December 22nd

1954

Dear Dr Knight,

Since I last wrote t you, I have made nonergues attempts to orientate both the specificene you sont me. I am afraid I all now convinced that the trouble is due to their having got too dry in transit. They behave, in fact, yer, like normal THV which has been dried and re-wetted.

Straight ond-to-end aggregation, such as probably takes place is all solutions, I believe makes subsequent orientation of the material ensier. But it sends that, on drying, there is a more irregular and irreversible aggregation of the particles, which is shown by the modification of the physical properties on re-wetting. The substance stays in get for the much greater dilution, and its birefringence is much lower. The dilute solution see a to show here birefringence of flow.

In confination of this explanation of my failure to orientate your specimens, I find that I can got eligably improved orientation by adding more water and stirring long and vigorously before letting the solution into the capillary tube. But the orientation is still not comparable with that obtained from normal TWV solutions of material which has not been dried, and therefore still does not give setisfactory X-ray diagrams.

Soth the CV4 and the TNV-I would, I am sore, be very valuable meterials for comparison with normal TNV, and if you and Dr Fraenkel-Conrat ever have any more to to spare I should the extremely gesteful if you would let me make each r attempt. It could be best if you would sore them in the form of a rather cocestrated so ution (s.g. in scaled glass tubes). If the solution you send is too dilute for direct use, I should have no difficulty in concentrating it to the required consistency.

The seems to be capable of preservation indefinitely is the form of concentrated so ution. Is this also true of CV4?

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely.