the samples as rapidly as possible.



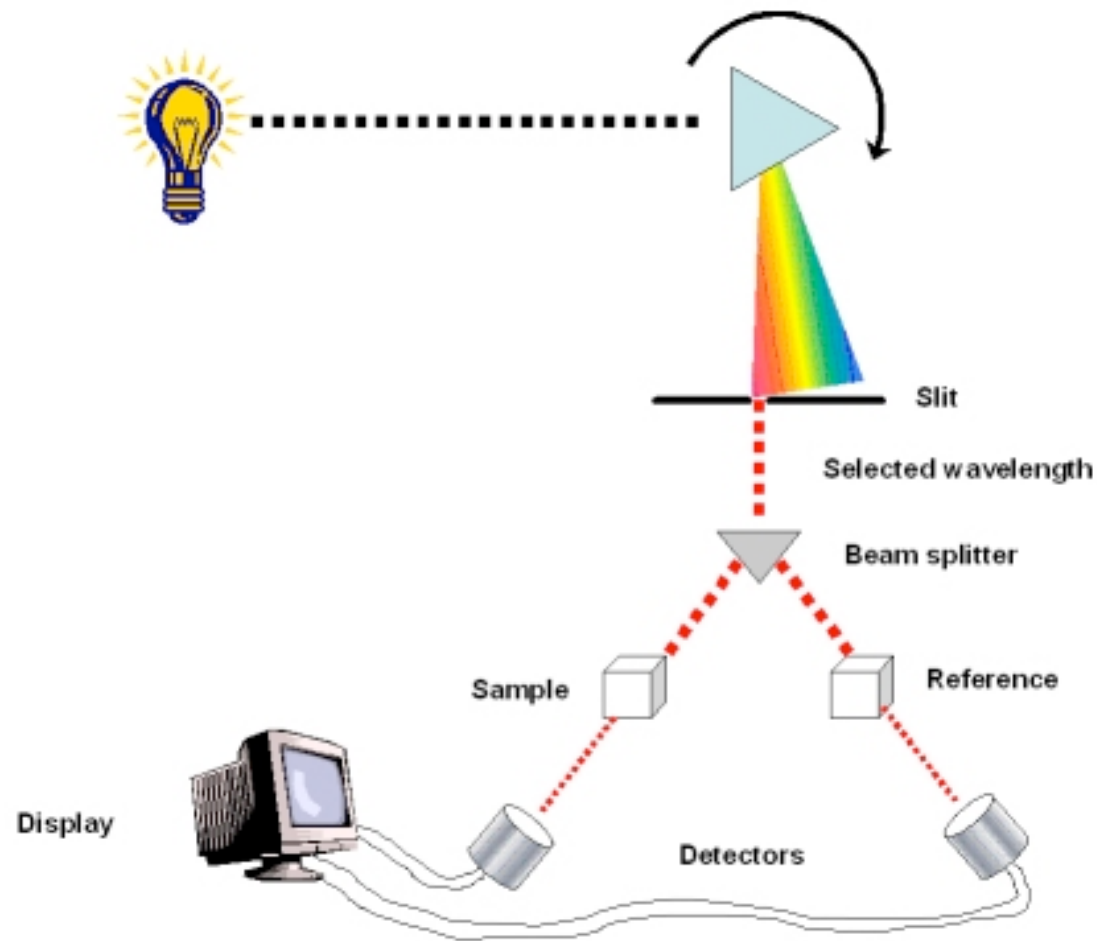
Bradford assay (2)

- The standard protein used for the Bradford assay is BSA (Bovine Serum Albumin), but BSA has a higher response than other proteins in the assay and as a substitute can IgG or lysozyme be used.
- Some proteins tend to precipitate when CBBG is added, therefore specific pH may be needed to solubilize the protein.
- Has a non linear response in a wide concentration interval.
- SDS binds strongly with protein and with CBBG!

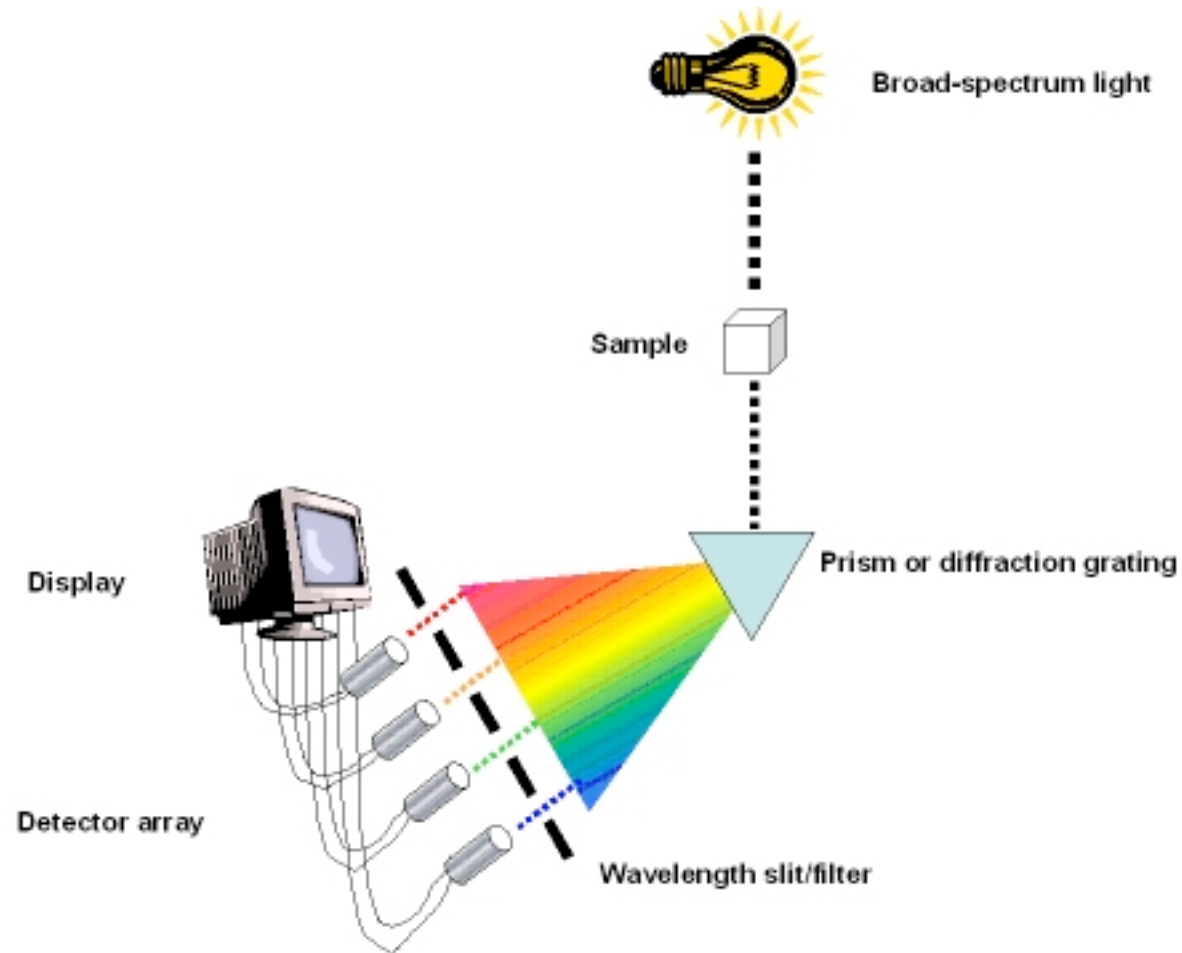
Spectrophotometers: single beam



Spectrophotometers: dual beam



Spectrophotometers: detector array



Spectrophotometers

Overview of all UV/Vis spectrophotometers



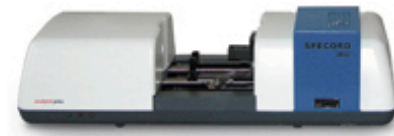
Double-beam photometers

✧ SPECORD[®] 50, 200, 210, 250 PLUS



Dissolution systems

✧ SPECORD[®] 200, 210 PLUS



Diode-array Spectrophotometers

✧ SPECORD[®] S 600

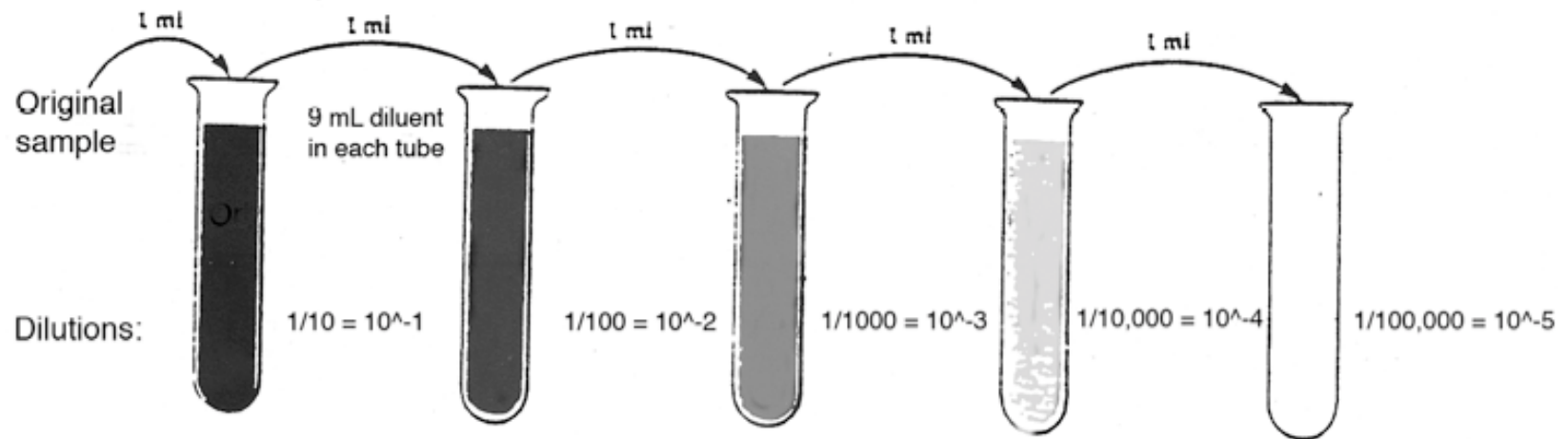


UV/Vis Accessories

✧ [View accessories page](#)

The standard curve

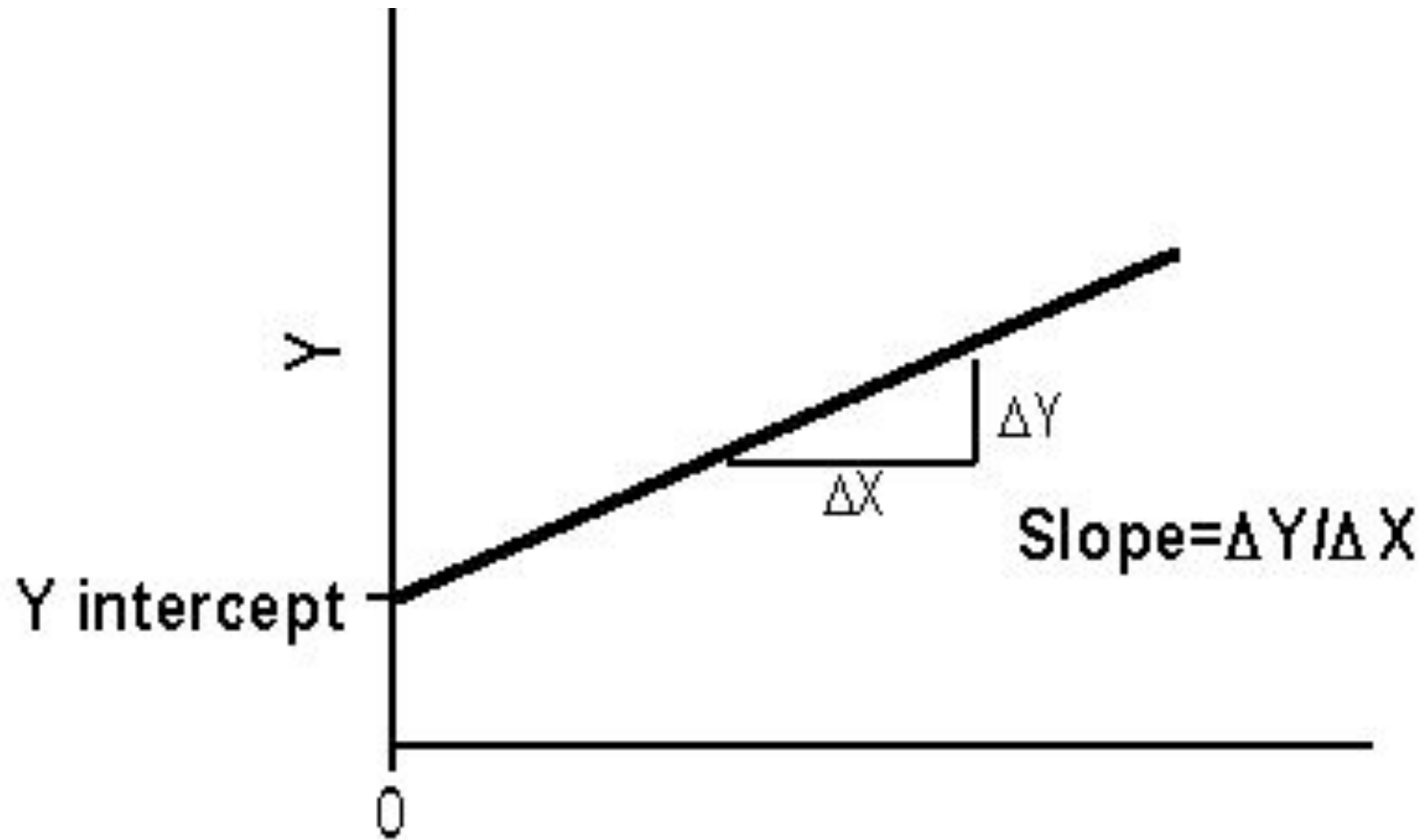
Dilution series



Dilution series

Volume BSA (μ L)	Absorbance at 595 nm
1	.008
2	.015
4	.028
6	.037

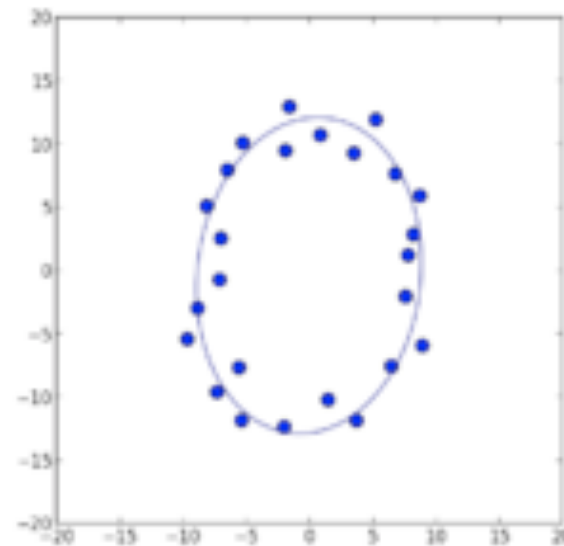
Standard curve: linear model



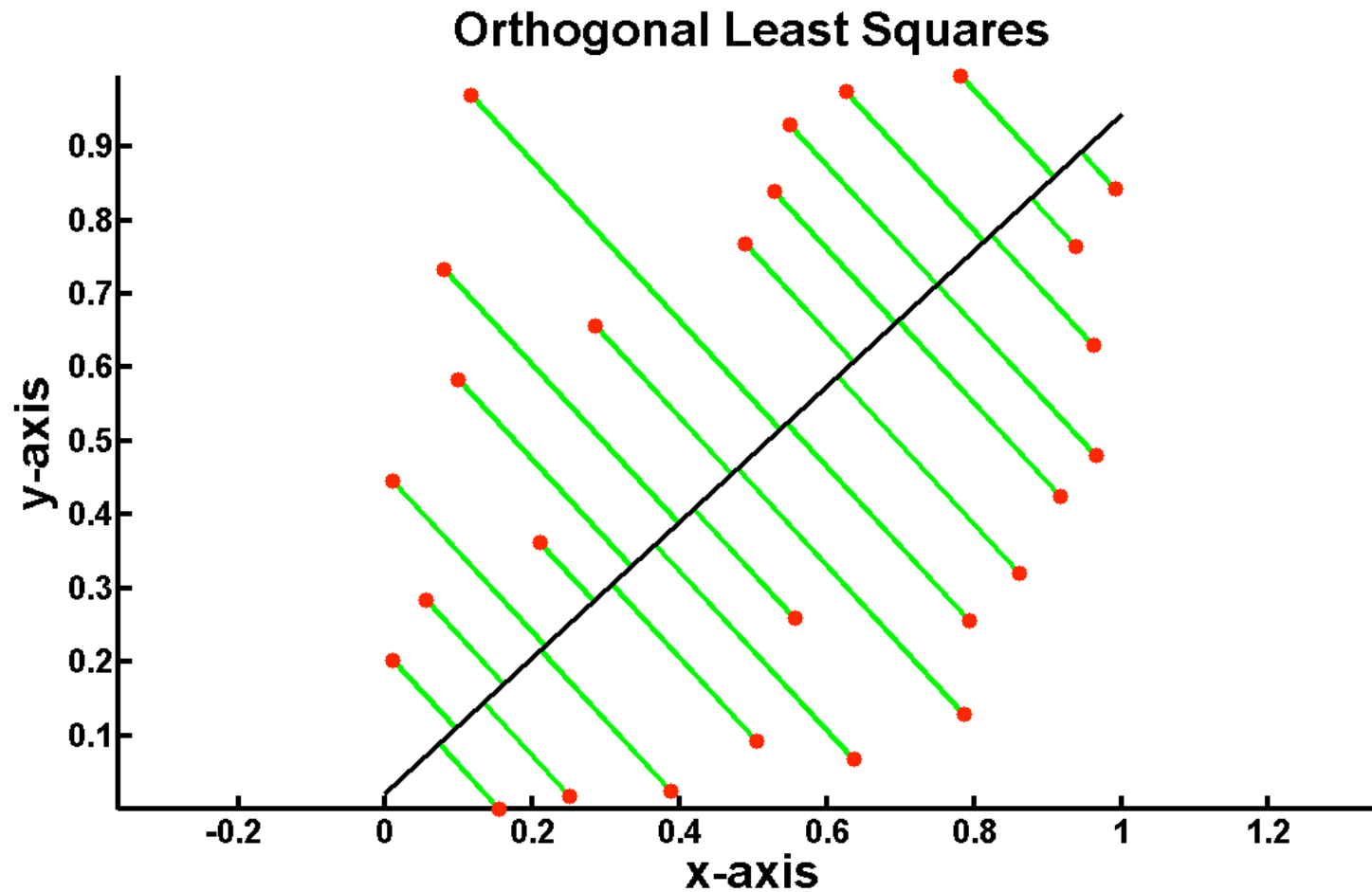
Least squares approximation



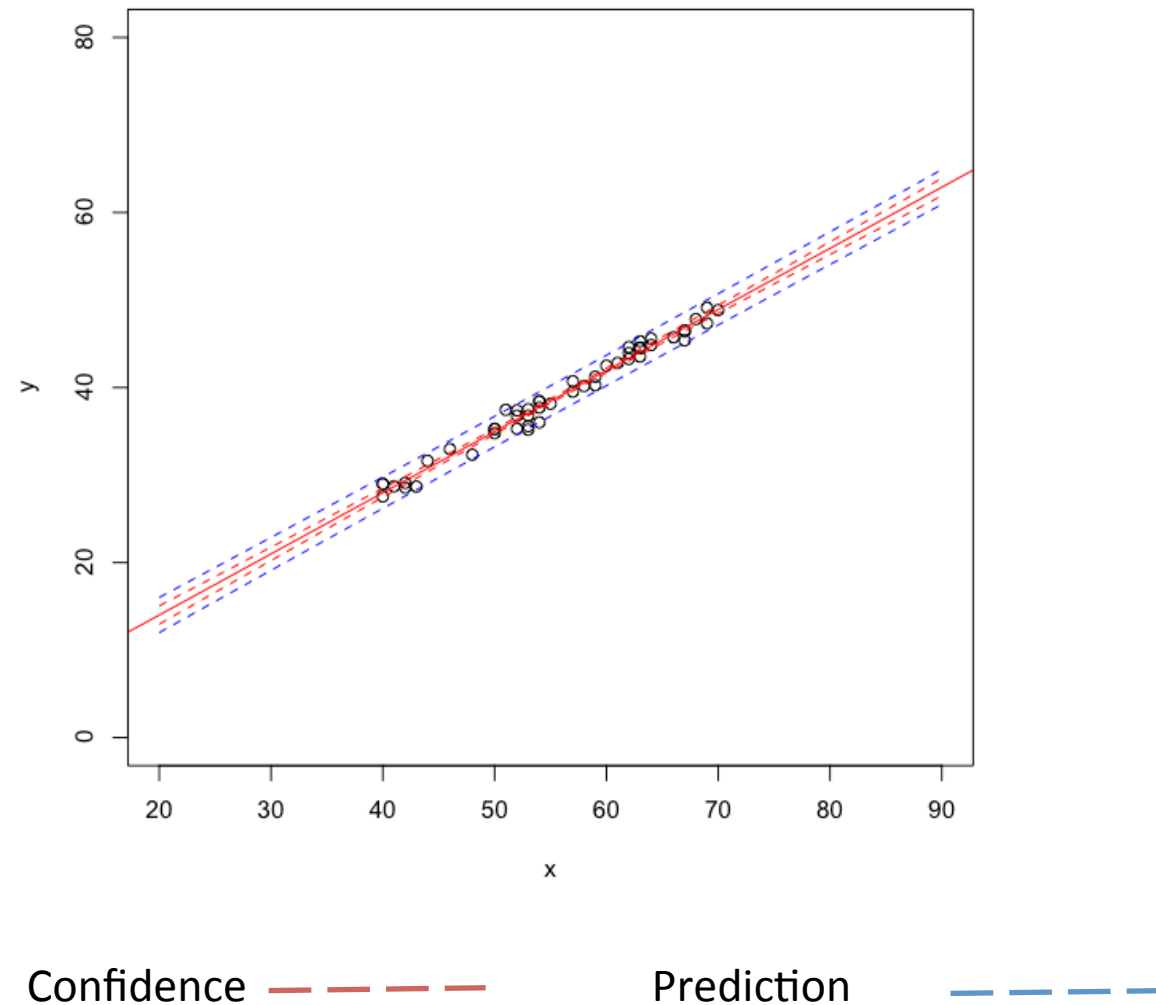
First applied to the trajectories of celestial bodies (Legendre, Gauss)



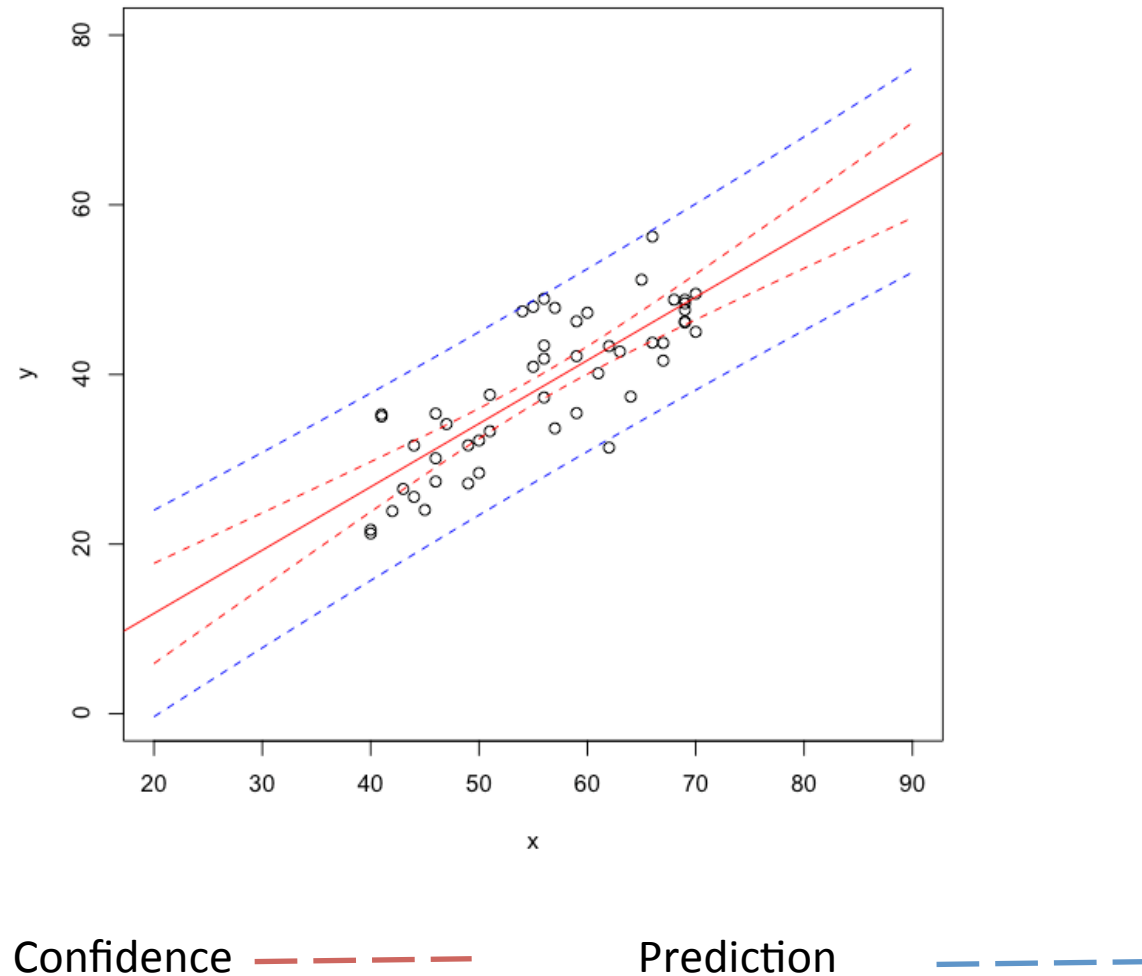
Least squares approximation



Confidence and prediction intervals



Confidence and prediction intervals



Confidence and prediction intervals

