

10-4-76 Processing of Adduct in SN-1

This sample originally was obtained by dissolving the non-MeOH soluble material in water and centrifuging down the pellet.

Procedure - pump the entire ~ 4 ml of SN-1 onto RA column in H₂O
 - elute with H₂O - very little ³H or A₂₆₀ was eluted

- elute with 10% MeOH - peak of A₂₆₀ came off.

- put column into Micromeritics cd pump with 10% - then go through gradient and collect A₃₆₀ peak - Paul Parshke did this

- Vol = 3.9 ml count 100 μ l \rightarrow 26,67 $\frac{\text{counts}}{4 \text{ min}}$

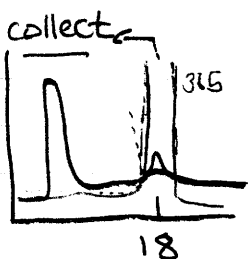
\Rightarrow 2.6×10^5 counts in sample

this represents 5 μ g adduct.

10-5-76 Further Processing of 8/25 Modified DNA Adduct.

The SN-1 sample didn't have an overwhelming amount of adduct, so I will pool it with other samples in hopes of getting a higher conc. SN-1 was combined with ~~the~~ the MeOH extract (which contained ~ same amount of adduct) and two samples of BoG Goy, which he knew contained substantial quantities of adduct (subsequently, however, we didn't find too much).

- conc. combined samples on rot. evap (w/ vac. pump. assistance).
- load onto R/A column
- pump 10 min w/ 10% MeOH



① 16,240 counts/4 min / 25 μ l in 5.8 ml Col. effluent

② 16,450 ...

$$16,345 \longrightarrow 1.635 \times 10^5 \text{ cpm/ml}$$

$$\Rightarrow 9.48 \times 10^5 \text{ total cpm}$$

$$\xrightarrow{1.03} \cancel{3.16 \times 10^6 \text{ dpm}}$$

there are 5.2×10^4 cpm/ μ g adduct

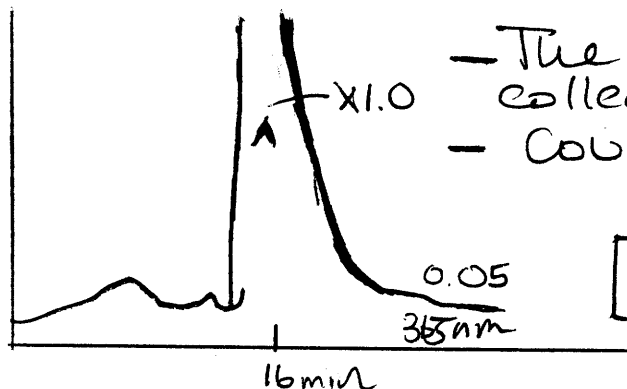
so

$$\frac{9.48 \times 10^5}{5.2 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{cpm}}{\mu\text{g}}} = \boxed{18.23 \mu\text{g adduct}}$$

Subject Adduct Isolation 10-5-1

Instructor's Name

- elute adduct with 22% Strong solvent



- The adduct peak was collected; Vol = 5.8 ml.
 - Count two 25 μ l portions
 Results: on facing page.

SAMPLE = 10-5-1

Conclusions - there was possibly a fair amt. of 254 interference - I probably should reprocess this sample through the Waters column.