

IPD Project Details

Project ID: IPD3310

Project Title: Secretome analysis of *Candida glabrata* aspartyl protease-deficient strains

Description: The project is aimed at characterizing the effect of deletion of surface associated aspartyl protease(s) on the secretome of the human opportunistic fungal pathogen *Candida glabrata*.

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Sample Preparation: The supernatants of YNB medium-grown logarithmic-phase cultures of Cgyps7⁻ and Cgyps2⁻ypsC⁻ strains of *C. glabrata* cells were collected in duplicates and passed through 0.4 μm membrane or syringe filters to remove the residual cells. The resultant filtrates were concentrated using Amicon Ultra-15 and Ultra-0.5 (10 kDa cutoff) centrifugal filter units. The concentrated secretome fractions were run on a 12% SDS-PAGE and stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue. The gel lane containing all proteins was sliced into three sections, with each section containing a different size range (<50 kDa, 50-120 kDa and >120 kDa) of proteins.

Peptide Separation: Proteins were identified, after in-gel trypsin digestion, via the microcapillary LC-MS/MS (Liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry) method at the Taplin Biological Mass Spectrometry Facility, Harvard Medical School, Boston, USA using the the LTQ Orbitrap Velos Pro ion-trap mass spectrometer.

Protein Characterization: The acquired fragmentation pattern for each peptide was analysed using the Sequest software, and searches were run against the UniProt *C. glabrata* reference proteome database. The identified peptides were filtered to 1% false discovery rate.

Experiment Type: Shotgun proteomics

Species: Data in species_details No Data

Tissue: Data in tissue_details No Data

Cell Type: Data in cell_details No Data

Disease: Unknown No Data

Instrument Details: Data in instrument_details Data in instrument_details

Protein Modifications: dehydrated residue

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