

Project

In this project, we will collaborate chemical and physicochemical researches on proteins preserved in archaeological specimens, art, and cultural properties. Such proteins include collagen, which can often be found in Paleolithic bones and teeth, provides us with information about the identity of animal species. Our approach to address these issues is to analyze the amino acid sequence of proteins by using mass spectrometry. We consider that the amino acid sequence of collagen thus read out can be a “document” of prehistoric period, usually outsurviving the genetic information of DNA.

Photograph. Takashi Nakazawa

