

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- DNA – Deoxyribonucleic acid
EDTA – Ethelenediaminetetraacetic acid
TEMED – Tetramethylethylenediamine
IPTG – Isopropyl β -D-1-thiogalactopyranoside
Ni-NTA – Nickel- Nitrilotriacetic acid
NaCl – Sodium Chloride
PCR – Polymerase Chain Reaction
dNTP – Deoxy nucleotidetriphosphate
 μ l – Microlitre
mM – Millimolar
ng – Nanogram
 $^{\circ}$ C – Degree Celsius
min – Minute
sec – Second
hr – Hour
rpm – Revolution per minute
pmol – Pico mole
NCBI-BLAST – National Center for Biotechnology Information-Basic Local Alignment Search Tool
SDS-PAGE - Sodium Dodecyl Sulphate- Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis
GuHCl – Guanidium Hydrochloride
bp – Base pair
Kb – Kilo basepair
KDa – Kilo Dalton
E.coli – *Escherchia coli*
His-Tag – Histidine Tag
BSA – Bovine Serum Albumin
APS – Ammonium persulphate

CONTENTS	PAGE NUMBER
A. Chapter 1: Introduction	1
B. Aim and Objective	5
C. Chapter 2: Review of literature	6
D. Chapter 3: Materials and Methods	20
3.1 Materials	20
3.1.1 Commercialised Kits	
3.1.2 Chemicals And Reagents	
3.1.3 Culture Media	
3.2 Methods	21
3.2.1 PCR amplification of gene for mature protease	21
3.2.2 Isolation of amplified PCR product	22
3.2.3 Digestion of PCR amplified product and vector pET32A	22
3.2.4 Extraction of digested DNA and vector from gel	22
3.2.5 Cloning of protease gene into vector	22
3.2.6 Transformation of ligated products into competent BL21(DE3)plysS cells by Heat Shock method	23
3.2.7 Isolation of recombinant plasmid from transformed BL21 cells containing gene for protease with propeptide	23
3.2.8 Single and Double digestion of isolated plasmid using NcoI and XhoI to confirm presence of gene of interest in the plasmid	23
3.2.9 Sequencing of protease gene	24
3.2.10 Analysis of protease gene sequence	24
3.2.11 Expression of recombinant protein	24
3.2.12 Sodium dodecyl sulphate Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (SDS- PAGE)	25
3.2.13 Purification of recombinant protein under denaturing condition	25

3.2.14 Purification of recombinant protein using Ni-NTA column	26
3.2.15 Dialysis of purified recombinant protein	26
3.2.16 Dialysis of crude protein	27
3.2.17 Protease digestion of purified protein	27
E. Chapter 4: Results	
4.1 Amplification of protease gene from <i>P. tezipurensis</i>	28
4.2 Restriction digestion of insert (mature peptide gene) and vector	29
4.3 Ligation of digested DNA and transformation of the ligation mixture into BL21 E. coli host using heat shock transformation	29
4.4 Isolation of recombinant pET32a (containing gene for protein with propeptide) from already recombinant BL21 cells	30
4.5 Single and double digestion of isolated plasmid to confirm presence of gene of interest	30
4.6 Transformation of BL21 cells using isolated recombinant plasmid	31
4.7 Sequencing of amplified gene	32
4.8 Analysis of protein sequence	33
4.9 Expression of recombinant protein	35
4.10 Purification of recombinant protein under denaturing conditions	36
4.11 Dialysis of purified recombinant protein	38
4.12 Dialysis of crude protein	39
4.13 Digestion of dialysed purified recombinant protein	39
F. Chapter 5: Discussion	40
G. Chapter 6: Conclusion	43
H. References	44