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2.4.5 N-terminally modified proteins2.5 Conclusions and perspectives; 3 Strategies for the investigation of protein-protein interactions in plants; 3.1 Summary; 3.2 Introduction; 3.3 Biochemical procedures to characterize protein-protein interactions; 3.3.1 Chromatographic purifications; 3.3.2 Sucrose gradient ultrafiltration; 3.3.3 Native gel electrophoresis; 3.3.4 Immunoprecipitations; 3.4 Genetic procedures to characterize protein-protein interactions; 3.4.1 Yeast two-hybrid system; 3.4.2 Yeast three-hybrid system; 3.4.3 Yeast one-hybrid system
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5.6 Mass spectrometry of purified proteins for quality assurance and analysis

Sommario/riassunto

The proteome comprises all protein species resulting from gene expression in a cell, organelle, tissue or organism. By definition, proteomics aims to identify and characterise the expression pattern, cellular location, activity, regulation, post-translational modifications, molecular interactions, three dimensional structures and functions of each protein in a biological system.In plant science, the number of proteome studies is rapidly expanding after the completion of the Arabidopsis thaliana genome sequence, and proteome analyses of other important or emerging model systems and crop