Sample 50µl from MeOH supernatant of foang page (total 4 ml volume)

50µl : 38,406
50µl : 38,886
} 38,646 counts/4 min = 9661.5 cpm

$\frac{9661 \text{ cpm}}{.05 \text{ ml}} = 1.932 \times 10^5 \text{ cpm/ml}$

$\Rightarrow 7.7 \times 10^5$ cpm in total solubilized sample

by P.24 — there should be 2.2×10^6 counts in 10 mg!

5.5×10^5 [illegible] = 14 mg

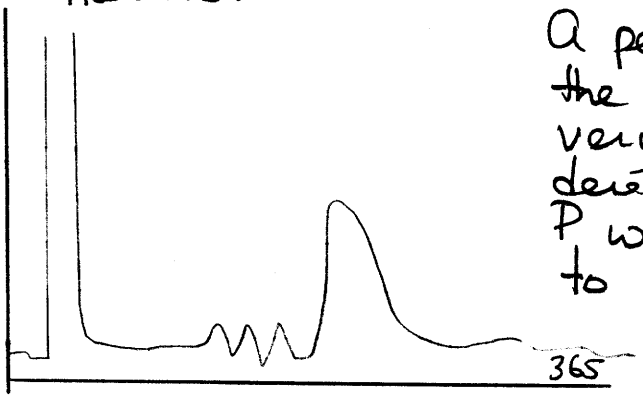
∴ I have ~ $\frac{1}{4}$ the amount of adduct that I want.

9-23-76 Further Processing of 8-25-2 (HCOOH-hydrol DNA)

Sample 8-25-2 was prepared from 10 mg of adducted DNA - it should contain up to 30 μg of adduct - I need adduct for identification studies, so this sample will be processed further.

Procedure
- sample is in a small RB - it is a whitish residue
- add 2 ml redistilled MeOH -
- add small stirring bar - stir for 1.25 hr. Observation - the sample only slowly went into suspension. I'm hoping to slowly dissolve the adduct, or a portion of it.
- remove the 2 ml
- add fresh 2 ml MeOH and spin for ½ hour.
- combine MeOH suspensions in polyallomer tube
- centrifuge 12K x 10 min
- Count 50 μl and inject 50 μl into HPLC

Results:



A peak appeared at ~ t_R of the adduct, but it was very broad - column problems developed - ~~B~~ explicitly, the P went ↑ and it took (5) days to repair the damage