

34th World Neuroscience and Neurology Conference;

13th International Conference on Tissue Science and Regenerative Medicine &

38th Global Psychiatry and Mental Health Conference

Protein sequence via nano pore sequencing machine

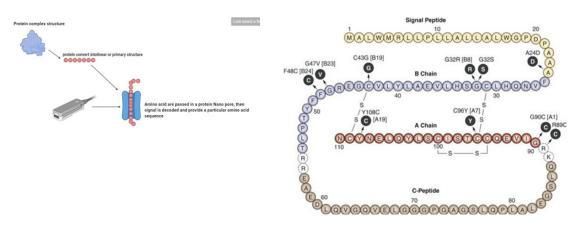
Ali Raza

COMSATS University, Islamabad

Protein is a biomolecule consist of one or more chain of amino acid residues. Protein have significance role in the structure function organization of the cell. Linear amino acid residues are called a polypeptide. Protein contain short and long amino acid polypeptide less than 20-30 residues. The building block of protein is amino acid which are small organic molecules consist of alpha carbon atom link to an amino group and carboxyl group hydrogen atom are variable components called side chain. All protein has primary secondary tertiary and quaternary structur. In the protein sequencing the major steps is first secondary tertiary and quaternary structure convert into the primer structure which is simpler as compare to other than primary structure is load into the nanopore sequencing machine. Nano pore sequencing machine work by monitoring changes to an electrical current as a nucleic acid are passed in a protein Nano pore, then signal is decoded and provide a particular DNA or RNA sequence our case nanopore sequencing machine work by monitoring change and electrical current as an amino acid which are passing through nanopore protein channel then signal is decoded and provide a particular amino acid sequence.

Tertiary quaternary converts into primary structure:

The structure conversion is based on the bond that formed between the protein for example insulin contain the Sulphur bond between the chain we can find a method in order to breakage a bond between amino acid chain, method should be chemical or enzymatic or physical.



uawan0505@gmail.com