

21/08

ELUTION AND PARTIAL
CHARACTERIZATION OF HUMAN
SYMMETRIC AND ASYMMETRIC
IMMUNOGLOBULIN G IN NON PREGNANT
HUMAN SERA

BY

ZIPPORAH WAIRIMU GACHIRI

106P07916

KENYA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE

HIGHER NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN
BIOTECHNOLOGY

A RESEARCH PROJECT DISSERTATION
SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
FOR A HIGHER DIPLOMA IN
BIOTECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES AND
BIOTECHNOLOGY

ABSTRACT

Inadequate asymmetric IgG production has been associated with loss of pregnancy. Placental bound and systemic antibodies have been associated with protection of pregnancies to term. There is cognitive evidence that shows a marked increase of asymmetric IgG composition in successful pregnancies. The aim of the study is to elute, purify and estimate symmetric to asymmetric IgG composition in non-pregnant human sera.

Antibodies were precipitated using Ammonium Sulphate and purified on Protein-A. Concanavalin-A Sepharose column was utilized to separate symmetric from asymmetric IgG.

Separation of symmetric IgG from asymmetric IgG showed that the relative composition of symmetric IgG was higher than that of asymmetric IgG in non-pregnant human sera which seems to conform with stated observations by Malan-Borel et al 1991.