

SUBKLONING DAN ISOLASI GEN PENYANDI MIKRONEMA 3 (MIC-3) *Toxoplasma gondii* ISOLAT LOKAL

Title	SUBKLONING DAN ISOLASI GEN PENYANDI MIKRONEMA 3 (MIC-3) <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> ISOLAT LOKAL
Author Order	of
Accreditation	
Abstract	<p>Microneme protein (MIC) is one of proteins that belongs to excretory-secretory antigens (ESAs) of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>. Microneme 3 protein (MIC-3) is the protein that plays an important role in the invasion process during cell infection as a mediator attachment parasite to the host cell. The aim of this research is to clone mic3 (gene encoding for MIC-3) of <i>T. gondii</i> from local isolate using recombinant DNA technology by cloning mic3 in an expression vector. Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) from <i>T. gondii</i> tachyzoites was amplified by PuRe Taq RTG-PCR Beads using mic3 specific primers. Amplified DNA was double digested using EcoRV and HindIII restriction endonucleases and then purified using EZ-10 spin column purification kit. The mic3 DNA was ligated into pET-32a(+) expression vector and transformed into <i>Escherichia coli</i> BL21. The results showed that recombinant mic3 gene 4.2 kDa has been successfully performed by cloning gene encoding for MIC-3 protein of <i>T. gondii</i> local isolate into pET-32a(+) and transformed to <i>E. coli</i> BL21.</p>
Publisher Name	Universitas Jenderal Soedirman
Publish Date	2011-05-01
Publish Year	2011
Doi	DOI: 10.20884/1.jm.2011.6.1.85
Citation	
Source	Molekul
Source Issue	Vol 6, No 1 (2011)
Source Page	10-18
Url	https://ojs.jmolekul.com/ojs/index.php/jm/article/view/85
Author	DIANA INDRASANTI, M.Biotech