

Institute of Life Science
Scientific Exchange
Chang Gung University - Kurume University

Date : Monday, July 14, 2025
Time : 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m.
Venue : Basic Medical Science Building #3
Organizers : Tadato Ban
Language of presentation : English

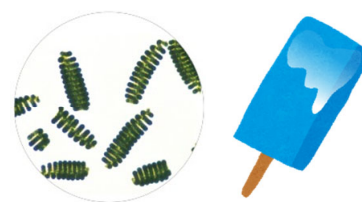
Schedule

10:00 a.m. - 10:40 a.m.

- Introduction of research at the Institute of Life Science

10:45 a.m. - 12:00 a.m.

- Tour of the Institute of Life Science
- Experience of Life Science Experiments
"Isolation of fluorescent protein from
Spirulina"



Program

of Introduction of research at the Institute of Life Science

10:00 a.m. - 10:10 a.m.

- 1) Introduction of Division of Molecular genetics

Takahiro Sato

10:10 a.m. - 10:20 a.m.

- 2) Introduction of Department of Systems Biology

Ballester Roig, Neus

10:20 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.

- 3) Introduction of Division of Cell Biology

Shigeaki Saito

10:30 a.m. - 10:40 a.m.

- 4) Introduction of School of Medical Technology

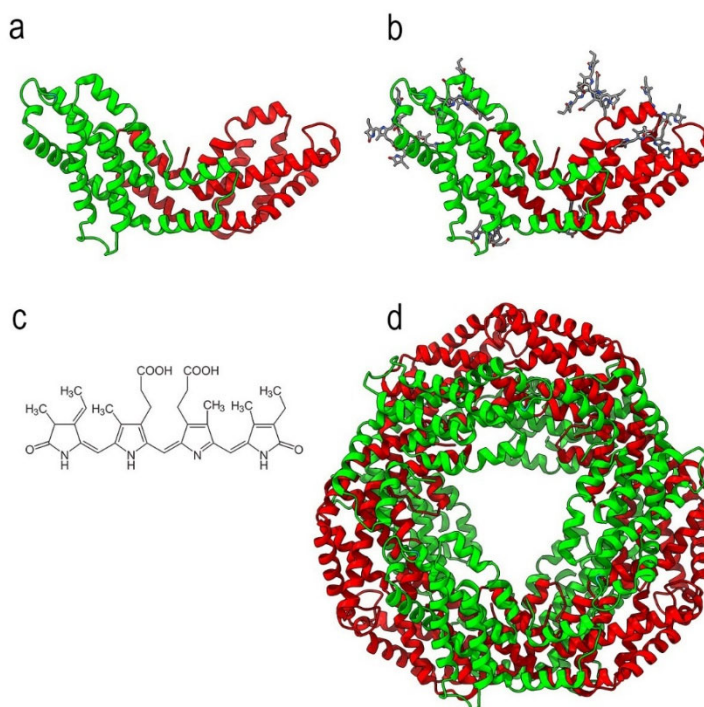
Tadato Ban

Blue fluorescent protein Phycocyanin isolation from cyanobacteria *Spirulina platensis*

Spirulina platensis is a cyanobacteria related to seaweed and used as a health supplement. *Spirulina platensis* contains several pigments for photosynthesis. One of these pigments is phycocyanin, a bright blue protein. Phycocyanin is used as a safe food coloring. However, since phycocyanin is a protein, it loses its color when heated above 60 °C. For this reason, it is used in foods that don't require much heating, such as ice cream and jelly.

Extraction of Phycocyanin from *Spirulina* tablets

1. Place one spirulina tablet in a mortar and grind well.
2. Add 4 mL of water and mix gently.
3. Take 750 μ L mixture and transfer it to a 1.5 mL plastic tube.
4. Centrifuge at 5,000 xg for 2 minutes.
5. Transfer the supernatant to a new 1.5 mL plastic tube



structure Phycocyanin from *Spirulina platensis*

- (a) Phycocyanin consists of α -subunit (red) and β -subunit (green).
- (b) The blue color of phycocyanin comes from its covalently bound chromophore, phycocyanobilin
- (c) Chemical structure of phycocyanobilin
- (d) Phycocyanin forms ring-like hexamer.