BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

The Use Of Antifreeze Proteins in Cold Survival

ABSTRACT

This study explores the cryopreservation potential of *Tenebrio Molitor* antifreeze proteins (*Tm*AFPs). researchers employ a novel ice-affinity The purification protocol to obtain pure AFPs with freezing prevention abilities up to -6°C [1]. The process included homogenizing the mealworms and subsequent purification steps, resulting in reduction in impurities, and the production of TmAFP. The purified AFPs hold great promise for optimizing existing cryopreservation techniques for cells, tissues, and organs



Fig 4. Purification A) Yellow Mealworms B) homogenizing C) Grandaunt of Purification Chloe Wolfe, Kenzie Ballinger, Emily Vernon, *Konrad Meister **Boise State University**, **Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry**



Fig 1. Different types of AFP classes



Fig 2. AFPs inhibit ice crystal growth

Fig 5. Coomassie blue-stained SDS-PAGE



Fig 6. Ice Shaping A) *Tm*AFP B) water



ANTIFREEZE PROTEINS

Type III







Fig 3. Protein isolation by rotary ice affinity purification

B

Successfully purification of *Tm*AFP from mealworms via ice affinity purification

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[1] Tomalty, H. E., Graham, L. A., Eves, R., Gruneberg, A. K., & Davies, P. (2019). Laboratory-Scale Isolation of Insect Antifreeze Protein for Cryobiology . *Biomolecules*, 9(5),

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CONCLUSION

Determination of purification yield needs additional testing, e.g. Bradford Assay.

REFERENCES



