How to Determine pI for a Peptide

- 1. Make a list of pKas for all ionizable protons including the N- and C- terminus either in ascending or descending order. *Remember pKas will be provided for you on a test.*
- 2. Determine the net charge at pH = 7.
- 3. If the net charge is negative, determine at a more acidic pH. If the net charge is positive, determine at a more basic pH.
- 4. When you find a pH that results in a net charge of 0, average the 2 pKas that are closest to that pH (one above, one below).

Example Problem:

Determine the pI for the following peptide:

	рКа	pH 7	pH 10
C-term	3.5	-	-
His	6.0	0	0
N-term	9.0	+	0
Tyr	10.5	0	0
Lys	10.5	+	+
Net Charge		+1	0

PYKQH

pI = (10.5+9.0)/2 = 9.75