

Isolation of the Pregnancy-Associated Glycoprotein 1 (PAG-1) from Zebu (*Bos Indicus*) Placenta



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Introduction

Pregnancy-Associated Glycoproteins (PAGs):

- First described as a placental antigen of cattle (*Bos taurus*) placenta that was also present in the blood serum soon after implantation
- Expressed by the invasive mononucleate cells of the trophoctoderm of ungulate species
- Belonging to the Aspartic Proteinase (AP) family (50% amino acid identity to pepsinogen, renin, cathepsin D and E)
- Isolated from cotyledons of cows, ewes and goats by classical biochemical procedures
- Characterized in *Bos taurus* as an acidic glycoprotein constituted by 380 aa, and showing 4 molecular isoforms with 67 000 molecular weight
- Purification of PAG molecules → development of sensitive RIA systems for pregnancy diagnosis in ruminant species

Aim

To investigate the presence of pregnancy-associated glycoproteins in zebu (*Bos indicus*) placenta by use of a one-step affinity chromatography

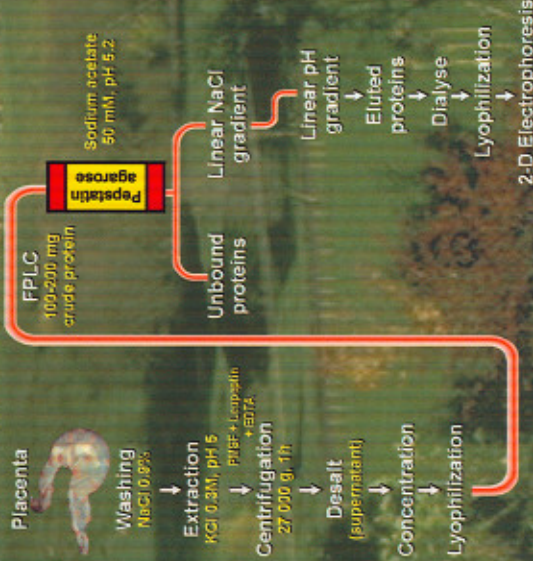
Materials and Methods

1 Animals

Uteri were collected from 3 pregnant zebu females immediately after slaughter. Gestational ages were between 31 and 32 weeks (≈ 7 months).

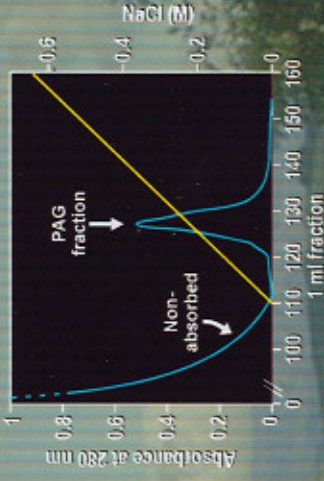


2 PAG purification procedure



Results

1 Pepstatin-agarose affinity chromatography



FPLC on Pepstatin-agarose column (1x5 cm) equilibrated in 50 mM sodium acetate buffer, pH 5.2. The yellow line indicates the slope of linear salt gradient.

2 2-D electrophoresis and microsequencing

Three major spots with 67 and 84 kDa molecular masses
Microsequencing of N-terminus of the 67 kDa spot :
R G S X L T T H P L R N I K
(*bo*PAG-1 sequence; Q29432)

Conclusions

- This study shows that bovine (*Bos taurus*) PAG-1 is also present in zebu (*Bos indicus*) placenta.
- PAG, like other enzymatically active aspartic proteinases, can bind to pepstatin A, a potent enzymatic inhibitor.
- Investigations are in progress in order to isolate other pregnancy-associated glycoproteins and to compare the electrophoretic patterns of *Bos indicus* and *Bos taurus* placental proteins.

References

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