



R.P. 384

Protein concentrations in cell-free extracts can be determined quickly and accurately using the measured absorbances at 230 and 260 nm. The choice of these two wavelengths, rather than those used by Warburg and Christian (280 and 260 nm), decreases interference by nucleic acids and results in sensitivity equivalent to that of the Lowry method. The 230/260 method is less dependent on changes in the amino acid composition of the protein(s) being measured than is the 280/260 method. Using buffered solutions of crystalline bovine serum albumin and yeast RNA as standards, we derived the following equation: protein concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) = $183A_{230} - 75.8A_{260}$ where A_{230} and A_{260} are the absorbances at 230 and 260 nm.

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"A new spectrophotometric assay for protein in cell extracts"

Anal. Biochem. 82: 362-371 (1977).

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