July 27, 1951.

Miss Marjorie Bohnhoff, Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Illinois.

Dear Miss Bohnhoff:

Thank you for continuing, so diligently, to send the E. coli isolates from your mouse experiments. I am greatly indebted to Dr. Miller and your-self for taking so much trouble for this purpose.

Unfortunately, a very large proportion of the isolates from mice receiving streptomycin in their drinking water are now turning out to be highly S^T. I suspect, but cannot be certain, that the situation has been changing in the direction of the establishment of a relatively few types of S^T in the treated portion of your colony— that is, that they may appear by infection rather than frequentbnew mutation. What bearing this may have on your own results, I cannot say, except that I should not be astounded if streptomycin therapy now proves to be somewhat less effective than it may have been several months agp. Of course, these observations are restricted to E. coli, and may be irrelevant to the more important organisms encountered in your studies.

At any rate, these strains are no longer very useful in our own work, and I see no reason why you should continue to go to the trouble of shipping them. However, the few strains from animals not receiving streptomycin therapy continue, in large part, to be useful, and if you have enough of these, I would appreciate your continuing to send them.

The last issue of Science carries a note, submitted over six months ago, on our preliminary findings. I regret that I had he opportunity there to acknowledge your cooperation, which began subsequently. I will, of course, reserve reprints of these and other relevant publications for you and Dr. Miller. Meanwhile, I would appreciate reciprocity in respect to the publications of your own current studies, i.e., the papers in Science (and elsewhere?) on X-ray effects.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

Joshua Lederberg.