UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY
362 NOYES LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY
URBANA

March 13, 1958

Dear Dr. Lederberg:

Thank you very much for your thoughtful suggestion to March 18th. Just at the same time on Monday, I received a letter from Japan, informing me of unexpected approval to extend my stay for an additional few months, which was requested by Dr. Luria, if possible, but I thought to be almost impossible though I, after hesitating, wrote a letter to Japan sinquiring possibility. Since I thought it would be impossible, I continued preparing everything for going back to Japan and after having packed almost everything for sending back, I got the letter. The unexpected became possible. I felt very unbalanced, but at last decided to stay here until the middle of June.

However, I have to let mywife and son go back ahead as we have already planned, since she is very anxious to see our daughter left in Japan, who has been ill in bed in hospital since last December. Unfortunately my wife can hardly speak English, so I have to arrange everything for there in advance before she leaves here. Hence and, in addition, since I have now almost exhausted spiritually and physically, I think I had better arrange to meet you sometime later. If you attend the General Meeting of the S.A.B. in Chicago, it would be very nice to see you there. Or if you have any better idea, I shall appreciate your letting me know it.

Many apologies for a sudden change and I hope you will understand the situations.

I think you have already noticed my paper "Conversion of somatic antigens..." in Virology vol.5, No.1. I shall appreciate your opinions. I have now some mutants of phage $\{15\}$ and have been analysing the nature of their mutations. It is still at the beginning stage, being too early to make up any definite theory or genetic map, but the accumulating data seem very interesting. One of the mutants converts antigens from 3,10 to 3,(10),15, and the second from 3,10 to 3,15 which are not identical with 3,15 of ϵ^{15} —lysogenic cells. The third does not convert antigens to 3,15 by lysogenization and lysogenized cells remain in 3,10 structure. They also still adsorb phage ϵ^{15} . The fourth is very peculiar in that lysogenized cells lose even antigens 3,10 and gain antigen T_1 which has ever found only in group B Salmonella, while sensitive

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY 362 NOYES LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY URBANA

cells are infected with this phage, infected cells form antigen 15 temporarily. I also have some evidence suggesting that the preprophage or the inactivated phage is capable of operating its genetic functions. When I meet you, I will tell you the details.

With best regards to Iino-san and Hirota-san,

Yours sincerely,

H lletake

Hisao Uetake