

Pengaruh kecepatan sentrifugasi 7.000 g, 8.000 g, dan 9.000 g terhadap profil protein lebih atau sama dengan 30 kDa pada supernatan saliva = Effect of centrifugation at 7.000 g, 8.000 g, and 9.000 g on the salivary protein profile 30 kDa.profile 30 kda

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20368357&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[Belum ada prosedur baku sentrifugasi untuk pemisahan protein. Dilaporkan bahwa sentrifugasi 10.000 g dapat memisahkan protein saliva ≥30 kDa. Tujuan: Mengetahui pengaruh kecepatan sentrifugasi 7.000 g, 8.000 g, dan 9.000 g terhadap frekuensi kemunculan dan profil protein saliva ≥30 kDa. Metode: Profil protein supernatan saliva hasil sentrifugasi diuji dengan SDS-PAGE Hasil: Frekuensi kemunculan protein ≥30 kDa mengalami penurunan sesuai peningkatan kecepatan sentrifugasi. Terdapat perbedaan profil protein antara hasil sentrifugasi 7.000 g, 8.000 g, dan 9.000 g. Kesimpulan: Kecepatan sentrifugasi 7.000 g, 8.000 g, dan 9.000 g berpengaruh terhadap frekuensi kemunculan dan profil protein ≥30 kDa., There are no established standard operational procedure of centrifugation for protein separation. Centrifugation at 10.000 g separates salivary protein ≥30 kDa. Objective: To determine the effect of centrifugation at 7.000 g, 8.000 g, and 9.000 g on the frequency of salivary protein emergence and protein profile ≥30 kDa. Method: Salivary supernatant were analyzed with SDS-PAGE. Results: Increased centrifugation speed resulted in decreased frequency of protein ≥30 kDa. There are differences in the protein profiles between the results of each centrifugation. Conclusion: Centrifugation at 7.000 g, 8.000 g, and 9.000 g influence frequency of salivary protein emergence and protein profiles ≥30 kDa.]