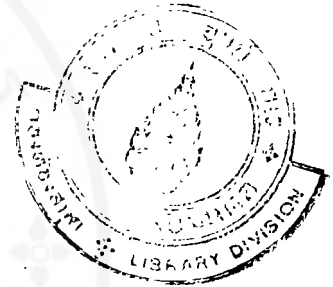


COMPARATIVE STUDIES ON IRON-ASCORBATE TREATED AND
VITAMIN E-DEFICIENT RABBIT SARCOPLASMIC RETICULUM Ca^{2+} - ATPase

BY

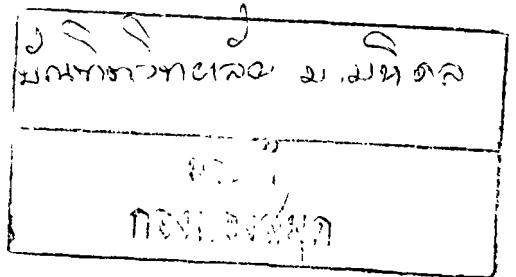
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ABSTRACT

The properties at molecular level of purified Ca^{2+} - ATPase isolated from sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) of vitamin E - deficient ($\text{E}^- - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase), vitamin E supplemented rabbit muscle ($\text{E}^+ - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase) and Fe^{2+} - ascorbate treated Ca^{2+} - ATPase ($\text{E}_T - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase) were compared. Cross - linking of these Ca^{2+} - ATPase with dimethyl suberimidate and copper phenanthroline at 10°C and 37°C showed similar patterns on rate of reduction in % monomeric Ca^{2+} - ATPase or concentration of cross - linking reagent required to obtain 50 % cross - linked Ca^{2+} - ATPase indicating that the three groups of Ca^{2+} - ATPase were similar in aggregational state. Limited proteolysis by trypsin and chymotrypsin followed by SDS - PAGE showed different patterns of proteolytic fragments suggesting that E^+ -, E^- - and $\text{E}_T - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase were different in conformational state. Analysis of E^+ -, E^- and $\text{E}_T - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase showed 50 % reduction in -SH content of E^- - and $\text{E}_T - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase with similar number of disulfide bonds and amino groups to those of $\text{E}^+ - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase. Peptide mapping of performic acid - treated proteolytic fragments of E^+ -, E^- - and $\text{E}_T - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase suggested that positions of intramolecular disulfide linkage were different. It is concluded that different conformation of E^- - and $\text{E}_T -$ from that of $\text{E}^+ - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ - ATPase may be due to different position of intradisulfide linkages and different oxidation products of SH groups.