The short-and long-term stability study of protein nanoparticle

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Recently, the protein–nanoparticle(PNP) has been utilized for variable applications. The PNP has some advantages in terms of correspondingly large surface–to–vol ratio, high size uniformity and can be easily self–assenblied in E. coli. But comparing of other materials such as metals and polymers, the stability of protein is low. In this work, we tried to enhance the short–term and long–term stability of protein, especially PNP, by using lyopilization. The lyophilized samples were stored at four different temperature: -20~%, 4~%, 25~%, 37~%. The stability of PNP with stabilizers maintained during 12 weeks in all conditions. We confirmed that rehydrated PNP was a native form by TEM image, and had a same activity by measuring the fluorescent intensity. And we found that the stability of PNP is more stable than monomer.