

# Production and Characterization of Functional Phosphopeptides from Egg Yolk Phosvitin

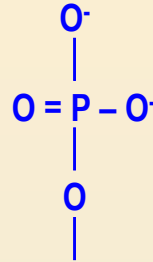
H. Samaraweera<sup>1</sup>, S. H. Moon<sup>2</sup>, E. J. Lee<sup>3</sup>, J. H. Kim<sup>2</sup>, and  
**D. U. Ahn<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Dept. Anim. Sci., Faculty of Agriculture, Univ. Peradeniya, Peradeniya, 20400, Sri Lanka; <sup>2</sup>Department of Animal Science, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50010, USA; <sup>3</sup>Department of Food and Nutrition, University of Wisconsin-Stout, 301 Heritage Hall, Menomonie, WI 54751, USA

# Phosvitin

- A principal phosphoprotein in egg yolk: 1.35-1.50% of yolk (8.0-8.8% of egg yolk proteins)
- Exist in yolk granules in the form of lipovitellin-phosvitin complex through phosphocalcic bridge
- Molecular mass of 35-45 kD and contains ~10% phosphorus
  - An excellent metal (iron and calcium) binding capacity.
  - Can bind 148 mol  $\text{Ca}^{++}$ /mol phosvitin at pH 7.0.
- Biological functions: Bone formation, antioxidant during embryo development

# Amino Acid Sequence of Egg Yolk Phosvitin



1	AEFGTEPDAKT	SSSSSS	AS	STAT	SSSSSS	ASS	PNRKKPMDEEENDQVKQA	50						
51	RNKDA	SSSSR	SSK	SSN	SSKR	SSSK	SSN	SSKR	SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	100				
101	SSSSN	SK	SSSSSSSS	K	SSSSSSSS	RS	SSSK	SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	K	SSSSSR	SSSS	150		
151	SSSK	SSSHH	SH	SHH	SGHLNG	SSSSSSSSSS	RS	V	SHH	S	HEHH	SGHLEDD	SSSS	200
201	SSSS	VLS	KIWGRHEIYQ											217

123 phophoserines



Very Strong Metal Chelating Power

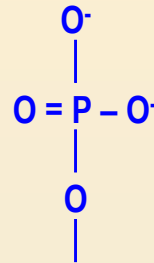
## Use of Phosvitin

- Phosvitin is an excellent source for phosphopeptide production
- Phosvitin phosphopeptides
  - Help calcium absorption, calcium retention, bone calcification
  - Can be used as iron supplement
  - Antioxidant and antimicrobial capability
  - Anticancer agent?

# Production of Phosphopeptides

- **Casein** is commercially used to produce phosphopeptides
  - Has only 1 to 13 phosphoserine residues per types ( $\alpha$ S1,  $\alpha$ S2,  $\beta$ - and  $\kappa$ )
  - Japan: as a nutraceutical
  - Denmark: as a calcium supplement (Capolac)
  - Sweden: as a mineral absorption facilitator
- **Phosvitin**: has ~120 phosphoserine residues
  - Excellent substrate for phosphopeptides production
  - Various sizes and metal binding capacity
  - Diverse functionality and applications
- **Extremely difficult to hydrolyze using enzymes**
  - Need pre-treatments to improve enzyme hydrolysis of phosvitin
  - Characterization of peptides produced is needed

# Amino Acid Sequence of Egg Yolk Phosvitin

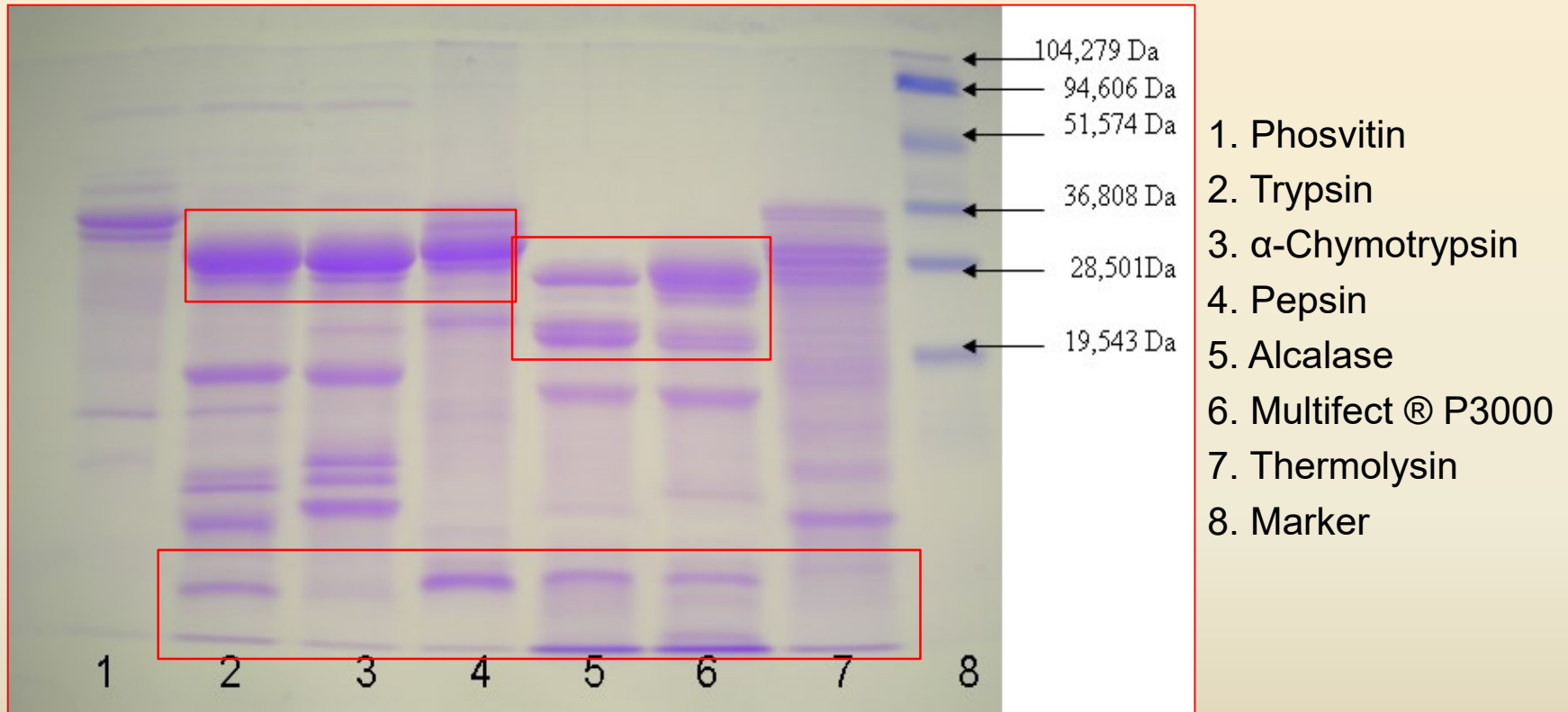


1	AEFGTEPDAKT	SSSSSS	AS	STAT	SSSSSS	ASS	PNRKKPMDEEENDQVKQA	50						
51	RNKDA	SSSSR	SSK	SSN	SSKR	SSSK	SSN	SSKR	SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	100				
101	SSSSN	SK	SSSSSSSS	K	SSSSSSSS	RS	SSSK	SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	K	SSSSSR	SSSS	150		
151	SSSK	SSSHH	SH	SHH	SGHLNG	SSSSSSSSSS	RS	V	SHH	S	HEHH	SGHLEDD	SSSS	200
201	SSSS	VLS	KIWGRHEIQ	217										

# Pre-enzyme Treatments for Phosvitin

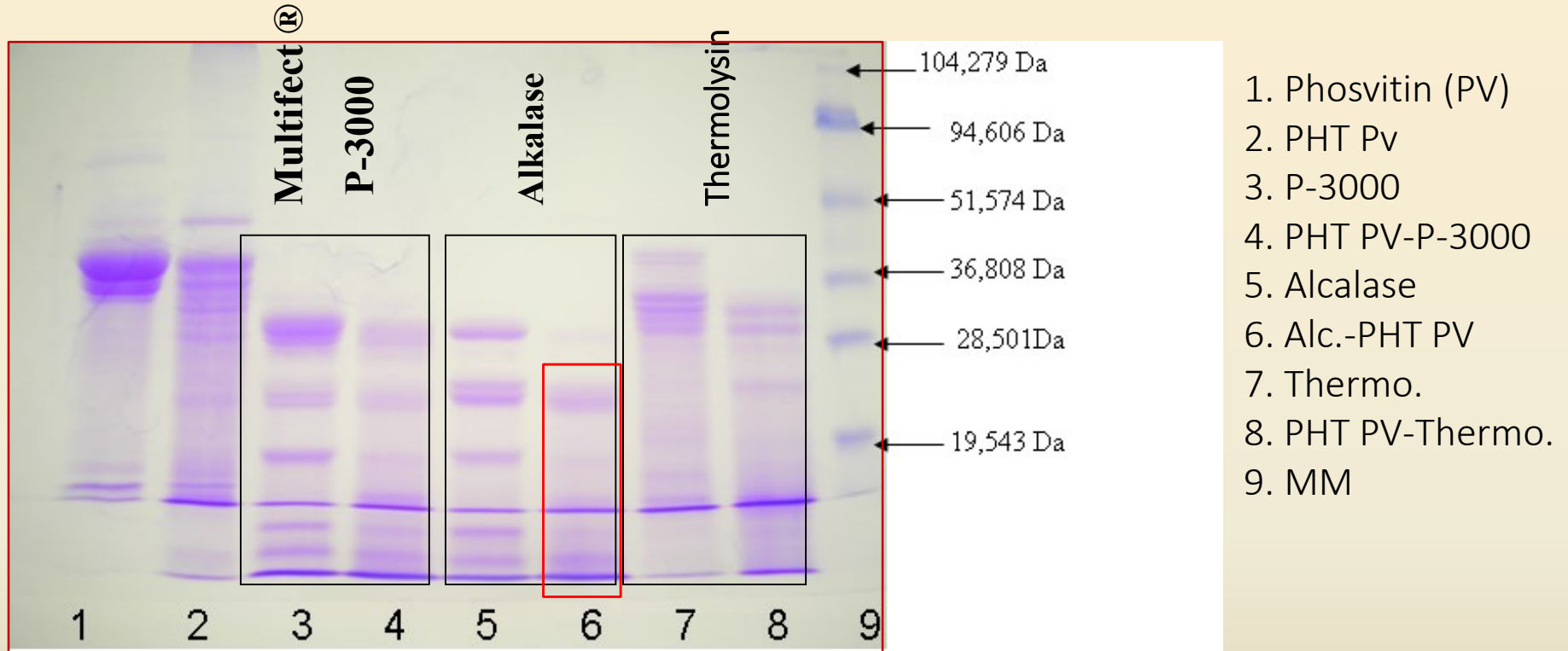
- Acid
- Alkali
- Heat
- Detergents: SDS
- High pressure
- Combinations

# Hydrolysis of Phosvitin with Different Enzymes





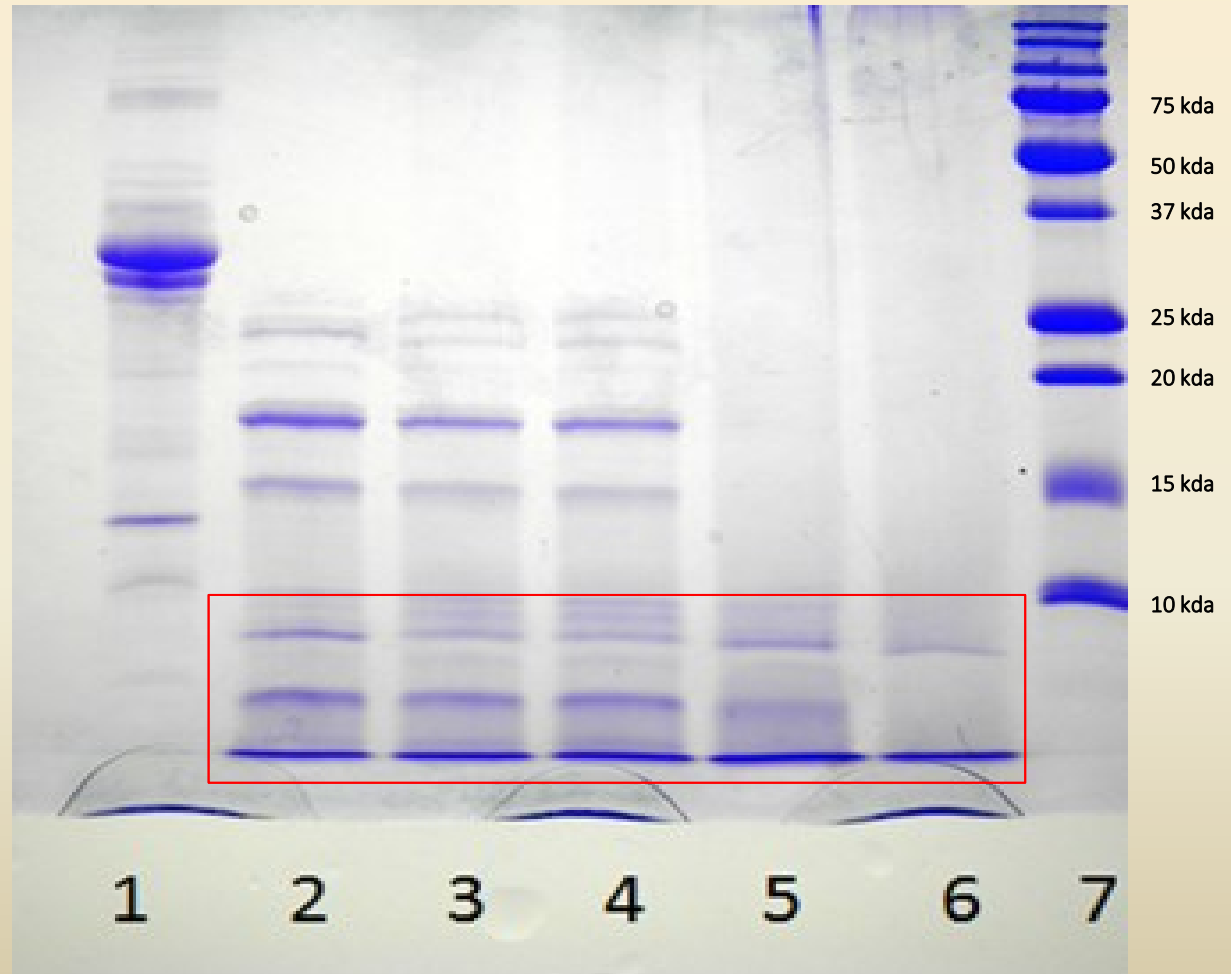
# Enzyme Hydrolysis of Phosvitin after Heat Treatment



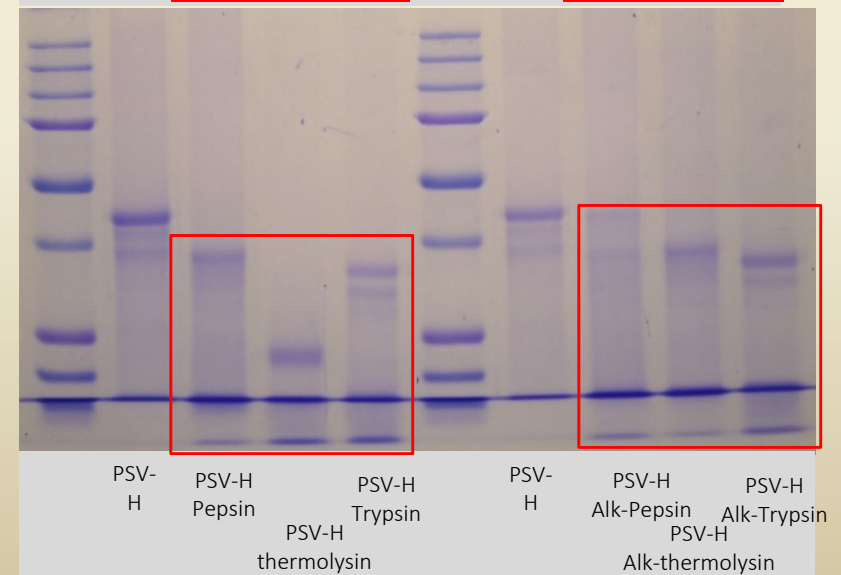
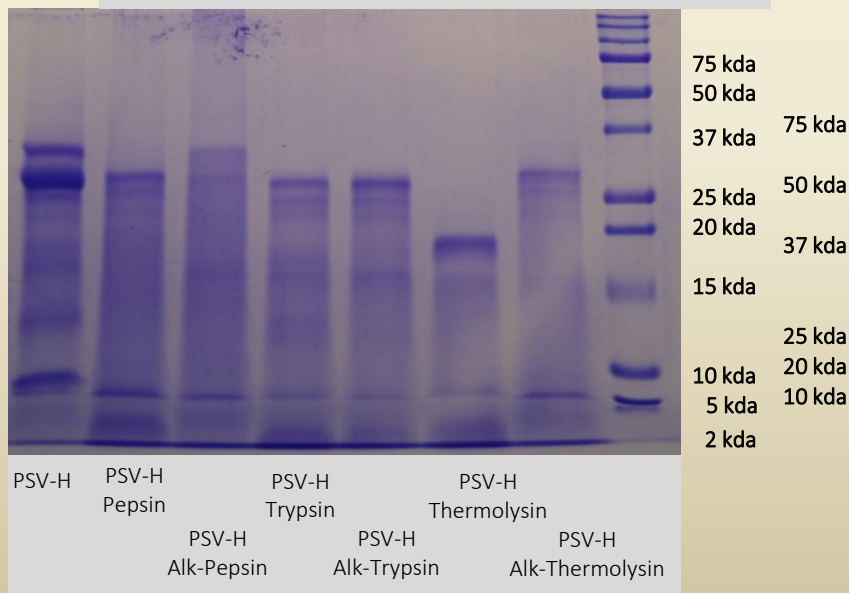
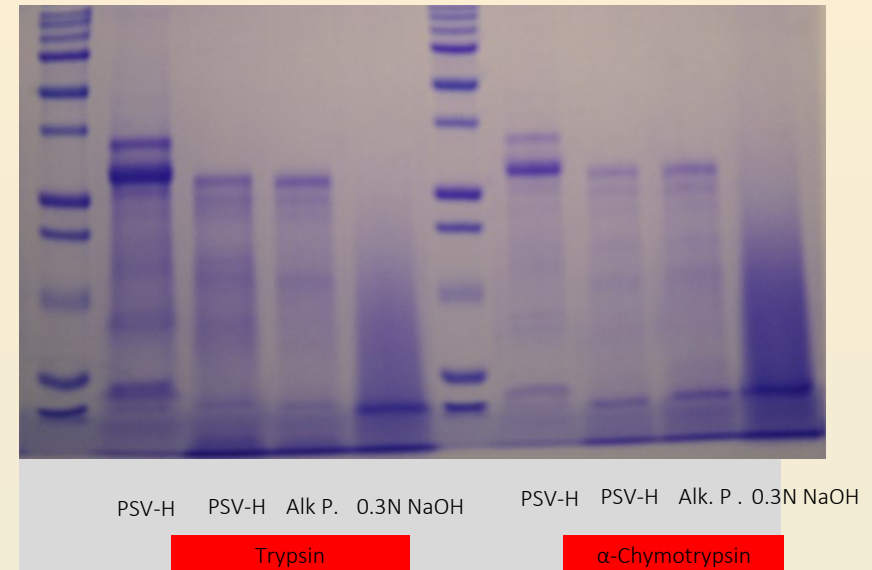
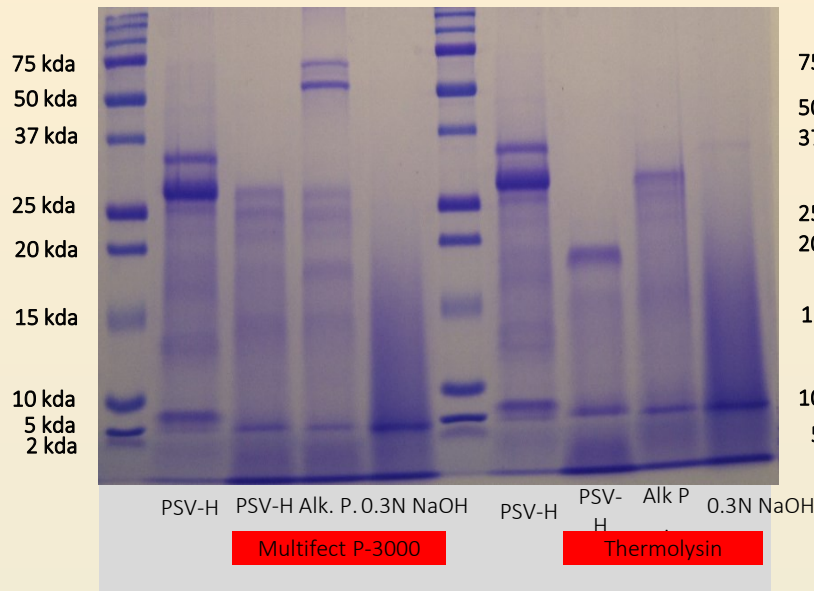
After 1 hr at 100 C pre-heat treatment (PHT) and then hydrolysis

# Phosvitin Pre-treated with Heat and then Hydrolyzed with Acid or Alkali

- 1- Phosvitin
- 2- pH-2, w/o pre-trt
- 3- pH-2, 85 °C, 30 min
- 4- pH-3, 85 °C, 30 min
- 5- pH 12, 85 °C, 30 min
- 6- pH-13, 85 °C, 30 min
- 7- Molecular Marker



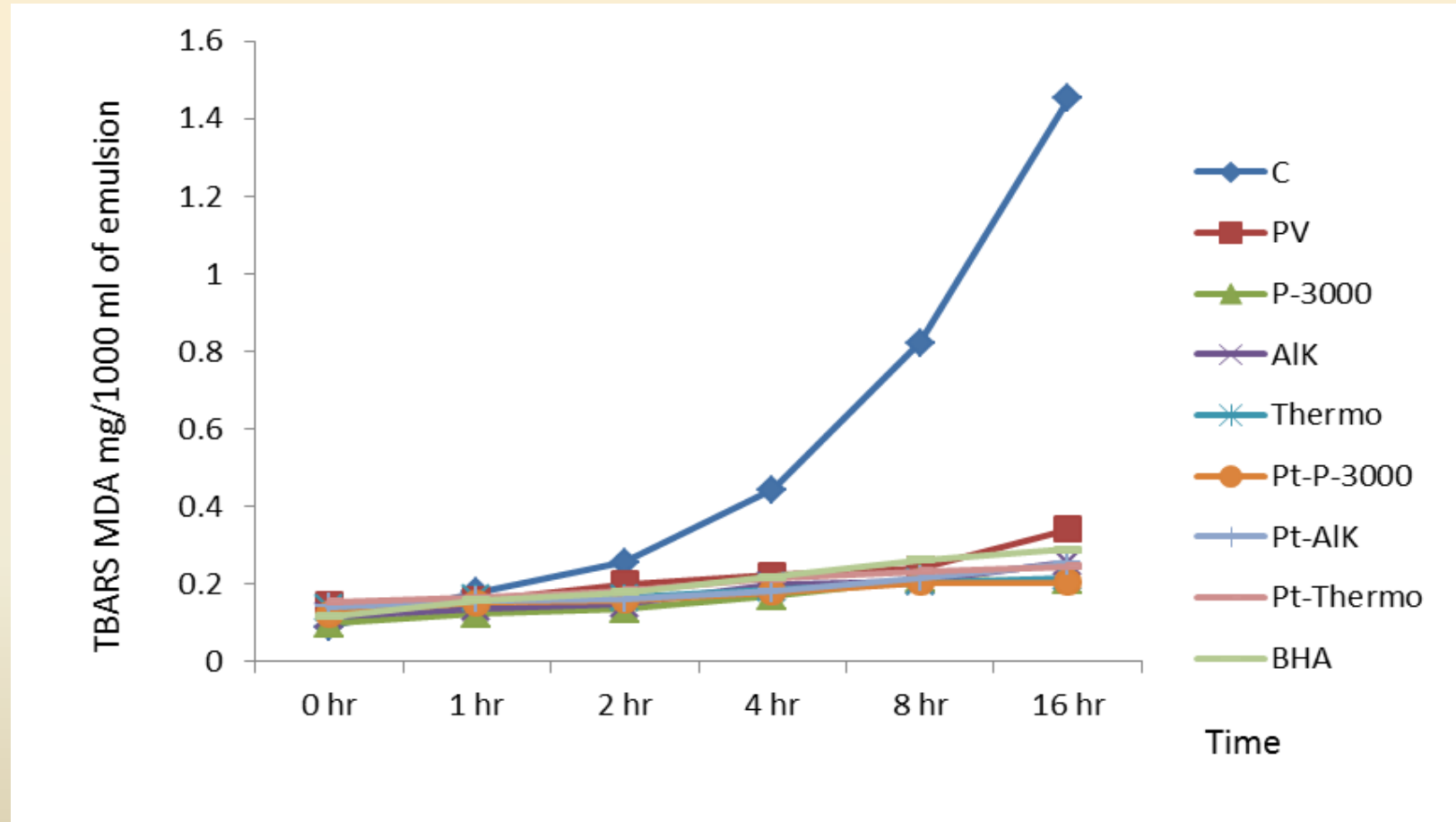
# Enzyme Hydrolysis of Phosvitin with Various Pre-Treatment Combinations



# Characterization of Phosphopeptides

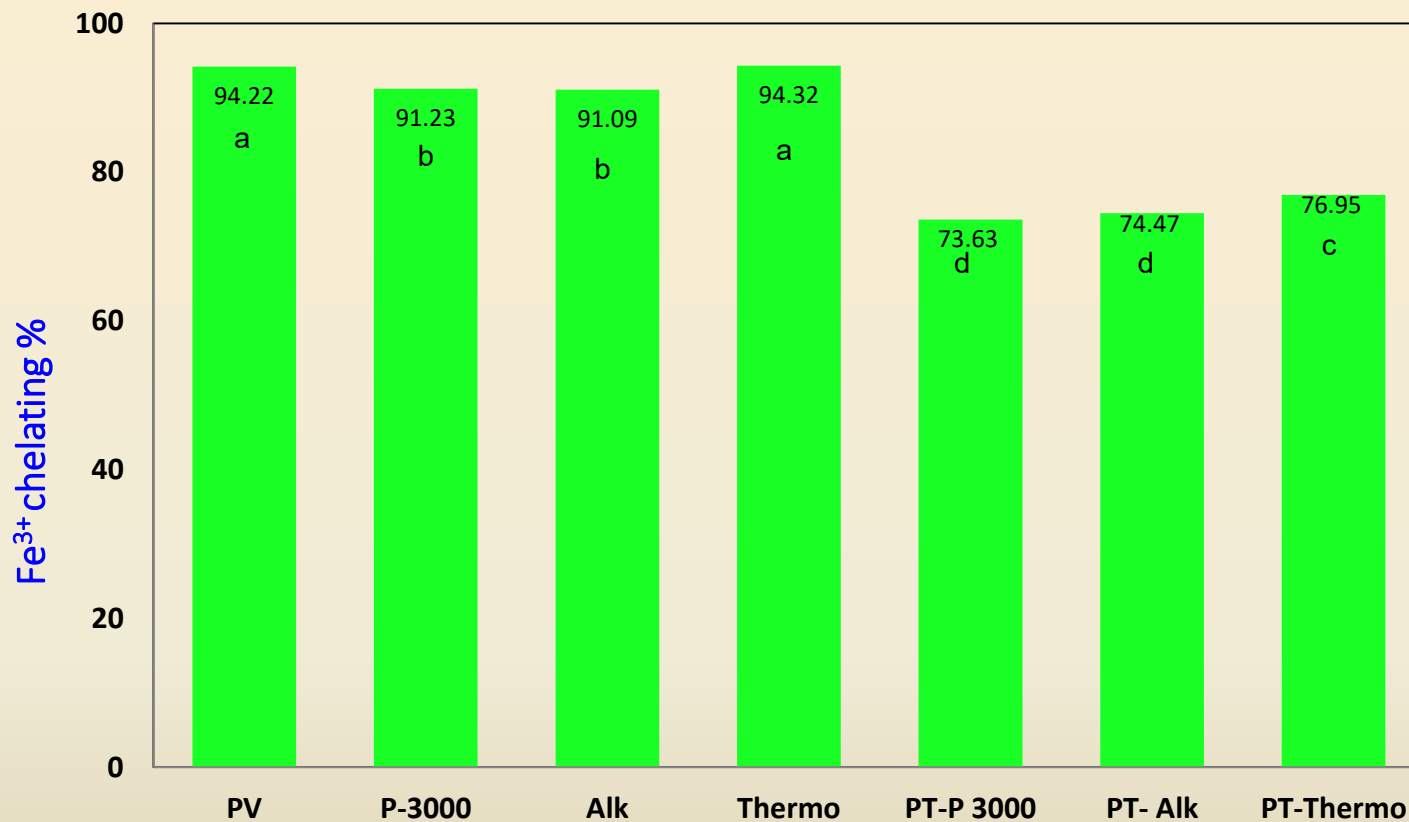
- Chemical
  - Metal binding capacity
  - Free radical chelating
- Functional
  - Antioxidant
  - Anticancer
  - ACE-inhibiting activity
- Structural
  - Mass spectrometry: MS/MS, MALDI-TOF

# Antioxidant Activities of Phosvitin and its Enzyme Hydrolysates



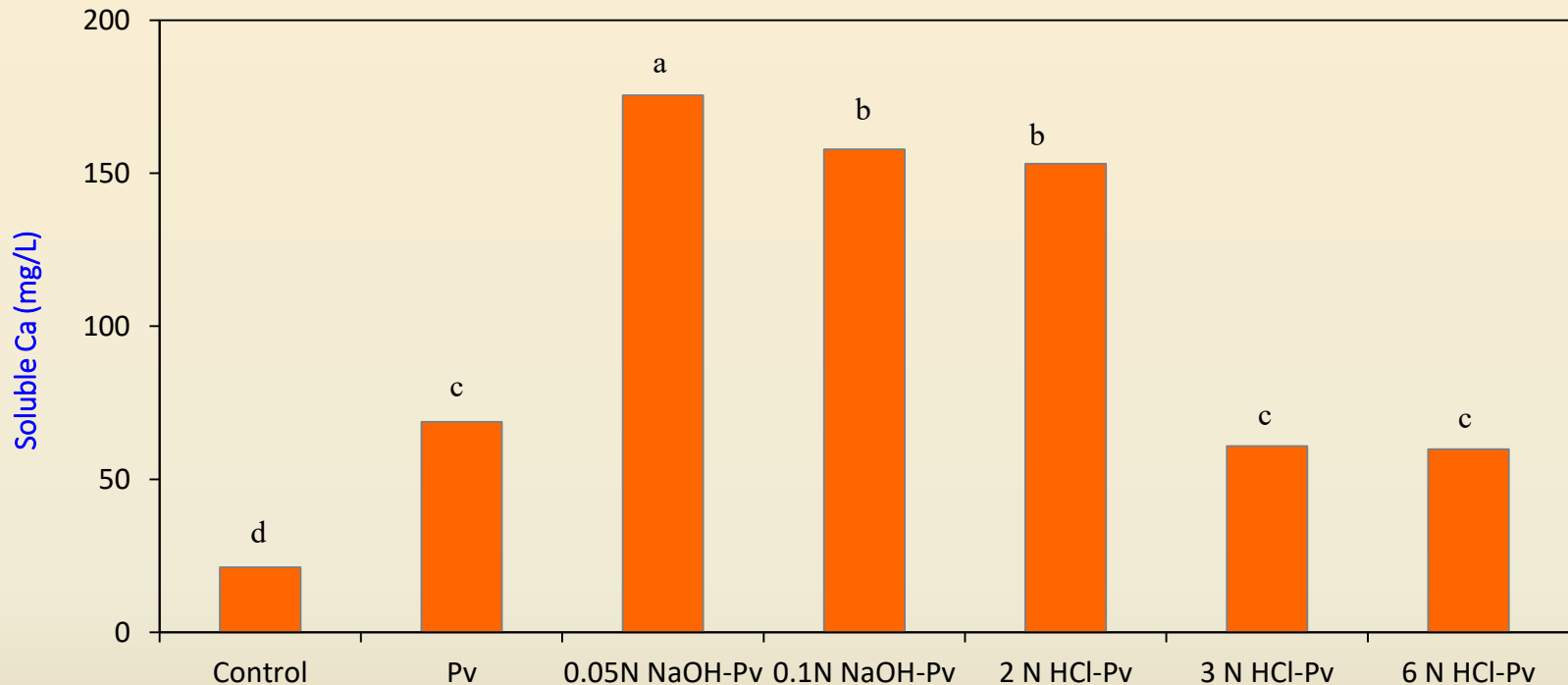
- Oil emulsion was added with 10 ppm  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$

## Fe<sup>3+</sup>-Chelating Activity of Heat Pre-Treated Enzyme Hydrolysates of Phosvitin



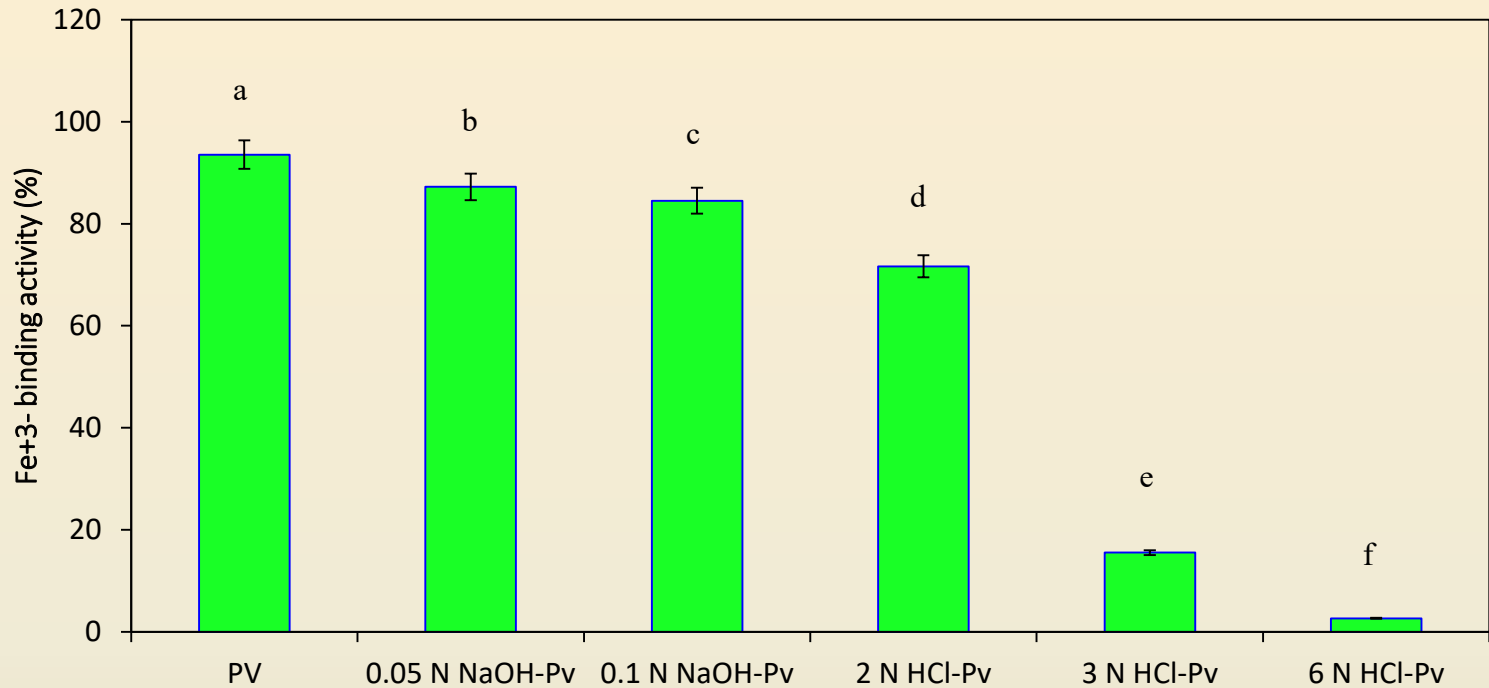
- Tris-malate buffer, pH 6.8 was used
- PT: phosvitin pre-treated at 100 °C, 60 min.

# Ca<sup>2+</sup>-Solubilizing Activity of phosvitin, and its Alkaline and Acid Hydrolysates



- Pv- Natural phosvitin;
- 0.05 N NaOH-Pv-Phosvitin treated with 0.05 N NaOH at 37 °C for 3 h;
- 0.1 N NaOH-Pv- Phosvitin treated with 0.1 N NaOH at 37 °C for 3 h;
- 2 N HCl-Pv-Phosvitin treated with 2 N HCl at 60°C for 6 h;
- 3 N HCl-Pv- Phosvitin treated with 3 N HCl at 60°C for 6 h;
- 6 N HCl-Pv-Phosvitin treated with 6 N HCl at 60°C for 6 h,

# Fe<sup>3+</sup>-Binding Activity of Acid and Alkali Hydrolysates of Phosvitin



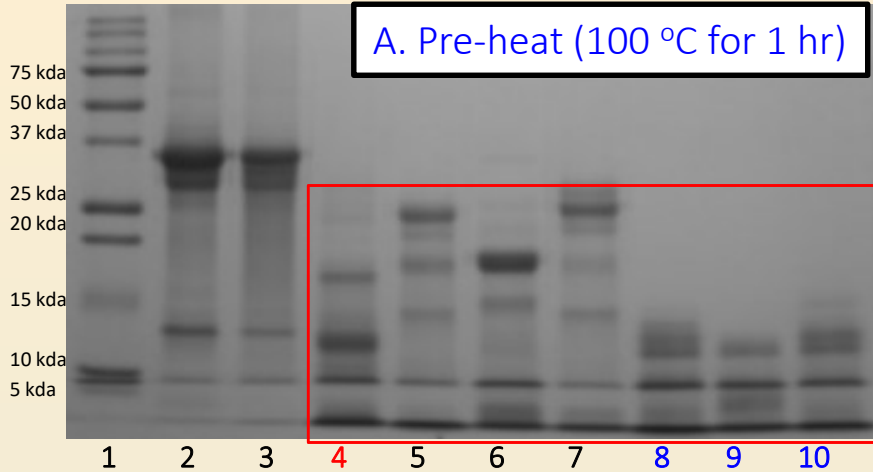
- Pv- Natural phosvitin;
- 0.05 N NaOH-Pv-Phosvitin treated with 0.05 N NaOH, at 37°C for 3 h;
- 0.1 N NaOH-Pv-Phosvitin treated with 0.1 N NaOH at 37°C for 3 h;
- 2 N HCl-Pv-Phosvitin treated with 2 N HCl at 60°C for 6 h;
- 3 N HCl-Pv-Phosvitin treated with 3 N HCl at 60°C for 6 h;
- 6 N HCl-Pv-Phosvitin treated with 6 N HCl at 60°C for 6 h;



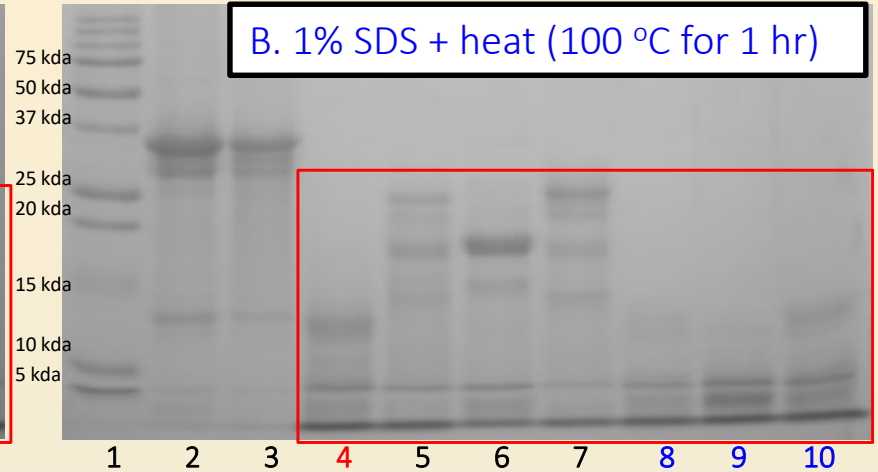
# **Recent Advancement in Enzymatic Hydrolysis of Phosvitin**

# Enzyme Hydrolysis of Phosvitin with Various Pre-Treatment Combinations

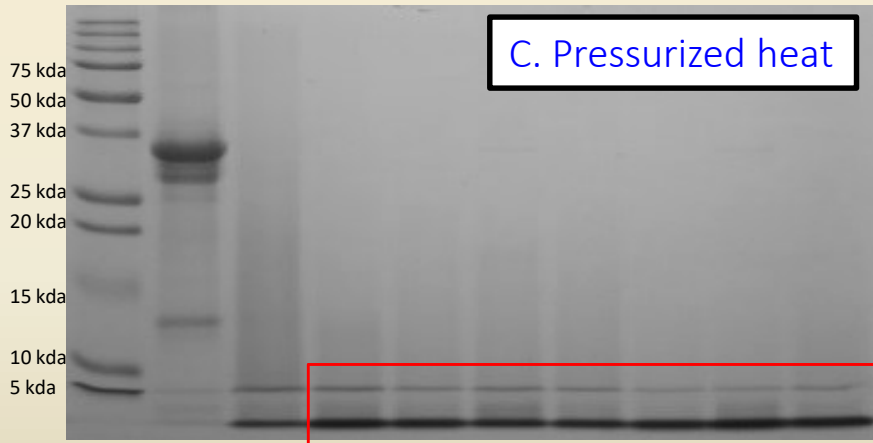
A. Pre-heat (100 °C for 1 hr)



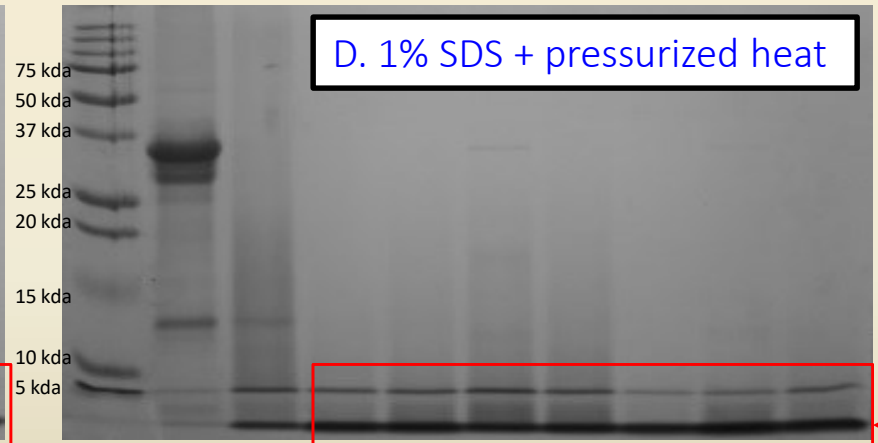
B. 1% SDS + heat (100 °C for 1 hr)



C. Pressurized heat



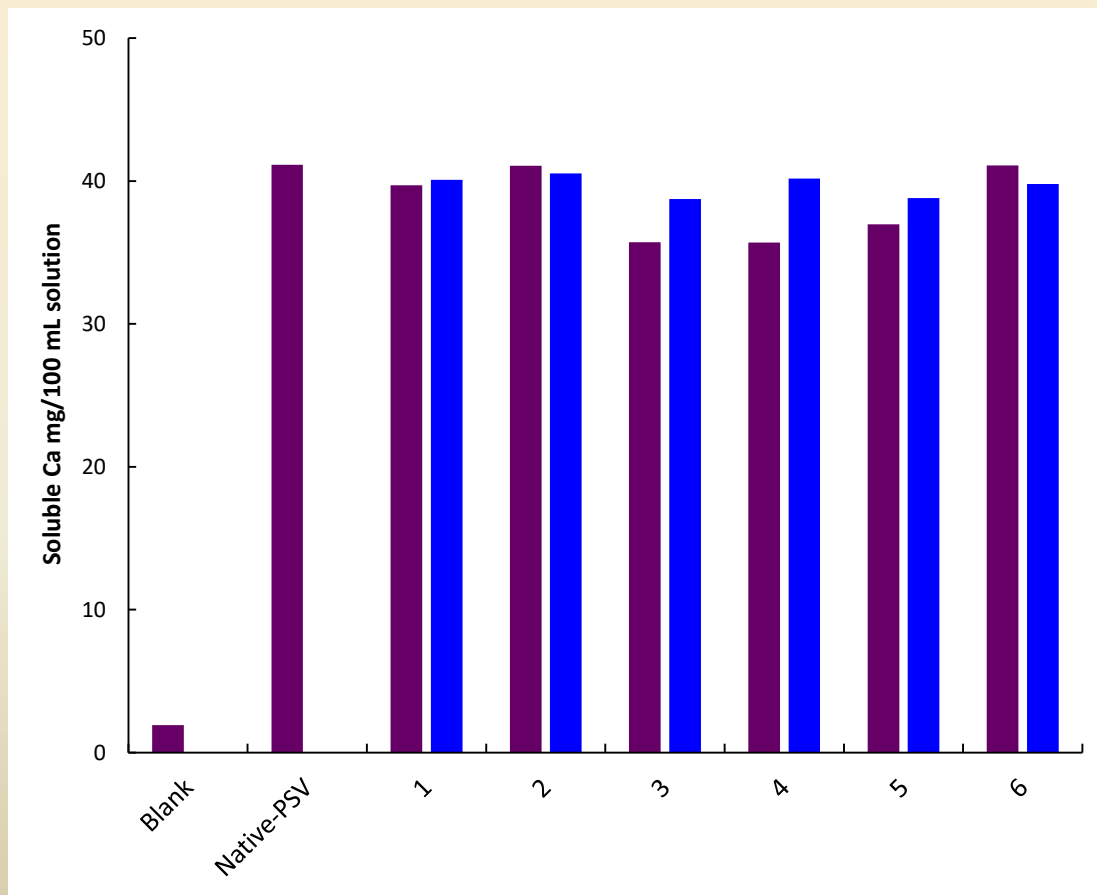
D. 1% SDS + pressurized heat



1. Molecular marker
2. Native phosvitin
3. Heat or pressurized heat
4. Trypsin
5. Protex 6L

6. Thermolysin
7. Multifect P3000
8. Protex 6L + trypsin
9. Thermolysin + trypsin
10. Multifect 14L + trypsin

# Pressurized-Heat on the $\text{Ca}^{+2}$ -Solubilizing Activity of Phosvitin Hydrolysates



Samples 1-6

(■): Normal heat

(■): Pressurized-heat

1: Pre-treatment alone

2: Pre-treatment + Trypsin

3: Pre-treatment + Protex 6L

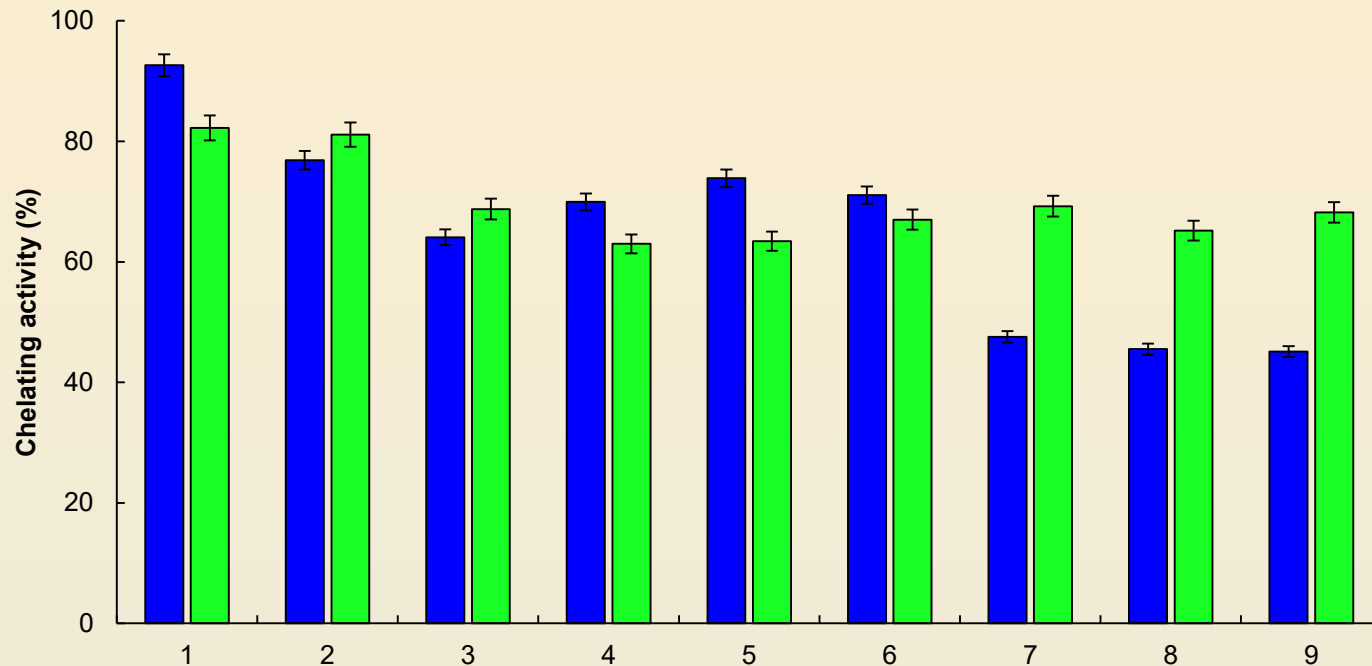
4: Pre-treatment + Multifect 14L

5: Pre-treatment + Protex 6L+Trypsin

6: Pre-treatment + Multifect 14L+Trypsin

- $\text{CaCl}_2$  (1 mg/mL) in phosphate buffer (pH 7.6) was used.

# Pressurized-Heat Treatment on the $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ - and $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ -Chelating Activity of Phosvitin Hydrolysates



• (0.5 mg/mL)  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  or  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in Tris-maleate buffer was used

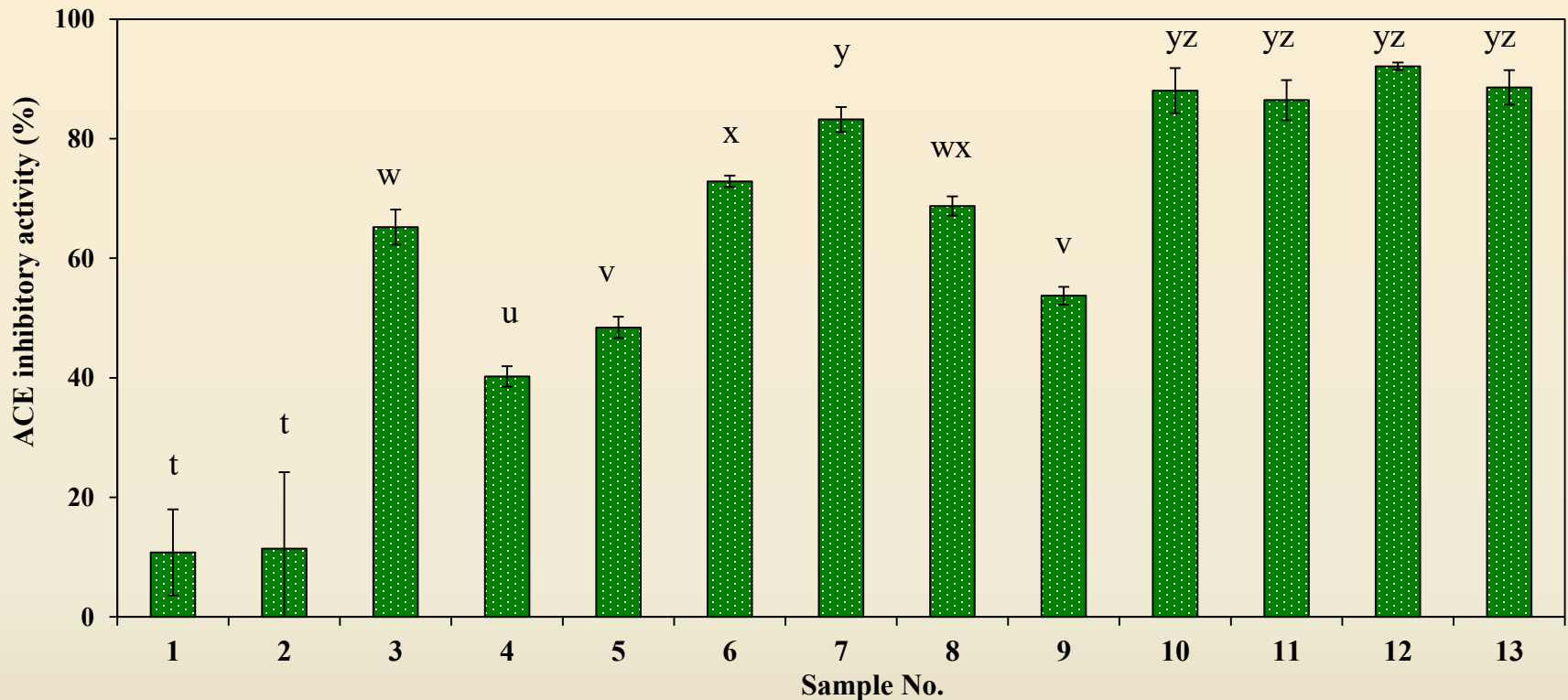
$\text{Fe}^{3+}$ -chelating activity (■),  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ -chelating activity (■)

1-Native phosvitin; 2-pressurized heat treated phosvitin; 3-Trypsin hydrolysate of pressurized heat PSV; 4-protex 6L hydrolysate of pressurized heat PSV; 5-thermolysin hydrolysate of pressurized heat PSV; 6-multifect P3000 hydrolysate of pressurized heat PSV; 7- protex 6L+trypsin hydrolysate of pressurized heat PSV; 8-thermolysin+trypsin hydrolysate of pressurized heat PSV; 9-multifect 14L+trypsin hydrolysate of pressurized heat PSV.

# Pressurized-Heat Treatment on the Antioxidant Activity of Phosvitin Hydrolysates

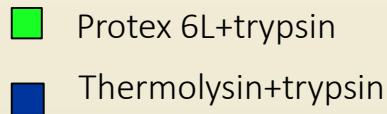
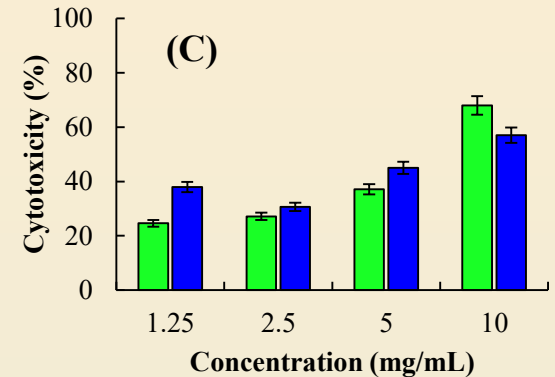
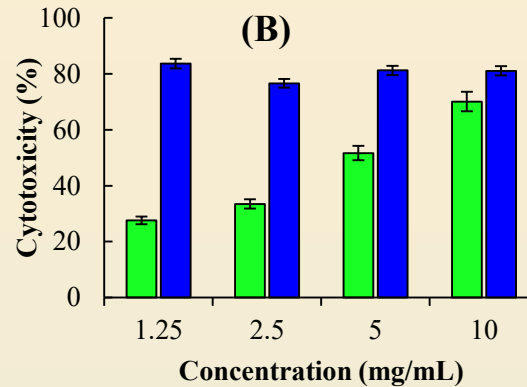
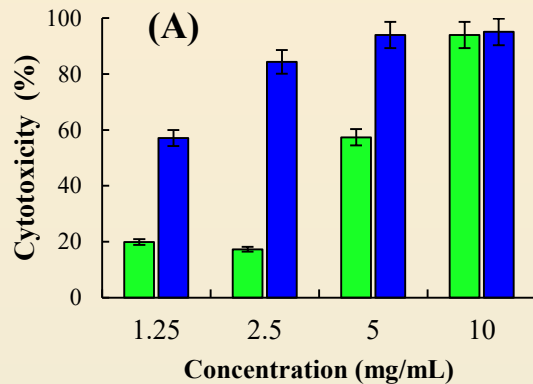
Sample (4 mg/ml sample)	Antioxidant activity (%)
Control	-
Native phosvitin	64.48±0.01
Pressurized heat-treated phosvitin	49.75±0.07
Pressurized heat + Trypsin	52.94±0.03
Pressurized heat + Protex 6L	51.47±0.02
Pressurized heat + Thermolysin	59.47±0.01
Pressurized heat + Protex 6L+ trypsin	45.96±0.08
Pressurized heat + Thermolysin + trypsin	48.76±0.05

# Pressurized-Heat Treatment on the ACE-Inhibitory Activity of Phosvitin Hydrolysates



1- Natural phosvitin; 2 – pressurized heat treated phosvitin; 3 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with trypsin; 4 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with elastase; 5 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with pepsin; 6 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with protex 6L; 7 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with thermolysin; 8 -phosvitin hydrolyzed with multifect P3000; 9 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with elastase+trypsin; 10 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with pepsin+trypsin; 11 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with protex 6L+tryp; 12 – phosvitin hydrolyzed with thermolysin+trypsin; 13 - phosvitin hydrolyzed with Multifect P3000+ trypsin

# Pressurized-Heat Treatment on the Anticancer Effects of Phosvitin Hydrolysates



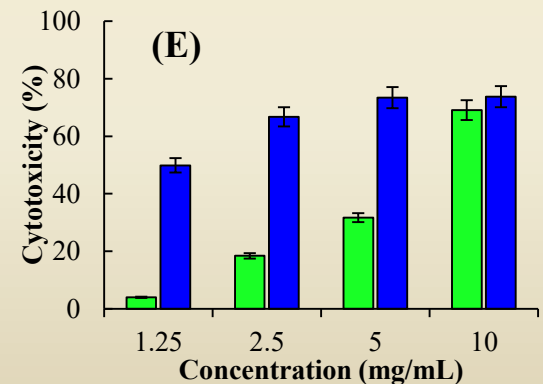
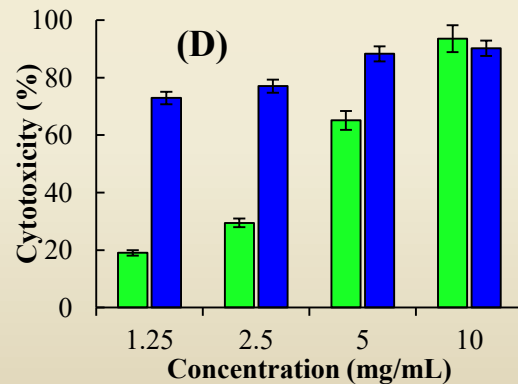
(A) HeLa cell

(B) MCF-7 cell

(C) AGS cell

(D) HT-29 cell

(E) LoVo cell



# Pressurized-Heat Treatment on the IC<sub>50</sub> Value of Phosvitin Hydrolysates

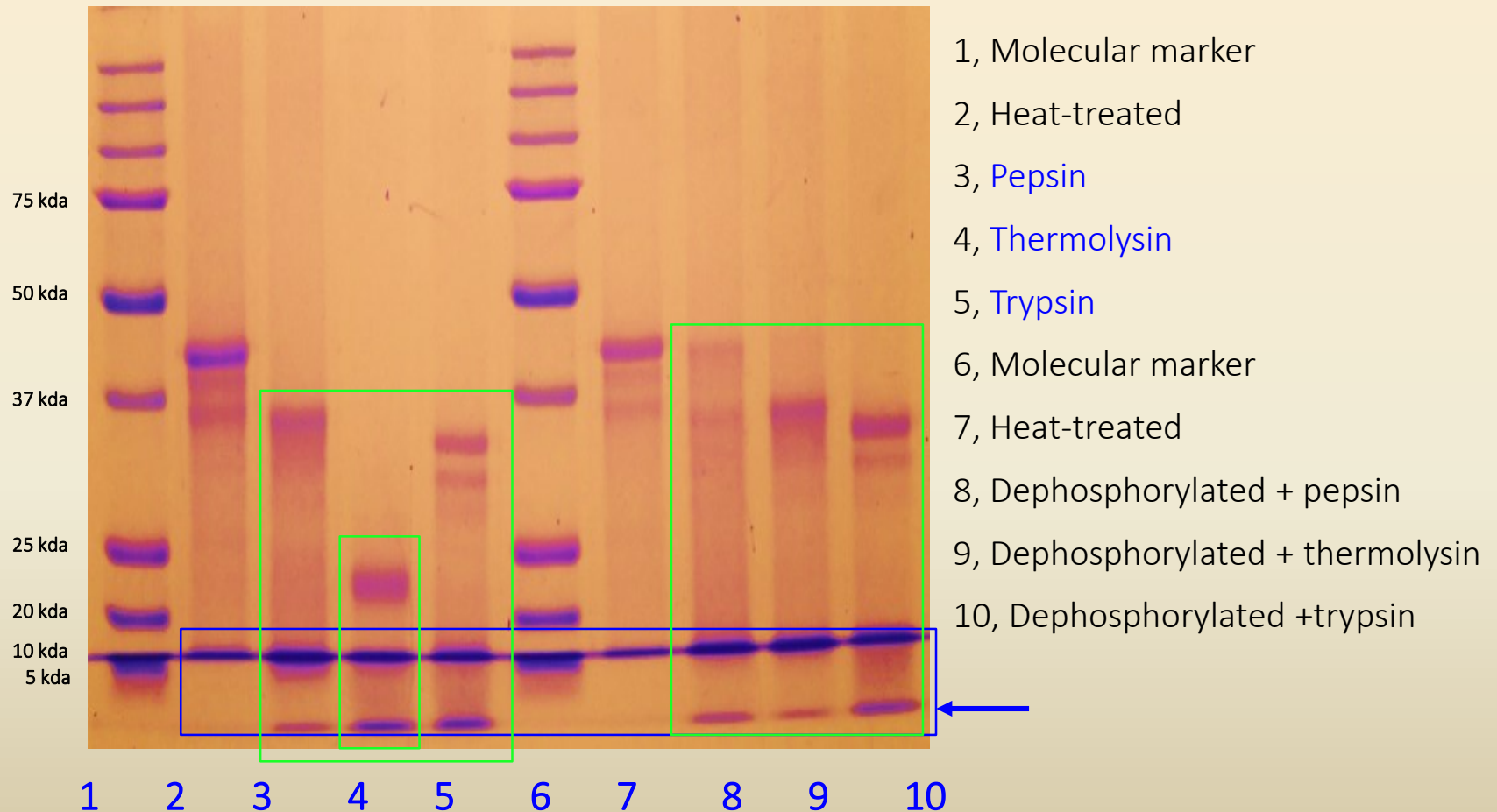
Sample	Cell line	IC <sub>50</sub> (mg/mL)				
		HeLa	MCF-7	AGS	HT-29	LoVo
pressurized heat alone		> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20
Pressurized heat + Trypsin		> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20
Pressurized heat + Protex 6L hydrolysate		> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20
Pressurized heat + Thermolysin		3.68	0.79	1.33	0.90	1.33
Pressurized heat + Protex 6L + Trypsin		4.98	4.97	5.67	3.79	7.13
Pressurized heat + Thermolysin + Trypsin		1.12	0.67	8.69	0.83	1.27



# Structural Characterization of Phosphopeptides

- Structural information is important for the production of highly functional phosphopeptides
  - Types of peptides produced
  - Structure-function relationship
- Improving enzymatic digestion of phosphoproteins is important
  - Pre-treatments for high degree of digestion
- Use of capillary HPLC coupled with MS, MALDI-TOF

# SDS-PAGE of Heat-Pretreated Phosvitin Hydrolyzed with Pepsin, Trypsin and Thermolysin



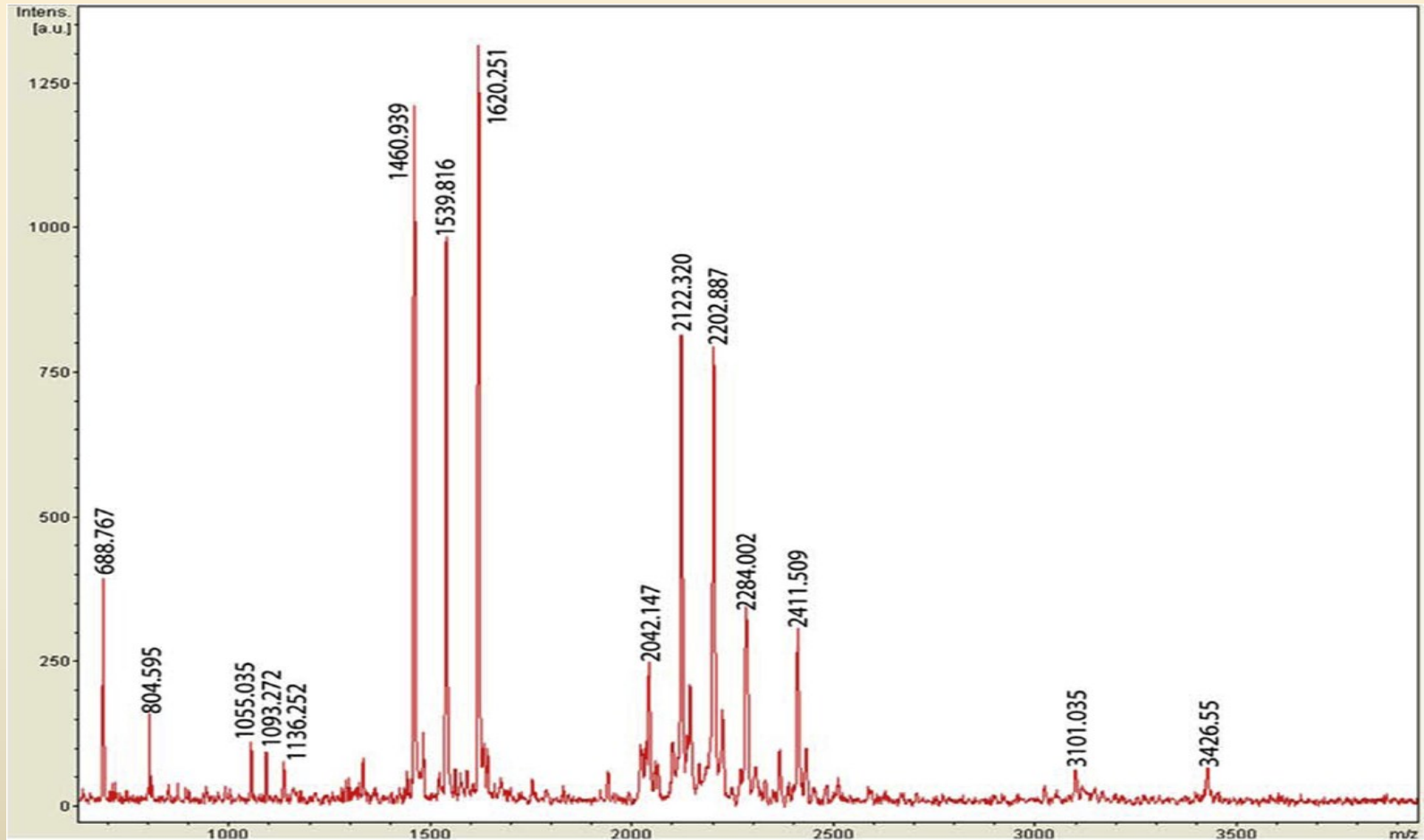
# Identified Peptides in the Pepsin and Thermolysin Hydrolysates of Heat Pre-Treated Phosvitin using MALDI-TOF<sup>1</sup>

Position <sup>2</sup>	Sequence	m/z Observed	m/z Predicted
<i>Pepsin hydrolysis</i>			
2-22	EFGTEPDAKTSSSSSSASSTA (+1 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2113.427	2113.8-2115.0
4-22	GTEPDAKTSSSSSSASSTA (+8 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2397.525	2396.2-2397.7
7-28	PDAKTSSSSSSASSTATSSSSS	1288.28	1288.6-1289.4
23-30	TSSSSSSA	875.663	873.3-873.6
<i>Thermolysin hydrolysis</i>			
193-205	EDDSSSSSSSSV (+2 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1446.7	1446.5-1447.2
205-214	VLSKIWGRHE (+1 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1304.7	1304.7-1305.4
209-214	IWGRHE	797.1	797.4-797.9
209-215	IWGRHEI	910.3	910.5-911.1
209-217	IWGRHEIYQ	1201.6	1201.6-1202.4
210-215	WGRHEI	797.1	797.4-797.9

<sup>1</sup>Phosvitin was heat-pretreated for 60 min at 100 °C, dephosphorylated for 24 h using alkaline phosphatase, and then hydrolyzed 24 h using pepsin or thermolysin.

<sup>2</sup>Amino acid position in phosvitin.

# MALDI Spectra of the Peptides from Trypsin Hydrolysate of the Heat-Pretreated Phosvitin



Phosvitin was heat-pretreated at 100 °C for 60 min and then hydrolyzed using trypsin for 24 h at 37 °C.

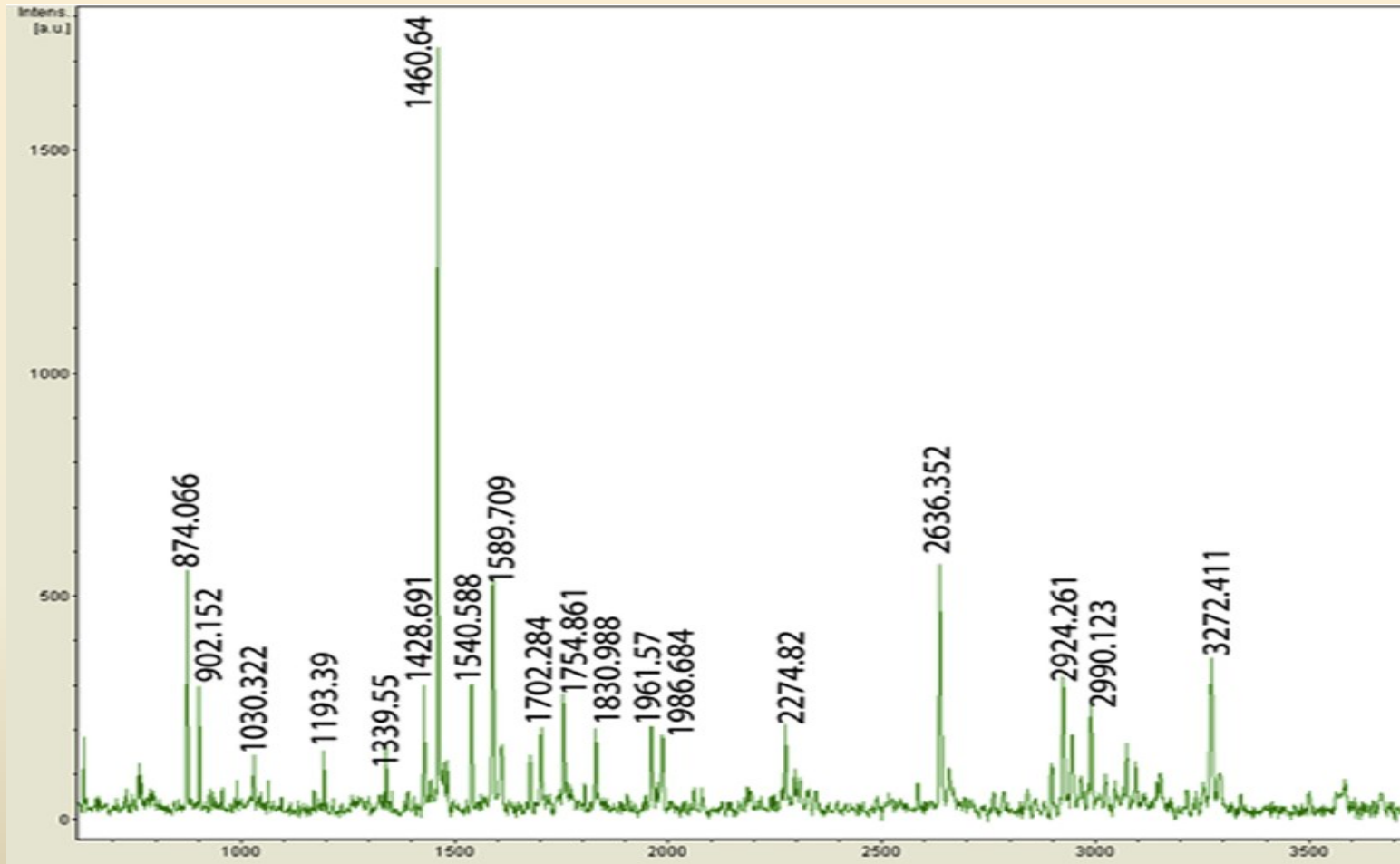
# Identified Peptides in the Trypsin Hydrolysates of the Heat Pre-Treated Phosvitin using MALDI-TOF<sup>1</sup>

Position <sup>2</sup>	Sequence	m/z Observed	m/z Predicted
1-10	AEFGTEPDAK (+1 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1093.272	1092.5-1093.2
64-80	SSNSSKRSSSKSSNSSK (+8 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2411.509	2412.6-2413.7
81-94	RSSSSSSSSSSSSSR (+8 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2042.147	2043.4-2044.2
81-94	RSSSSSSSSSSSSSR (+9 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2122.32	2123.3-2124.2
81-94	RSSSSSSSSSSSSSR (+10 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2202.887	2203.3-2204.2
81-94	RSSSSSSSSSSSSSR (+11 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2284.002	2283.3-2284.7
82-94	SSSSSSSSSSSSSR (+3 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1460.6	1459.4-1460.1
82-94	SSSSSSSSSSSSSR (+4 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1540.6	1539.4-1540.1
82-94	SSSSSSSSSSSSSR (+5 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1620.3	1620.4-1621.0
115-121	SSSSSSSR	804.595	805.3-805.7
128-154	SSSSSSSSSSSSSKSSSSSRSSSSSSK (+11 PO <sub>4</sub> )	3426.55	3427.7-3429.3
179-208	RSVSHHSHEHHSGHLEDDSSSSSSSSSVLSK	3101.035	3098.4-3100.2

<sup>1</sup>Phosvitin was heat-pretreated for 60 min at 100 °C, dephosphorylated for 24 h using alkaline phosphatase, and then hydrolyzed 24 h using trypsin.

<sup>2</sup>Amino acid position in phosvitin.

# MALDI Spectra of the Peptides from Trypsin Hydrolysate of the Partially Dephosphorylated, Heat-Pretreated Phosvitin



Phosvitin was heat-pretreated at 100 °C for 60 min and then partially dephosphorylated (24 h at 37 °C) using alkaline phosphatase before trypsin hydrolysis for 24 h at 37 °C.

# Identified Peptides in the Trypsin Hydrolysates of Partially Dephosphorylated, Heat Pre-Treated Phosvitin using MALDI-TOF

Position <sup>2</sup>	Sequence	m/z Observed	m/z Predicted
36-48	KKPMDEEENDQVK	1589.7	1589.7-1590.8
37-60	KPMDEEENDQVKQARNKDASSSSR (+3 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2990.1	2989.2-2990.9
54-60	DASSSSR (+4 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1030.3	1029.2-1029.8
82-94	SSSSSSSSSSSR (+3 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1460.6	1459.4-1460.1
82-94	SSSSSSSSSSSR (+4 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1540.6	1539.4-1540.1
108-121	SSSSSSKSSSSSR (+1 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1428.7	1427.6-1428.3
108-121	SSSSSSKSSSSSR (+8 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1986.7	1987.3-1988.2
108-123	SSSSSSKSSSSSRSR (+3 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1830.9	1830.6-1831.5
115-123	SSSSSRSR (+5 PO <sub>4</sub> )	1339.6	1340.3-1340.8
124-142	SSSKSSSSSSSSSSSSSK	1754.9	1754.8-1755.7
124-154	SSSKSSSSSSSSSSSSSKSSSRSSSSSSK (+1 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2990.1	2989.2-2990.8
155-179	SSSHSHSHHSGHLNGSSSSSSSR (+1 PO <sub>4</sub> )	2636.4	2637.1-2638.5

<sup>1</sup>Phosvitin was heat-pretreated for 60 min at 100 °C, dephosphorylated for 24 h using alkaline phosphatase, and then hydrolyzed 24 h using trypsin.

<sup>2</sup>Amino acid position in phosvitin.

# Summary

- Enzyme hydrolysis of phosvitin was very difficult
- Pre-treatment of phosvitin improved the enzyme hydrolysis, but pressurized heat worked the best
- Phosvitin hydrolysates maintained most of the chemical characteristics of phosvitin
- Hydrolysis of phosvitin improved the anticancer and ACE-inhibitory functions of phosvitin
- Size-function relationship as well as the amino acid sequence of phosphopeptides on their functions remained to be determined





**Questions ?**