You have to choose the number of your target protein from default mixture.

Azhar Maham	1
Baikenova Vlada	2
Dey Kumaresh	3
Ismail Haziq Bin	4
Baraoui Hamza	5
Ranga Madalina	6
Riaz Usman	7
Shafique Muhammad	8
Nassar Almonther	9

Write the number of your protein and copy and paste the properties of the protein into your report. First of all, you have to do an SDS-PAGE separation of the mixture. From this you have more information of your protein (isoelectric point, molecular weight). You can start the separation with this information.

You have to find a suitable sequence of separations for your target protein where it is totally recovered finally and as pure as possible.

You have to record the conditions of the chromatographies and other used separation techniques (ammonium-sulfate fractionation, heat treatment), the chromatograms, the SDS-PAGEs and which fraction you collected and write them into your report.

Make sure that the cost of the separations is as low as possible (costs).

The target protein is separable with one step with affinity chromatography, but it is an expensive separation method and the recovery is lower than other methods. Use this method only if you cannot separate your target protein by other methods and record your previous experiments.