

A device that cracks milk protein

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After gaining world attention by 'unboiling' egg protein, Flinders University scientists have now used an Australian-made novel thin film microfluidic device to manipulate Beta-lactoglobulin (β -lactoglobulin), the major whey protein in cow, sheep and other mammal milks.

The so-called Vortex Fluidic Device has previously been used in an array of experiments to successfully 'un-boil' egg protein and even break the molecular bonds of one of the world's hardest material, carbon nanotubes.

In the latest application, published in *Molecules*, College of Science and Engineering experts have combined the capabilities of the VFD with a new form of biosensor called TPE-MI, which is an aggregation-induced emission luminogen (AIEgen).

"In the [human body](#), [protein folding](#) is a regular process which in some cases may involve misfolding and aggregation such as in gene mutation, which can upset the balance," says Professor Youhong Tang, whose research focuses on expanding AIEgen technologies.

"One example is the buildup of amyloid proteins, which is associated with diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Huntington's. Finding ways to monitor these protein levels—and even reversing high levels of these cellular aggregations—could lead to future therapies."

SA Scientist of the Year Professor Colin Raston, who designed the VFD, says the combination of both technologies produced some promising results in fields of medical discovery.

"In this latest study, we showed how vital proteins can be manipulated—unfolded and refolded—using β -lactoglobulin, which is a relatively simple, low molecular weight protein.

"Combining VFD and AIE technologies provides a fully capable and robust method for controlling and monitoring the progress of [protein](#) denaturation and renaturation."

The research team will now use the technology combination on other

proteins, focusing on those highly related to Alzheimer's [disease](#), Parkinson's disease, and Huntington's disease.

More information: Qi Hu et al, In Situ Monitored Vortex Fluidic-Mediated Protein Refolding/Unfolding Using an Aggregation-Induced Emission Bioprobe, *Molecules* (2021). [DOI: 10.3390/molecules26144273](#)

Provided by Flinders University

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