

EXTRACTION AND PURIFICATION OF MYOSIN FROM HUMAN CARDIAC MUSCLE

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The aim of the present project was to improve the method for the human myo sin extraction and purification to use it as antigen to obtain monoclonal anti body. The antimyosin will be cloned to be used in imaging of experimental myo cardiac infarction and some others experiments in Nuclear Medicine.

The methods of Sarkis et al¹ has permitted to define rabbit skeletal muscle myosin qualitatively and quantitatively. We tested this method to adequate it for the extraction of myosin from human cardiac muscle. The human myosin will be em ploy it in the future in isogenic mice immunization.

The extraction was carried out with dilutions in phosphate buffers, KCl and EDTA pH6.5 in different concentrations. The protein content of each step of ex tration was determined by Bradford (1976) method. The myosin solution was puri fied by ionic exchange chromatography on DEAE-sephadex A-50 equilibrated in phosphate 0,15M and EDTA 0,01M buffer with a 0-1M KCl gradient. The myosin ob tained was identified in PAGE eletrophorese. The material obtained was stored by liofilization with glicin. The result of purification was 28,13 mg/200g car diac muscle. The method showed to be feaseable also for the purification of car diac muscle.

1-Sarkis S. Margossian and Susan Lowey. Methods in Enzymology, 85: 55-71, 1982.