iMedPub Journals http://www.imedpub.com **2021** Vol 8. 52

## Identification of a gene that makes a protein by using a cell free protein synthesis system

Umair Masood

State University of New York, USA

## Abstract

A living cell could be genetically modified to perform a function such as the production of a protein. However, these genetic modifications often conflict with normal cellular function and result in a mutation. Defects can be overcome through removing the bacterial membrane which leaves the lysate that is performing both transcription and translation. The cell free-protein synthesis is also known as *in vitro* protein synthesis and is the production of a protein without using a living cell. The gene is acting as instructions to make the protein. If we can isolate a gene and then apply a cell free protein synthesis system after synthesis the protein and run on gel-electrophoresis we can identify a gene on the basis of the protein, after purify a protein, protein run on the gel we can identify a protein by using their molecular size. If we can identify a protein, we can identify a gene on the bases of protein. Gel electrophoresis is a laboratory technique used to contrasting proteins according to molecular size and charge. Protein blends in the dialysis framework. (A and B) Coomassie blue-stained SDS polyacrylamide gels showing DHFR blend with (A) or without (B) expansion of new mRNA. Bolts and indicators mark DHFR and creatine kinase, individually. The standard example was ready by blending a response combination without mRNA with known measures of DHFR prior to stacking onto the gel.

## **Biography**

Umair Masood is currently an Assistant Professor at tate University of New York, USA. Originally he was a first class Masters & Doctorate in Biochemistry from Department of Biochemistry, University of Calcutta, India. He completed his Post Doctoral in Biochemistry from Department of Biology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, U.S.A. He was Senior Research Associate of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Government of India. He qualified National Eligibility Test (NET) of Government of India & received full fellowship for Doctoral research.