

Evaluation of Protein Dispersiveness During Crystallization Process

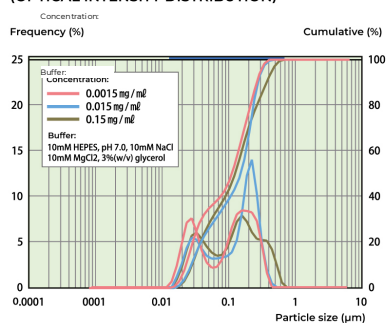
Ribosome / Lysozyme Particle Size Distribution Measurement With Nanotracs

Overview

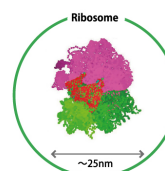
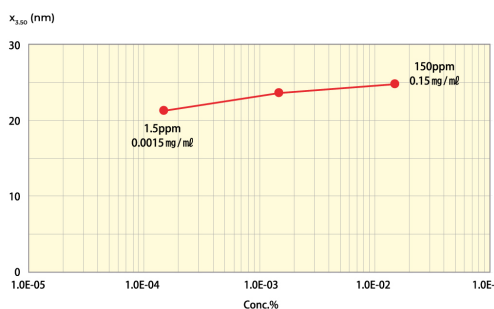
Homogeneous dispersion (monodispersion) of protein in a solution is a very important factor for the crystallization process of protein. An example is given below showing the evaluation of the state of dispersion by high-accuracy measurement of the particle size distribution of protein-dispersed solution using Nanotracs (a particle size distribution measurement system).

Measurement With a Resolution Covering Very Low Concentration Ranges Sample: Ribosome

• OVERLAPPED DATA PRESENTATION (OPTICAL INTENSITY DISTRIBUTION)

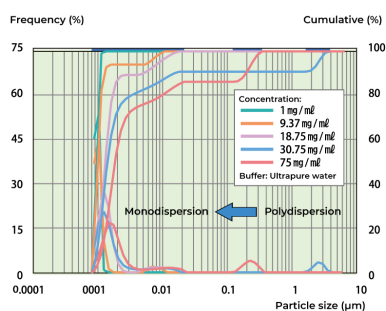


• CHANGES IN VOLUME ACCUMULATION MEDIAN DIAMETER AS A FUNCTION OF CONCENTRATION

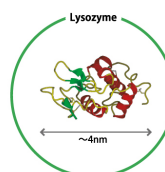
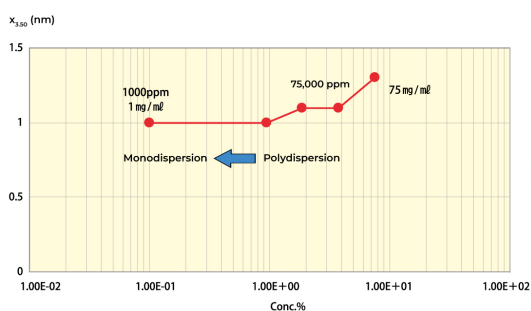


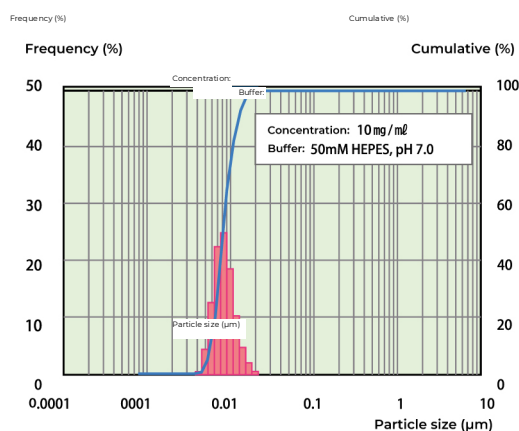
Changes in the State of Association as a Function of Concentration Sample: Lysozyme

• OVERLAPPED DATA PRESENTATION (OPTICAL INTENSITY DISTRIBUTION)



• CHANGES IN VOLUME ACCUMULATION MEDIAN DIAMETER AS A FUNCTION OF CONCENTRATION



Data From Albumin Measurement (Volume Distribution)**Systems Used for Evaluation**

Instrument: Nanotracs WAVE II UT151

Principle of measurement: Dynamic light scattering (DLS) / Frequency analysis

Range of measurement: 0.8 - 6.500 nm

Cooperation : RIKEN (Institute of Physical and Chemical Research)

For further information please contact us at:

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