

49 A₂₆₀ units \Rightarrow 2.058 mg/ml

$$42 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{ml}} / \text{A}_{260}$$

there were 5.0 ml \Rightarrow 10 mg DNA per rod

Scintillation Counting Standard

$$(2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ dpm/ml})(0.01 \text{ ml}) = 22,000 \text{ dpm}$$

the actual no. counts/attributable to
this spike was : $\frac{287,333 - 223,248}{10} = 6409 \text{ counts/min}$

$$\eta = \frac{6409}{22,000} = \underline{29.1 \%}$$

50 μl 7-20-1 \rightarrow 223.25 cpm

$$\frac{22,325}{0.291} = 76,718 \text{ dpm}$$

$$= 3.49 \times 10^{-2} \mu\text{Ci}$$

$$= 9.42 \times 10^{-4} \mu\text{moles}$$

32 $\mu\text{moles}/\mu\text{mole}$

$$\text{SA AFB}_1 = 0.027 \frac{\mu\text{M}}{\mu\text{C}}$$

$$2.2 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{dpm}}{\mu\text{C}} \quad \downarrow \quad 37.04 \frac{\mu\text{C}}{\mu\text{M}}$$

= 0.294 $\mu\text{g AFB}_1$ in the 50 μl sample

This was .05
of some

$\times 100$

\Rightarrow 29.4 μg of AFB₁ on rod (10 mg)

$$\boxed{2.94 \mu\text{g B}_1 / \text{mg DNA}}$$

7-20-76 Quantitation of DNA from JE-3

There are 18 rods left from in vitro experiment JE-3. The DNA quantity per rod will be determined in order to get an idea on how much ~~the~~ adduct is bound per unit weight of DNA. The DNA variability per rod probably is less than 10-15%.

- Take (1) rod of DNA and dry with ether.
- Dissolve in 5.0 ml H₂O (charcoal column cleaned)
- place 50 μl in 25 ml
in 10 ml
measure absorbance.

dilution	df	A ₂₆₀	A ₂₆₀ ^{corr}
0.05 ml → 10 ml	200	0.245	4.9
0.05 ml → 25 ml	500	0.095	47.5

~~then~~ st

- Scintillation Counting

50 μl of 7-20-1 → 223,248 / 10 min

50 μl + 10 μl standard (2.2×10^6 dpm/ml)
→ 287,333 / 10 min

22325 cpm 50 μl of 5 ml = 100x dilution

2,232,500 = counts in entire sample (10 mg)

223,250 counts / mg DNA

This is
7-20-1

