Lactose adaptation: conditions
cell concentration.

~~Sept~~ Oct. 1, 1948.

Harvest cells of K-12 from 50 ml T(0) grown overnight ~ shaking, to 10 ml ~~1/50 Phosphate Buffer (PB) 7.5~~ T(0)-Sugar.

Adaptation system ~~1~~ 5 ml, containing 1 ml T(0)~ 5% Lactose + varying amounts of cells. A (no supplement). B. .1 ml hydrolyzed casein/100%.

		Cells.	4(-)	D_{420}	D_{650}
A.	1.	.5 ml	3.5	244	095
	2.	1 ml	3	233	090
	3.	2 ml	2	218	103
	4.	3 ml (2.9)	1	201	100
B.	5	.5 ml	3.5	601	133
	6.	1 ml	3	582	128
	7.	2 ml	2	426	113.

Susp .1/10 ml D_{420} 078

Resuspend, after 3 hours, in 5 ml H_2O, except for 1 & 5, in 2.5 ml. To read activity at cell densities of ca .150, i.e. 1:50 dilutions of the original suspension, use in each colorimeter tube 1 ml of 1, 2, 5, & 6, directly, and 1:2 & 1:3 dilutions, respectively, of the others.

Note) a. somewhat more rapid adaptation in dilute suspensions

b. pronounced stimulation of " by hydrolyzed, although cells were grown in T(0). This medium, therefore, offers no advantage.

Index: Phosphate assay. 327

Oct. 4, 1918.

2 ml 219A + 2 ml 10% TCA. Remove sediment. Assay in indicated aliquots against 10^{-4} - 10^{-3} Phosph sulfuric standards. Extreme of original 219A. ~~Also~~ assay 1 ml of ~~1:500 dilution~~ of 219A in M/50 Na barbital buffer. Na barbital developed no visible color.

		D_{660}
H/10^{-4}P	x 10	670
	x 3	230
	x 1	091
	0	040 pad/dil
219A.	.5 ml	1170
	.1 ml	274
	.01 ml.	053

vis. < 10^{-4} Phosph.

Visually, .1 ml 219A corresponded to ca. 3×10^{-4} M Phosphate, i.e., 219A assays ca 3×10^{-3} M Phosphate. At 1:500 and 1:1000 dilutions, therefore, there will be much less than 10^{-4} M Phosphate, in fact will be 10^{-5} M except for possible contamination of reagents. Phosphate is sensibly absent and therefore unnecessary.

10 ml 219A dialyzed 4 hours against distilled water. Final volume, 13 ml. = 219C. Impure activity + response to Na. Expresses at 1:1000

	D_{420}.	Enzyme.	Na_2SO_4
1	095	C	0
2	140	C	N/50
3	111		
4	219		N/1000
5	277		N/100
6	290		N/50
7	178		N/10,000.

Opt. effect of NaCl at M/50 or above; ~~detrimental~~ at N/1000 or below!

Lactase kinetics.

Oct 4, 1918.

Septums contain .001 + .005 ml 319 A and 1, 5 ml M/200 ONPG
= 1 ml K_2HPO_4 buffer + 1 ml N/50 Na_2SO_4 in 10 ml.

37°.

	E	S.
A.	.001	1
B	.001	5
C	.005	1
D.	.005	5.

Stopwatch T	Time T.	A	B	C	D.
	0	004 ml .001		009 ml .007	
	1:20			069 200 154	
	3:30	048			
	4:00		083		
	4:30			225	
	5:10				320
	5:30	069			
	6:00		102		
	6:30			326	
	7:00				411
	7:30	089			
	8:00		178		
	:30			409	
	9:00				503
	9:30	110			
	10:00		148		
	:30			491	
	11:00				589
	1:30	130			
	12 —		170		
	12 30			563	
	13 —				670
	13 30	150	~~16~~		
	14 —		191		
	14 30			640	
	15 —				750
	15 30	172			
	16 —		213		
	16 30			710	
	17 —				815
	17 30	195			
	18 —		238		
	18 30			780	
	19 —				870
	19 30	212			

Mins+Secs.	A	B	C	D
+11 20		258		
30			825	
4				920
11 30	236			
12		280		
13			860	
	258			955
14		300		
			905	
15				995
	277.			
16		320		
			940	
17				1005
	298			
18		341		
			955	
29	316			1045
30		363		
			980	
31				1050
	334			
32		381		
			1000	1060
33				1060
	351			
34.		400		
35			1000	—
	370			
36		420		
			1030	
37				1080
	389			
38		440		
			1045	
39				—
40	404	459		—
41				1095
	421			
42		473		
			1050	
43	438			—
	438	490		
44		490		
45				

	A	B	C	D
~~45~~				1100
	451			
~~46~~		509		
			1050	
53. ~~47~~				1095
~~48~~				

↓

~~49~~ 30				
~~53~~		560		
			1050	
~~54.~~				1100
~~30~~	520			
~~55.~~		579		
~~56~~	530			
~~57~~		+ 590		
~~58~~	541			
~~59~~		~~609~~ 609		
60	560			
61.		? 611		
65		652		
	600.			
67				
69				
70		683		
71	630			
~~79~~		740.		
~~83.~~	700			
~~N.~~	1145	1250	1145	1250.
1:10	209	1:11 690	213	810.

evaporation may have intensified overnight.

Oct 5, 1948.

49 g. Stiff Shapley paste K-12 harvested from 2 carboys D (Lac).

A. 2g. suspended in cold acetone, dehydrated + dried. Yield:

B. 17g. suspended in M/10 $NaPO_4$ buffer pH 7.5, shaken under toluene.

C. 30g. " " . Ground in Booth Green Mill 1 hour.

Remove debris + make to 100 ml. volume.

A& B. Remove debris. Left a opalescent yellow green solution, 17 ml.

Assays. (in M/50 Na. Phosphate). ONPG M/2000. 20 m. 37°

Di 420.

	1.	B	.01	
	2		.001	
329.	3.	C	.01	
	4.		.001	

Inhibition by serum.

319 A.	5.	—		
.002	6.	+ 476F41:10		
ml.	7.	+ 471F5 1:10		
— enz.	8.	+ 476F41:10		
— enz.	9.	+ 471F5 1:10.		

730
(341
430
540

780
599
710
023

Note high values here. Probably due to use of the buffer.

Discarding "C"

(B): 45 units/ml (C) 820 u/ml?

throw out!

Lactase activation and inhibition
Mini assays

(1ml Suppl.) In Na P buffer.

				D_{420}
	1. 329B	-2		45.3
	2. " B	-3		075
329A	3. 329 C	—		082
	4.	$NaCl$ M/50		081
10^{-3}	5.	KCl M/50		092
	6.	$LiCl$ M/50		078
	[illegible]			
	In K PO_4			
.001	7. 319 A	—		150
	8	Et $DiNH_2$ M		017
	9	M/10		022
	10	M/50		049
	11.	M/100		082
Na P.	12 [illegible]			
	13 [illegible]			

Repeat Assays of C!

		Buffer	Conc		
329C	1	Na	.001		116
	2.	Na	"		111
319A.	3	K	—		167
.001	4	K	EDA M/100		128
	5	K	" " + Na_2SO_4 M/50		260
	6	K	Na_2SO_4 M/50.		290
	7	Na	—		329
	8	"	NaF M/10	1ml	006 !
	9	"	$CuSO_4$ M/10	.1ml	- 119
	10	"	$HgCl_2$ M/10	.1ml	- 412
	11		$IAcONa$ M/20	1ml	266
	12.		" M/20	.5ml	286
	13.		" "	.1ml	335

Turned D_i = 129
D_i = 420

very slightly turbid

weighted about from Tris

Mechanism of fluoride inhibition
+ & Km.

Oct. 5, 1948.

P5. .001 ml 319A + indicated suppl. (total) + M/2000 ONPG + M/50 buffer pH 7.5

		Buffer.	Duro
1.	–	NaP	290
2.	NaF M/100	NaP	019
3.	$Na_4P_2O_7$ M/50	–	042
4.	"	NaP	039
5.	NaBarb ⇌		230
6.	NaF M/100	NaBarb	222
7.	NaF M/300	NaP	183
8.	M/1000	NaP	291
9.	M x 10^{-4}	NaP.	310.

	ONPG x M/2000	in NaP.		
10	0.1	091	258	
11	0.5	210	920	
12	x1.0	254	1110	

Km time (8.5×10^{-5}).

Km may be estimated in the neighborhood of $5 \times 10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$

Linearity needs to be shown. Conc. of ONPG from 2×10^{-5} to 2×10^{-4} must be explored.

∴ fluoride inhibits only in presence of phosphate. M/100 needed for substantial inhibition. (Mg effect?)

Lactase. Mechanism of fluoride inhibition

Requirement for Mg^{++}? Km.

Oct 7, 1948.

319A .001 ml in M/500 NaP buffer. ONPG M/2000

	Suppl.		
1.	—	019!	Control?
2.	NaF M/100	013	
3.	" M/500	180	
4.	" $MgSO_4$ M/500	132	Note aggregation.
5.	" M/1000 $MnCl_2$ M/200		
6.	" M/500 " "		
7.	— " "		
8.	— $MgSO_4$ M/200.	251	No marked stimulation!

.001 ml in M/50 NaP buffer. Vary amounts of M/2000 ONPG added. Measure q. 5 min.

	ONPG.	5m	10m	15m	20m.	0	30	K_m ($\times 10^{-5}$)
	11	1						
ng	12	1.5	038	065	094	123	178	8.3
	13	2	049	079	111	149	210	7
	14	5	077	124	173	201	323	5
	15	10		141		262	381	—

↑ 094 90 slope

These data show a substantially linear decomposition of the galactoside in the interval studied, but taking V_{15} as V_{max}, we can calculate the K_m indicated! Could this be due to the presence of an inhibitor in the system which is displaced by the galactoside (lactose?)

There is an insufficient discrepancy between 11,12 and 14,15 i.e. the former are too high, or the latter too low.

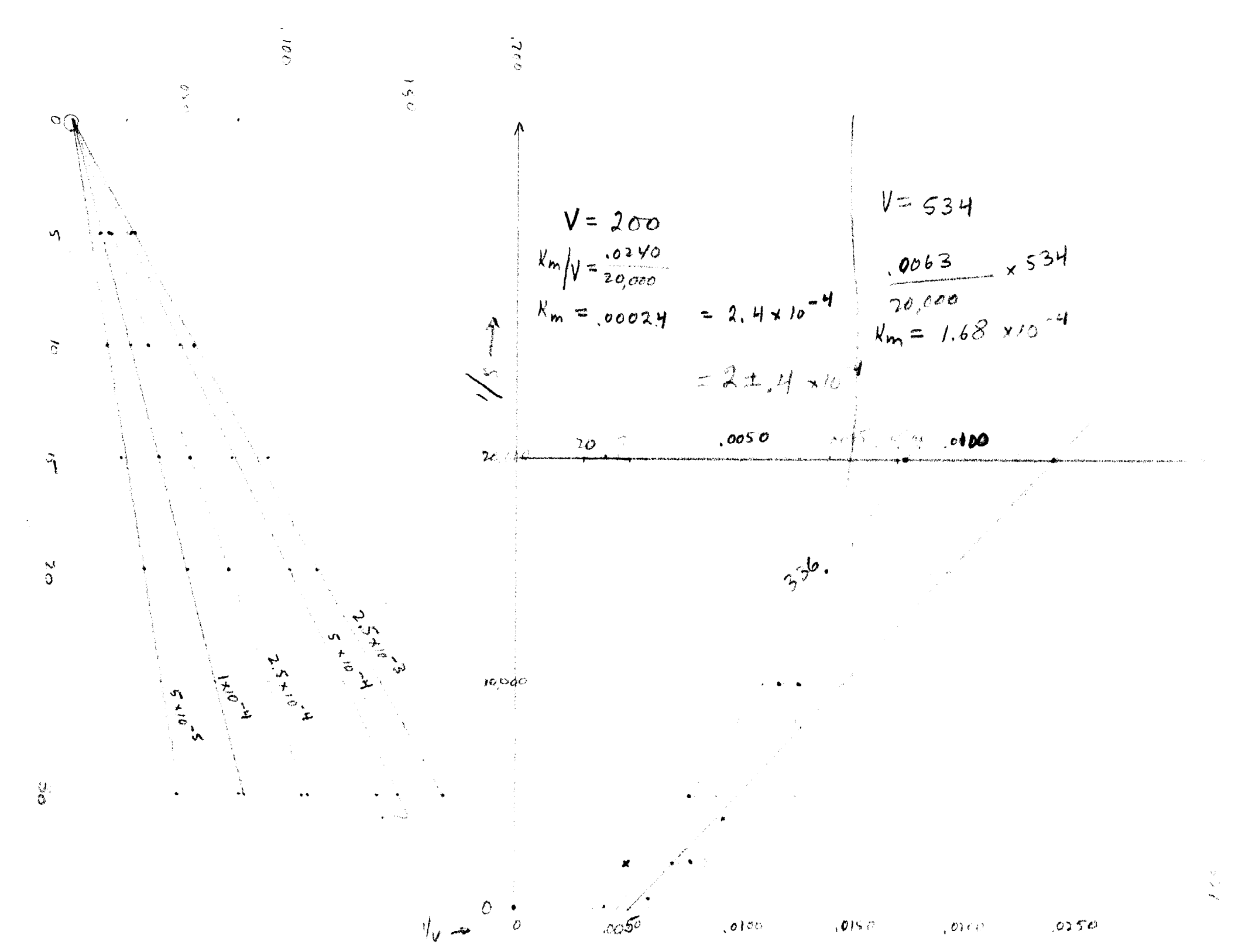
Use first 20 min. data

	V	1/V	1/S
①			
②	121	.0083	13,300
③	141	.0095	10,000
④	212	.0091	4,000
⑤	215	.0111	2,000

$\bar{V}$ = 315 ± 32

Careful extrapolation gives

K_m =


V = 200
$K_m/V = \frac{.0240}{20,000}$
$K_m = .00024 = 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$
$= 2 \pm .4 \times 10^{-4}$
V = 534
$\frac{.0063}{20,000} \times 534$
$K_m = 1.68 \times 10^{-4}$
1/s
1/V
.0050
.0100
20
10,000
5 × 10⁻⁵
1 × 10⁻⁴
2.5 × 10⁻⁴
5 × 10⁻⁴
2.5 × 10⁻³

In 3 determinations, Km was 1.4
1.5
1.18 $\times 10^{-4}$.

$\frac{4.1}{3} = 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$

K_m o-nitrophenyl galactoside
K-12 Lactose.

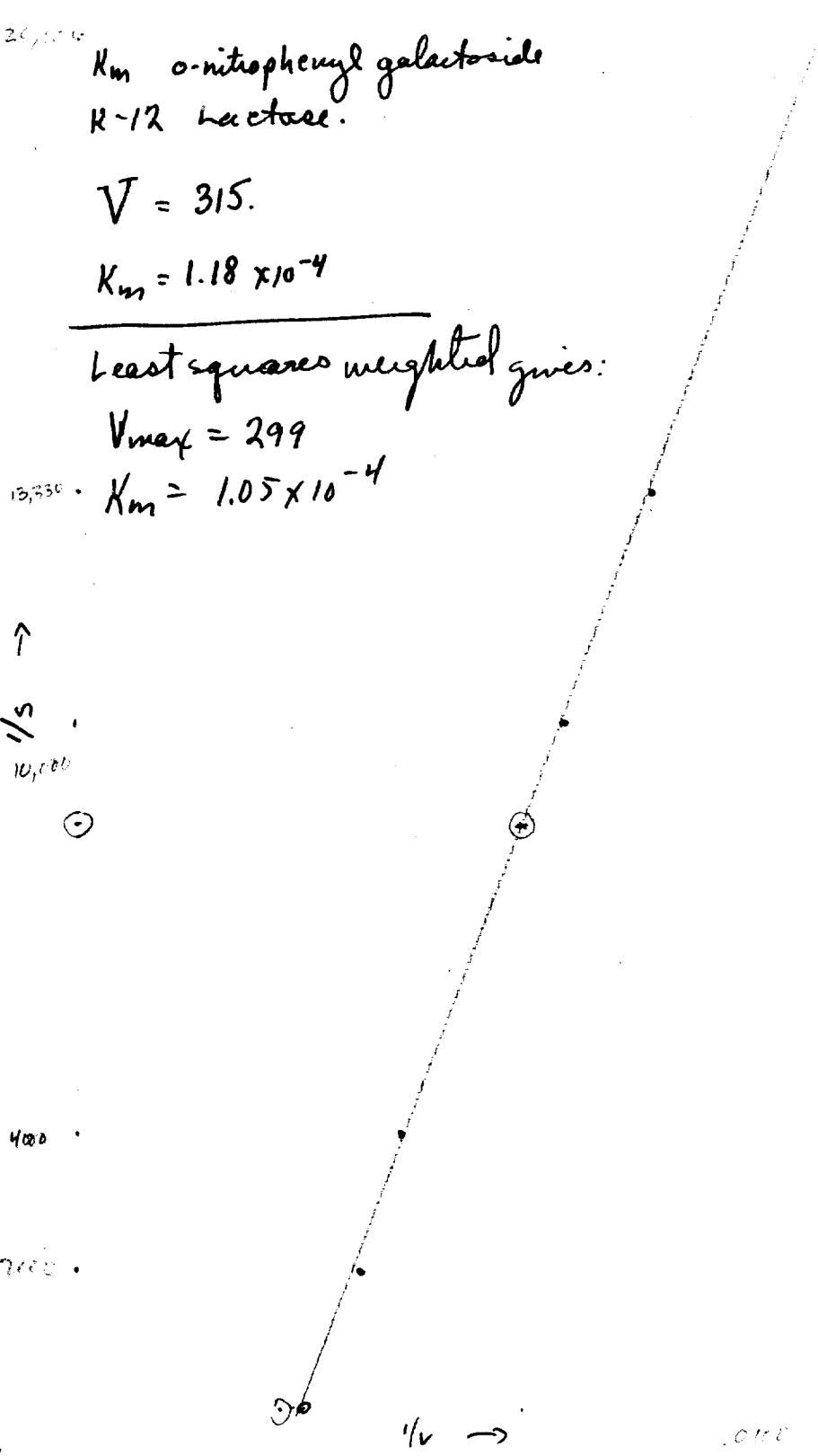
$V = 315.$

$K_m = 1.18 \times 10^{-4}$

Least squares weighted gives:

$V_{max} = 299$

$K_m = 1.05 \times 10^{-4}$



Analysis of 3rd data by weighted least squares

3/29/49

T	V	V^3	V^4	$V^3 T$	T^2	$V^4 T^2$	$V^4 T$
13.30	1.21	1.77	2.14	23	176.9	378.57	28.46
10.00	1.42	2.86	4.07	29	100	407.00	40.70
4.00	2.12	9.53	20.20	38	16	323.20	80.80
2.00	2.45	14.70	36.03	29	4	144.12	72.06
Σ		28.81	62.44	119.66		1252.89	222.02

$r = \frac{222.02}{62.44} = 3.56$ $\quad 2r = 7.11$

$r^2 = 12.64$

$a = \frac{28.87}{62.44} = .462$

$$b = \frac{119.66 - 3.56(28.87)}{1252.89 - 7.11(222.02) + 12.64(62.44)}$$

(102.77; 1578.56; 789.24)

$$= \frac{16.89}{480.46}$$

$b = .035 = \frac{K_s}{V_{max}}$

$V_{max} = a - br = .462 - .128$

$1/V = .334 \qquad V_{max} = 2.99 \qquad K_s = (.035)(2.99)$

$= .105$

0
5
10
15
20
30
10
5
2
1.5

Kinetics ; $Mg^{++} + F^-$ 534

Oct 8 1948.
.001 ml 319A / 10 ml in colorimeter tube. in M/50 NaP buffer.

(1). Time series & substrate dilution. D_2O.

ONPG x M/10,000.

		to	5M	10M	15M	20M	30M
0	50	051	080	102	130	162	219
1	10	011	027	060	084	110	149
2	5	009	027	039	060	081	114
3	2	000	017	027	041	053	
4	1	−003	012	014		031	046

(2). in M/100 NaP buffer.

	Suppl.	D.
1	—	155
2	NaF M/100	018
3	NaF M/500	035
4	" + $MgSO_4$ M/200	017
5	"	164

Corrected values of (1).

	to	5	10	15	20	30	V_{max}	1/v	1/s
50	—	029	055	089	111	168	168	.00595	400
10	—	026	049	073	099	138	147	.00704	2000
5	—	018	035	054	072	105	107	00935	4000
2	—	017	027	040	053	76	79	01265	10000
1	—	013	017	028	034	049	49	02040	20000

Km is estimated at 2.4×10^{-4}

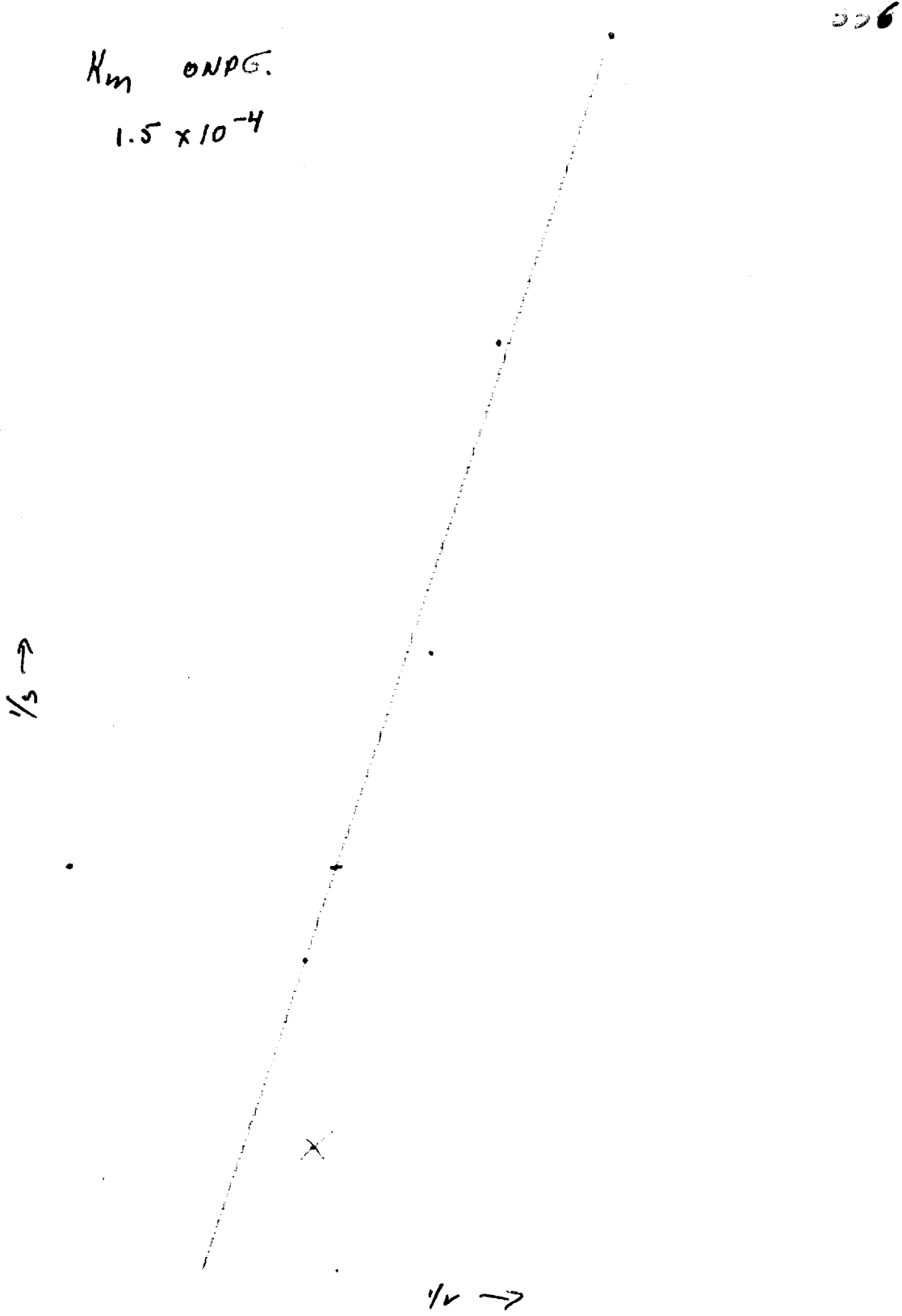
should be ~ 69.

V at 200/30m.

Points should be distributed as : 1, 1.4, 2,

K_m ONPG.

1.5×10^{-4}



Kinetics; metal inhibition

Oct 9, 1948.

① In M/50 NaP buffer. Read after 20 mins. only. .0015 ml 3/9A.

	ml M/20000	$D_0^{V/20}$	$D_{10}^{V/20}$			1/s	1/v
1.	1.00	000	115	115		20000	.0001
2.	1.33	002	116	114		15000	0001
3.	2.00	001	180	179		10,000	0058
4.	4.00	001	272	271		5000	0038
5.	10.00.	026	281	255		2000	0009

Visible discrepancy / inactivity = 3/34.

② In M/100 NaP buffer. + M/50 salts.

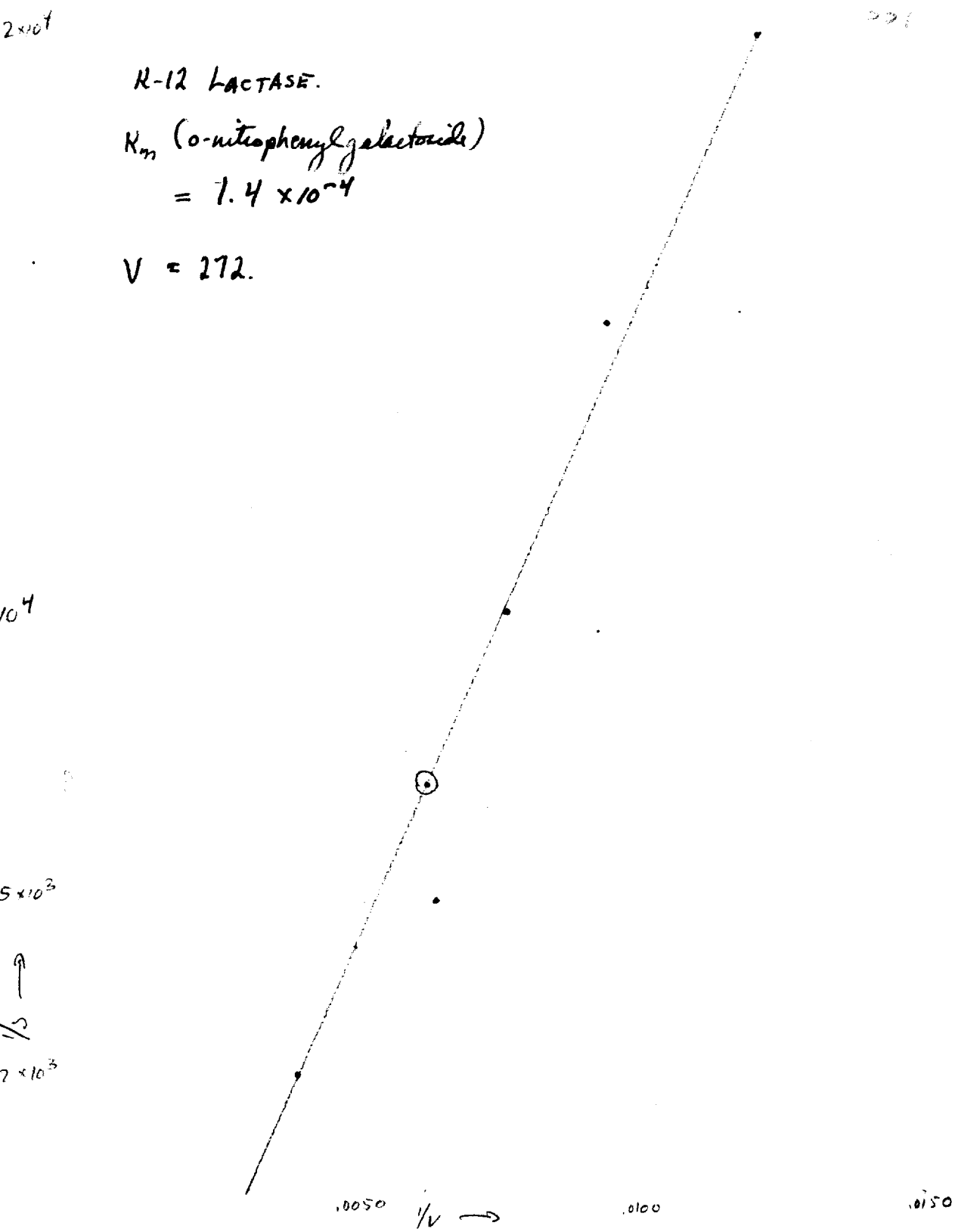
11. — 3[illegible]
12. NaCl 351
13. KCl 316
14. LiCl 305
15. RbCl 087
16. CaCl 302

Rb is the only antagonistic ion (cf. ~~Ethanol~~ ethylene diamine)!

R-12 LACTASE.

K_m (o-nitrophenylgalactoside)
$= 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$

V = 272.



lactase of L. bulgaricus.
Km coli lactase.

10/12/48.

L. bulgaricus from E E Snell. Grow 1 tube overnight in

N Z case	1%
Yeast extr.	.5%
Lactose	2%
Tween 80	0.1%
Na Acetate	0.1%

} LB medium. heavy growth noted!

Wash and concentrate 1:5. Use 1:10 ε ONPG M/2000 pH 7.5

		Di	Df
1. Na Phosphate buffer	M/50	371	830
2. Na Barbital	" M/50.	393	770

84	.0119	252	1
107	.0093	328	
132	.0076	472	
157	.0041	830	
252	.0040	1200	

11	1.0	006	090
12	1.33	0	107
13	2.0	005	137
14	4.0	003	160
15.	10.0	009	261

272. 1/V = 0031

d (decomposition)	3. M/100 Na P buffer.	Salts M/50.
1200	1 —	250
1200	2. NaCl	258
172	3. Rb Cl	101
575	4. Na + Rb Cl.	163

to the enzyme?

Does Rb+ irreversibly inactivate

L. bulgaricus lactose.

tare 79. wt. 128

49 g. wet Staples paste collected grown 24h. in 12 litres LB-lactose broth 5 aeration.

A) 4g. in M/100 NaP buffer for autolysis. Ca 10ml (v. little activity)

B) 20g in cold acetone for acetone powder → 5.0 g dry powder.

C) 25g ground in M/100 NaP in B-Gun Mill for extraction → 45 ml

L bulgaricus lactase pH opt. 039

10/16/48.

338C .05 ml. of buffers, M/50. ONPG 4/2000.
6 minute readings.

Buffer	pH	
1. KP	6	080
2. KP	7	042
3 KP	8	059
4. KP	7.5	097
5. ~~KP~~	7.5	210!

6. No enzyme
tests in 9.0 ml. Add .5 ml ~~M/7~~ ~~[illegible]~~ to develop color and stop reaction.
M Na_2CO_3

NaCl needed! Repeat above + addition of 5 ml M/5 NaCl.

Lactase; Coli & L. bulgaricus.

October 15, 1948.

10 ml M			D_i^{420}	$D_{30m.}^{420}$	$\Delta_i^{30m.}$ Δ.
1	Coli 319A. .001 ml	—	002	295	293.
2	+ Ethylene diamine · HCl M/10		010	029	020.
3	+ Ethanolamine · HSO$_4$ M/10		040	130	094.
4	+ Ethylene Glycol M/10.		−001	378	379.
21	+ RbCl M/50		0	050	050.
22	+ KCl M/50		−001	284	285.
23	+ RbCl + KCl. M/50 ea.		0	126	126.
5	L. bulgaricus. Cell suspension:		220	321	123
6	Acetone powder	1 mg.	320	364	076 $= \frac{1}{5000} \times 20g = \frac{1}{250}g$.
7	"	.1 mg	040	055	019
	Extract 338C	1 ml	152	1250	—
9	"	.1 ml	022	361	341
10	"	.01 ml	010	034	024 $= \frac{1}{4500} \times 20g$
11	"	.001 ml	0	022	022 } probably ONPG
12	"	10^{-4} ml	−002	021	023 }

All tests in M/100 Na P. pH 7.5 ± M/20,000 ONPG. 37°. 20m. $\lambda = 420$.
This may not be the opt. pH for bulgaricus.

Note: Intense stimulation by glycol!, Reversal of Rb inhibition ± K.
Relatively low activity of cells for ONPG may acct. for poverty of extract.

Solvents and Coli lactase.

October 17, 1948.

.001 ml 319A. NaP buffer M/100. Alcohols... M/10. [illegible]

1.	—	7	341 – 410
2.	RbCl	7	089
3.	Ethylmeglycol	"	423
4.	" + RbCl	"	190

No marked displacement of pH-

11	EtOH	7	400 – 441
12	PrOH	"	469
13	iPrOH	"	395
14	$Pr<(OH)_2$	"	390
15	BuOH	"	450
16	Dioxan	"	300
17	MeOH	"	441
18	$Et<^{Cl}_{OH}$	"	151
19.	$Pr<(OH)_3$	"	449

.05 ml 338C KP buffer M/[illegible]50. Salt 0.1 M/57. [illegible] +2.00 Cr_3 Mole-

21	-	pH 1.1	257	
22	NaCl M/5	"	390	Na (or Cl) required
23	"	8.0	074	
24	"	1.0	590	pH optimum between
25.	"	6.0	410. ←	6 and 7.

26 338A 1 ml in NaP M/50. 7.5. 7 032. Fractured.

Dj 50 Note stimulating effects of primary alcohols, especially n-propyl and n-butyl alcohol, and inhibition by chloroethanol.

A 18. Eff. ONP E and 3 nPrOH. ONP ca. M/25000. NaP buffer etc

1.	nPrOH.	168
2.	-	165.

PrOH at dilution of M/10 does not influence absorption of ONP.

? With PrOH + enzyme + ONP yellow color fades slowly ? Enzymic reaction of products of PrOH.

L. bulgaricus lactose

October 18, 1948.

338C .01 ml / tube. 9 ml. pH 7.5 Stopped ~~c~~ Na_2CO_3.
In various buffers, M/100. Add ~~M~~ Na_2PO_4 buffer additional M/50 when called for.
NaCl M/50 in all tubes.

	buffer.		+ 1 mg $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, 4/1
1.	NaP	110	120
2.	NaBarb	~~175~~ 116	160
3.	" + NaP	170	188
4.	Et $SNH_2 \cdot Cl$	020	
5	" + NaP	025	
6.	Na Glycero P	080	070
7.	" + NaP.	109.	110
8.	NaP, $MgSO_4$.	175	

A) 1 c.c. activity B) Repeat with .05 mg ampoule previously [illegible]

Mg, PO_4 are stimulating.

Maltase - ONPG competition

K_m.

October 26 1948. — 10/28/48.

NaP M/50 pH 7.6. 3MA 10^{-3} cc. Tom. 37° ...

		ONPG	Lac.	D_{420}	D_i	D_f	Δ	1/V
(.5 ml)	1.	M/4000	0	009		163	154	65
	2.	"	M/1000	007		082	075	133
	3.	"	M/100	~~010~~ 010		028	018	600 —
	4.	"	M/50	009		024	015	
(2 ml)	5.	M/1000	0	028		123	095	
(1 ml)(	6.	"	M/1000	030		170	140	71.5
	7.	"	M/100	030		118	088.	134
	8.	"	M/50	032		078	046	
	9.	M/4000	0	+ .1 ml antiserum.		290	360	070
	9	~~M/4000~~	~~K9~~	~~M/10~~				
	10.	~~M/10~~	~~M/10~~	~~M/10~~				

~~No color from 9 at 10^{-3} M. Reason:~~

Add enzyme to system at 30s intervals

Serum shows ca 50% inhibition at dilution of .1/1.

L. bulgaricus adaptation.

Oct 23, 1948

Adapt L. bulgaricus (Mull) to glucose by successive passage in LB glucose broth. Compare original and adapted cultures on other sugars: (24h)

	(Lac)	(Glu)
Glu	−	+++
Lac	++	+
Mal	−	+
Sal	−	+
Suc	−	−
Xyl	−	−

Retests on ferm. variability

345

Oct 20, 1948

	H	Lac	Mal	Xyl	Gal	Arab.	Notes.
1.	56	V		V	++		
2	57	V		++	++		
3	58	~~++~~		++, −	++		
4	59	~~++~~		V	++		
5	60			~~++~~ (V?)	++		
6	61						
7	62	V		~~++~~ (−)	++		
8	63	~~++~~ V		V	++		
9	64	V		V	++		
10	65						
11	85	− ±	−	V	−	− ; +P	
12	86	− ±	−	V	−	− ; +P	
13	87	−	−	~~++~~ ; −	−	++ *	
14	88	− (+ papill.)	−	+ ; −	−	− *	
15	89	−	−	++ ; (−)	++	++	
16	90	++	+	++ ; (−)	~~++~~	++	
17	91	− ? V±	−	V	−	~~slow~~ +	
18	92	− ? V±	−	V	−	~~slow~~ +	
19	93	−	−	V	− −	+ , − , ±	
20	94	− ; slow ++	−	V	− −	+ , − , ± , ±	
	95	+ , − (V)	−	V	−		
22	96	Slow +	−	− (two +)	−		
23	97	− *	−	V	−	− (⊙ ±)	
24	98	V	−	+	++	++	
25	99	V (nullings + retard.)	−	+	++	++	

* − colonies and some v. slow +

These readings point to the necessity of resolating H stocks from stock cultures before proceeding.