## **CONCEPT: EDMAN DEGRADATION SEQUENATOR AND SEQUENCING DATA ANALYSIS**

- ●Edman Degradation Procedure is automated & carried out in a machine called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - □ Sequenator mixes reagents, separates/identifies products, and records data.
  - ☐ As little as \_\_\_\_ nanogram (or 10 pmoles) of an amino acid can be detected.

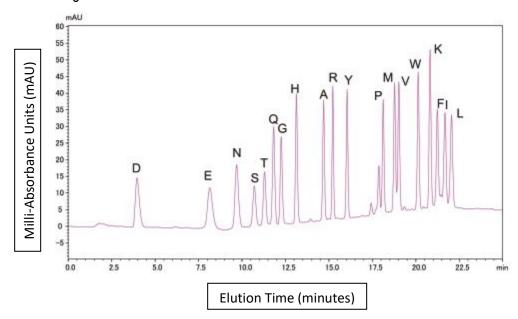


Image of an advanced protein sequenator.

## **Analyzing PTH-Amino Acids with HPLC**

- ●Edman Degradation is used in conjunction with *High-Performance Liquid Chromatography* (\_\_\_\_\_\_).
- •Unknown PTH-amino acids are identified by their elution positions relative to \_\_\_\_\_ amino acid controls.
  - □ Edman degradation can more easily differentiate amino acids of the same mass (ex. Leu & Ile).
  - □ Amino acid sequence revealed from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ in order from the \_\_\_-terminal to the \_\_\_-terminal end.

**EXAMPLE:** HPLC Chromatogram of PTH-Amino Acids.

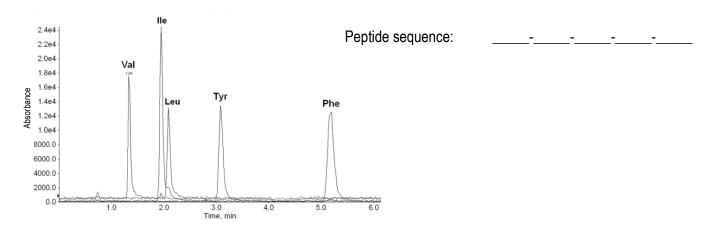


\*HPLC chromatogram reveals peptide sequence from left to right (N-terminal to C-terminal):

## **CONCEPT: EDMAN DEGRADATION SEQUENATOR AND SEQUENCING DATA ANALYSIS**

PRACTICE: Separately determine the peptide sequences indicated by the HPLC chromatogram & mass spectrum below.

A) What is the peptide sequence indicated by the HPLC chromatogram?



B) What is the peptide sequence indicated by the mass spectrum (assuming prominent peaks correspond to y ions)?

Peptide sequence: \_\_\_\_-\_\_-\_\_-\_\_-\_\_-\_\_-\_\_-\_\_-

