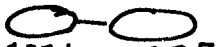
8 JUN 1945

Test for distinctness of genotypes in an apparent prototroph strain which occasionally segregates out mutants by an ultra-violet killing test. If the prototroph is an extra-cellular association,



then an irradiation killing 99% of the cells would leave, for the most part, [redacted] survivors which were mutants — since, e.g., in only 1% of the cases would both members of a pair survive. If the associations were heterocaryotic, i.e., the various genes were in the field of action of a single lethal hit, there should be no increase in the proportion of mutants. The above figures must be modified. Since killing here would be on an n-hit basis (all members of the association requiring to be killed. This will leave an even smaller % not mutants)

Does l^- kill off lc^+ nuclei or make them lc^-. 6/8/46

lc^+ nuclei - also y^+ ds y^+ lost.)

↳ and ~~l^-~~ $l^- y^-$ + $l^+ y^+$

and $l^- y^- x^+$ + $l^+ y^+ x^-$

X Bros. A.
Put A.

(33757-4540) +

(37401)

Is the wildtype allele of 4540 lost???

See.