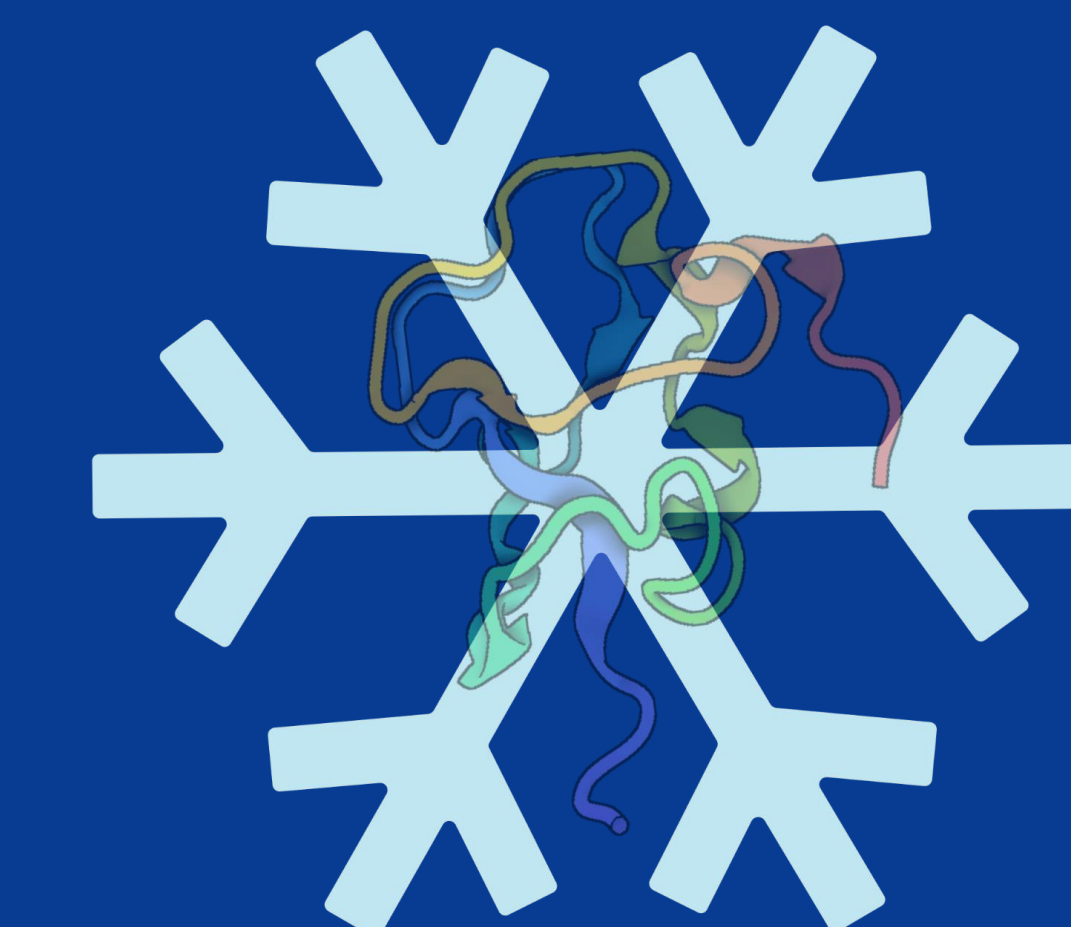




BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

The Use Of Antifreeze Proteins in Cold Survival



Chloe Wolfe, Kenzie Ballinger, Emily Vernon, *Konrad Meister
Boise State University,
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

ABSTRACT

This study explores the cryopreservation potential of *Tenebrio Molitor* antifreeze proteins (*Tm*AFPs). The researchers employ a novel ice-affinity purification protocol to obtain pure AFPs with freezing prevention abilities up to -6°C [1]. The process included homogenizing the mealworms and subsequent purification steps, resulting in reduction in impurities, and the production of *Tm*AFP. The purified AFPs hold great promise for optimizing existing cryopreservation techniques for cells, tissues, and organs

ANTIFREEZE PROTEINS

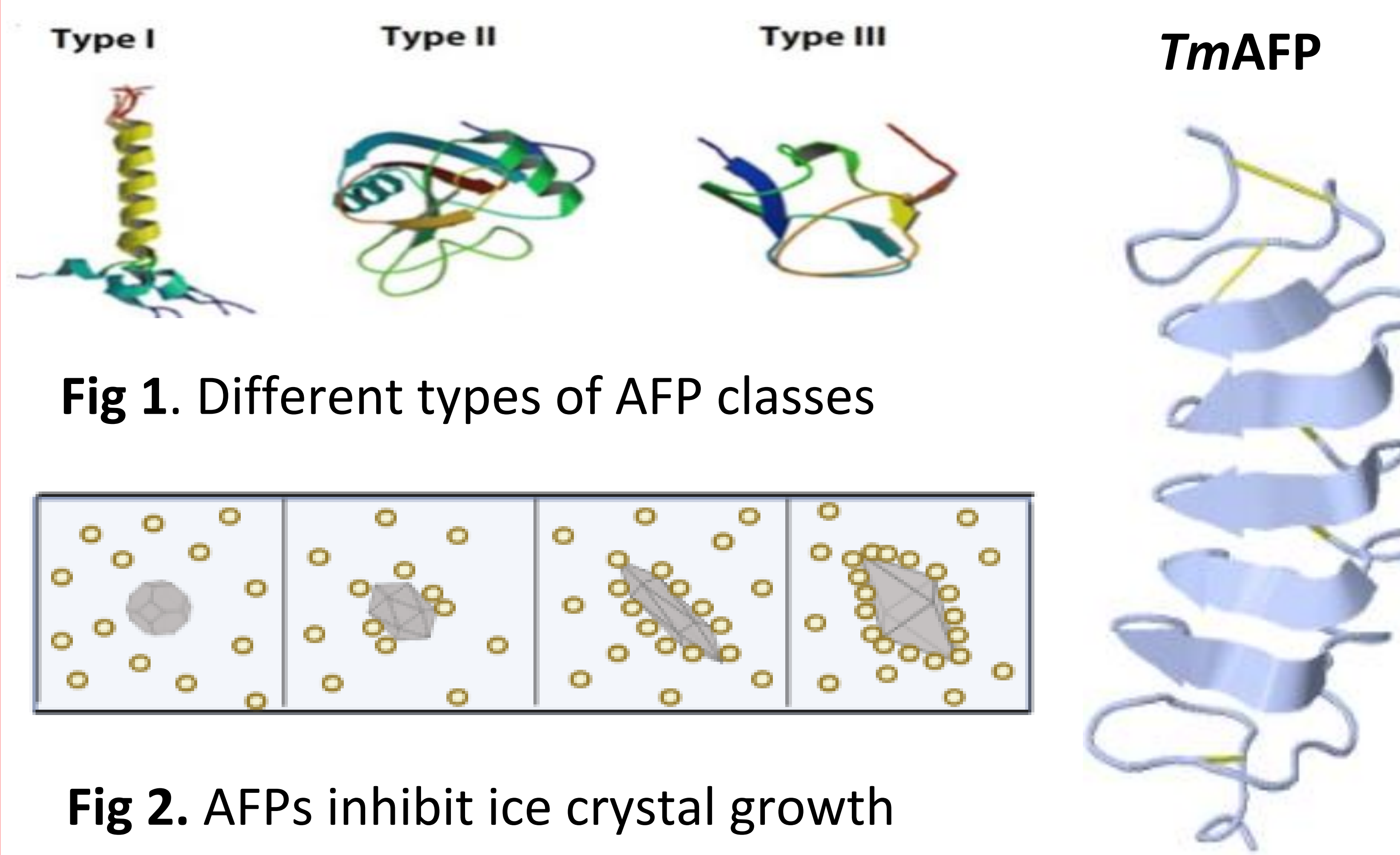


Fig 1. Different types of AFP classes

Fig 2. AFPs inhibit ice crystal growth

METHODS

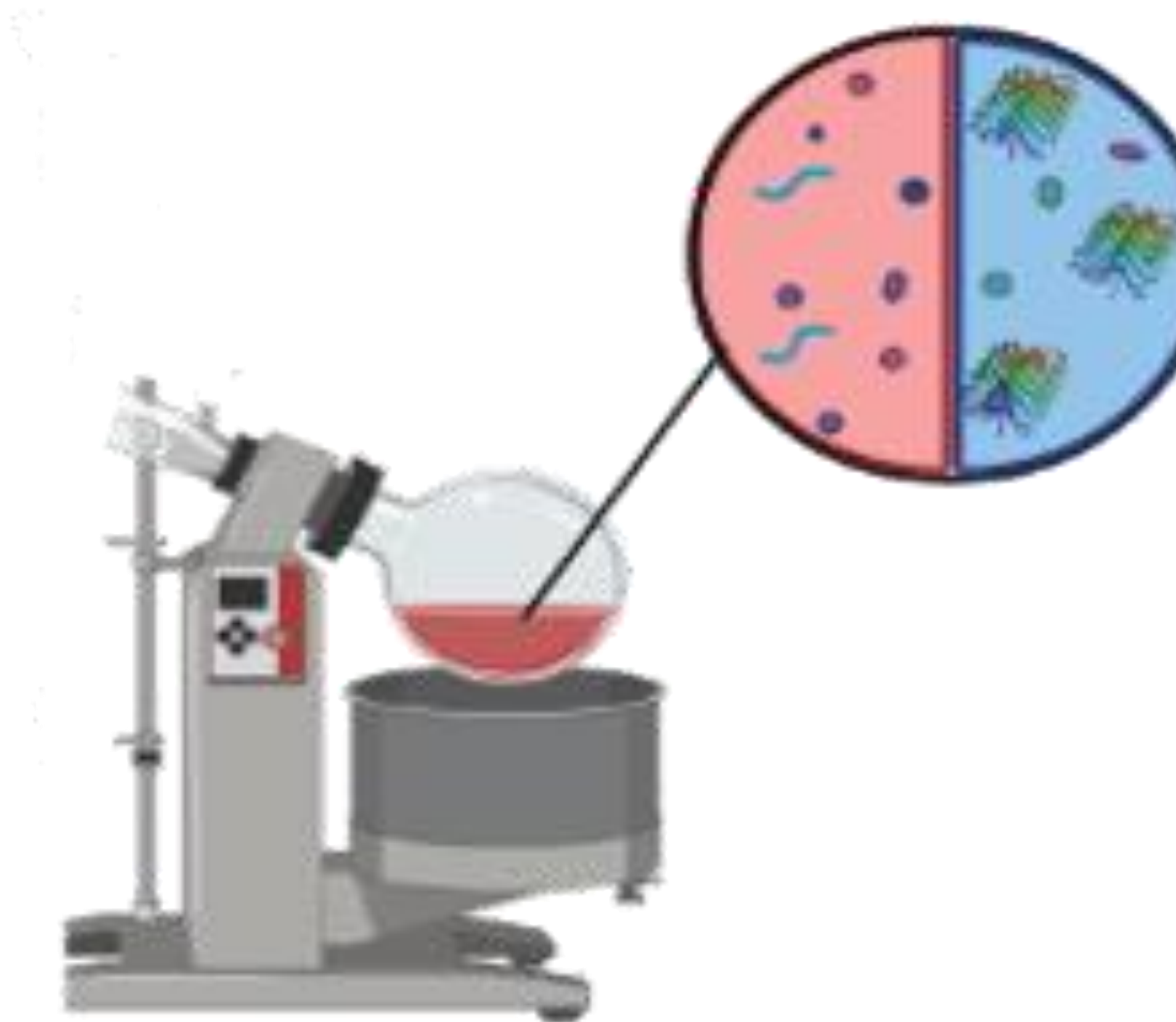


Fig 3. Protein isolation by rotary ice affinity purification

RESULTS

CONCLUSION

- Successfully purification of *Tm*AFP from mealworms via ice affinity purification
- Determination of purification yield needs additional testing, e.g. Bradford Assay.

REFERENCES

[1] Tomalty, H. E., Graham, L. A., Eves, R., Gruneberg, A. K., & Davies, P. (2019). Laboratory-Scale Isolation of Insect Antifreeze Protein for Cryobiology. *Biomolecules*, 9(5),

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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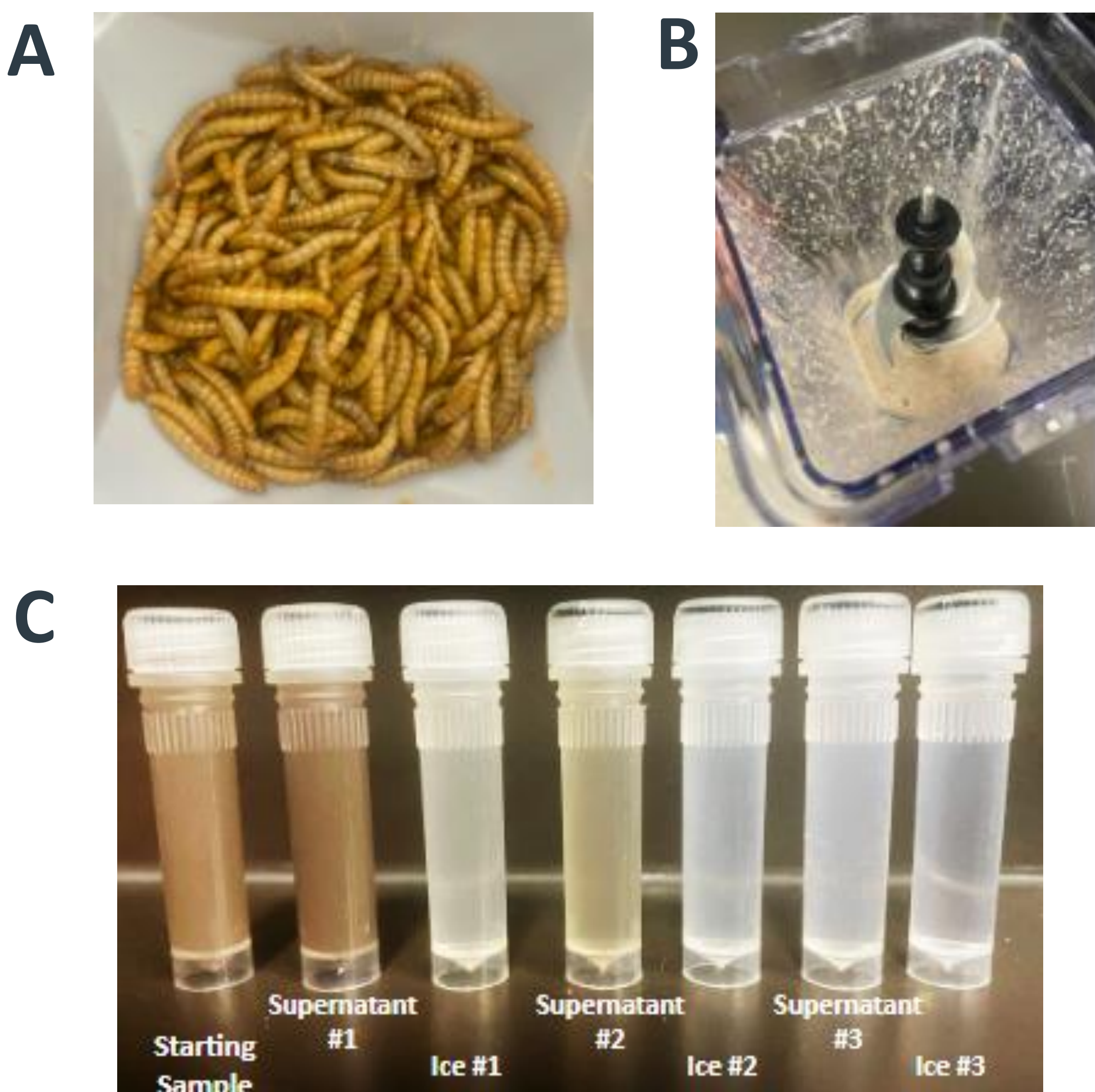
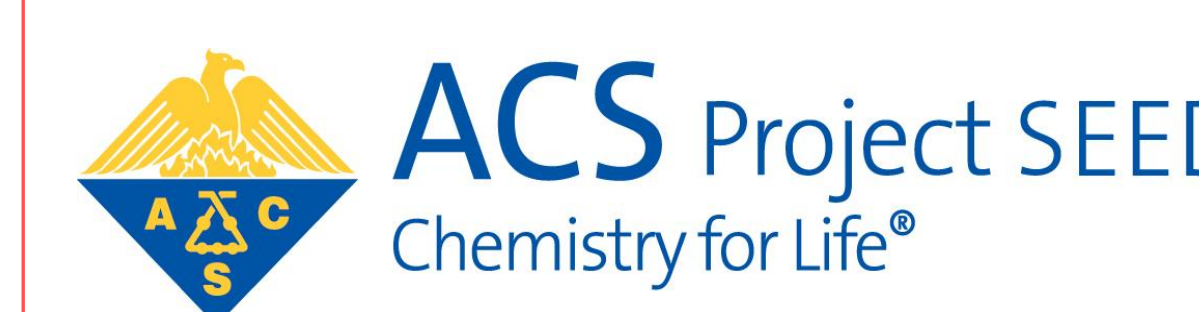


Fig 4. Purification A) Yellow Mealworms B) homogenizing C) Grandaut of Purification

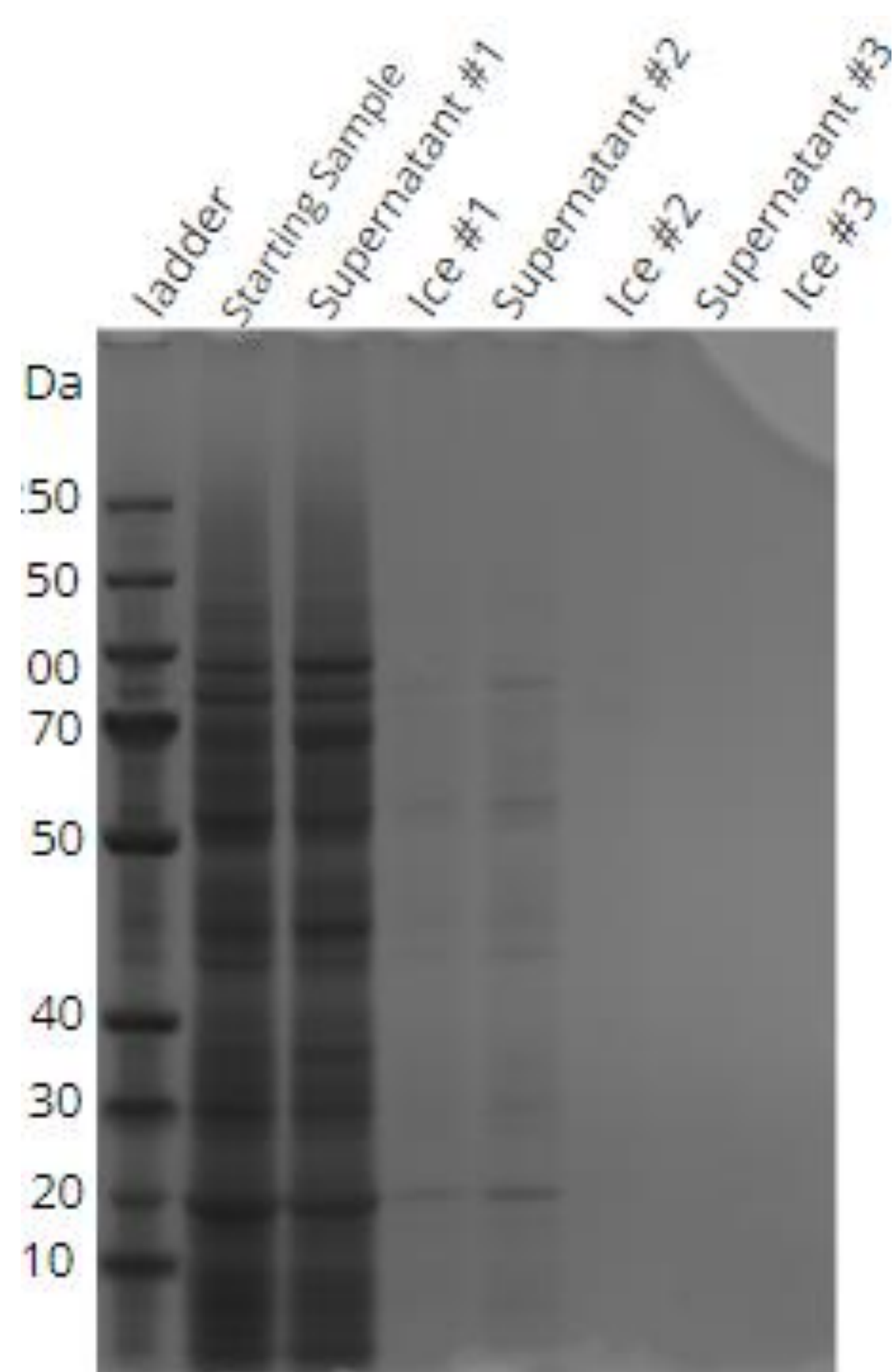


Fig 5. Coomassie blue-stained SDS-PAGE

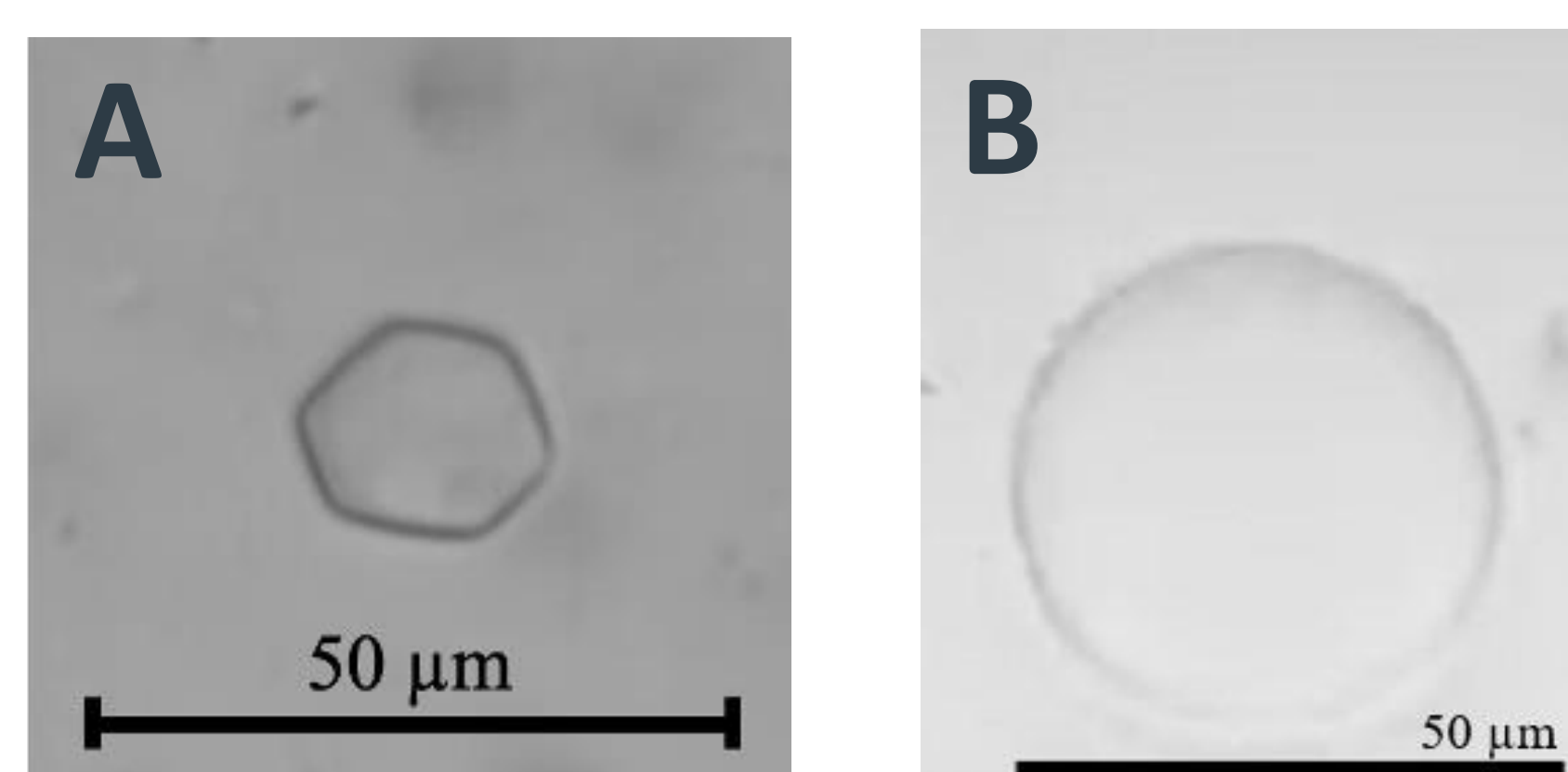


Fig 6. Ice Shaping A) *Tm*AFP B) water

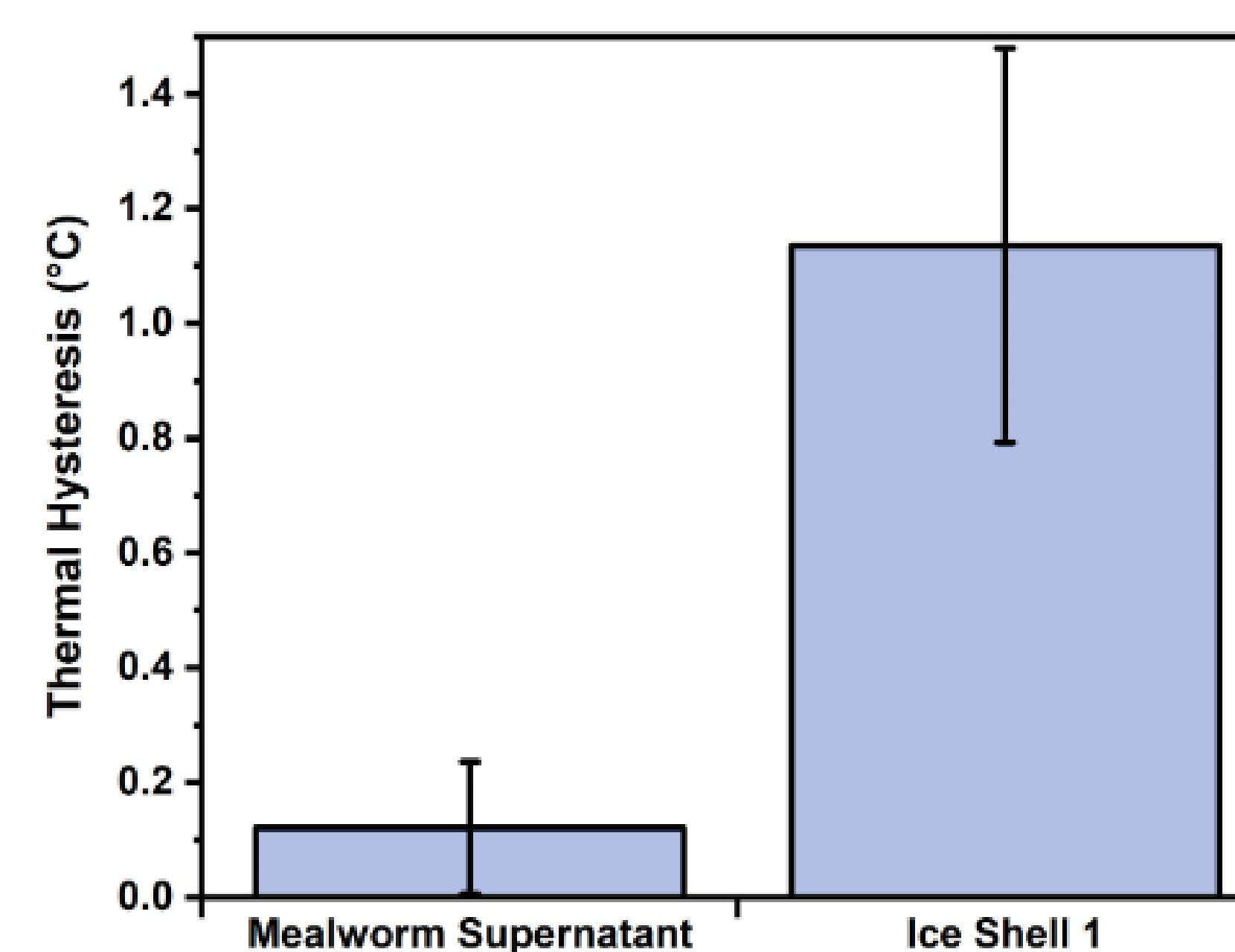


Fig 7. *Tm*AFP antifreeze activity