

SV Transformed cells for deter.  
mRNA annealing & fragments

1. SV-B3T3 Cl 6A

2. SV-B3T3 Cl 5A

3. UV-15 Cl 5

4. T2

5. SV 3T3 918a

6. SV 3T3 Cl 6

- Antibody ag 1) Infected BSC-1  
2) SV-B-373

Idea: To identify SV40 proteins in productively infected & transformed cells, ppt. the  $^{35}\text{S}$  labeled proteins in these cells & antisera made ag. inf. BSC-1 (early & mid C & late) & SV-Ball 373. Each serum is to be absorbed & uninf. or untr. cell extract. Imm. precipitate is washed & taken up & SDS-ME-EDTA & electrophoresed. Control = uninf. or untr. cell extr. ppted & same antiserum.

Cell extracts for immunization:

1. Normal BSC-1
2. Inf. BSC-1 - ara C = early p.
3. Inf. BSC-1 - 48 hrs = early + late
4. Normal Ball/373
5. SV transformed Ball/373 - T2
6. " " " " T2

Note: If all genes are expressed in #3 this serum may be okay for testing all other cell extracts!

## Liver RNA polymerase

SHEET NO.

BY

DATE

SUBJECT

30 g. of liver from  
 washed & minced in sol'n A at 0°  
 + 60 ml sol'n A - homogenized in P-E in Teflon pestle.  
 10-15 strokes at ~2000 rev/min.

Filtered through cheesecloth.

Volume made to 150 ml in sol'n A & layered  
 onto sol'n B - 25 ml onto 5 ml B in SW 25 rotor.

Cent at 22,000 rpm for 1 hr x 4. Pour off super & wipe tube.  
 Suspend pellets in total of 10 ml of E & sonicate  
 for 6-15 sec. periods. Cent at 80,000 g for 45'.

12 gm

3 ml

6 ml

9 ml

3

12 ml

25

6

150

9/16/69 Cellulose phosphate

SHEET NO.

BY

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SUBJECT

Whatman # 21111 P11  
Medium fibrous powder  
Nominal total capacity 7.4 meq/g  
Washed  $\bar{c}$  0.5N NaOH water, HCl water  
Equil.  $\bar{c}$  0.05M Tris HCO<sub>3</sub>H 7.8

9/15/69

Liver RNA polymerase

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SUBJECT

A. 0.25 M sucrose, 0.05 M TrisCl 7.5,  
0.025 M KCl, 0.005 M MgCl<sub>2</sub> (TKM)  
0.0015 M CaCl<sub>2</sub>

B. 2.3 M sucrose in TKM + Ca<sup>++</sup>

C. 2.2 M sucrose, 0.001 M MgCl<sub>2</sub>

D. 0.32 M sucrose 0.001 M MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.02 M Tris 7.5

E. 0.05 M TrisCl 7.8, 30% glycerol, 0.005 M ME

Stocks:

- 5M sucrose -
- 1M Tris 7.5 - 500 ml
- 1M Tris 7.8 - 500 ml
- 1M MgCl<sub>2</sub> - 100 ml
- 1M KCl - 1000 ml

1M = 34.2%  
230  
2.5  
342  
23  
1026  
684  
78  
15738/200  
342  
2.2  
684  
7524  
1517

10/28/69

SUBJECT

3T3 }  
SV 3T3 } for KK Takemoto

1 small flask SV 3T3

1 large " 3T3

Med. changed 10/27 MEM  $\bar{c}$  15% FBS

Next day trypsinized  $\bar{c}$  0.5% tryp in PBS - 30'

Centif + wash  $\bar{c}$  1 ml med.

Suspend SV 3T3 in 4 ml

3T3 in 8 ml

Take 0.8 of each + 4 ml med to each of 2 flasks

Remainder + 0.6 + 1.6 50% glycerol, keep.

+ put at 4° overnight (10/28-29)

BBL, Cat. #40602, Anti-Rabbit Globulin, Fluorescein labeled, Lot #9061907, has been tested in an indirect staining system employing Salmonella "O" Group D antiserum prepared in rabbits and a Salmonella typhi antigen. Satisfactory results were demonstrated at a conjugate dilution of 1:40.

These results were obtained employing a Zeiss Standard RA binocular Fluorescent Microscope, equipped with a BG-12 exciter filter and a Zeiss 50 eyepiece barrier filter. An HBO-200 mercury burner in a Zeiss housing served as the light source.

It is suggested that each laboratory determine the optimal staining titer under its own standard operating procedures.

BBL, Division of BioQuest  
Cockeysville, Maryland

9 - 100mm dishes f. Wc - confluent CV1  
 Trypsinizing + suspend cent cells in  
 200ml MEM ± 10% FBS  
 (Cell count = 64 per 8 small squares  
 = 80/cu mm or  $1.6 \times 10^7$  total or  $8 \times 10^5$ /10ml)  
 Dispense 10ml into dishes  
 15ml into 1 flask

(Oxy pl. ∴ had  $\frac{1.6 \times 10^7}{9} \approx 2 \times 10^6$ /plate)

12/12 Cells nearly confluent

12/13 Wash cells once ± PBS  
 ( $5 \times 10^6$  fu/ml SP)

$3 \times 10^6$   
 $3 \times 10^7$   
 $1.5 \times 10^8$

10:45 AM

I - Infect ± SV40 0.15 ml of - 16 plates  
 moi = 30

Un - Add 0.15 ml medium - 2 plates

10:45

after  $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs at 37° add 10ml regular MEM ± 10% FBS  
 to group I-A - 10 plates  
 To I-B+C add MEM ± 10% dial. FBS - 10 plates  
 To Un add 10ml " " " "

12/14 Change all media except I-A

10:45 AM  
 24 hrs

→ Add <sup>14</sup>C-thymidine to I-B + Un-B 1:5 = 15ml (3µC)  
 100µC/ml 50µC/205mg

Add <sup>3</sup>H-thymidine to I-C + Un-C .05/ml (50µC)  
 1µC/ml 5µC/0.675mg NETO27X CH<sub>3</sub> lab



I-A inf - no radioactivity  
 I-B inf +  $^{14}\text{C}$ -TdR  
 I-C inf +  $^3\text{H}$ -TdR  
 Un-B uninf +  $^{14}\text{C}$ -TdR  
 Un-C uninf +  $^3\text{H}$ -TdR

20 hrs.  
 Remove med. + wash cells  $\times 2$   $\bar{c}$  5 ml

Tris-saline (per L 0.1g  $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; 0.1g  $\text{CaCl}_2$ ;  
 8g NaCl; 0.38g KCl; 0.1g  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ ;  
 3g Tris - adj to pH 7.4)

To each dish add 1 ml 0.6% SDS - 0.001 M EDTA  
 pH 7.5. after 10-20' at room temp

scrape lysate  $\bar{c}$  rubber policeman + pour  
 into plastic cent. tube - 8 mm diam.

Add 5 M NaCl to  $\rightarrow$  1 M + slowly  
 invert 10 x. store at  $4^\circ$  for  $\geq 8$  hrs.

Cent. at 12,500 rpm ( $\sim 17,000g$ )  $\times 30'$  in cold.

Supernatant removed  $\bar{c}$  pipette tip to glass tubes. Keep pellets in refriger.

Count 50  $\mu\text{l}$  of each supernatant except A - filter paper  $\bar{c}$   
 Cold thymidine +  $\gamma$ -RNA carrier. Cold TCA wash.

Store supernatant in refriger overnight.

12/17

SV40 DNA cont.

SHEET NO.

BY

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SUBJECT

Supers extr. 2X  $\bar{c}$  phenol out  $\bar{c}$  1M Tris HCl pH 8.0  
 then 1X  $\bar{c}$  chloroform - isoamyl alc (24:1).  
 (Sample C lost in centrifuge).

Supers dial ag 1X SSC  $\bar{c}$  .001M EDTA .01M Tris 7.4  
 overnight in cold.  
 .010 ml B taken for cts.

### CsCl run

	Tube 1	2	3
	A	A	B
Wt sol'n	2.7584 g	2.9967	3.1928 g
Eth Br	0.3 of 2008/ml	0.3	0.3
CsCl	2.89 g	3.11 g	3.30 g
CsCl sol'n	0.75 ml	0.46 ml	0.21 ml
	48.58% w/w		

Dens. 1.572 by weight

Adjusted by adding .02 ml water each tube

Spin in SW50.1 at 45000 rpm x 48 hrs. at 34°F temp. setting

### From Table

ref index	1.3860	=	1.5522 g/ml	=	48.00% w/w
	1.3891	=	1.5874 g/ml	=	50.00 "
by interp	<u>1.3869</u>	=	1.565	=	48.58 "

1.3869

1.572  
1.566  
---  
.006  
7.10  
.0038  
.027

1.3860 -	743.7 g/L	1.5522	% by wt. 48.00
1.3891 -	792.3	1.5874	50.00
<u>0031</u>		<u>.0352</u>	<u>2.00</u>
			0.58

1.3869

100.00  
48.58g  
51.42

2.89	3.11	3.30	.01
.234	.234	.234	
<u>3.124</u>	<u>3.344</u>	<u>3.534</u>	

Water

1.572  
1.5660  
1.5522  
---  
.0138

(1.566)

~~Vial - 13.2358~~ 3.5

Beaker 27.0402

.75 48

.75  
1.17  
5.95  
7.12  
3/0.7350  
27.0402  
27.7752  
30.9680

4.85  
.234  
5.084

(3) # 1 0.7422  
2000  
6000  
2000  
+ 27.0402  
27.7824

2 0.7421  
27.0402  
27.7823

3/0.7350  
27.0402  
27.7752  
30.9680

+ 30.5408

(7.12)

30.7790 (.46)

2.7584

5.95  
2.9967  
7.12  
6.40  
+ .3  
7.12

3.1928

7.12

+ .3

6.80  
3.2967  
6.80

+ .3

.33

3.0584

3.11

3.4928

.21

Coll 2.89

3.30

1508/ml  
23  
4508/ml  
Sol m  
Coll

12/21

SUBJECT

CsCl run - each tube had 2 red bands  
each fluorescent  $\bar{c}$  UV light



I & II collected by drops (A) or by  
past pipette (B).

Eth. br. extr.  $\bar{c}$  isopropanol  $\sim$  equal vol  $\times 3$ .  
+ DNA sol'n dial ag 2 L  $\frac{1}{10}$  SSC  $10^{-4}$  M EDTA  $\times 2$ .  
in cold.

Count. 0.25 ml  $^{14}$ C DNA fr.

		Total vol	Total cts
I	416 cpm	$\sim 7$ ml	$\sim 28000$
II	625 "	$\sim 1$ ml	
bet I+II	33 "		

12/20

## Cleavage of SV40 DNA by cell extracts

SHEET NO.

SUBJECT

Prep. of extracts (Sambrook + Shatkin J Virol DATE 1969)

BY

DATE

Cells: 1. CV-1 MEM 10% FBS to confluence. 12/20

Fed 24 hrs  $\bar{a}$  washing + freezing

✓ 2. SV3T3 as above confl.

3. 3T3

✓ 4. MA 196 - Human skin <sup>dissect</sup> f. W. Carter -  $\sim 2/3$  confluent

2/5/70 ✓ 5. L cells - (f. W. Carter) confl (2/3/70) - 5 dishes (100 mm)

Extract Wash cells on dish  $\bar{c}$  ice cold PBS x 2,  
then TED (0.02M Tris pH 8, 0.001 EDTA, 0.5 mM DTT) x 1.

Collect  $\bar{c}$  rubber policeman & store at  $-70^\circ$  in  
0.2 ml batches. Before assay thaw & cent at 7000g  
for 10' at  $0^\circ$ . Use supernatant

Ligase assay conditions:

0.1M KCl, 0.04M Tris 7.7, 0.01M  $MgCl_2$   
0.01M ME  $10^{-4}$ M ATP Vol = 0.12 ml  
( $\sim 10^8$  prot.) Stopped by add'n EDTA.

5 of 2

1/2



# Results

# 2-1	3 20cpm	# 5-1	184 cpm
2	46	2	0
3	9	3	0
↓	2	↓	↓
↓	0	↓	↓
79	↓	80	0
	0		

a.e. only at origin in each case