

Amino Acid Content of E. Coli and T4 Bacteriophage

5 cc / liter
for 500g / liter

	Disc in 200cc		
	E. coli		T4
dl Aspartic acid	382.8 mg	9.57%	11.97%
l Glutamic acid	191.8 mg	9.59	11.97
dl Serine	195.2 mg	4.88	4.77
Glycine	158.8 mg	7.94	7.34
dl Threonine	212.4 mg	5.31 ✓	7.00
dl Alanine	336 mg	8.40	9.40
dl Valine	200 mg	5.00 ✓	6.51
l Methionine	58.4 mg	2.92 ✓	< 1.3
dl φ alanine	192 mg	4.80 ✓	4.16
dl Isoleucine	185.6 mg	4.63 ✓	3.90 ✓
l Leucine	173.6 mg	8.68 ✓	6.51 ✓
l Tryptophane	omit	1.29 (25.8)	—
l Proline	60.4 mg	3.02	5.00
l Tyrosine	86.6 mg	4.33	3.74
l Arginine · HCl	199.0 mg	8.21	6.51
l lysine · HCl · H ₂ O	227.0 mg	8.26 ✓	8.46
l Histidine · HCl	87.8 mg	3.26	< 2.6

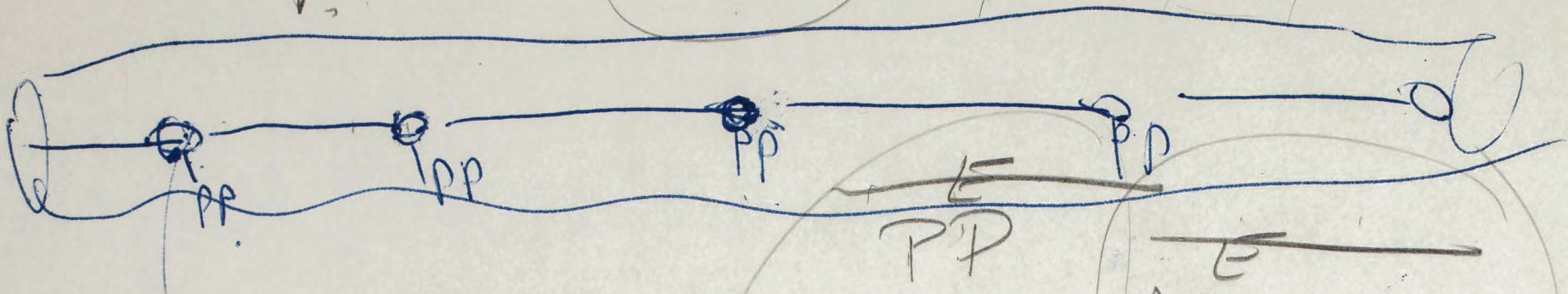
Expressed as % of total amino acids found on the paper and determined by means of partition chromatography.

July 8, 1953

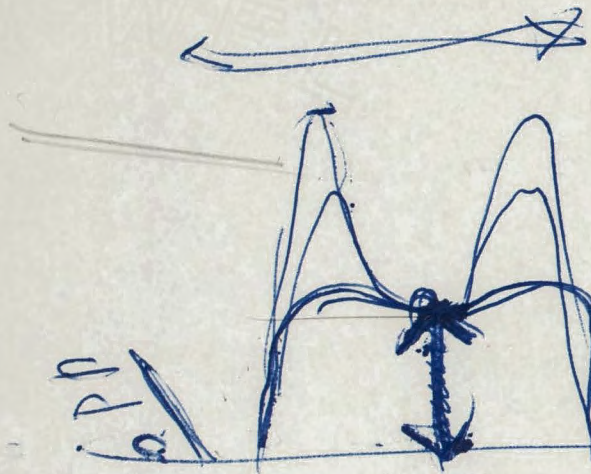
Glucose Experiments *ε B/It*

Medium	Machine	T	T5 rate	T6 rate	Quality of Experiment
Broth + 2x phosphate	Breeder #81 Anaerobic	35.7	3.1	2.3	Good
Broth + 2x phosphate	Breeder #82 Aerobic	30.7	3.8	(5.0)	Fair
Broth + 2x phosphate	Breeder #92 Aerobic	33	2.2-2.6	2.6	Good
Casien hydro- lystate 1x phosphate	Chemostat #87 Aerobic	37	8.1	3.7	Good
Casien hydro- lystate 1x phosphate	Chemostat #88 Aerobic	40	4.0	(2.1)	Fair-Poor
Casien hydro- lystate 1x phosphate 50 mg/l Adenosine	Breeder #94 Anaerobic	40	1.6	2.6	Good
Casien hydro- lystate 1x phosphate 50 mg/l Adenosine	Breeder #95 <i>Aerobic</i>	32	3.4		Poor
Casien hydro- lystate 1x phosphate 50 mg/l Adenosine	Chemostat #93 <i>Aerobic</i>	43	2.4	2.4	Fair-Poor
Casien hydro- lystate 1x phosphate 50 mg/l Adenosine	Chemostat #96 Aerobic	33	(2.4)	4.2	Fair-Poor
Casien hydro- lystate 1x phosphate 50 mg/l Adenosine	Chemostat #98 Aerobic	42	2.2	3.5	Good
Casien hydro- lystate 1x phosphate 50 mg/l Adenosine	Chemostat #97 Anaerobic	50	2.4	2.3	Good

P E_{im}
 (A.A)



$$\Delta F = -RT \ln K$$

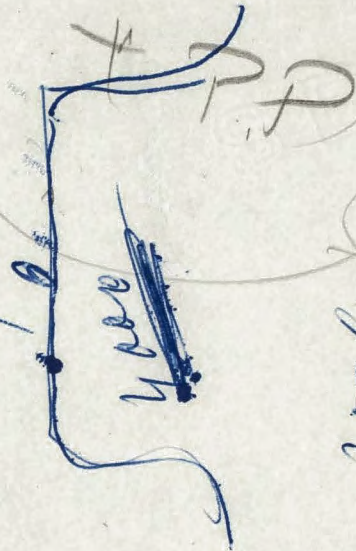


$$A + B = AB$$

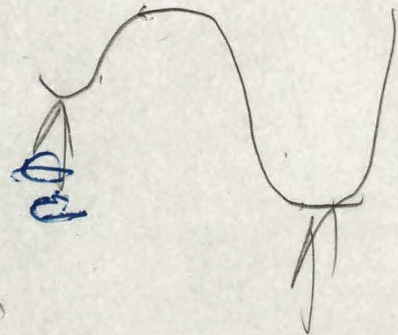
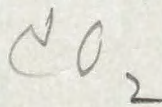
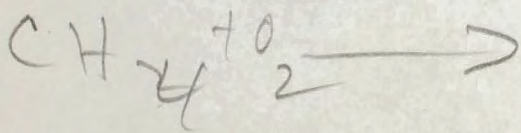
$$AB = A + B + Q$$

(A.A)

$$F = E - ST$$



RT layer $\frac{1}{2}$



$$\Delta F = H - TS$$

$$n_1 + n_2 + 2 \text{ nat} = N.$$

if nat large

$$N = \frac{\text{nat}}{2}$$

$$\text{nat} \rightarrow n_1 + n_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$N = 2t$$

$$\frac{\text{nat}}{n} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$K \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{\text{nat}}{N} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{10}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta \geq 2 + 1}$$

$$F = RT \ln \frac{K_c P}{n_1 n_2 P}$$

$$K_p = \frac{p_2 p_1}{p_3}$$

$$F = RT \ln K_c P$$

$$K_p = \frac{n_2 P n_1 P}{n_3 P}$$

$$\Delta F = W = RT (\ln K_c P_1 + \ln K_c P_2)$$

$$K_p = \frac{n_2 n_1}{n_3} P$$

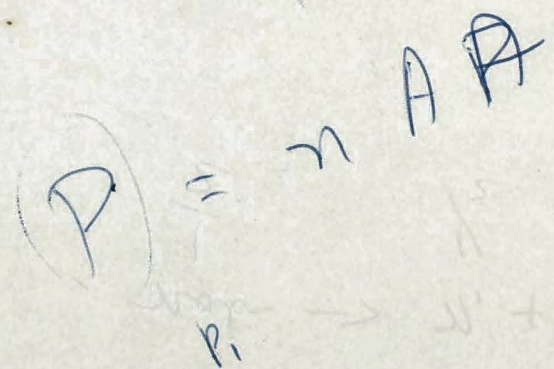
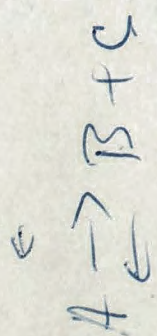
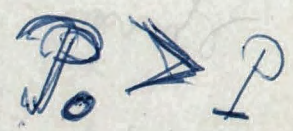
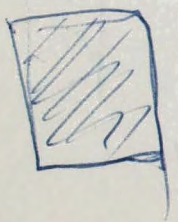
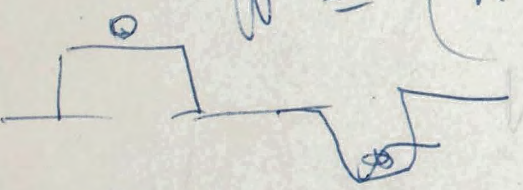
$$W = RT \ln \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{n-1}$$

$$K_c = RT \ln$$

$$W = (n-1) RT \ln \frac{P_1}{n P_2}$$

$$\Delta F = RT \ln K_c P$$

A \rightarrow n products



$$R \log \frac{P_0}{P} = E$$

~~$$\ln \frac{mab \frac{N}{2} + mab}{2}$$~~

~~$$\ln \frac{(N mab - (mab)^2)}{\left(\frac{N}{2}\right)^2 - N mab + (mab)^2} = \frac{\pm Q}{RT} + 1$$~~

$$\ln \frac{mab - \frac{mab}{N} mab}{\frac{N}{4} - mab + \frac{mab}{N} mab} = \ln \frac{mab \left(1 - \frac{mab}{N}\right)}{\frac{N}{4} - mab \left(1 - \frac{mab}{N}\right)}$$

$$\ln \frac{\frac{mab}{N} \left(1 - \frac{mab}{N}\right)}{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{mab}{N} \left(1 - \frac{mab}{N}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\pm Q}{RT} + 1$$

$$= e$$

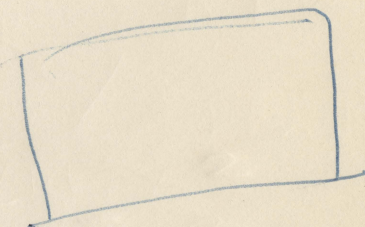
$$n_{ab} R \ln \frac{n_{ab}}{n_1 + n_2 + n_{ab}} + n_1 R \ln \frac{n_1}{n_1 + n_2 + n_{ab}} + n_2 R \ln \frac{n_2}{n_1 + n_2 + n_{ab}}$$

$$\pm n_{ab} \frac{Q}{T}$$

$$n_{ab} R \frac{1}{n_{ab}} + R \ln \frac{n_{ab}}{n_1 + n_2 + n_{ab}} = 2n_1 \frac{R}{n_1} - 2R \ln \frac{n_1}{n_{ab} + n_1 + n_2}$$

$$n_{ab} R \left\{ \ln n_{ab} - \ln (n_1 + n_2 + n_{ab}) \right\}$$

$$\frac{n_1 + n_2 + 2n_{ab}}{N} = N$$



$$2n_1 = N - 2n_{ab}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{N - 2n_{ab}}{2}$$

$$-R + R \ln \frac{n_{ab}}{N - n_{ab}} - 2R \ln \frac{n_1}{N - n_{ab}} + \frac{Q}{T} = 0$$

$$\ln \frac{n_{ab} (n_1 + n_2 + n_{ab})}{(n_1)^2}$$

$$= \pm \frac{Q}{RT} + 1$$

$$\ln \frac{n_{ab} (N - n_{ab})}{\left(\frac{N}{2} - n_{ab}\right)^2} = \pm \frac{Q}{RT} + 1$$

log

$$R \ln \frac{n_{ab}}{n_{ab}} + R \ln \frac{n_1}{n_1} + R \ln \frac{n_2}{n_2}$$

$$+ S_{m1} + S_{m2} +$$

~~$$2.5 n_{ab} + n_{ab} \frac{Q}{T}$$~~

$$(n_{ab} - N_{ab}) \frac{Q}{T}$$

~~$$\frac{d \log x}{dt} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dx}{dt}$$~~

~~$$\frac{R}{n_{ab}} - \frac{R}{n_1} - \frac{R}{n_2} \pm \frac{Q}{T} = 0$$~~

$$n_{ab} + 2n =$$

$$\frac{RT}{n_{ab}} - \frac{2RT}{n} \pm \frac{Q}{T} = 0$$

$$n_{ab} = \frac{1}{\frac{\pm Q}{RT} + \frac{2}{n}}$$

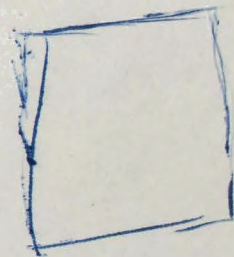
$$\frac{1}{n_{ab}} - \frac{2}{n} = \frac{\pm Q}{RT}$$

$$n_{ab} = \frac{n}{\frac{\pm Q}{RT} + \frac{2}{n}}$$

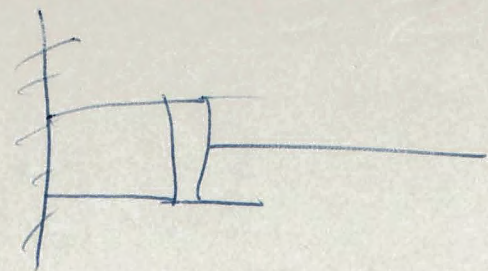
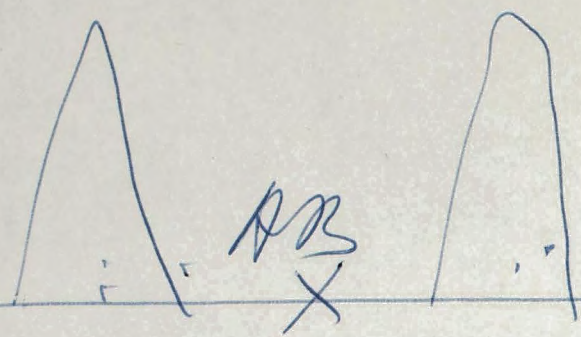
$$\frac{1}{n_{ab}} = \frac{\pm Q}{RT} + \frac{2}{n}$$

$$W = \ln P \left(\ln \frac{K_D}{p_a p_b} + \ln \frac{K_D}{p_a' p_b'} \right)$$

$$W^A = RT \left(\ln K_c P_1 + \ln K_c P_2 \right)$$



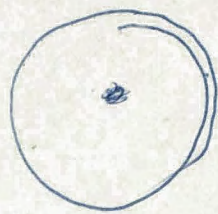
Handwritten text, possibly a signature or initials, written vertically.



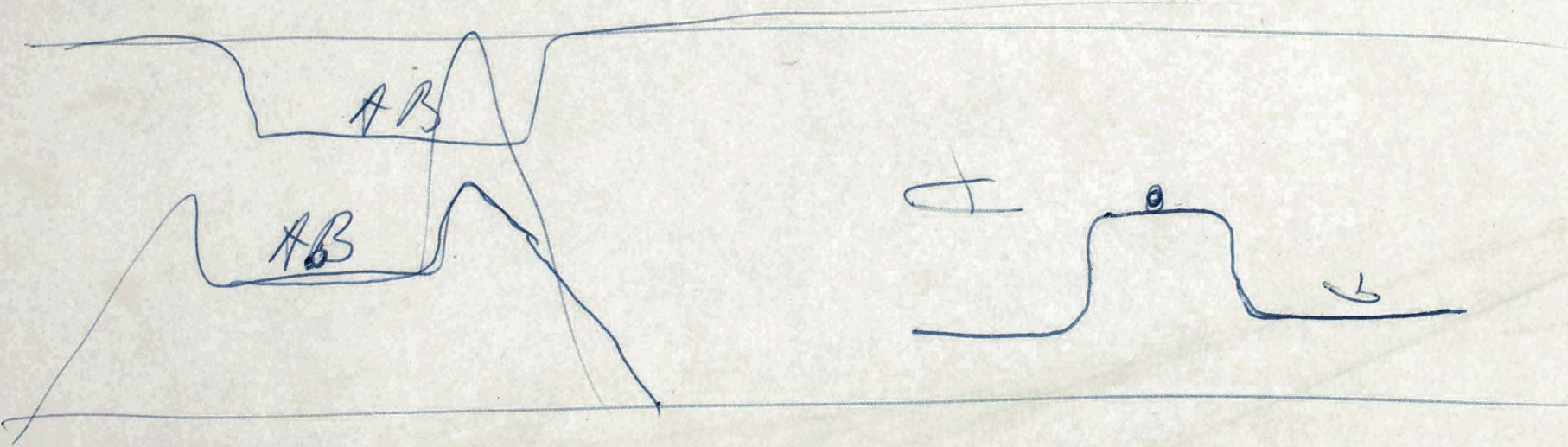
X

SERV-WERK

B



o



Bronowsky
MIT

J. Bronowsky -
MIT

Half-values against theophylline

Adenosine	0.4 mg/l	} B/it
Guanosine	2.0 mg/l	
Inosine	2.0	
Xanthosine	∞	

Spontaneous

Guanosine ¹⁰⁻²⁰ ~~5~~ mg/l B/it

Adenosine ~~25~~ B/it
2 - 5 mg/l

July 21, 1953

SZILARD

Blr/It Spontaneous Aerobic

Exp	T5	T6	τ	Comments
675				N.G. "Tryp decomposed"
665	4.2	0.88	4.1	F + Glucose
658	3.1	0.65	3.2	F
642	3.63		9.9	(First step in delay exp (60 hrs)
641	2.70		2.2	F " " "
618	4.86	1.36	4.95	F
609	4.73	1.0	6.9	F

Omitting 641, 642

Mean T5 rate = $4.22 \times 10^{-8}/h$

Mean T6 rate = $0.97 \times 10^{-8}/h$

Bz/it + Theophylline

Exp	T5	T6	τ	Comments	
639	16.7	22.9	2.13		
640	22.9	—	9.9		
636	16.2		5.84	delay expt	60-140 h
635	14.4		10.9	" "	50-120
634	15.6		2.64	" "	60-140
620	22.3	2.11	4.3		
614	21.8	1.83	4 h		
<hr/>					
629	19.4	2.4	4.4	TMU (150 mg/l)	

Mean T5 omitting 634-6 = $20.9 \times 10^{-8} / h$

Bln/it + Adenosine

Exp	T5	T6	τ	Adenosine	Comments
661	0.57	0.42	2.4	10mg	
660	3.56	0.59	3.2	5mg	
659	3.20	0.87	4.01	2mg/l	
658	3.09	0.65	3.2	0	
619	3.84	1.12	4.6h	2mg/l	
612	1.20	0.49	4.4h	50	

Bln/it + Theoph + Adenosine

613 1.36 0.40 4.26h 150mg/l theoph 10mg/l adenosine

not too important

B/v/t

Plim (3mg/l)

Exp	T5	T6	\bar{x}	Remarks	
622A	0.65			Bad exp	Spent
623A	0.22	0.13	4.0	50mg/l Adenosine	Good exp
624A	0.55	0.47	3.3	{ 10mg/l " } 150mg/l theophylline	Poor exp Poor
625A	10.6	0.57	3.4	150 theoph	Good exp
623	0.67		3.3	50mg/l adenosine	Good exp
625	6.21	0.36	3.4	150 theoph	Fair to poor

X-ray expts ~ 90 r/hr

Exp TS T6 τ Remarks

B/r/t

Same geometry as 662 679	670	16.4	11.5	4.2	
	669	11.6	14.3	3.01	Many ultra petites on T5
	666	✓	9.4		Bad exp on T5
	665	✓	11.1		Poor exp on T5

diff from	537	17.0	12.7	5.7	
		19.8	13.8		

+ 500 mg/2 guanini

B/t/2 (τ)

{	679	10.9	7.34	4.3	
	662 ~ 15	10.4	4.4		Poor exp

53

Ultra violet

Exp	T5	T6	C	I	Remarks
<u>B/1,1,t</u>					
645	13.6	6.14	4.4	1.5	No light
644	14.3	6.91	2.9	1.5	$\frac{1}{3}$ light
637	18.2	11.8 Large 7.0 petite	5	1.5	
630 A	12.7	3.94(?)	10.7	1.5	
630	16.7	8.26	2.25	1.5	
629 A	19.1	7.70	2.8	1.5	
629	21.9	7.17	10.9	1.5	Bad T5 curve.
603-C-1	35.6	10.14	6.5	4	
603-C	12.4	5.34	5.7	1	
603-B	27.9	11.9		3	
672	23.1	9.89	3.8	4.6	
<hr/>					
<u>B/1,t/1/2 (I)</u>					
656	11.9	7.36	7	3	No light
638	9.15	5.42 Large 3.88 Petite		1.5	
628	1.24	0.28	4.7	0	
627	1.14	0.37	4.2	0	
626	0.97	0.28	3.9	0	
B/1A(-) (67)	15.3	5.2	8.4	4.6	B/1,t(-)
671	33.6	10.4	3.8	4.6	B/1,t(-)/1/2

Theophylline (ANAEROBIC)

Exp	T5	T6	Z	ASSAY	REMARKS
682	0.87	3.82	4.6	Held constant @ 2.42. of 681	Glucose (5) plus F B/1,t
678	2.82	0.75	3.8	Fell. Corrected to 1.53	Glucose (5) Minus lactate B/1,t
663	3.09 4.00	0.03 0.07	6.1	Constant but low at 0.60×10^5	B/1,t

Theophylline (AEROBIC)

681	14.7	0.92	4.5	Constant at 3.26 of 682	Glucose (5) Plus F B/1,t
677	4.1	1.0	6.9	Fell. Corrected to 1.25	Glucose (5) Minus lactate B/1,t

Spontaneous (ANAEROBIC)

676	0.73	0.58	4.6	Fluctuated low. Corrected to 10^5	Glucose (5) Minus lactate (Poor Exp.) B/1,t
664	-0.19	0.34	4.7	Constant at 2.54	Glucose (5) Plus lactate B/1,t
651	0.60	0.50	3.5	Fell. Corrected to 10^5	Glucose (10) Minus lactate B/1,t
648	0.25	0.00	3.0	Fell slowly. Corrected to 10^5	Glucose (5) Minus lactate B/1,t
643	0.19	0.07	6.0	Fell slowly.	Glucose (5) Minus lactate B/1,t

Spontaneous (AEROBIC)

675	0.80	0.50	4.3	Fluctuated low. Corrected to 10^5	Glucose (5) Minus lactate (Poor Exp.) B/1,t
665	4.2	0.88	4.1	Held constant at 3.20	Glucose (5) Plus lactate B/1,t
647	1.46	0.76	5.0	Fell. Corrected to 2.46	Glucose (5) Minus lactate B/1,t

9/22/53

X-RAY

			$\times 10^{-8}/hr$		
			T5	T6	
Exp #	689-	<u>CO SOURCE</u>	<u>ANAEROBIC</u>	<u>7.02</u>	<u>5.37</u>
	B/n/l,t	$\tau = 3.6$	GLUCOSE 5gm/L		
#	684 -	<u>CO SOURCE</u>	AEROBIC	<u>17.9</u>	<u>11.1</u>
	B/n/l,t	$\tau = 4.0$	GLUCOSE 5gm/L		

ULTRA-VIOLET

#	683	U.V. (I=3)	AEROBIC	<u>14.9</u>	<u>5.58</u>
	B/n/l,t	$\tau = 4.1$	GLUCOSE 5gm/L		
#	688	U.V. (I=3)	<u>ANAEROBIC</u>	<u>13.6</u>	<u>7.65</u>
	B/n/l,t	$\tau = 4.1$	GLUCOSE 5gm/L		

THEOPHYLLINE

#	687	Theoph. = 150mg/L	<u>ANAEROBIC</u>	<u>0.60</u>	<u>0.36</u>
	B/l,t	$\tau = 4.7$	GLUCOSE 5gm/L + butate F		
#	685	Theoph. = 150mg/L	<u>ANAEROBIC</u>	<u>1.10</u>	<u>1.35</u>
	B/n/l,t	$\tau = 4.2$	GLUCOSE 5gm/L + F	1.35	1.10

ADENOSINE

#	686	Adenosine = 50mg/L	<u>ANAEROBIC</u>	<u>0.628</u>	<u>0.847</u>
	B/n/l,t	$\tau = 4.7$	GLUCOSE 5gm/L + F	0.847	0.628

52 B/1, t₂ were found out of a
total of 96 cultures of B plated
on T₁. None of these 52 B/1, t₂
were found to pour out substance
"X" when tested under U.V.
They were grown on 5mg/l tryptophan.

Mr.
Meadows

Norwich

Tuesday
2 P^M
4 pm

Assess an engine ①
uptake of pyroplasmaless
strain

1.) Maintained a hypo-
plasmaless strain in
the chemostat, with
different organic
inputs. — pyroplasmaless
strain is washed out
at different rate.

~~We know~~ In This rate
gives us for each experi-
ment at what rate the
pyroplasmaless grows. Because

The input concentration
tells us what fraction
of the engine contained

In the tryptophanless (2)
strain, comes from the outside,
~~and most~~ the remainder being
synthesized by B/4 . -

2.) a tryptophanless strain
is maintained in the
chemostat together with
~~the~~ an arginineless strain.
The arginine input concentra-
tion is lower than that
necessary to supply all the
arginine contained in the
tryptophanless strain. ~~The~~
The arginineless titer
is determined and this
gives us how much ^{of the} arginine
contained in the tryptophan-
less strain is synthesized
~~to~~ the remainder being taken
up from the medium.

τ ... gives us the average
concentration from curve xx. 3.)



τ is about

Exp 409B - 412B

Feed (mg)	Makes	τ	$\frac{1}{\alpha}$	C (avg)
1150 $\sigma/l = 0.5$	0.5	7.4 hr	3.37 hr	0.44 σ/l
690 = 0.3	0.7	8.0 hr	4.29 hr	0.35 σ/l
230 = 0.1	0.9	7.9 hr	5.88 hr	0.26 σ/l
0 = 0	1.0	8.6 hr	11.9 hr	0.12 σ/l

Graph of $\ln n$ vs time of observed
 straight line **I**

$$\frac{1}{T} = \alpha \frac{1}{\tau} - \frac{1}{C}$$

to compute α from T

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{T} + \frac{1}{C}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \ln n = \frac{1}{n} \frac{dn}{dt} = \alpha - \frac{1}{C} = T$$

T is the slope of
 $\ln n$ plotted against
 time

Heating of pyrophosphate
by hydrogenless Exp. 284
(Novuk 13 Oct 1951) page 1.

2.3 mgm // H₂ (1 unit)
100 g/l pyrost. (1/2 unit)

$T = 6.5$ hours

B/14 (2 assays) with T_1 4.71×10^7
(with no D₂O/6)

~~Exp D₂O/6~~ added:

T changed to 2.5 hours

~~100~~ (2 assays) with T_1 3.00×10^7
" " " T_6 2.49×10^8

~~Pyrophosphate~~

$T = 3.875$

2 assays with $T_1 = 5.06 \times 10^7$
" " " $T_6 = 2.75 \times 10^8$

repeat:

(reant declared) with no D₂O/6
at $T = 3.1$ h 1 assay $T_1 = 4.39 \times 10^8$

D & 4/6 added

$$C = 2.1 \text{ hours}$$

(2 arrays) with $T_1 = 2.44 \times 10^7$
with $T_6 = 2.79 \times 10^8$

$$C = 1.96 \text{ hours}$$

(2 arrays) with $T_1 = 2.48 \times 10^7$
with $T_6 = 2.48 \times 10^8$

$$T = 2.98 \text{ hours}$$

1 array with $T_1 = 4.06 \times 10^7$
with $T_6 = 2.48 \times 10^8$

SECRET
POMERELL-BASIS PRODUCT

Standardizing of tryptamine ①

By B/W

Exp. 319

(See No 3)

1.3 units of Arginine

570

684 is a B form Dorman
originates from Wilkin
This grown with 2.3 mg/l
Arginine gives the
same Beckmann at 350
as 50 mg/l of Tryptophane
gives with B/W. Therefore
1 unit of Arginine

is 2.3 mg/liter

This checks with amino
acid analyses of coli

6-36
46

according to 2.)
 Wyeoff
 cali has 1.29% Tryptophan
 p.21 expression

ratio $\frac{p.21}{1.29} = 6.4$

thereas we have $\frac{2.3}{0.5} = 4.6$

≈ 5.5

$\frac{0}{0}$

Control 318
 100 p/l Trypt
 600 p/l Arg.

only D 84/6

usable 5 arrays, 7.22×10^7

Exp 319 D 84/6 + BIT
 100 p/l Trypt
 600 p/l Arg = 2.4 hours array with T1 7
2 array with T6 3.77×10^7 || 5.16 10

total assay p.p.g $\times 10^7$

3.)

~~3.77~~
~~5.16~~
~~4.98~~
 p.p.g

later

with T1 4.46×10^7
 with T6 2.84 (2 assays)

later

with T1 5.30
 3.24 (2 assays)

T changed from 2.4 hr to 6.3 hours:

[1 assay] with T1 4.04×10^7
 with T6 $5.07 \cdot 10^7$

Plus was all done

with D 84 ~~array~~