Copy of a printed table referenced as "Helix contents of globular proteins ORD [optical rotary dispersion] (Doty 1959). Bio-Physics lectures"

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Excess right-handed helical contents of (f) of various proteins in water

	$-b_0/630$	$a_0{}^H/650$
Tropomyosin	0.88	0.87
Insulin	0.38	0.57
Bovine serum albumin	0.46	0.58
Ovalbumin	0.31	0.50
Lysozyme	0.29	0.39
Pepsin	0.31	0.26
Histone	0.20	0.30
Ribonuclease	0.16	0.17
Globin (H)	0.15	0.09

Having observed [redacted]g dependence of the conf[redacted]ply-peptides on solve[redacted]d to wonder if the inter[redacted]op-ment of the helica[redacted]roteins suggested by the [redacted]peri-ments could not [redacted]by altering the solvent. For [redacted] solvent that was miscible wi[redacted], of comparable polarity and cohesive energy density but with less hydrogen bonding capacity was needed. Our search indicated that 2-chloroethanol was well suited and it was found that the addition of this to aqueous solutions increased the helical content as measured by rotatory dispersion in nearly every case. Some examples are shown in Table II for proteins dissolved in chloroethanol.[34]

TABLE II

Excess right-handed helical contents of various