

Resume of DNA synthesis in various passages  
expts 0-132 and NIII, M14/72

Infecting virus	HIRT DNA Total epm in				Pfu/ml.	total cpm Pfu/ml $\times 10^3$	Total cpm Pfu/ml % homology 76	Pfu/ml Days to full CPE
	I	II	I+II	I/II				
X 8	$2.2 \times 10^6$	$1.6 \times 10^6$	$3.8 \times 10^6$	1.4				
0-132								
777 CV/1 B	$2.8 \times 10^6$	$2.5 \times 10^6$	$5.3 \times 10^6$	1.1	$1 \times 10^9$	5.3	0.3 4	
777 CV/1 G	$5.6 \times 10^5$	$4.6 \times 10^5$	$1.0 \times 10^6$	1.2	$1 \times 10^8$	10	0.85 5	
777 CV/1 H	$7.8 \times 10^5$	$1.4 \times 10^6$	$2.2 \times 10^6$	$\frac{0.56}{5.6}$	$3 \times 10^6$	730	0.72 >9	
777 CV/1 I	$6.8 \times 10^5$	$5.8 \times 10^5$	$1.3 \times 10^6$	1.2	$2.4 \times 10^5$	6500	1.6 >11	
0132,								
776 CV/8 B	$2.0 \times 10^6$	$1.0 \times 10^6$	$3.0 \times 10^6$	2.0	$5 \times 10^8$	6	0.8 4	
776 CV/8 F	$5.1 \times 10^5$	$1.2 \times 10^6$	$1.7 \times 10^6$	0.43	$5 \times 10^6$	340	1.4 >14	
776 CV/8 G	$8.6 \times 10^4$	$4.3 \times 10^5$	$2.2 \times 10^5$	0.66	$2 \times 10^6$	110	3.7 8	
776 CV/8 H	$0.9 \times 10^6$	$2.1 \times 10^6$	$3.0 \times 10^6$	0.43	$4 \times 10^7$	75	2.3 4	
776 CV/8 J	$7.2 \times 10^4$	$1.2 \times 10^5$	$1.9 \times 10^5$	0.60	$0.9 \times 10^6$	210	15 ? n.d.	
N-III								
777 NP <sub>2</sub>	$3.3 \times 10^6$	$7.2 \times 10^5$	$4.0 \times 10^6$	4.6			3.3 4	
777 NP <sub>4</sub>	$1.3 \times 10^6$	$1.5 \times 10^6$	$2.8 \times 10^6$	0.9			25 >12	
777 NP <sub>5</sub>	$1.2 \times 10^4$	$1.0 \times 10^5$	$1.1 \times 10^5$	0.12			40 n.d.	
N-IV								
777 CV/B B	$6.8 \times 10^6$	$1.4 \times 10^6$	$8.2 \times 10^6$	4.9	$0.9 \times 10^9$		0.32 3	
777 CV/B E	$1.7 \times 10^6$	$2.3 \times 10^6$	$4 \times 10^6$	0.7	$1.1 \times 10^9$		75 4	
777 CV/B D					$2 \times 10^9$		35.3	
777 CV/B E <sub>2</sub> (L <sub>avio</sub> )					$5 \times 10^8 - 1 \times 10^9$		81	
777 CV/B F					$9 \times 10^7$		71	
777 CV/B G					$4 \times 10^6$		78	

Prep of BSC DNA.

D 71.

See methods book.

7.2.71 Pellet of 12.11.71, BSC Flow 60 plates. Washed 2x  $\bar{c}$  PBS.

Throw at rm temp. Add 1 ml/5 plates = 12 ml of SDS - saline (see methods) (S Latic). ~~Vortex~~ Wash into long t.t. Vortex. ~~#~~ Very viscous, not really homogeneous, see lumps. Add 6 ml ( $\frac{1}{2}$  SDS-saline) 1 M NaTCA, pH 7.4. Inc. 37° 30 min. Still some light tan lumps. Add 19 ml. Tris-OH Shake on rotatory, high speed, 30 m. Spin 15' @ 8,000 rpm Sorvall. Collect upper, aqueous. Difficult to get last bits, got only 10.8 ml. Therefore, decided to wash  $\bar{c}$  6x (1 ml/cent tube) of 1x SSC, 0.05 M Tris pH 7.9. Quick vortex. ~~Spin~~ Spin as above. Collect total of 20 ml aqueous. Add 1 ml 20x SSC. Add 42 ml cold 95% EtOH along side of 100 ml beaker. Stir with rod winding DNA onto rot. Dip 3-4x in fresh EtOH tube. Press against ~~the~~ wall to drain. Dry 5 min at rm temp. Dissolve in 3 ml 0.01 SSC 1 hr in temp. Sit overnight. refig.

8.12.71 Add  $\frac{1}{20}$  vol 20 SSC (0.15 ml) and 0.2 ml of heated 1 mg/ml RNase. 8:25 am. 37°. To 9 am. Add equal volume (3.35 ml) O-H-Tris. Vortex 15', "medium" in PYREX Sorvall tube. Centr. as above. Take off sup. Store several hrs. refig. 32<sup>ml</sup> Add equal vol 99% CHCl<sub>3</sub> 1% isoamylal. shake on hand vortex. Spin Clinical Centr. 10 min #5. (all in 12 ml conical). Removesup. 2.8 ml. Only tiniest speck of protein at interface.



Growth of H. influenzae strain Rd.

D-917,

9.12.71 <sup>90</sup> 100 mg DPN in <sup>9</sup> ml H<sub>2</sub>O, <sup>90</sup> 10 mg/ml NAD.

Biohringer Control # 6458441 (663) Free acid.  
free acid.

Stable cold neutral, <sup>for weeks,</sup> (C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>14</sub>N<sub>7</sub>P<sub>2</sub>)  
(Kornberg, Meth Ent III p 878.)  
Very labile in alkali.

⊙  $\epsilon_{260} = 18 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^2/\text{mole}$  Dried.

21 x 12      252

27 x 1        27

14 x 16      224

7 x 14        98

2 x 31        62

663 = MW.

Add 5 ml H<sub>2</sub>O. Then add 1 N NaOH  
to pH ~ 6.8. Then H<sub>2</sub>O to 9 ml.  
Took ~ 0.2 ml 1 N NaOH. pH 6.0.

1 N = 1 mmole/l.  
" 0.27"

$\frac{90 \text{ mg}}{663 \text{ mg/mmol}} = 0.136 \text{ mmoles.}$   
0.27 mmole.

Sterilize in 2 lots thro Swinney into sterile tubes.  
Freeze.

12.12.71 <sup>\* Brain</sup> Beef Heart Infusion: <sup>Difco</sup> 37 gm dissolved in 1 liter  
deionized H<sub>2</sub>O. Disperse 50 ml/each  
of 6 250 ml flasks.

<sup>\* BHI - Agar</sup>  $\frac{37}{4} = 9.25 \text{ gm. BHI} + \frac{15.0}{4} = 3.75 \text{ gm Difco agar,}$   
in 250 ml deionized H<sub>2</sub>O. After autoclave, cool  
to 55° in water bath. Add, 2.5 ml hemin, 0.05 ml DPN. Pour  
plates. Cool. Keep overnight 37°.

<sup>\* Nutrient Agar, Difco</sup> 5.75 gm + 250 ml H<sub>2</sub>O. Heat to boil  
to dissolve. Autoclave. Cool to 55°. Pour plates.  
Cool. Keep overnight 37°.

<sup>\* Vials -</sup> 0.2 ml glycerol.  
<sup>\* Sterilize by autoclave, 15 min.</sup>

Equine hemin. 2x recryst. Mann 3054, Batch V3032.  
from J Gressel.

9.8 mg into 9.8 ml triethanolamine in 50 ml sterile  
Erlenmeyer. Much dissolves.  $\nearrow$  WRONG  
15 min 65°. Store at 4°. see below

12.12. Received from Nathans. (sent B.12.71)

4 vials, stabs, incubated 37°. Growth visible  
4 vials, stabs. not incubated. No visible growth.

Inoculate 50 ml BHI-DPN-Hemin  $\bar{e}$  #1, 37° stab  
Inoculate 50 ml BHI-DPN-Hemin  $\bar{e}$  #1, 25° stab  
Shake - 37° - start 11 pm.

Put #2, 25° stab in 37° incubator. 11 pm  $\bar{e}$

13.12. 25° #2 Stab - no signs of growth. 9 am. Remove  
from incubator.

37° #1, 25° #1, no signs of growth in water bath. 9 am  
noon see growth.

Media for these 2 and BHI plates made up 12-12 ~~from~~  
wrong since hemin should have been in  
4% triethanolamine.

Make 2ml triethanolamine  $\rightarrow$  50 ml  $\bar{e}$  sterile water.  
Filter thru millipore. Add 50 mg Hemin (E.K. from  
Nathans.) 15' at 67°.

~~From 37° #1  
Streak on ~~BHI~~ (Hoco Agar  
Streak on BHI (12.12 plate)  
Rest into liquid medium.~~

20 / 100  
4% = 12

13 12.71 Cool incubated media 2:30 pm  
Read Abs 650 vs H<sub>2</sub>O.

medium 0.015  
25° #1 0.016 - Discard  
37° #1 0.174.

Add Hemin + DPN to 50 ml media aliquots using new hemin solution.

Inoculate 2 flasks (50 ml media) with <sup>#1</sup> 0.50 and <sup>#2</sup> 1.00 ml of 37° #1 above. (1 and 2 b). - Zero time of media = 0.069 = 4:15 pm.

Inoculate a third  $\bar{c}$  stab from <sup>#3</sup> 37° #2 - stab of Nathan.

Store 37° #1 in cold room

Plates from 37° #1. (37°.)

BHI - Hemin - DPN  
Blood Agar  
Nutrient Agar  
Choc Agar

Start 4:15 pm.

	1	2	3
6:52	0.097	0.110	0.072
<del>6:52</del> -2:10	0.028	0.041	0.003
10:02	1.665	1.832	0.117
<del>11:10</del> -2:00	4.568		0.045
			0.156
			0.084
-2:10			

Stop 1 & 2 at 10:02 pm. cool.

14.12.71, #3 - Dense cells.

Control #4.

Medium minus Hemin minus DPN.  $A_{650} = 0.035$ .

Add 1 ml of 37° #1 <sup>note have opened this many times now.</sup> at 10:30 pm. Put @ 37° Shake.

$A_{650} = 0.085$  at 3:30, 14.12. Replace at 37°;  $A_{650} = 0.085$  on 15.12.

O.K. Essentially No Growth.

From #1 . 1 ml of #1 / vial containing 0.2 ml.  
glycerol.

Mark: vial 1/091

~~to~~ 15 vials.

mark 1 → 15

From 37#1, original culture - of 12.12 to 12.13.

10 vials. mark 2/091. (Direct from stab)

mark 1-10

Store  $-20^{\circ}$  overnight

Then next day put at  $-60^{\circ}$ .

For antibiotic test

D-91  
P3

21-12-

Vial 1/D91 #2.

21-12-71.

Streak, 2 BHI plates } 37° noon.  
1 chocolate agar.

Store vial @ -200.

22-12-71.

Good colonies on choc. agar.  
Nothing on BHI.

Take Choc Agar plate to lab-

951 224 δ6  
70/6 ק 7"3  
4 7"7 ק 6"11  
717/17



## Trials for Best prelabeling conditions

21-12-71

large plates-  $d = 8.6 \text{ cm}$   $r = 4.3$ ,  $\text{area} = \pi(4.3)^2 = 58 \text{ cm}^2$ .  
 small plates  $d = 4.7 \text{ cm}$   $r = 2.35$   $\text{area} = \pi(2.35)^2 = 17.4 \text{ cm}^2$   
 ratio of area of large/small =  $58/17.4 = 3.33$ .

Small plates, seed  $2 \times 10^5$ , grow to  $10^6$  in 6 days -  
 Usually 4 ml of medium. 8 ml in large plates.

Seed 16 plates  $\bar{c}$  BSC today.

22-12- Spouse cells.

23-12.

day 3 or 4 -  $\approx 50\%$  perhaps more

Trials for long term labeling at low level of  $^3\text{H}$ -dT.

4 plates: Replace medium  $\bar{c}$  MEM + 10% calf serum

$5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$  in dT (disregard dT in hot).

2  $\mu\text{Ci/ml}$  dT- $^3\text{H}$  in 2. 2 cold.

1 mCi/d, 23.7 Ci/mole,

D-211.1	$^3\text{H}$
2	$^3\text{H}$
3	no $^3\text{H}$
4	no $^3\text{H}$ .

Plans #2 & #4, replace medium  $\bar{c}$  hot and cold, respectively,  
 after 24 hr. Save medium to count.

For 20 ml medium.

18 ml MEM

1.8 ml calf serum.

0.25 ml. stock cold dT, 1 mg/d,  $42 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ .  $4.2 \mu\text{moles/d}$   $\left( \frac{1 \text{ ml of } 0.1 \text{ M}}{4 \text{ MEM}} \right)$

Add 4 ml to 3 & 4. Have 12 ml left, need 24  $\mu\text{Ci}$ , add.  $0.025 \text{ ml } ^3\text{H dT}$ .  
Count medium A

23-12 Save 0.1 ml of  $^3\text{HdT}$  + 4 ml MEM, frozen sterile.

24-2 #2, #4. Remove medium. Replace  $\bar{c}$  hot (2) + cold (4) fresh medium ~~etc~~ made exactly as 23-12, using dilution of  $^3\text{HdT}$  made 23-12: ~~Medium E~~ (9 ml MEM + 1 ml CS + ~~0.5 ml~~ of 0.13 M cold stock dT. Add 4 ml to #4. ~~To~~ Then add 0.5 ml of diluted  $^3\text{HdT}$ , add 4 ml to #2. (Medium E).

~~Plan: at 60-70% confluence: 2 plates at 24°. 2 days. Then label at  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  M dT, 10  $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{ml}$ . 12 hr. (use warm medium). Chase 2 days in maintenance medium.~~

24-12.

Plan at 60-70% confluence. Actually 75-80%.

Media for 5-10.

5 10  $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{ml}$   
23.7 Ci/mole,  $5.1 \times 10^{-7}$  M.

6 - no label, no dT.

7 10  $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{ml}$   $5.1 \times 10^{-6}$  M dT  
2.37 Ci/mole

8  ~~$5.1 \times 10^{-6}$~~  no label,  $5.1 \times 10^{-6}$  M dT.

9 10  $\mu\text{Ci}/\text{ml}$   $5.1 \times 10^{-5}$  M dT  
0.237 Ci/mole

10 no label,  $5.1 \times 10^{-5}$  M dT.

F: 14 ml MEM + 1.5 ml CS + 0.15 ml  $^3\text{HdT}$  (150  $\mu\text{Ci}$ ) (plate 5) 4 ml

G: Same but minus  $^3\text{HdT}$  to #6. (4 ml) 4 ml

C: 5 ml G + 0.2 ml  $^1\text{H}_3\text{dT}$  (0.025  $\mu\text{mols}$ ) 2 ml

$^3\text{H-C}$ : 5 ml F + 0.2 ml  $^1\text{H}_3\text{dT}$  2 ml

D: 5 ml G + 0.2 ml  $^1\text{H}_3\text{dT}$  (0.25  $\mu\text{mols}$ ) 2 ml

$^3\text{H-D}$ : 5 ml F + 0.2 ml  $^1\text{H}_3\text{dT}$ . 2 ml

(dilutions in MEM.)

25-12 Nbrs 1  $\rightarrow$  10 all look like close to  
or at full monolayer.

D21171.

p3

~~also 26 12.71~~

26 12.71, All good monolayer. # 7 may be slightly less dense.  
26 12.71 Do chase on all plates # 1  $\rightarrow$  10.  
Stocks are 1 mg/ml dT and dc. want 50  $\mu$ g/ml dT, 10  $\mu$ g/ml dc.

10 plates: wash 2x  $\bar{c}$  <sup>4 ml</sup> warm chase medium, then add 4 ml  
for maintenance (2% calf serum).

Make ~~100~~ <sup>150</sup>  $\mu$ l medium

150  $\mu$ l MEM

3 ml CS.

7.5  $\mu$ l dT stock cold.

1.5  $\mu$ l dc stock

28 12.71. (Tues) 10 am. # 7 still looks not quite so good, also # 5.

wash each plate 1x  $\bar{c}$  4 ml PBS

1x  $\bar{c}$  2 ml PBS.

Prior to wash

~~Add 2 ml 0.5~~. From labeled plates: 1, 2, 5, 7, 9,  
add ~~ch~~ overlying medium (chase medium) to  
one of plates that was untreated. <sup>(control on cpm)</sup> Remove  
immediately. Remove all media. Wash.

Add 2 ml 0.5 M NaOH. as per methods.

Remove 2 0.5 ml aliquots; to each <sup>cold,</sup> 0.5 ml cold 20% TCA. <sup>a</sup> b.

c: count 0.1 ml by drying onto GF/C for total cpm.

a, b, filter c wash as per methods. Dry ~~in~~

Dry a, b, c, 1 hr 80°. Toluene - count.

For all plates, hot, cold, controls, take 0.1  $\mu$   
to 1  $\mu$  for Abs. reading.

Count dry filters in followe.  
Background ~~20~~, included on blank: for c, total cpm = x 20.  
for exp't: <sup>upl. for other</sup> total = cpm + 4

	cpm	cpm repeat	cpm - Bt	Total cpm/plate	#	A <sub>260</sub>
<u>C</u>	59	51			3	2.35
1	3181	3120	3065	61,300	4	2.34
2 control	27	22			6	2.32
2	3271	3245	3233	64,660	8	2.37
5 control	120	103			10	2.31
5	221,600	220,700	221,040	942,800	control	2.25
7 control	56	64			1 cont	2.34
7	73,360	74,631	73,304	1466,080	2 cont	2.13
9 control	41	35			5 cont	2.07
9	25,320	25,080	25,280	505,600	7 cont	2.25
a+b	194	191	173		9 cont	2.21
1 control	168	159	144			
2	34	34	14			
2	16	28	2			
5	181	206	170			
5	179	172	158			
7	123	140	112			
7	159	156	138			
9	130	112	101			
9	115	120	98			
1	15,200	15,341	15,300	61,200		2.06
1	13,500	13,260	13,400	53,600		
2	13,100	13,060	13,100	52,400		2.01
2	13,562	13,250	13,400	53,600		
5	900,000	898,945	899,000	3,600,000		1.54
5	900,000	899,036	899,000	3,600,000		
7	514,000	514,000	514,000	2,056,000		1.68
7	255,000	254,000	254,500	1,020,000		
9	107,000	107,990	108,000	436,000		
9	114,000	114,000	114,000	456,000		1.88

controls indicate less than 2% contamination by medium in all cases. Much less than that in some.

Ignore: counts on <sup>hot</sup> media (out of 1 → rodent)

- 23-12-71 5100 (cpm)
- "C" 47,000
- "D" 46,000
- "E" 4500
- "F" 51,000

D21171  
PS.

### Summary - Prelabel conditions.

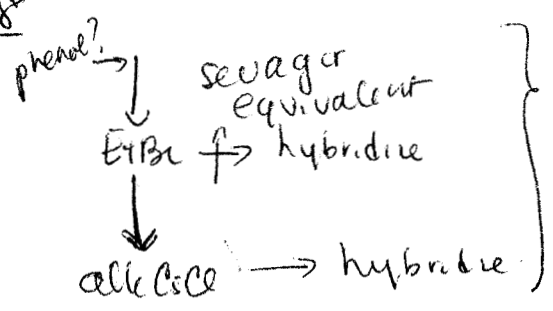
Experiment	<sup>3</sup> H	Input			Determined			Acid insol cpm per Abs.		
		conc. dT	μCi/ml media	S. a. μCi/mmole	cpm/ml media	Total cpm per plate after chex. of chex. plate	Total acid insol cpm per plate after chex. of chex. plate		Total Abs per plate	
1	+	$5 \times 10^{-5}$	2		$5.1 \times 10^5$	$6.1 \times 10^4$	$5.7 \times 10^4$	4.1	$1.4 \times 10^4$	
2	+	$5 \times 10^{-7}$	2+2		$5.1 \times 10^5$	$4.5 \times 10^5$	$6.5 \times 10^4$	$5.3 \times 10^4$	4.0	$1.3 \times 10^4$
3	-	$5 \times 10^{-5}$						4.7		
4	-	$5 \times 10^{-5}$						4.7		
5	+	$5.1 \times 10^{-7} M$	10	$2 \times 10^7$	$5.1 \times 10^6$	$4.4 \times 10^6$	$3.6 \times 10^6$	3.1	$1.2 \times 10^6$	
6	-	$5.1 \times 10^{-7}$						4.6		
7	+	$5.1 \times 10^{-6}$	10	$2 \times 10^6$	$4.7 \times 10^6$	$1.5 \times 10^6$	$1.5 \times 10^6$	3.3	$4.6 \times 10^5$	
8	-	$5.1 \times 10^{-6}$						4.7		
9	+	$5.1 \times 10^{-5}$	10	$2 \times 10^5$	$4.6 \times 10^6$	$0.5 \times 10^6$	$0.45 \times 10^6$	3.8	$1.2 \times 10^5$	
10	-	$5.1 \times 10^{-5}$						4.6		

Compare 5 & 9 - s.a. of <sup>3</sup>H dT decreases 100x from 5 → 9, but total counts incorporated decreased less than 10x.

Partly Also, have more cells in #9 - since Abs 3.8 compared to 3.1 in #5.

Use 5 & 9. Do infection in chase medium.

Use X8



MIRT - 5-10 plates pooled maximum  
think about using viruses.  
20 plates - good banding

fragmentation.

Gustav Stem Symphon Virology

1/12/71