

Preparation of TTP<sup>32</sup> of High Specific activity

10/4/58

2.5g E coli cells (Summit 10/3) in 10/2 S.A. =  $4.1 \times 10^7$  cpm/ $\mu$ M. Transferred to 500 ml erlenmeyer with about 2.5 ml water. Then 100 ml Bloor's solution (3 parts 95% EtOH - 1 part anhydrous ether) added. Suspension brought to boil on steam bath, then boiled gently for 10 min with swirling. Suspension filtered on Buchner (Whatman #1) with suction. Residue washed three times with 20 ml portions of Bloor's solution then 3, 20 ml portions of ether. Powder dried with air suction (5'). Dry powder suspended in 10 ml 1N NaOH 17 hrs 37°.

V.F. = 10.0

10/5/58

Precipitation of DNA:

Some undissolved material remaining in suspension. Centrifuged but centrifugation did not give any packing of the precipitate. 3 drops BTB added. 1.5 ml 35% cold PCA added with stirring. Indicator just yellow. Then 1.9 ml more PCA added with stirring. Copious precipitate formed. Final PCA conc. a 5%, centrifuged immediately. Supernatant poured off vol = 13.4 ml. Supernatant saved.

precipitate suspended in 5 ml cold H<sub>2</sub>O - 1.0 ml 1N NaOH added. pH ~ 9. most of ppt dissolves approx 0.2 ml cold 7% PCA added to bring pH to approx 8.5. Stand in ice ~ 20' V.F. = 6.2 ml. Somewhat

alkaline suspension centrifuged 20' at setting of #50 on Berrall.

Supernatant drawn off. 1 ml H<sub>2</sub>O added to ppt, centrifuged. ppt did not pack properly. Sug drawn off. This was repeated. The two water extracts combined with supernatant. V.F. = 6.5 ml. To poorly packed precipitate was added 0.1 ml 2N NaOH ppt rubbed up, sedimentation not possible 0.1 ml 1N HCl added to pH ~ 8. V.F. ~ 2 ml - saved.

Dryphenylamine test

Sample	wt	water	DiPhenylamine	1596	$\mu$ M	$\mu$ M/ml	$\mu$ M total
DATP 1/11/ml	.10	.20	1.0	.267			
" " "	.05	.15	↓	.145			
Alkaline susp.	.04	.28		.174	.048	2.40	24.0
Buchner/PCA ppt	.04	.28		.175	.063	3.15	19.5
PCA susp	.10	.20		.032	.015	.15	2.0
Blank		.30					

Counts:

Sample	Sample diluted /1000	Vol. counted	Calculation	Result
PCA sup	.01	7393	$\times 10^5 \times 13.4 =$	$9.8 \times 10^9$ cpm total
PCA ppt	.08	3196	$\times 10^5 \times 6.5 =$	$20.8 \times 10^8$
undissolved ppt	.05	8782	$\times 2 \times 10^4 \times 2 =$	$3.6 \times 10^8$

Hg  
st 1094

~~1.23~~  $1.23 \times 10^{10}$  cpm total.

expected:  $1.33 \times 10^{10}$  (calculated from S.A. of P<sub>32</sub> of growth medium & uptake by the cells).

1st Reprecipitation of DNA

To dissolved PCA ppt - 0.7 ml 35% PCA added, <sup>ppt</sup> Centrifuge immediately  
Supernatant saved. ppt washed with 6 ml coll water.

Precipitate resuspended in 5 ml coll water, 0.19 ml N/1 NaOH added to pH ~8.0  
almost all of precipitate dissolved.

Dische tests

Sample	vol	water	196	$\mu M$	$\mu M/ml$	total $\mu M$
Blank	-	.30	-			
.1 $\mu M$ ATP	.1 ml <sup>100%</sup>	.20	.262	} 2.78 $\mu M$		
.05 $\mu M$ "	.05	.15	.147			
PCA sup	.20	.10	.009			
PCA wash	.20	.10	.006			
Redissolved ppt	.02	.28	.185	.067	3.35	17.4
Undissolved residue (above)	.05	.25	.187	.067	1.74	2.7

including the 2.7  $\mu M$  with the 19.5  $\mu M$  in the redissolved PCA ppt & 2.0  $\mu M$  in the PCA sup. this gives a recovery of 24.2  $\mu M$  Deoxyglucose out of the 24.0  $\mu M$  present in the whole alkaline digest.

Counts

Samples diluted /1000

Ply: 76  
st: 1067

Sample	Vol. counted	Calculation	Result
redissolved ppt	.01	$3355 \times 5 \times 5.2 =$	$1.75 \times 10^9$
PCA sup	.05	$2052 \times 20 \times 10^3 \times 7.2 =$	$2.9 \times 10^8$
PCA wash	.05	$393 \times 20 \times 10^3 \times 6.0 =$	$4.7 \times 10^7$

2<sup>nd</sup> reprecipitation of DNA

0.7 ml 35% PCA added to redissolved ppt. 5' 0° ppt centrifuged. sup. poured off. ppt washed with 6 ml cold water. ppt suspended in 5 ml cold water 0.16 ml 1.0 N NaOH added to pH ~7.5. precipitate dissolves completely.

Counts: - sample dil 1/1000

Sample	Vol	CPM	Calculation
Redissolved ppt	.01	2684 2501	} $2743 \times 10^5 \times 5.2 = 1.4 \times 10^9 \text{cpm}$
PCA sup.	.05	726 696	
PCA wash	.05	48	$48 \times 10^3 \times 20 \times 6.0 = 5.8 \times 10^6$

Bkg:  $\frac{34}{2}$   
ST: 1036

Dische:

Sample	Vol	Water	A96	$\mu\text{M}$	$\mu\text{M}/\text{ml}$	$\mu\text{M total}$
Blank		.30				
0.1 $\mu\text{M}$ HSP	.1 ml	.20	.250	} 2.78 D.U./ $\mu\text{M}$		
0.05 $\mu\text{M}$ HSP	.05	.25	.137			
redissolved ppt	.02	.28	.162		.060	3.00
						15.6

Specific activity  $\frac{1.4 \times 10^9}{31.2 \mu\text{M}} = 4.5 \times 10^7 \text{cpm}/\mu\text{M}$ .

DNA solution frozen up overnight

10/6/56

DNAse Digestion of  $P^{32}$  labeled E. coli DNA.

Col DNA	5.20ml
DNAse 15 mg/ml 5mg/ml (1975)	.15
Tris HCl, 7.5	.20
MgCl <sub>2</sub> 0.1M	.25
V.f.	5.80

2hr 37°. Some precipitate formed during incubation

Test for completeness of digestion:  
samples removed at 0' and 2hr, treated as follows:

Sample	0'	2hr	thymine DNA control
thymine DNA - 5mg/ml	.04	.04	.04
H <sub>2</sub> O	.13	.13	.13
7% PCA	.20	.20	.20
Digest	.03	.03	-

5', 0° centrifuged, sup. poured off and tested for dische and counts.

Dische: -

Sample	vol	water	AS96	$\mu M$
1 blank	-	.130	-	
2 .100 AS96	.10	.20	.270	} 2.73 $\mu M$
3 as "	.05	.15	.138	
4 0'	.20	.10	.097	
5 2hr	.20	.10	.110	.040 x 5 x $\frac{4}{.03}$ x 5.8 = 15.6 $\mu M$ total
6 thymine DNA control	.20	.10	.003	

counts:

2hr	dil 1/100 - 0.01 plated	-	$\frac{1135}{11815} \times 10^4 \times \frac{4}{.03} \times 5.8 = 9.0 \times 10^8$ cpm (this is low).
0'	undil - 0.01 plated	-	$1104 \times 10^3 \times \frac{4}{.03} \times 5.8 = 8.5 \times 10^6$ cpm
Digest	frozen up over weekend		

# Assay of Monoclonase (Neppel)

10/6/52

Human semen monoclonase from Neppel 5-29 Aug 54 ~ 8000 U/ml  
 diluted .02/.20 \*

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<sup>100 μM/ml</sup> K <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> Phosphate	.10 →					
MgCl <sub>2</sub> - 0.3 M	.03 →					
NaAc pH 5.0 M/l	.10 →					
monoclonase .05/1.0	.01	.02	.05			
Acetone - 3 *				.02		
Dextran (Konberg)						
Dextran (see Konberg Kaplan I) make.					.10	
water	.26	.25	.22	.23	.17	.27
V.f. =	.50 →		20' 27"			
then following additions made:						
5N H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	.2 →					
water	1.0 →					
2.5% Molybdate	.2 →					
Reducer	.1 →					
V.f.	2.0	15'	R.T.			
λ 700	.288	.556	1.105	<sup>5.43</sup> .043	.034	.021
corr. for P.	.267	.535	1.084	.022	.015	
MHP: split 20'	.127	.265	.516	.011	.007	
" " 10 ml exp:	2540	2530	2064	.275	.07	
U/ml	2650	2655	6200	.83	.21	

MHP - ST - .708 } mean = .710  
 .05 MHP ST - .106 } per 21 μM

\* Dilutions in 1% Tris pH 7.5.

## Assay of Diastases

10/6/52

Glycine M/l 8.5		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>
Mg Cl <sub>2</sub> - 0.3M	.03 →							
DNAse Digest 10/4	.03 →							
DNAse Digest 10/4	.10 →							
Acetone 3 <sup>(10/2)</sup> (1:10) Kombay	.02	.04	.08					
Kaplan II (10/4)	-	-	-	.01	.02	.04		-
water								
	<u>.32</u>	<u>.30</u>	<u>.24</u>	<u>.33</u>	<u>.32</u>	<u>.30</u>	<u>.24</u>	
V.f. =	.50 →							
	20' 37°							

following additions made:

NaAc, pH 5.0 M/l		.10 →						
1N HCl		.01 →						
Monostyrase 240 U/ml		.10 →						
water		<u>.04 →</u>						
V.f.	.75 →		20' 37°					

following additions made:

5N H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		.20 →						
water		.75 →						
2.5% Polyden.		.20 →						
Reducer		<u>.10 →</u>						
V.f.	2.0		15' R.T.					

λ 700    \*    .820    .840    .860    .307    .450    .600    .097

0.1 μM St: .207

0.5 μM St: .107

mean = .210 pro. μM

too much enzyme used - Acetone-3 at (1:10) in volumes added gives complete splitting.

10/6/58

Repeat Dextrase Assay (lower enzyme levels)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Glycine. M/l, 8.5	.03 →					
MgCl <sub>2</sub> - 0.3 M	.03 →					
DNAase Digest	.10 →					
Arctone 3 (1:4)	.01	.02	.04	-	-	-
Kaplan II (1:2)				.01	.02	-
water	.33	.32	.30	.33	.32	.34

V.F. = .50 →  
25', 37°

following additions made:-

INH <sub>2</sub> Cl	.01					
1M NaAc pH 5.0	.10 →					
mannose 100 μg/ml	.10 →					
water	.04 →					
V.F. =	.75 →		20', 37°			

following additions made:-

INH <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	.20 →					
water	.75 →					
2.5% Polyldak	.20 →					
Reducer	.10 →					
V.F.	2.0	15'	R.T.			

λ <sub>700</sub>	.374	.435	.615	.193	.300	.088
corr	.236	.247	.527	.105	.212	-
μM Pi after 20'	.112	.166	.200	.050	.100	
" " 60'	.336	.500	.700	.150	.300	
U/ml	1344	-	-	30		

0.1 μM St: .210  
0.02 μM St: .106

# Assay of Monoesterase (Heppel) for Diesterase Activity

10/9/56

	1	2	3	4
Na Ac 4%, pH 5.0	.10 →			
DNAse Digest	.10 →			
Monoesterase 40U/ml	.02	.02	.10	.20
HgCl <sub>2</sub> - 0.3M	.03 →			
water	.25	.22	.17	.07
V.f. =	.50 →			
	20' 37°			

Following additions made:-

5N H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	.20 →			
2.5% Molybdate	.20 →			
Reducer	.10 →			
water	1.00 →			
V.f.	2.00		20' P.T.	

1700      .060   .072   .087   .103

μM P<sub>i</sub> split      .028   .034   .041   .048

0.1 μM P<sub>i</sub> St: .24



## Deoxynase Digestion of DNAase Digest

10/8/12

DNAase digest 10/6 transferred to graduated tube, tube washed out with cold water. pH adjusted to ~8.5 with 0.1N NaOH (0.3 ml). final volume 10.0 ml.

The following reaction mixture set up:

DNAase Digest:	10.00	~30 $\mu$ M nucleotide
MgCl <sub>2</sub> - 0.3M	1.80	
Glycerol 4M, 8.5	1.80	
Deoxynase - acetone (10%)	.06	
Water	<u>16.74</u>	

V.f. 36.00

2 hr 37° then placed in ice bath

Assay for completeness of deoxynase action -

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Digest	.10	.10
Monosthene 8000/ml	.01	—
NaAc 4M, pH 5.0	.10	.10
MgCl <sub>2</sub> - 0.3M	<u>.01</u>	<u>.01</u>
V.f.	.22	.21

20' 37°

then 0.2 ml 20% TCA added 5', 0° centrifuged  
ortho P test

TCA supp.	.25	.25
5N H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	.20	.20
2.5% Molybdate	.20	.20
Water	1.25	1.25
releases	.10	.10

x 700 .117 .006

$\mu$ M Pi spk .053 .003

$\Delta = .053$

;  $.053 \times \frac{47}{25} \times 30 \times 10 = 26.6 \mu$ M total of nucleotide

0.1  $\mu$ M Pi st: 210