Fungal Genetics Reports

Volume 27

Article 14

Purification of Neurospora myo-inositol-l-phosphate synthase by affinity chromatography

J. Aradi

A. Zsindely

A. Kiss

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: https://newprairiepress.org/fgr



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 License.

Recommended Citation

Aradi, J., A. Zsindely, A. Kiss, and M. Schablik (1980) "Purification of Neurospora myo-inositol-l-phosphate synthase by affinity chromatography," *Fungal Genetics Reports*: Vol. 27, Article 14. https://doi.org/10.4148/1941-4765.1677

This Technical Note is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Fungal Genetics Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. For more information, please contact cads@k-state.edu.

Purification of Neurospora myo-inositol-l-phosphate synthase by affinity chromatography

Abstract

Purification of Neurospora myo-inositol-l-phosphate synthase by affinity chromatography.

Authors

J. Aradi, A. Zsindely, A. Kiss, and M. Schablik

Aradi, J., A. Zsindely, A. Kiss and M. Schablik.

Purification of Neurospora myo-inositol-I-phosphate

synthase by affinity chromatography.

We have published a simple method for purification of myo-inositol-1-phosphate symthase (MPS, EC 5.5.1.4.4) from <u>Neurospora</u> <u>Crassa</u> (Zsindely <u>et al.</u> 1977 Neurospora Newsl. <u>24</u>: 8; Zsindely <u>et al.</u> 1977 Acta biol. Acad. Sci. hung. <u>28</u>: 281). The enzymme propared by this method has a high specific activity (about 5000 U/mg)

but is always seriously contaminated with glucose-6-phosphate dehydragenase (EC 1.111499). We have employed affinity chromatography to separate these two enzymes.

 5^{+} AMP-Sepharose 4B and Blue Sepharose CL-6B were purchased from Pharmacia. NAD⁺-Sepharose 4B was prepared from CH-Sepharose 4B by the method of Mosbach et al. (1972 Biochem J. 127: 625). The concentration of immobilized NAO+ was 3.5 μ mol/ml gel, estimated on the basis of phosphorus content. Glucose-6-phosphate and inositol were attached to Epoxy-activated Sepharose 6B at 37° C, pH 11.2, for 40 h. The capacities of these gels were 0.46 μ mol G-6-P/ml and 0.52 μ mol inositol/ml.

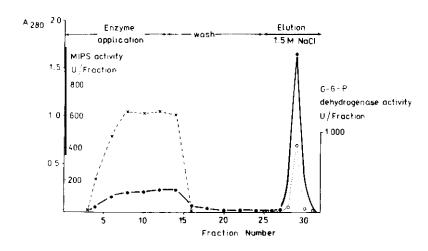


Figure 1. -- Elution profile of MIPS (12 mg protein) contaminated with G-6-P dehydrogenase. Equilibrating buffer: 20 mM NH4Cl, 1 mM MgCl2, 0.25 mM EDTA, 1 mM mercapto-ethanol, 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.7; column: 8 × 95 nm Blue Sepharose CL-6B; fraction volume: 2.5 m]; flow rate: IO ml/h; protein absorbance at 280 nm (0--0); MIPS activity (x--x); G-6-P dehydrogenase activity(0...0). The activity of MIPS was determined by the method of Barnett and co-workers (1970 Biochem J. 119: 183). G-6-P dehydrogenase activity was measured with the same reaction mixture as that used for MIPS, with NADP⁺ substituted for NAD⁺. The final volume of the reaction mixture was 1 ml and contained 10-30 μ l of enzyme; A change in absorbance of 0.1 at 30°C/min was taken as one unit of G-6-P dehydrogenase activity.

The binding of MIPS and G-6-P dehydragenase by the affinity adsorbents is summarized in Table 1. After protein application, the 1 ml columns were washed with 1.8 ml of equilibrating buffer to remove any unbound protein. The activity of the enzymes was measured in the effluent. The two enzymes can be separated both with 5'AMP-Sepharose 4B and with Blue Sepharose CL-68 (see Table 1). Partially purified MIPS was chromatographed on a Blue Sepharose CL-6B column with which MIPS was completely separated from G-6-P dehydrogenase (Fig 1).

In the starting preparation (Fraction 5), the specific activity of MIPS was 7450 U/mg, and that of G-6-P dehydrogenase was 310 U/mg. By passing it through Blue Sepharose CL-6B, the specific activity of MIPS was increased to 16, 387 U/mg (with good

yield), and it was completely free of G-6-P dehydrogenase activity. The enzyme was examined by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. Electrophoresis of 30 µq of MIPS gave a homogenous band of molecular weight 65,000.

TABLE

	Ū.	
Amount of unbound MIPS* %	Amount of unbound G-6-P dehydrogenase* %	
arose 6B 93	98	
epharose 6B 97	102	
rose 4B 40	76	
cose CL-6B 101	0	
arose 81	3	
rose 4B 40 rose CL-6B 101		

• 100% = 1000-1500 U MIPS

**100% = 83 U G-6-P dehydrogenase

Departments of Biochemistry and Biology, University Medical School, H-4012 Debrecen, Hungary.