Protein extraction from animal and plant source

Experiment (1): Protease inhibitor extraction from plant source

*A*Materials:

Chemical

Plant tissue, phosphate buffer 0.1 M (pH 7.0), distal water.

Equipment and Glassware

Measuring, centrifuge tube, measuring cylinder, cheesecloth, shaker, blade, blender, electronic balance, centrifuge.

Protocol:

- 1. Weight 12 g of the sample and place it in the blender with 200 ml of the extraction buffer (phosphate buffer 0.1 M, pH 7.0).
- 2. Incubate the homogenate at room temperature on a rotary shaker for 30 min at 150 rpm.
- 3. Filter the slurry through cheesecloth and then transfer to centrifuge tube.
- 4. Centrifuge the filtrate at 10,000 rpm for 10 min at 4°C for the removal of any cell debris that remained in the preparation.
- 5. Measure the volume of the supernatant.

Results:

Volume of the supernatant (crude extract) = _____ ml

Experiment (2): Lactate dehydrogenase extraction from animal source

Anterials:

Chemical

Animal tissue, 0.1 M Tris-HCl (pH 7.4), distal water.

Equipment and Glassware

Measuring cylinder, blade, blender, electronic balance, centrifuge.

Protocol:

- 1. Cut ~7.5 g of muscle tissue from the tissue source (*Record the exact weight of tissue used*).
- 2. Cut the tissue into small pieces, discard the connective tissue and fat.
- 3. Add 38 ml of cold extraction buffer (0.1 M Tris-HCl, pH 7.4) in a blender with the sample. note: (20% weight/volume).
- 4. Transfer the homogenized tissue/buffer mixture into centrifuge tubes. *Note: balance the tubes*.
- 5. Centrifuge your homogenate for 5 minutes at 7,000 rpm.
- 6. Measure the volume of the supernatant.

Results:

Volume of the supernatant (crude extract) = _____ ml