Purification and Characterization of Biliverdin-binding protein from the gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar

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Biliverdin-binding protein(BP) was isolated from the last instar larval haemolymph of gypsy moth, Lymantria dispar and its physicochemical properties were characterized. In order to purify BP, last instar larval haemolymph was ultracentrifuged in KBr density gradients, subjected to G-200 sephadex gel permeation chromatography and preparative electrophoresis. The molecular weight of BP subunits was determind as about 80KDa on SDS-PAGE. Immunoblotting experiments revealed that antiserum against the BP from L. disper was related with those of other Lepidopteran species. The N-terminal sequence and amino acid composition of BP were analyzed. In addition lipid, carbohydrate composition analysis was also carried out.

Purification and Characterization of Ferritin from Hemolymph of Galleria mellonella.

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The ferritin of the Wax moth, *Gelleria mellonella*, has been purified from the hemolymph of last instar larvae by KBr density gradient ultracentrifugation and FPLC(superose 6). Ferritin was stable at heat(75°C), so it was used for purification step. Ferritin retained a brown color in the pellet, and was stained positively with the iron-specific stain, Ferene S. SDS-PAGE revealed that this ferritin consists of two major polypeptide chains of 25 and 31kDa and one minor polypeptide chain of 30kDa. The ferritin has only 3 isoforms with a pI 6.5 - 7.1. The anti-ferritin serum reacted with hemolymph, fat body and midgut, but did not react with horse ferritin.