

6/11/46.

Assay medium + hydrolysate of cultures grown in excess precursor. Use 50% medium filtrate; hydrolysate as 1 ml equivalent of the completely grown culture 110 ml.

8P18.

Proc amidristed, 30°

very little in ~~hydro~~ filtrate; considerable in hydrolysate

1 229-1 Medium 50% Blank.  
 2 " " " + Biotin - 58-3214 for proline. 100  
~~30~~ " " " Y38 for arginine. 100

11. 229-2 Medium 50% Blank  
 12 " " + Biotin 58-3214 for proline. 100

21 229-5 " " Blank  
 22 " " Y38 - arginine. 100

31. 229-1 hydrolysate 1ml. Blank  
 32 " " + biotin 58-3214 pro. 85'  
 33 " " Y38 arg. 74'

41. 229-2 hydrolysate 1ml 58-3214 ++ 83'  
 51 229-5 " " Y38 arg. ++ 78'

61. 206. hydrolysate 1mg. Blank  
 62 " + biotin 58-3214 pro. 77'  
 63. " Y38 arg. 72'

71 206 filtrate 50% blank  
 72 " + biotin 58-3214 100  
 73 " Y38. 100

81 - T(0) Y38 =  
 82 - T(B) 58-3214 =

Proc 11P 6/17/46.

12 JUN 1946

① 3P. bro 50ml coli  $\phi$  K-12. Shake at 30°.

1130 A13 - bro 1ml of ① + ind. phage sources into 50ml coli  $\phi$ :

1. T-1
2. C
3. Sewage
4. Cole.

Incubate at 35°.

2P. - #1, 2 clear; 3, 4 turbid.

bro coli  $\phi$  1ml of grown K-12 + bro. 35°.

11. 1. cleared
12. 2. cleared
13. -

Streak Phages on a K-12 plate (coli  $\phi$ ).

14) T-1  
C  
"ide."

T-1  
and C  $\Rightarrow$  K-12

Prepare 58-161 / 1:

15. ~~██████████~~

Cross streak on a coli  $\phi$  plate:

K-12 58-161 679-183 B/r ~~B/r~~

T-1	—	—	—	—	
235-11	—	—	—	—	= secondary growth along streak.
<del>235-11</del>					
235-12					do.
C					do.

12M 11 Inoc coli & flasks; shelae at 30°.

- 1. 58-161
- 2. 679-183
- 3. Both.

Plate tests minimal <sup>xf</sup> heavily after washing 1130 P12.

* ml grown culture	1.	1	- No colonies.	0
	2	1 + B	- No colonies.	0
	3	1 + M	- Turbid plate. No colonies.	
	4	2	- No colonies!	0
	5	2 + T	v. distinct halation around adaptants.... 23. N14.	3
	6	2 + P		6.
	7	1 + 2	- <u>2</u> seen N14.	
	8	3	11P13. N14	
	9	3	13	
	10.	3	12 <u>ca 100.</u>	

(Some colonies may adapt in agar.)

again, some colonies come up secondarily (after the first) pick the colony - (236-9) to water + slant

same cultures. 1130 P13 (.48 Lr). T(0).

		P150
11	1	
12	1	
13	2	0
14	2	0
15	1+2	0
16.	1+2	
17	3	4.
18	3	3

To recapitulate, in the following expts. wilds were found by interactions only:

Date	1	2	1+2	3	Expt
5/31.	0	0			220
6/2	0	0	0	4+; 5+	224
6/11	0	0	0	0	233
6/12	0	0	3	10 <sup>2</sup>	236 a
6/13	0	0	0	4.	236 b.

In 5 attempts, no double revertants have appeared, while prototrophs have repeatedly appeared in mixed cultures.

≠ halation = turbidity around colonies. Consists of v. small colonies with diminishing density.

K-12 - doubles -

237.

T-1 resistant.

13 JUN 1952

Use ~~236~~ 236 (1) and 236 (2) as inocula.  $1 \text{ ml} \approx 10^9$

1130P13

1. 58-161  $10^9$  + T-1  $10^7$  in coli  $\infty$  plate

2. 679-183 do.

3. 58-161  $10^9$  + T-1  $10^7$  in coli  $\infty$  ~~plate~~ flask. incubate. Then plate 1 ml into coli  $\infty$ .

4. do. 679-183. all plates

~~5. 58-161  $10^9$  + T-1  $10^7$  in coli  $\infty$  flask~~

5. Flashes of 3

6. " 4.

10A14 N14 7P14  
do. of 10A14  
subid.

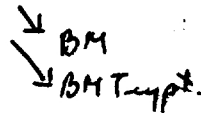
Streak out on coli  $\infty$ .

Isolate colonies from streak plates to BM + PT medium respectively to avoid "tryptophanless" resistant. Also, inoculate from 5+6 directly.

11	BM.	5	-
12	<del>BM.</del>	colony	$\pm$
13	<del>BM.</del>	.	$\pm$
14	<del>BM.</del>	.	-
15.	<del>BM.</del>	liq.	-
21	PT.	6	+
22		colony	-
23		"	+
24		"	+
25		liq.	+

Streak out on coli  $\infty$  N16. See 245.

12N17 asuifa.



Streak out on coli  $\infty$  12N16.

12N-17. colony to water

slant



check for lysogenicity  $\bar{c}$  161. in coli  $\infty$  plate;

cross streak 12 + 21  $\bar{c}$  ~~12~~ 58-161

Evidence re heterocaryosis -  
Mutant in recombination studies.

① 1145 P13. Inoc 50 ml coli ∞ 227-1

1030 P14. Irradiate <sup>4.</sup> mins. ~~then~~ Inoc. 1 ml into 50 ml coli ∞. (A).  
(calc. <sup>PS=5.</sup> killing).

Wash/ice; Dilute  $10^{-2}$  and plate into coli ∞. and detecting plates.  
immediately.

1 P16. Conclude that survivor only ca 10/cc.

- 1 -
- 2 -
- 3 1
- 4 -
- 5 -
- 6 -
- 7 -
- 8 -
- ∞ 0

1 tested.

Dilute ①  $10^{-1}$  + <sup>Apparently killing was anticipated</sup> detect: (sp. mutants) (cover F(0)!).  
layer ∞ 1 P16. Give previous minute colonies.

S 1 302. Examine 4P, 11P16, 11A17, 10A18

2400 total tested.

1 colony found A17. 238-2.  
no growth on picking.

∞ 316.

Dil 1:  $10^7$  11P15. cover T(0) per usual.  
Layer 1130 A17.

A 1 Examine 9P17, 11A18, 12M19.

1 colony - surface? cont? 238-1 700 tested;  
misc. not E coli. Saccaria?

∞ 91

pick variants to 29 12M19.

15 JUN 1946

679- 58-  
noc 183+ 161. (separately) 11 P 14. ~~At 11 P 14~~

noc ~~183~~ 5ml each into coli  $\infty$ . 30°. Plate <sup>heavily.</sup> at varying intervals.  
G (1:10) (733) Wash <sup>in 1st</sup> (separately) + plate as indicated.  
1ml of culture.

9:45 P 15. Mix:

Time	Sample	A17.	96'	cells (calc.)	Notes
0 time.				$5 \times 10^8$ /ml.	
	1	161 only	0		
	2	183 only	0		
5ml each	3				
1ml each	4.	1			
1 hour.	11	0	96 <sup>2</sup>		
2ml	12.	0			
2 1/2 h.	21	4.	95 <sup>2</sup>		discarded surface col.
1ml.	22	3			
	31	3	95 (94 <sup>3</sup> )		
19h.	41				
	42.				

~~Use 241 cultures from inoculum + repeat. Mix 4:55 P 16.~~

Transfer cultures to coli  $\infty$  starts where possible. Design  
as, e.g. 239-4a.

~~K-12~~ ; phage C ; Segregation (messing reotypes) 240

16 JUN 1946

1230A16. Pick a colony from 236-9 to 1ml H<sub>2</sub>O.

0. streak a T(0) plate N17. to H<sub>2</sub>O → slant 240-1  
→ T(0).

From comparison & diluted 239, dil 1/2 : 100 : 1000 +  
plate 1cc dil. into detection plates for membranes.

Unfortunately, ca. 1200/plate in ~~too~~ small colonies in minimal (B)  
Laym 1230P17. 290

- |    |    |        |
|----|----|--------|
| 1. | BP | 2 new. |
| 2  | BT |        |
| 3  | PM |        |
| 4  | MP |        |
| 5  | —  |        |

sterile filter 235-12 + dispense in 10ml tubes.

plaque out on 183. (241 mic.) 6P16. u.g.

Test C again on K-12, 183, 161 by cross streak 1A18.

active on K-12  
non-active on 58-161  
activity on 679-183 ??

Pick colonies 12M19. to D. See 245 for tests  
all prototrophs

Ultraviolet induced reversion.

16 JUN 1946

1A from 161, 183 *S. aureus* @ 30° sh.

$1/S = 3 \times 10^5$

SP16. Irradiate 2 mins.

$\rho S = 5.5$

Wash both aliquots + dilute + plate as indicated.

1.  $10^{-7}$  in  $\infty$  79.  $7.9 \times 10^8$

A - unmut.

2.	$10^0$	in P	-	3
3.	$10^0$	in P	-	3
4.	$10^0$	in T	-	0
5.	$10^0$	in T	-	0
7.	$10^0$	in O	-	0
8.	$10^0$	in O.	-	0

11. ~~10<sup>-2</sup>~~ }  $\infty$  27  $2.7 \times 10^3$   
 $10^{-4}$   
 $10^{-6}$

12.  $10^0$  P 0  
13. 0

14.  $10^0$  T +++ 7 many small.  
15. 2 large, in m. 3 + many small.

17.  $10^0$  O. - 0  
18. - 0

What are the small colonies?

4P17. A18

What are the small colonies?? Can conclude anyhow that u-v increases reversion rate markedly.



6/16/46. 17 JUN 1946

Inoc 50ml T(0) K-12 30° 9h. 10 P16.

3 P17 harvest, centrifuge + sterile filter 25ml sample. = X<sub>1</sub>

1. X<sub>1</sub> 5ml + T(0) 5ml. Add X<sub>1</sub> steadily 5 autocl. ~~++~~
2. X<sub>1</sub> 5ml + T(0) 5ml. Autoclave together. ++

9 P17 harvest second sample = X<sub>2</sub>

3. X<sub>2</sub> 5ml 5 autocl X<sub>2</sub>. ±
4. X<sub>2</sub> 5ml autocl. ±

Inoc 58-3214. 1220A18. 30°.

on 183 + T plates - filter paper tubes.

- a. .1cc X<sub>1</sub> -
- b. .1cc X<sub>2</sub> -
- c. (ca) 10<sup>6</sup> p. line +++
- d. .1cc X<sub>1</sub> boiled. -

There is evidently a considerable deinactivation as growth proceeds.

Add 100<sup>6</sup> p. line to 4 1130 P19.

+++

15 JUN 1966

broe 50ml ~ 161,183 1A17 30° sl.

3 P17. (14h.) ca 25ml. each + 50ml @ 30° s shelving.

930 P17. Plate out: 1ml equiv. after washing. Plate in this layer.

		7P19
1	0	10
2	0	<del>11</del>
3	0	9
4	.5ml	13
5	.2ml	4
6	MP	turbid;
7	MT	"
8	BP	+++ colonies
9	BT	+++ colonies.
		10 <sup>4</sup> ?

Isolate 20 colonies from surface of each. Satellite colonies quite stable in both cases.

See 145 for tests

U-V induced reversion.

~~243~~  
244.

17 JUN 1946

Use 679-183 cells of exp. 243

430 P. Irradiate in medium 1 min. Shutter exposure

Unirradiated:

$\lambda S = 53$   
 $\rho S = 1.7$

1.  $10^{-7}$   $\infty$  30 - not properly countable.  
Wash both:

2.  $10^{-7}$   $\infty$  80  $(8 \times 10^8)$

3.  $10^0$  T 21

4.  $10^0$  T 12

5.  $10^0$  T 11

6.  $10^0$  P.

Turbid!?

11.  $10^{-2}$  } 104  $(1.5 \times 10^7)$   
     $10^{-4}$  }  $\infty$   
     $10^{-6}$  } 15.

12.  $10^0$  T 0

13.  $10^0$  T 2

14.  $10^0$  T 0

15.  $10^0$  P Turbid Turbid!?

16.  $10^{-2}$  T 0

knoc. coli  $\infty$  50ml.  $\bar{E} 10^0$ . (A). 5 P 17. sh. 30°

Effect here is very slight. Use longer killing.

Wash  
put in  
 $\bar{E} T$ .

# Recombination Tests

245.

a

19 JUN 1946

Test: B M BM P  $\bar{T}$  PT BMT<sub>typ</sub>

237-12 . ++ . ++. OK.

243-8-  $\bar{B}$   $\bar{P}$   $\bar{T}$   $\frac{BTM}{T}$   $\bar{M}$  = - 0 | 0

1	++	+	++
2	++	+	++
3	++	++	++
4	++	++	++
5	++	++	++
6	"	"	"
7	"	"	"
8	"	"	"
9	"	"	"
10	"	"	"
11	"	"	"
12	"	+	+
13	"	+	++
14	-	-	++
15	++	-	++
16	++	++	++
17	"	"	"

Most of this is clearly syntrophism.

Streak out  
(short code) (Hooray!). See c.  
Streak out.

238-1 . - . - Not coli.

238-2 n.g. ∅

243-9. From BT Plate.

21	++	++	++
22	do.		
23	do.		
24	do.		
25	do.		
26	++	-	++
27	++	+	+
28	++	+	++
29	++	-	++
30	++	+	+
31	++	+	++
32	++	++	++
33	++	+	++
34	++	++	++
35	++	++	++
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			

Streak out.

Streak out

Recombination tests, etc.

245  
b.

19 JUN 1946

BMPT. 0

~~240-1/48~~  
~~42~~  
~~240-2/43~~  
~~44~~  
~~240-3/45~~

240-1	41	++	++
	42	"	"
240-2	43	"	"
	44	"	"
-3	45	"	"
	46	"	"
	47	"	"
	48	"	"
	49	"	"
4	50	"	"
	51	"	"
	52	"	"
	53	"	"
5	54	"	"
	55	"	"
	56	"	"
	57	"	"

Small colonies on T(0)  
but not biochemical mutants.  
Morphological ??

long rods; hazy internal structure.

Recombination tests

245c

Analysis of a possible recessive recombination

#14. BP?

N 21. Streak out on  $\infty$  plates; inc. slants to keep it.

Colonies to H<sub>2</sub>O. P slants N 22.

Test on large tubes B: - P: - BP: - (medium?) add M to each.

B - P - = BP T = BT = O.

141	B -	P -	= BP	T =	BT =	O.
142			-			
143			-			
144			-			
145			-			
146			-			

Check on def. media: - B - - M = - P ~~M~~ - T. = - O

679-188	++	++	-	-	+
68-3214	-	++	-	++	++
58-161	-	-	-	-	++

Is M generally lacking?

151			-		
152			-		
153			-		

261				-	
262				-	
263				-	

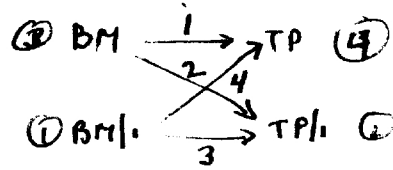
These ecotypes are n.g. See set 249.

Sex: plating Exp. n. 9.  
 Segregation of resistance to T-1

19 JUN 1948

1A20 Inoc 5 ml coli @ 30° sh.

- ① 23712 BM/1 (lypt.??)
- ② 23721 TP/1
- ③ 58-161
- ④ 679-183.



1130A20. 5 ml each in sterile test tube. 30°.

1. ③ + ④
2. ① + ②
3. ② + ③
4. ① + ④

5P20. Plate 1 ml eq. (after washing) in thin layer. T(a) a = 0, ... x.

#		a	
1.	①	0	++
2.	②	0	
3.	③	0	
4.	④	0	++
5.	①	B.M.	T.

39.	③	B	-
40.	③	M	T
41.	④	P	10 <sup>3</sup>
42.	④	T.	"

See 247 - use these for controls.

3 pl.

11.	2	0	
12.	3	0	+
13.	4	0	

1/2  
1/2  
1/2

21.	1.	0	++
22.	1.	0	0
23.	1. <del>10<sup>-2</sup></del>	B	++
24.	1. 10 <sup>-2</sup>	B	T
25.	1	M	T
26.	1 10 <sup>-2</sup>	M	
27.	1	P	
28.	1 10 <sup>-2</sup>	P	
29.	1	T	
30.	1 10 <sup>-2</sup>	T	
31.	1	BP	
32.	1 10 <sup>-2</sup>	BP	
33.	1	BT	++
34.	1 10 <sup>-2</sup>	BT	++.
35.	1	MP	T
36.	1 10 <sup>-2</sup>	MP	
37.	1	MT	T
38.	1 10 <sup>-2</sup>	MT	

Colonies through depth of agar must assume contamination of agar or solutions, etc.

also lack of difference between 33+34, etc.

‡ = surface colonies. Not appl. to 1-5. 39-42

which were not poured thin on surface.

24 JUN 1946

Inoc 50 ml coli @ 30° 8A24. 5P25. Wash + irradiate  
in H<sub>2</sub>O. in Q. tube

1. 679-183. add 1ml = to T (Threon) agar.

	dead.	
1	0	4
2	0	3
3	1/2 min	
4	1 "	
5	2 "	
6	<del>4</del> "	
7	4 "	
8	<del>4</del> "	

+++ but only very minute colonies. Possibly only survivors  
using prot. from killed cells.



# Sex: other recombinations

## Prototroph recombinations

Inc. ~~12M~~ 12M 2.0 50ml x sh 30°

- A. 58-161
- B. 58-336
- C. 679-183
- D. 679-680.

5ml each. 3P2 30° incub.

- 1. A+C
- 2. A+D
- 3. B+C
- 4. B+D.

	T(0)	+	Plate out 1ml eq. 11P2. Use washed agar. 8P22. 5P23	
1.	A		-	
2	A	M	T	-
3	B		-	0
4	C		-	
5	D.		-	
11	1		-	
12	2		-	T
13	3		-	T
14	4		-	
21	1	BT	Turbid.	
22	1	PM	-	-
23	1	BP	-	6
24	1	TM	T.	
31	1 10 <sup>-2</sup>	BT	-	T; ①
32	"	PM	-	
33	"	BP	-	
34	"	TM	-	
41	.5	B	T.	
42	"	M	-	-
43	"	P	-	
44	"	T	-	T
45	"	O	-	-
51	A	B	-	-
52	A	M	T	
53	B	B	-	10- compare 3 marked halotoni P25
54	C	T	-	6
55	C	P	6	7
56	D	T	-	3
57	0	L	-	

This may not be a good method to cross these bugs!

Other recombinations  
 Phage Resistance Segregation.

22 June 1946.

11P21. Broc. 50ml colico sh 30°:

- A 58-161
- B 679-183
- C 58-161/1
- D 679-183/1
- E 58-278-424 (in yex-pept + cystine 1mg).

4P22. 5ml each. as in 248.

- 1 A+B
- 2 C+B
- 3 A+D
- 4 C+D
- 5 B+E

9P abandon in view of 248

8Y5P22 Broc 10ml each into 50ml colico as above T  
 - rather - inoc tubes 1-5 into 50ml colico.

2A23 - harvest + plate as before.

1.	1	0	-	
2.	2	0	-	
3	3	0	-	
4	4	0	-	
11.	5	0	-	
<del>12.</del>	5	Bφ	1	
13	5	BC	7	
14	5	T	1	32
15	5	P	6	
17	5	BφT	2	13
18	5	BφP	4	
19	5	BCT	2	++ cont?
20	5	BCP	38.	
16	5	0	1	
21	E	0	-	
22	"	Bφ	A24	A25
23	"	BC		
<del>24</del>				

many plates look contaminated. Do not keep.

June 24, 1946.

8A24. Inc. together into coli  $\phi$  (or  $\phi$  + cyst - glucose = c).

30° 5 h.

1. 58-161 + 679-183 c

2. 58-161/1 + 679-183

3. 58-161 + 679-183/1

~~4. 58-161/1 + 679-183/1~~ c

5. 679-183 + 424. c

3P25. Harvest + plate. 1 ml = .

Inc.	Inc.	T(0) +	6P26.
			$\times 10^2$
1.	1	0	0
2.	2	0	(5)
3.	3	0	0
4.	5	0	(4)
5.	5	0	(4)
6.	5	0	7
11.	5	P	13
12.	5	T	19
13.	5	B $\phi$	6
14.	5	BC	6
15.	5	B $\phi$ P	(12)
16.	5	B $\phi$ T	(20)
17.	5	BCP	(18)
18.	5	BCT.	(17)

Streak out see 254.

No quantitative evidence for successive recombination.

24 JUN 1946

8A24. Inoc into  $\phi$ C.50 ml; T(0)+pombe. 50 ml  
& 10 ml.

5P25. tube +++                      oxygenation ??  
flasks  $\pm$ .                              undogucose is doubt.

930P25. Est $\phi$  hemocytometer:  $2.6 \times 10^6$ /ml.

Use  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  dilution + plate in F(pv)

1. In thin layer                      ✓
2. In thin layer, covered ✓
3. In coli  $\phi$ .                      4.g!!!

Colonies first noted in F(pombe vits) A 28. (2 1/2 days). These are rather variable. Large colonies near surface. Maybe intrinsic heterogeneity. Do not take colonies from base plate.

uniform. Pick from single colony + streak out on coli  $\phi$ .  
p 28; A 29. Good size colonies. More

26 JUN 1946

Use 1 ml grown cultures as inocula.  
6P26.

- 1. Y40 + Y41.
- 2. Y40 + 183
- 3. Y41 + 161.
- 4. Y24 + 183

Compare 250-2  
Compare 250-3

12 M 26. Wash etc + plate in T(0). 1 ml =

		10P27	12M26 P28.	
	1	3		22
	2	1		14
	3	1		63
ampl.	4	10'	<del>10'</del> <del>10'</del> <del>10'</del> 1A29.	30
	5	10'		"
	6	10'		"
	7	17		13
	8	11		7
	9	0		9
	11	ca 30	Adequate 1A29.	
	12	30		
	13			
	14			
	15	ca 30		
	16	10 2		
	17	10 2		
	18	10 2		
	21	10 2		
	22	10 2		
	23	10 2		
	24	10 2		

Abandon test on these  
in favor of the more  
efficient Y24 (BφC)  
+ Y41 (PT(F-1A)).  
with the additional character R<sub>1</sub>.

12M30. Strake out 1, 3 & colonies. see 257

Bacterial "nucleoprotein".

253

26 JUN 1946

A.M. Exps.  $\bar{c}$  12 hours  $\approx$  culture K-12. Marked increase in stickiness of bacteria noted after 5 freezing + thawings in .9% NaCl. Considerable material extractable  $\bar{c}$  .90% which pptd.  $\bar{c}$  alcohol in fibrous form (RNP?) residue still sticky + fibrous. Treatment with 6% NaCl removed sticky property, but supernatant failed to ppt on dilution + apparently still had many intact cells. Probably freezing should have been repeated more.

11 P.M. Inoc col.  $\approx$   $\bar{c}$  58-161 for exps. next day of similar nature.

Conclusions: considerable amount  $\bar{c}$  .9% nothing then removed  $\bar{c}$  6% NaCl

100ml culture 10 hours old. Centrifuge. Rysit supernatant.  
 Suspend residue in .9% & centrifuge again. Suspend  
 residue in .9% and <sup>(ca 20°C)</sup> freeze + thaw ~~HL~~ 7 times in a  $CO_2$   
 bath. Centrifuge. Supernatant - 1.

Residue + .9% extn + cent. Supernatant 2

S1, S2 + alcohol. no ppt. Residue not as sticky as yesterday

Residue + 6% Residue much stickier.

nothing extractable.

27 JUN 1946

Suspend colonies of 250 in H<sub>2</sub>O + streak out on coli  $\alpha$ ; inc. slants.  
250- Test 1A29.

21	2	BM/1 x PT. T(0)	+	T-Resist. series: a + b + c + d + e + f + <del>g</del>	
22	2		+		
23	2		+		K-12 -
24	2		+		440 +
					441 +
11	1	BM x PT. Streak out again.			227-1 -
12					controls
13					

25	2		+	T-Resist.	+
26	2		+		+
27	2				+
28	2	T-res. series: a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h +			
<del>29</del>					

all green (-) on T(0)! Check on neg. See below: 255.

41	4	T(0)	+	T(β)	+	
42	4		-		+	* Proto
43	4		+		+	* transfer to $\alpha$ slants &
51	5		-		+	* Proto
52	5		+		+	check later. (260)
53	5		+		+	
54	5		+		+	Total tested for B.
61	6		+		+	quant. not valid: plated on minimal medium.
62	6		+		+	Total tested for B <sub>1</sub> - 28
63	6		+		+	B-(tent.) 5
64	6		+		+	
65	6		+		+	
66	6		-		+	

131	13	PT	2	(B)	+	(0)	+	
		+	3		+	-	+	* Biotin-less. later test - did not grow on 7/19/46 B alone.
		on	4		+	+		
			5		-	-		
		B $\phi$	6		+	+		
		on	7					
		Bref.	8					

141	14				+	+	
20 BC.	2				+	+	
	3				+	+	
*	4				+	+	Proto.
	5				+	+	
*	6				+	+	Proto.
	7				+	+	
	8				+	+	
	9				+	+	
	10				+	+	

growth in (0) w/ in B may be more.



Read 830P29.

(3) Req. Retest from column 3.

	Bφ	P	BφP	P
157	-	+	+	P
2	-	+	+	P
*	3	-	+	P
	4	-	+	BφP2 BP
	5	+	+	Bφ
*	6	-	+	P
	7	-	+	BφP?
	8	-	+	P
	9	+	+	P
	0	-	+	P

(BφP) - Repeat in small tubes:

- Bφ -
- P -
- BφP +

(P)

Repeat again in 10 test tubes  
 = uniform moulda from col 3 blank:

- B -
- φ -
- P -
- Bφ -
- Pφ -
- BP +++
- BφP +++

7/1/46.

There can be no doubt then that this is BP, which would be a recombinant type for the cross:

$$\underline{B^- \phi^- C^- P^+ T^+} \times \underline{B^+ \phi^+ C^+ P^- T^-}$$

161	Bφ	-	P	+	BφP	P
2	+	-	+	+	+	P
3	-	-	+	+	+	P
4	+	-	-	+	+	Bφ
5	+	-	+	+	+	P
6	-	-	+	+	+	P
7	-	-	+	+	+	P
8	-	-	+	+	+	P
9	-	-	+	+	+	P

171	BC	P	BφP
2	+	+	+
3	-	+	+
4	+	+	+
5	+	+	+
7	-	+	+
8	+	+	+
9	-	+	+

181	BC	+	T	+	BCT	+	-
2		+	+	+	+		-
3		+	+	+	+		-
4		-	+	+	+	T	-
5		-	+	+	+	T	-
6		+	+	+	+		-
7		-	+	+	+	T	-
8		-	+	+	+	T	-
? 9		-	+	+	+		-

Check: (P)

from test plate: Requirements of 254-28.

known /:

28. BM. PT. BPMT. Later check: B-Π-

12/1/26.

See

Inoc coli  $\phi$  227-1. (Ultra-violet.)

5P29 (40h.) Irradiate 1/2, 1, 2, 5 min + inoc 1 ml in coli  $\phi$  50 ml. Inoc 1 ml each of these dilutions in coli  $\phi$  plates for approximating killing. Sh. liquid cultures; incubate plates 30°

2 - ca 10000 surv. (x50)  $PS = \log 10^5 / 10^9 = 4.$

5 - ca 2 x50.

Plate out ② at  $10^{-7}$  in T(0) detection plates. 11P30.

330P2. Layer + refugate. (CSH)

11P12. Make numerous small colonies. Incubate. ca. 10%

10A14. Picks to complete (not all, only those most convenient by way of isolation). Start. A15...

1  
2  
3  
4  
↓

29 JUN 1946

Streak out on coli 50 plates. Number in range to test from 255

V40+V41 1 11 T-1 secondary ~~11~~: T(0) 150% col.  
 12 R±? T-1 used col.  
 13 all resistant > 6.  
 2 21 R±? all resistant: 7  
 22  
 23

V41+161. 7 71 S ✓ S  
~~72~~  
 73 S S  
 74 S S  
 8 81 S ✓ S  
 82 R R  
 83 S S  
 8  
 9 91 S ✓ S  
 92 R S S  
 93 S S S  
 94 S S  
 41 ~~S~~ S ✓ R  
 42 R R ✓ S R  
 43 R R R R  
 44 R R R R  
 45 R R R R  
 46 ~~R~~ S. S R  
 47 R R R  
 48 R R R  
 49 S R S  
 50 R.

all +

V40+183.

linkage of R to BOM?

Isolate several colonies from 82 + test:

821  
 822  
 823  
 824  
 825  
 921  
 922  
 923  
 924  
 925

92  
 R  
 R  
 R  
 R  
 R  
 S  
 S  
 S  
 S  
 S

all +

# Phage analysis of Prototrophs.

258.

30 JUN 1948

N30 *Escherichia coli*  $\bar{c}$  ind. cultures for exam. below. @ 30° 12h.

1130P. Inoc 50ml *coli* 1ml: + T-1  $10^4$  @ 30°

1. 257-71a. (183R x 161S) S. " 1030A1. "  
Complete lysis.

2. 255-24 (183S x 161R) R. Full growth.

NI. Plate and streak out -

1. 1.  $10^0$   
2. 1.  $10^{-2}$   
3. 1.  $10^{-4}$  ca  $10^2$  → See 267. Isolate colonies + test for T-1 res. + T(0) growth.

11. 2.  $10^{-7}$  T(0)d. ca  $10^2$ . } no mutants present.  
12. " " ca  $10^2$   
13. " " ca  $10^2$   
14. Streak " do not res.

330P2 Inoc  $\bar{c}$  + refrigerate at 12 N 3.

$$259-C2 \quad \text{from} \quad B+11 \times B-\dots \rightarrow B-11$$

$$259-C6 \quad P-11\dots \times P+\dots \rightarrow P-11$$