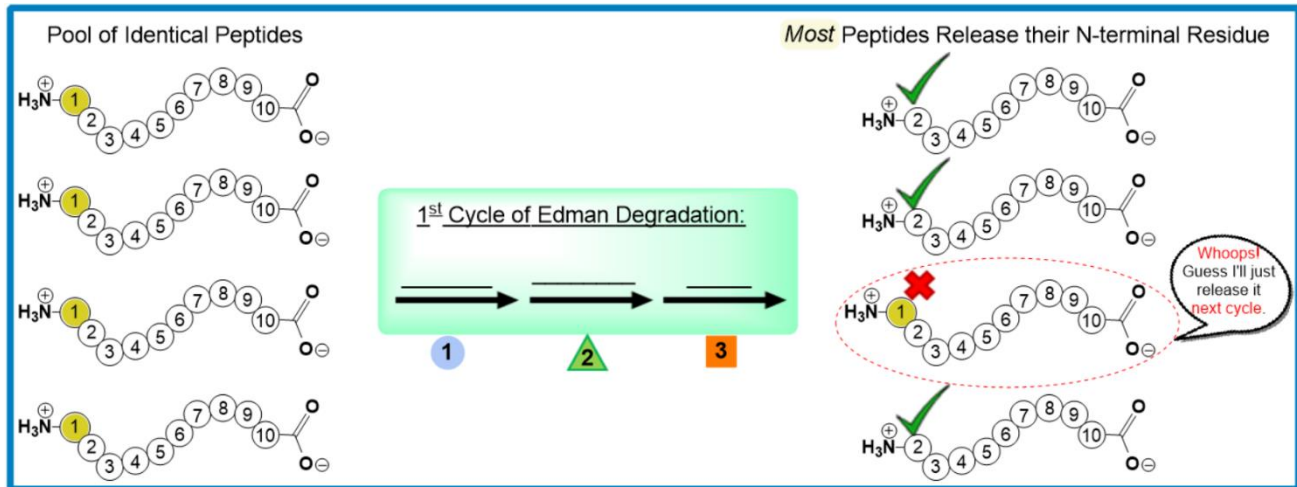


## CONCEPT: EDMAN DEGRADATION REACTION EFFICIENCY

- Edman degradation: *only practical for small peptides with \_\_\_\_\_ than ~50 amino acid residues...but why?*
  - Reaction efficiency per cycle for most modern Edman Degradation Sequencers is about \_\_\_\_%.
  - So, in each cycle, about \_\_\_\_% of the peptides *fail* to release their amino acid in the *correct* cycle.

**EXAMPLE:** Edman degradation reaction efficiency.



- Unwanted PTH-amino acid \_\_\_\_\_-products accumulate with *each cycle* & *obscure* the results.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ proteins mean *more* Edman cycles needed & *more* side-products accumulating.
  - Most naturally existing proteins are long; therefore, solution is to \_\_\_\_\_ proteins *before* Edman Degradation.

## Calculating Cumulative Yield

- \_\_\_\_\_ yield is calculated from the *reaction efficiency*.
  - *Cumulative yield*: relative \_\_\_\_\_ of a specific product (ex. PTH-amino acid) obtained in a chemical reaction.
- Equation below expresses the relationship between 1) *reaction efficiency*, 2) # of Edman cycles, & 3) *cumulative yield*.

$$(\text{Reaction Efficiency Per Cycle})^{\# \text{ of Cycles}} = \text{Cumulative Yield}$$

- Accurate protein sequencing requires a *high* cumulative yield usually \_\_\_\_\_ than 60%.
  - 60% of the products of the Edman cycle are the *correct* PTH-amino acid.

**EXAMPLE:** Let's say each reaction cycle of the Edman Degradation procedure has a reaction efficiency of 99%, where 1% of each reaction cycle produces unwanted PTH-amino acid side-products. Calculate the total cumulative yield of the correct PTH-amino acid immediately after the 50<sup>th</sup> Edman degradation cycle.

**CONCEPT: EDMAN DEGRADATION REACTION EFFICIENCY**

**PRACTICE:** Assuming 98% reaction efficiency, calculate the total cumulative yield of the correct PTH-amino acid at the 50<sup>th</sup> Edman degradation cycle.

**PRACTICE:** A) A peptide with the primary structure Lys-Arg-Pro-Leu-Ile-Asp-Gly-Ala is sequenced by the Edman degradation procedure. If each Edman cycle is 93% efficient, what percentage of the PTH-amino acids in the fourth Edman cycle will be PTH-Leu?

B) What percentage of the PTH-amino acids in the eighth Edman cycle will be PTH-Ala?