Scientists from Perm learned to allocate DNA from milk for medicine

Scientists of the Perm Polytechnic, together with colleagues from the Institute of Ecology and Genetics of Microorganisms of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, have developed Russian technology for obtaining DNA from milk fish fish. This raw materials can be used in medicine and cosmetics, for example, for healing products, antiaging creams and bio-workers.

Milk is a by -product of the fish industry, which contain a lot of DNA, proteins and fats. Especially valuable – polynucleotides, DNA fragments that can launch the processes of cell recovery and strengthen immunity.

Researchers used the Tripsin enzyme to "release" DNA from cells of frozen salmon milk. Depending on the dose of trypsin, DNA output was up to 5% of the mass of raw materials.

Today, similar technologies are used abroad, for example, in Italy and South Korea. There, based on fish DNA, are already created by therapeutic gels and films. In Russia, such developments are still gaining momentum.

Now the team continues research on sturgeon milk.