

خلاصه مقالات کنفرانس بیوشیمی (پروتئین و سفت آن) دین ۱۹۹۳ (پایان - شروع)
3-12 January
پروتئینها
کنفرانس بیوشیمی پروتئین

۱۴۷۲

Golam Ali Naderi¹, Bijan Farzami² & Ali A. Moosavi-Movahedi³

¹Tarbiat Modarres University, ²Medical Science University of Tehran, ³Institute of Biophysics and Biochemistry, University of Tehran, Iran

A MODIFIED METHOD FOR PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF BOVINE CALMODULIN - THE IDENTIFICATION OF METAL BINDING SITES

Calmodulin from bovine brain was extracted and purified using a method described by Klee (1988) with some modifications. Several steps of ultrafiltration enhanced the degree of purification and simplified the procedure. The spectrofluorometric and ultraviolet identification of calmodulin ensured the estimation of the degree of purity. A 93.3 fold increase in activity (Specific activity 0.983 mg/mg Pr.) of final product assumes a high degree of purity. The Ca²⁺ binding capacity of calmodulin was estimated using a fluorescence emission intensity method with the use of a computerized model.

The binding sites of Ca²⁺ ion was estimated using a novel technique.

این روش جدید (تست داده شده) است که برای شناسایی سایت های اتصال کالمدولین به یون کلسیم استفاده می شود.
بر هم نشاندن جایگاه اتصال یون کلسیم

۲

Mukarr.
Departn
Facility,
B. Todd

CLONIN
GLAND

Kallikrei
believec
Mouse I
membel
system
electroly
Elucidat
physiolg
subman
an
generat
reaction
establis
genomi
cloning
the prot

** This pro
Excellenc

۱۱/۷/۹۳
۳۰

۲۵