Calculation of Adduct Quantity Isolated:

$107,846 / 10m \rightarrow 10,785$ cpm $\xrightarrow{\div .33}$ 3.268×10^4 dpm

$\left(\frac{3.268 \text{ dpm}}{0.1 \text{ ml}}\right)(19 \text{ ml}) = 6.21 \times 10^6$ dpm total

$\downarrow 2.049 \times 10^6$ cpm

$\xrightarrow{\div 2.2 \times 10^6}$ 2.823 μCi

$\xrightarrow{\div 1.875}$ 1.505 μMoles

$(1.505 \text{ μMoles})\left(478 \frac{\text{μg}}{\text{μM}}\right) =$ **719.6 μg adduct**

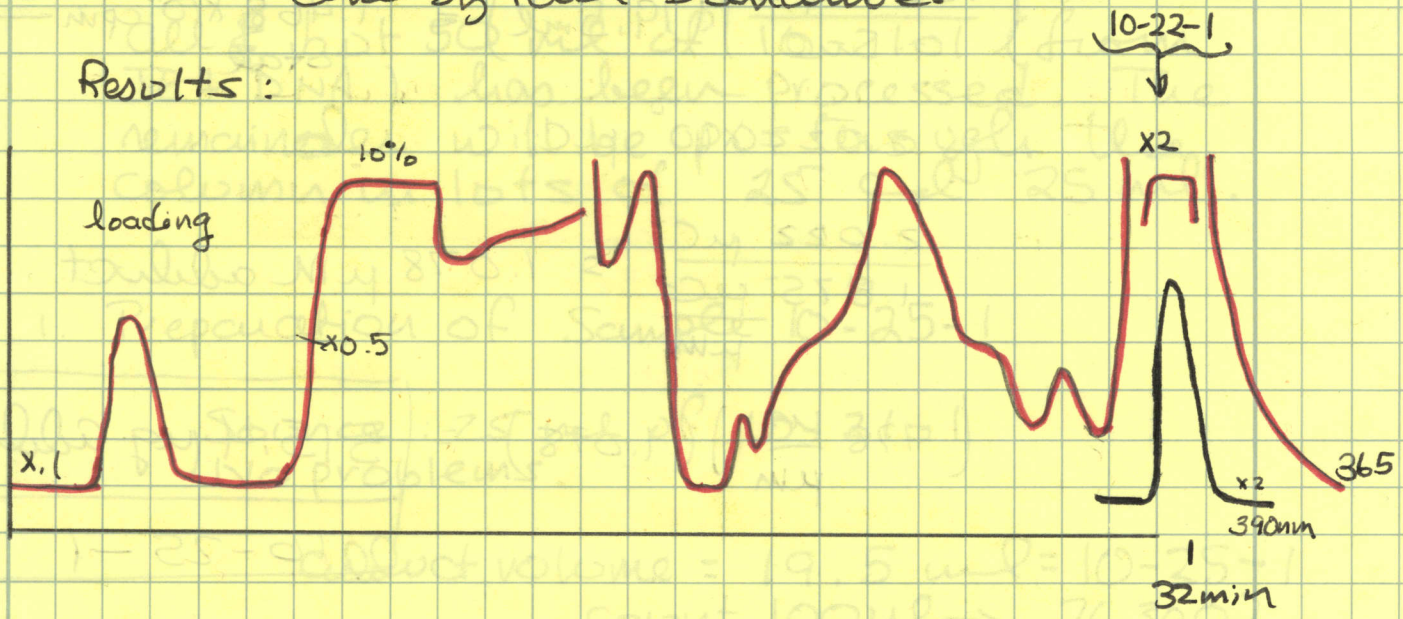
10-21-1

Radioactivity Profile of 35ml of 10-21-1

fraction	volume	cpm/ml	
0	35	90	
1	3.2	6800	
2	3.2	6970	
3	7.2	3210	
4	12	640	
5	12	320	
6	12	720	
7	12	1110	
8	12	1360	
9	12	900	
10	12	480	
ADDUCT 11	12	340	$\rightarrow 1.079 \times 10^5$ cpm/ml
12	12	110	
13	12	60	
14	12	40	

10-22-76 Preparative Run on 35 ml of 10-21-1 done by Paul Donahue.

Results:



Added: 10-22-1 collected in a volume of 19.0 ml. 0.1 ml → 107,452 / 108,246 } 107,846/10—

- fractions were collected at 4 min intervals (through the ctgm (w/ exception of fract. 0, which was 35 ml). These fract. are labeled 10-22-1 → 14, so don't confuse them with the actual added peak.