PURIFICATION OF FRUIT BROMELAIN FROM PINEAPPLE (Ananas comosus) PEROLERA VARIETY

Silva, R.A¹.; Cadena, P.G.; Pimentel, M.C.B¹; Lima Filho, J.L¹
1. Laboratório de Imunopatologia Keiso Asami, LIKA - UFPE, Recife, Brazil. rob.afonso@bol.com.br

Bromelain, pineapple proteolytic enzyme, shows pharmacological activity for several diseases, such as respiratory disturbs, allergic rhinitis, treatment of burns, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumoral activities and ulcerative colitis. The objective of this work was extrating and purifying the fruit bromelain (E.C. 3.4.22.33), a glycoprotein, from Ananas comosus (pineapple) perolera variety. The fruit pineapple extract was concentrated with ammonium sulphate 80% (w/v) and dialysed, showing a purification factor of 2.45-fold with 173.5% of activity recovery. The molecular exclusion chromatography in ÄKTA-FPLC system (column TSK4000SW) showed two peaks. The first peak was in 104.15 mAU containing 8 fractions but there was no proteolytic activity and the second one in 359.49 mAU containing 5 fractions (F-6, F-7, F-8, F-9, F-10) with proteolytic activity. The major proteolytic activity was found in the fraction F-6 (40.73 U/mg proteins). Total activity of the second peak was 95.44 U/mg protein representing 18.5 fold of purification compared to concentrated extract. The concentrated extract and the 5 fractions pool were analysed by electrophoresis SDS-PAGE showing two bands about 26 kDa and some bands of low-molecular-mass proteins (14 kDa), which both showed proteolytic activity according to zymogram assay. The pineapple fruit extract showed various active protein fractions, which will be analysed using mass spectroscopy (MALDITOF) for determining their molecular weight and peptide composition after digestion by specific enzymes.

Key words: Bromelain, *Ananas comosus*, proteolytic Supported by: LIKA-UFPE, CNPq, FINEP, HEBRON.