Optimization of Aqueous Two-Phase System (ATPS) of Recombinant Bromelain by Response Surface Methodology

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Abstract:

Recombinant bromelain is a protease that was partially purified using aqueous two-phase system (ATPS). The process variables (pH, PEG 6000 and potassium phosphate concentration) were optimized on enzyme activity and partition coefficient using response surface methodology (RSM) based on a face-centered central composite design (FCCCD) model. The optimum conditions for purification were at 18.47% [w/w] PEG6000 and 13% [w/w] potassium phosphate, pH 7.0 with enzyme activity was obtained as 0.272±0.0036 unit m/L, and partition coefficient as 1.394±0.093. The recombinant bromelain was preferentially partitioned into the top phase and the band was reduced in contrast to crude sample on SDS-PAGE gel.

Keywords Aqueous Two-Phase System (ATPS); Face-Centered Central Composite Design (FCCCD); Optimization; Response Surface Methodology (RSM); Recombinant Bromelain

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This study was supported by the Techno Fund grant under the Ministry of Agriculture (TF1001 F046) for International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM). We are grateful to the Universiti Malaysia Pahang under grant (RDU160334) for providing the conference fee.