The Lotmar-Picken Substance: Taurine.* By CAROLYN COHEN. (From the Biology Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.);

The "Lotmar-Picken" x-ray diagram from dried muscle, which had been attributed to crystalline myosin (1, 2), was shown to be due to a watersoluble material whose nature as a small organic molecule was deduced from diffraction evidence (3, 4). The diagram has been reported obtained in separate instances from the following muscles: frog sartorius (5), Loligo funnel retractor (3), and Pecten adductor (3); it has twice been reported from Mytilus edulis adductor (1, 4). The clue to the identity of the Lotmar-Picken substance is its frequent occurrence in mollusks. Muscles of members of this phylum contain very large amounts of taurine (H2NCH2CH2SO3H), amounting to as much as 4 to 5 per cent in the Mytilus edulis adductor (6). That the diagram is, in fact, due to oriented crystals of taurine is demonstrated in Fig. 1, which shows the Lotmar-Picken pattern obtained by Bear and Cannan, and below this, a pattern from a frog sartorius muscle which had been washed with water, soaked in a 5 per cent solution of taurine, and air-dried. The spacings on these diagrams agree within an experimental error of 2 per cent. The function of taurine in muscle is not known.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Lotmar, W., and Picken, L. E. R., Helv. Chim. Acta, 1942, 25, 538.
- Pauling, L., and Corey, R. B., Proc. United States Nat. Acad. Sc., 1951, 37, 261.
- Bear, R. S., and Cannan, C. M. M., Nature, 1951, 168, 684.
- Huxley, H. E., and Kendrew, J., Nature, 1952, 170, 882.
- Herzog, R. O., and Jancke, W., Naturwissenschaften, 1926, 14, 1223.
- Baldwin, E., Dynamic Aspects of Biochemistry, Cambridge, University Press, 1953.

^{*} This investigation was supported in part by a research grant RG-4955 from the United States Public Health Service.

[‡] Received for publication, April 16, 1958.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 238

Fig. 1. Top half is the Lotmar-Picken x-ray pattern obtained by Bear and Cannan from Loligo funnel retractor muscle (3)¹; the bottom half is a diffraction pattern obtained from a frog sartorius muscle which had been soaked in a 5 per cent solution of taurine and air-dried. First equatorial spacing at $\sin \theta/\lambda = 0.076$.

¹ A negative for this pattern was kindly supplied by Professor Richard S. Bear.

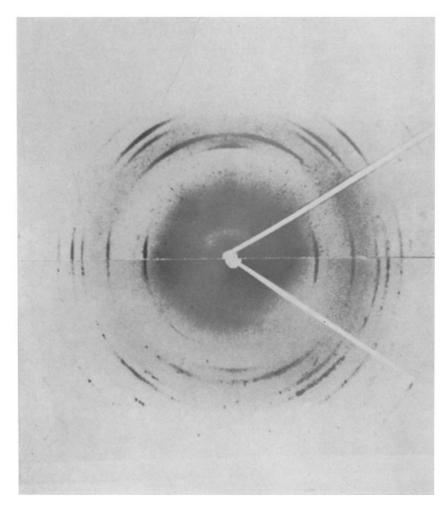


Fig. 1