\[
\frac{726 \text{ counts}}{4 \text{ min}} = 181.5 \frac{\text{cpm}}{50 \mu\text{l}} = 3630 \frac{\text{cpm}}{\mu\text{l}}
\]

\[\Rightarrow\] 3630 cpms were in 5 \mu l!

Compare this with data on page 32.
9-27-76 The column finally was restored to more or less normal behavior. The chromatogram showed:

![Chromatogram Image]

The 365 "adduct" peak was w. 2 min early!
- There was a lot of 254 contamination
- Which would complicate using this method for adduct isolation.

Note: the phthalate contamination—this is a result of omitting the charcoal column in the clean-up of the H2O i the mobile.

9-27-76 PREPARATION OF AN ADDUCT STANDARD

- 5 μl of "19 quant adduct" from 8-26-76
- add to 99.5 μl MeOD

Count 50 μl: 726 counts/4 min → 3630 μM

NOTE: this is much less than what was obtained originally on p. 32 when I thought the adduct started to come out of solution
- The HPLC confirmed that there was very little adduct in the sample. The adduct may not be sol. at this conc.