

Cross-Adaptation Experiment.

101

January 31, 1948.

Grow cells of Y10 in 50 ml:

	YP + Tested on:	glucose a	galactose b	glucose + galactose c	lactose d
A	D corn meal glucose 1%	+++	- ±	+++ ✓	- -
B	galactose 1%	+++	+++	+++ ✓	(±) (++)
C	glu + gal 1%	+++	++ ±	+++ ✓	(-) -
D.	lactose 1%.	+++	++ ±	+++ ✓	+++ ✓

Harvest, conc. to 5 ml and  
Test in corresponding substrates  
in acidic buffer.

2 hours. Notice that lactose-adapted cells are also galactose-adapted but galactose-adapted are not lactose adapted. Galactose is probably an intermediate in lactose utilization.  
Adaptation is not completely inhibited by this concentration of azide ( $M/200$ ). Used ( $M/100$ ) in future.

Feb. 11, 1948.

Harvest 2 batches (A.B) of N-108 grown in 50 ml. 1% YP-gluconate broth overnight. Test sample for genetic purity.

A. (10 AM) Conc. to 12 ml. Use 1 ml cells per tube, with  $\frac{1}{2}$  ml. 10% sugar and phosphate-indicator. (No azide!)

	gna	gna/gl	gl	gal	gal/gl	Bu-gal.	Bugal/glu	Aa
11 AM	+++	++	++	-	-	-	-	-
12 N	+++	++	++	-	-	-	-	-

*must be  
in error  
below*

Aa: 4 ml. cells + 1 ml. gal. +  $\frac{1}{2}$  ml. phosphate-indicator for adaptation to galactose.

B. 11 AM As above. Conc to 10 ml. 1 ml. cells/tube

	gna	glu	gna	gna-glu	gal	gal	gnagal	glgal	Megal.
11:15	-	-	±	±	-	-	±	-	-
12 N	-	-	+++	+++	-	-	+++	-	-
11:30	-	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-

① glucose does not inhibit gluconate dissimilation.

c. Cells Aa. Wash and test as:

1:30 PM. gna glu gal xyl xyl+gl trah.

4:30

— — — — —

February 13, 1978.

Honest from 100 ml gluconate broth. Core. to 7 ml. Use 1/2 ml/tube  
contg. 1/2 ml 10% sugar, 1 ml buffer-indicator soln. ± 1/2 ml H<sub>2</sub>O.  
Set up 9:45 AM. Inc 37°

	<u>Blu</u>	<u>Blu/1ml Salac</u>	<u>Glu</u>	<u>Salac</u>	<u>Glu+Salac</u>	<u>Xyl</u>	<u>Xyl+Salac</u>	<u>Glu</u>	
10:20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	
11:30	+	+	-	±	-	+	-	+	✓*
12:30	+	+±	±	++	+	++	-	+	-
2 PM	+	* +±	±	++±	+++	+++	-	++	✓
5 PM	++	+++	++	+++	+++	+++	++±	++	+++
11:00					all -				

Me Salac Sal+Me Sal Blu+Me Sal.

-	-	-
-	-	±
-	±	+±
+±	++	+++

(0.1 -)

Streaked out on Glucose plates: —

March 15-16, 1948.

Grow Y-10 & W-254 into YP 1% Lactose, 2x50 ml. each.  
Y-10 & W-327 into YP 1% Maltose, do.

Harvest each, and concentrate in 10 ml volumes in sugar .5%, phosphate M/100.

At same time set up no-cells blanks.

To 1 ml test sample.

Incubate at 37° 9A-1P 16. Add 4 ml. Barfoed's reagent to clarify. Boil supernatants 10 mins. Cool. Add 1 drop dil. Aerokol OT to wet Cu<sub>2</sub>O ppt, and sediment and wash in H<sub>2</sub>O. Take up sediment in acid ferric solution and titrate against .0200 N permanganate.

1. Y-10 Lac	0.10	There is therefore an almost equimolar accumulation
2.Y-10 Mal	0.10	254
3.327 Mal	0.30	of monose by 327, but none by 327 on lactose and maltose
4.254 Lac	4.24	
5.--- Glu	9.40	respectively.
6.---- Mal	0.98	<del>Ex98</del>
7.----Lac	0.28	

The blanks contain 5 mg. sugar each. Note approximately 10% recovery pf maltose, but negligible recovery of lactose.

Keep remainder of suspensions 1 and 4 for further characterization of the accumulated material.

Take 1 ml Exp. suspension & controls of same carb. comp.

Clarify by 5 ml Cu solution, ppt., and boil supernatant 10 min.

Sediment  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  ppt., wash + dissolve in ac. Fenni sulf.

Titrate vs. N/100  $\text{KMnO}_4$ .

1. Glucose + Phosphate	22.60 - 12.71
2. Maltose + Phosphate	23.55 - 22.60
3. Y10 culture	23.55 - 1 deg. No glucose.
4. W327	23.69 - 23.91. ↑ maltose control.
5. - Phosphate.	23.91 - < 1 deg.

Fractionation of Coli Lactase

160

March 20-22, 1948.

X. Ca. 20 g. ~~of~~ Shapley's paste W-254 ground with Syrex.  
Extract overnight in cold with NaCl .7%. Sediment. + dilute  
to ca. 100 ml.

3/24/48. Test extract as lactose c Bayford's method:

1 ml extract, 1 ml 5% lactose + make up to 3 ml.  
Incubate 3 h. at 37°.  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O} \text{ titrated}$  to equal

XL >17 cc. (Bayford method)  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  off std.

X 0.23 cc

L 1.18 cc

X+L

(added first). 2.34 cc. V. High activity thus indicated  
*before centrifugation*

Y. Ca 10 g. Autolyze 48 h. 37° under toluene. Remove toluene +  
clarify. Make up to ca. 50 cc. Appreciable yellow color,  
deeper than X.

initial  
volume?

Pool Autolyze + Extract. Add Wool Acetone + Collect  
Sediment. Wash in cold. Acetone. Dry.  $\rightarrow$  1.6 gm. Acetone  
Powder.

3/22. Work in cold.

- ①. 2ml X + 8ml acetone. Collect ppt + resuspend in 7 ml
- ②. Do. in 95% alcohol.
- ③. 5ml X + 1.8g Amself. (AS) Collect ppt. supernatant ↓  
Heavy ppt.
- ④. 5ml Y as ②↑.  
Heavy ppt.
- ⑤. See 2S. Add .9g AS. Collect pts resuspend. ↓ +  
Moderate ppt. leaves v. opalescent solution.
- ⑥. See 5S. Do.  
leaves clear solution. ↓
- ⑦. See 6S. Add .9g AS (to saturation + drops H<sub>2</sub>O) No ppt. But v.  
opalescent solution.
- ⑧. See 5S. Do. Collect + resuspend ppt.
- ⑨. Supernatant of 9.