Modulation of protease activity to enhance the recovery of recombinant nucleocapsid protein of Nipah virus

ABSTRACT

The nucleocapsid (N) protein of Nipah virus (NiV) expressed in Escherichia coli (E. coli) is antigenic and immunogenic. A method to enhance the recovery of recombinant N protein of NiV produced in E. coli is described. A bioinformatics tool, PeptideCutter was used to identify potential protease and cleavage sites from the amino acid sequences deduced from the published DNA sequence of the N protein of NiV. The size of degraded protein was estimated by using the Western blot and PeptideCutter analyse. The identified proteases were serine proteases, hence, a range of serine protease inhibitors were tested to improve the recovery of the N protein. The relative amount of N protein of NiV was 2-fold higher with the addition of PMSF, compared to the control sample (without any protease inhibitor supplementation).

Keyword: Endogenous protease, Protease inhibitor, Nucleocapsid protein, Nipah virus, Escherichia coli