

## Functional Expression of Recombinant Tumstatin in Stably Transformed *Drosophila melanogaster* S2 Cells

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### Objectives

The purpose of this experiment is to confirm whether the recombinant tumstatin revealed from the stably transformed *Drosophila melanogaster* S2 cells has in vitro capacity.

### Materials and Methods

Materials - Cell line : *Drosophila melanogaster* Schneider 2 (S2) cells

- vector : pMT/BiP/V5-His and pCoHygro (Invitrogen)

Methods - Construction of expression plasmids, Stable transformation,

Cell culture and analysis of gene expression, Purification of recombinant tumstatin,

Bovine capillary endothelial cell proliferation assay, Western blot analysis

### Results and Discussion

Recombinant tumstatin was expressed in stably transformed *Drosophila melanogaster* S2 cells and secreted into the medium with a molecular weight of 29 kDa. Recombinant endostatin was also purified to homogeneity using a simple one-step Ni<sup>2+</sup> affinity fractionation. Purified recombinant tumstatin inhibited endothelial cell proliferation in a dose-dependent manner. The concentration at half-maximum inhibition (ED<sub>50</sub>) for recombinant tumstatin was approximately 0.69 µg ml<sup>-1</sup>. A maximum production level of 4.6 µg recombinant tumstatin (10<sup>7</sup> cells)<sup>-1</sup> was obtained in a T-flask culture of S2 cells, 7 days after induction with 0.5 mM CuSO<sub>4</sub>.

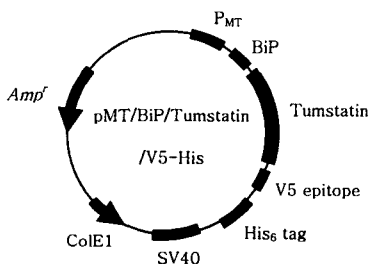


Fig.1. Schematic representation of the expression plasmid pMT/BiP/T-V5-His.

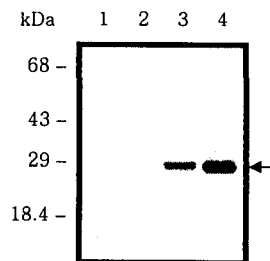


Fig.2. Western blot analysis of non-transfected and stably transformed S2 cells.

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