

[Supporting Information]

Mechanically Durable and Biologically Favorable Protein Hydrogel Based on Elastic Silk-like Protein Derived from Sea Anemone

Yun Jung Yang[†], Chang Sup Kim^{†,‡}, Bong-Hyuk Choi[†], and Hyung Joon Cha^{†,*}

[†]Department of Chemical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology,
Pohang, 790-784, Korea

[‡]School of Biotechnology and Graduate School of Biochemistry, Yeungnam University,
Gyeongsan, 712-749, Korea

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Circular dichroism analysis of purified recombinant aneroïn

For secondary structural analysis using circular dichroism (CD), recombinant aneroïn was further highly purified using reverse-phase high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). Aneroïn was dissolved in 40% (wt/vol) formic acid and injected into reverse-phase HPLC (Shimadzu, Tokyo, Japan) with a C18 column (4.6 mm × 250 mm; Perkin Elmer, Waltham, MA, USA). Samples were eluted using a linear gradient of acetonitrile (0-100%, vol/vol) in 0.1% (vol/vol) trifluoroacetic acid (TFA), and monitored by a photodiode array (PDA) detector at 254 nm. Then, CD analysis of highly purified aneroïn was performed for secondary structure estimation. Aneroïn sample was dissolved in 10 mM potassium phosphate buffer (pH 3.0) to be a final concentration of 0.2 mg/ml. Spectra of CD (Jasco, Tokyo, Japan) were recorded with scan rate of 20 nm/min between wavelengths 190-240 nm, and 0.2-mm path length of quartz cuvettes was used. Baseline spectrum was subtracted from sample spectra and the graph was smoothed using the software supplied by the manufacturer. Data were collected three times and averaged.



Figure S1. (a) Amino acid sequence and (b) composition of aneroxin protein. The same decamers are indicated with same colors.

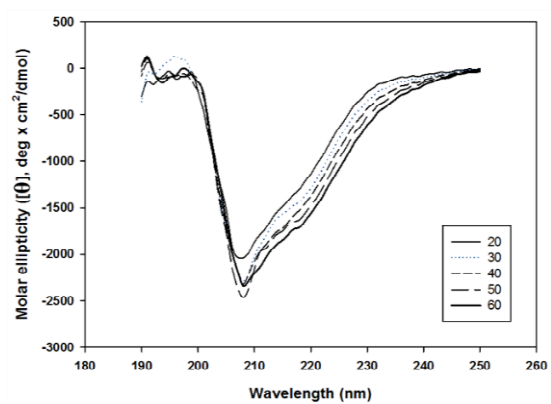


Figure S2. Circular dichroism analysis of recombinant aneroxin.