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Encapsulation of hybridoma cell culture for the higher secretion of anti-A blood grouping mAbs

Asokan C and O A Catherine Sokoto State University, Nigeria

Biopolymer membrane was prepared by using oppositely charged natural biopolymer as a polymer beads. The biopolymer membrane was used for the encapsulation of three hybridoma cell lines to produce monoclonal antibodies. The morphologies of beads and cells growing were observed in inverted microscope. Cell viability was measured by trypan blue dye exclusion method using a haemocytometer. The increased secretion of monoclonal antibody is confirmed by the antibody by titre analysis and protein estimation. These results indicate the effectiveness of encapsulation for hybridoma cell culture. The present study concludes that the yield of diagnostic antibodies is maximized by the encapsulation method.

Biography

Asokan C has completed his PhD at the age of 27 years from University of Madras and Postdoctoral studies from Columbia University, USA. He is the Associate Professor, Department of Biochemistry, Sokoto State University, Nigeria. He has published more than 36 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of reputed journals

asokan_74@hotmail.com

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