

Webinar:

Protein concentration assays – novel, simplified and rapid techniques for quantifying proteins in solution

CONTINUING EDUCATION (CME/CE/CEU) CREDITS: P.A.C.E. CE | Florida CE



Speaker: Ramesh Ganapathy, Ph.D. R & D Scientist III, Protein and Cell Analysis Thermo Fisher Scientific

Biography: Ramesh Ganapathy joined Thermo Fisher Scientific in 2001 after completing his Ph.D. at University of Wisconsin-Madison and a post-doctoral fellowship at the Department of Bioengineering at University of Washington-Seattle. He also holds his MBA degree from Northern Illinois University. Since joining Thermo Fisher Scientific, he has worked on developing a broad range of products ranging from resins, substrates for western blotting, magnetic beads, and peptide and protein assay products.

Abstract:

Protein concentration assays are a widely used technique in protein research to determine the total amount of protein in a sample prior to downstream applications. While there are many protein assay options available for scientists, it is important to choose one that delivers the most accurate results based on the sample type, protein preparation methodologies and downstream applications. New developments and a recently introduced product in this area now provide scientists the full combination of quality and ease-of-use by offering high accuracy and reproducibility. In this webinar, we will discuss the principles behind the most popular protein concentration assays, how to achieve the highest quality results with your sample, and the importance of using the proper standards, protein preparation, sample composition, and downstream applications in choosing the right protein assay for your needs.

Learning objectives - in this webinar you will learn the following information:

- Choose the best colorimetric protein assay based on sample composition.
- Understand the differences between dye-based (Bradford, Pierce 660 nm assay) and Copper-chelating (BCA) assays.
- Describe the different instruments used with protein assays.

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.