## Data and Calculations for Experiment 17

Visc	osity of DNA solutions	
(1)	pH of acidified buffer	
(2)	Efflux time of acidified buffer $(t_0)$	sec
(3)	pH of acidified DNA solution	
(4)	Concentration of DNA solution	
(5)	Efflux time of acidified DNA solution	sec
(6)	Efflux time of neutralized DNA solution at time of neutralization	sec
(7)	20 min. later	sec
(8)	40 min. later	sec
(9)	60 min. later	sec
(10)	80 min. later	sec
(11)	100 min. later	sec
pНd	lependence of the viscosity of DNA solutions	
(12)	pH of neutral buffer	
(13)	Efflux time of neutral buffer	sec
(14)	pH of DNA solution in neutral buffer	
(15)	Efflux time of DNA in neutral buffer	sec
Afte	r addition of 1 drop of 0.1 M HCl	
(16)	pH of buffer	
(17)	Efflux time of buffer	sec
(18)	pH of DNA solution	
(19)	Efflux time of DNA solution	sec
Afte	r addition of 1 drop of 0.1 M NaOH	
(20)	pH of buffer	
(21)	Efflux time of buffer	sec
(22)	pH of DNA solution	
(23)	Efflux time of DNA solution	sec
Afte	r addition of 2 drops of 1 M NaOH	
(24)	pH of buffer	. <u></u>
(25)	Efflux time of buffer	sec
(26)	pH of DNA solution	
(27)	Efflux time of DNA solution	sec

Tabulate your data on the pH dependence of relative viscosity

pH	$\eta_{ m rel}$
(3)	(5) / (2)
(14)	(15) / (13)
(18)	(19) / (17)
(22)	(23) / (21)
(26)	(27) / (25)

Name: \_\_\_\_

Section:

## Questions

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1. Plot your tabulated data: relative viscosity on the y-axis, and pH on the x-axis.

- 2. At what pH values did you observe helix-to-coil transitions?
- 3. Now plot your data on the refolding of DNA double helix (5) (11) using Microsoft Office Excel<sup>®</sup>. Plot time on the x-axis (i.e., time after neutralization in min.) and the efflux times on the y-axis (in sec.). Make sure to include this graph with your report. See Experiment #18 for directions on using Excel<sup>®</sup>. Include the best-fitting line for the data points; *please note that this graph is NOT linear*.
- 4. Was there any indication that, upon neutralization of the denaturing acid, the DNA did refold into a double helix? Explain.

5. Compare the efflux time of the neutral DNA (15) to that of the denatured DNA 100 min. after neutralization (11). What does the difference between these two efflux times tell you regarding the refolding process?

6. Calculate the intrinsic viscosity of your DNA at:

a. Neutral pH =  $2.3 \times \{\log [(15) / (13)]\} / (4) =$ 

b. Acidic pH =  $2.3 \times \{\log [(5) / (2)]\} / (4) =$ 

c. Basic pH =  $2.3 \times \{\log [(27) / (25)]\} / (4) =$ 

d. Neutral pH 100 min. after neutralization =  $2.3 \times \{\log [(11) / (13)]\} / (4) =$ 

7. A high intrinsic viscosity implies a double helix; a low intrinsic viscosity means a random coil. What do you think is the shape of the DNA after acid denaturation and subsequent neutralization? (See 6d above.) Explain your answer.