Copy of a printed diagram referenced as "Fingerprints. Haemoglobin A + A2 (diagram)"

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Publication/Creation

February 1963

Persistent URL

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ing peptide, which has a lower R_F in the case of haemoglobin A_2. Finding a double for peptide 12 in the mixture of A and A_2 peptides 10–14 established the reality of the chromatographic difference.

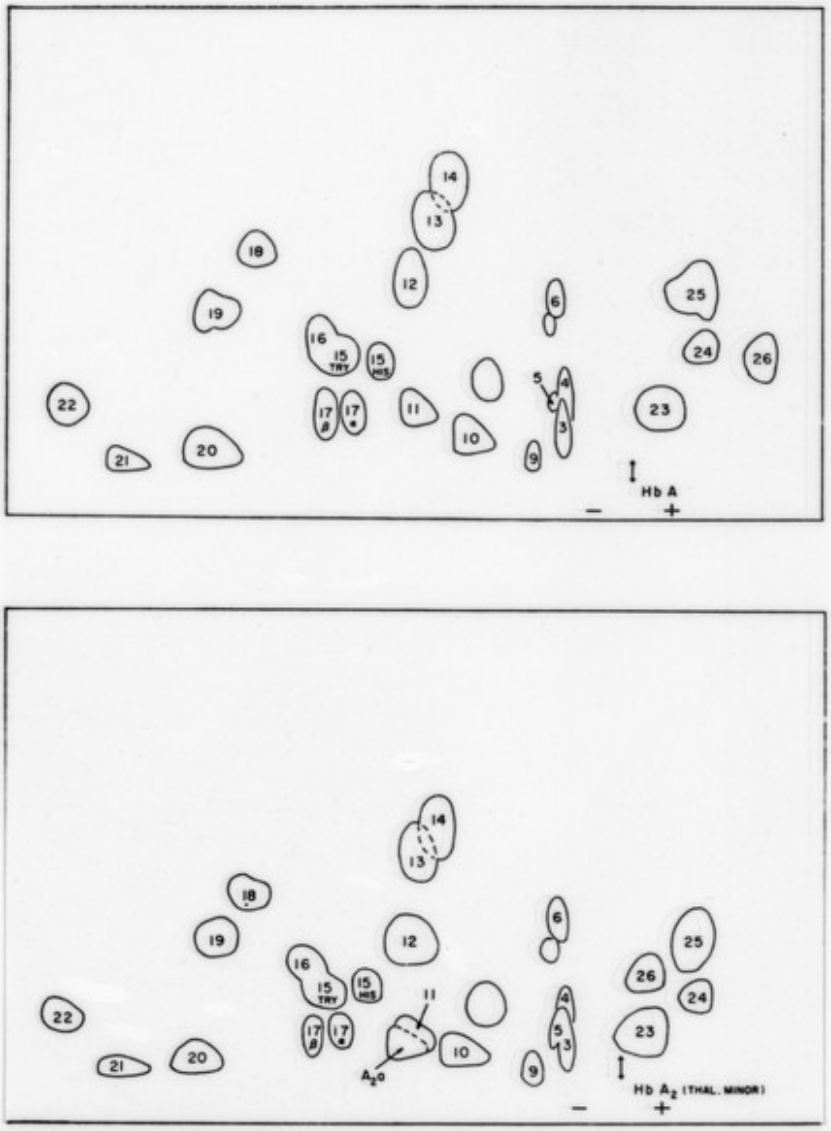

Fig. 5. Tracing of the fingerprints of haemoglobins A and A_2 showing the numbering system used

Fingerprints stained for tyrosine showed that the peptides from haemoglobins A and A_2 giving a positive reaction were identical except that the tyrosine-positive peptide of haemoglobin A_2, uncharged at pH 6.4, gave a stronger color relative to the other tyr

lower R_F than that of haemoglobin A. The explanation for this difference is not yet