

1. Biotin + phage-resistance segregation.

V41 x  
Y24.  
mT(10)

Plate 5. T-1

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20.

5 R  
15 S.

2 suspected  
B<sup>-</sup> m large tubes

	T-1	T(O)	T(B)
1	R	-	-
2	S	-	+
3	R	-	-
4	S	-	+
5	S	-	+
6	S	-	+
7	S	+	+
8	?	-	-

Prototroph  
not coli

∴ 4 B<sup>-</sup> out of 32 attempts.  
This is not a random segregation.  
284-1 + 284-3 maybe original  
mutants. see infra for determination

streak out + test for biotin.

m Biotin

Plate 4 ~~T(O) T(B) T-1~~ T(O) T(B)

21  
22  
23  
24.  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40.  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45

17 total

5 R  
15 S

Plate 3

15 total.

all 10.

of 21 prototrophs shown  
in replication, 5 - R

+ yeast? centromere action

plates Tubes

T(B<sub>1</sub>) T(Φ) T(B<sub>1</sub>,Φ)

TLB <sub>1</sub>	1	+	+	+	+	+	+	✓
BΦC	2	+	+	+	+	+	+	
on	3	+	+	-	+	+	+	
B <sub>1</sub> Φ	4	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
	5	+	+	-	+	+	+	
	6	+	+	-	+	+	+	
	7	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
19	8	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
	9	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	10	+	+	+	+	+	+	
	11	+	+	-	+	+	+	
	12	+	+	-	+	+	+	
	13	+	+	-	+	+	+	
	14	+	+	-	+	+	+	
	15	+	+	-	-	+	+	

This is very suspicious. There should not be so many prototrophs per original plating data.

on BT.

	21	B	BTC	T
	22	-	+	+
	23	-	+	-
	24	-	+	-
21	25	+	+	-
	26	-	+	-
	27	-	+	-
	28	+	+	-
	29	+	+	-
	30	-	-	-
	31	-	+	+

T<sup>-</sup>  
T<sup>-</sup>  
B<sup>-</sup>T<sup>-</sup>?  
B<sup>-</sup>T<sup>-</sup>?  
B<sup>-</sup>  
B<sup>-</sup>T<sup>-</sup>?  
B<sup>-</sup>T<sup>-</sup>?  
B<sup>-</sup>  
B<sup>-</sup>  
B<sup>-</sup>T<sup>-</sup>?

ΦT.  
22

	31	BΦ	BΦT	T
	32	-	+	-
	33	+	+	-
	34	+	+	-
	35	+	+	-
	36	+	+	-
	37	+	+	-
	38	+	+	-
	39			
	40			

Φ<sup>-</sup>T<sup>-</sup>?  
Φ<sup>-</sup>  
Φ<sup>-</sup>  
Φ<sup>-</sup>  
Φ<sup>-</sup>  
Φ<sup>-</sup>  
Φ<sup>-</sup>

check samples

check samples

32. large tubes  
Φ            T  
-            ++            ΦT.  
   ++

	23	B	T	BT
	24	-	+	+
	26	-	+	+
	27	-	-	+
	29	-	-	+

but came up late on T. streak out + test isolates.

↓  
4 isolates behaved similarly  
Φ is just Φ<sup>-</sup> or T<sup>-</sup> → T<sup>+</sup>  
very readily in this strain  
Der. it.

~~286.~~ Filtrate - transformation.

N 25. Inoc YB  $\bar{E}$  58-161.

Filtrate Y41 culture in YB (from 283). Dil ca 1:3  $\bar{E}$  YB. (D).

1. Inoc  $\bar{E}$  1ml 58-161. Sh. 30° 1P25.

2. Inoc YB  $\bar{E}$  1ml 58-161; 1ml Y41 (culture above).

Plate 1P27. ca 200

Inoc YB  $\bar{E}$  Y41 P25. Filtrate 1P27 + es above 1.

Inoc 58 101 P27

Plate in T(o) 7P28.

O.

7/26/46.

YB medium 1ml each. Sh. 30° P26-N28 Plate in 7(0).

3. Y10 + Y24

10.

4. Y41 + Y24

300

5. Y41 + 161

100

6. Y41 + Y43 0. (K-12 + B/2)

48 hours. But not quite optimal numbers.

# Sex - conditions

July 28 .1946

7028. Inoc is a drop of mixture. Sh. 30°  
 - 1130A29.

		Growth	Colours (1/10 ml)
1.	Y24 + Y41 T(Ba)	++	36
2.	do. YB	+Y	6
3.	<del>Y24 + Y10</del> T(Ba)	++	0
4.	YB	+Y	150

BH+TL5. Y40 + 679-680. YB

+Y 33

study segregation of

6. Y40 + Y45 YB

+Y 0

B<sup>-</sup>P<sup>-</sup>  
 TLB. 7 58-183x + YB  
 Y10

+Y 30

8 679-680 (toget  
 a 680). — in 0 0  
 m T 0  
 m L 10

Plate 0.1 ml = 1-7 into T(0). 8 into O, L, T.

Same water suspensions.

YB is OK but not entirely consistent from one culture to another

EG Y40+Y45 should be repeated.

strike out 679+680 and use thereafter as Y47.

Y9;

Y44.

289

7/28/46

Test Y9m:

24h.

MV	+++	+++
MV-yha	++	+++
M yha	-	-
V	±	+++
M	-	-

Methionine may be much stimulatory as Roepke suggests it is in wild type.

Evidently Methionine + some vitamins may be needed. (choline??)

Try series 2 vit. left out.

TLM+Vits. 12h.

1.	- B <sub>1</sub>	+
2	B <sub>2</sub>	+
3	pat	-
4	niacin	+
5	folic	+
6	B <sub>6</sub>	+
7	niacin	+
8	pat	+
9	mas	+
10	biotin	+
11.	+V+yha	+
12	TLM yha	-

There is a pat-less, this, which is not completely replaced by ~~pat~~ methionine + yha. Compare Y44.

Y44:

8 P 25

M		
M+100x pat (Stuils killed).	24h. +++	36h. +++
+10V	+	+++

Linkage of Virus-Resistance.

8 PM. 7/28/46.

Plate 1 incl 287-4 into

(Stored in H<sub>2</sub>O 24h in cold)

Down 0.  $\frac{\Delta}{0}$  Look for

1.	O	30, 25, 26	Average: 27				
2.	B	28, 33,	30	3	.1	R	
3.	$\phi$	<sup>30</sup> 38	37	10	.3	R	
4.	C	<sup>35</sup> 29	29	2	.1	R	
5.	P	<del>150</del> , 150, 136.	143	116	4.0	S	
6.	T	50 52	51.	24.	1.0	S	

Summarily one might think: T<sup>-</sup> unlinked, P<sup>-</sup> linked either to B,  $\phi$ , or C.

B,  $\phi$ , C also linked to each other. Need other data. Analyze phage linkages. Test for resistance to T-10 + test biochemical prop. of those ind.

P30.

		# tested	# resist	fraction	Calc R is <u>constant</u> .	
1.	O	27	2	.075		
2.	B	23	5	.22	> 0	Check R. $\frac{2B^-}{3B^+}$
3.	$\phi$	30	0	.00	0	
4.	C	15	0	.00	0	
5.	P	43	32	.75	.98	Check S. $\checkmark$ $8P^- 2P^+$
6.	T	26	8	.31	.5	Check S, R. $\checkmark$

5 T<sup>-</sup> S  
4 T<sup>-</sup> R,  
10 P<sup>+</sup> ~~10~~ S  
1 T<sup>+</sup> R,

7/29/46.

M28 inoc 50 ml coli  $\rightarrow$  D3, D14. Sh. 30°.

Irradiate each 1, 2, 5 mins  $\bar{c}$  u-v in quartz tube.

Inoc 1 ml into coli  $\rightarrow$  sh 30°; .1 ml into  $\rightarrow$  plates. Cover.

A. D3

	Surv.	
1 min	—	++
2 min	$10^3$	
5 min	10	

B. D14

1 min		+++
2 min	$10^5$	
5 min.		

Use D3 1 min. D14 2 min.

*Cyrt*  
*Mc* Pour detection plates in T (CN) at  $10^{-8}$  dilution: 6 P 30.

D3 -  $12 \times 40 =$  ca 500 colonies. 1 small colony.

D14 -  $12 \times 9 =$  ca 100 colonies. 1 small colony.

Plates contain. do not pick.



7/30/46.

Going over old stocks, select all available which tested + on minimal (for parent) but which were picked from small colonies.  
 Determine inheritance of this characteristic.

A. 58-series. \* P29. Inoc 50 ul coli  $\alpha$   $\bar{c}$  stock. 56.30°

- |           |  |                                   |
|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 172-1  | 49                                     |                                   |
| 2. 172-25 | 49                                     |                                   |
| 3. 172-13 |  |                                   |
| 4. 172-32 | 49                                     |                                   |
| 11. 6303  | * >> col.                              |                                   |
| 12. 6321  | large + small colonies on T(0).        | 1/500 sm. colony on leucine.      |
| 13. 6325  | " "                                    | no more on leucine                |
| 14. 6323  | [ >> colonies on T(0). Do not repeat.] |                                   |
| 15. 6319  | 49                                     |                                   |
| 16. 58    | *                                      |                                   |
| 17. 6320  | 0                                      | Numerous colonies appeared 10 P1. |
| 18. 6329  | 49                                     |                                   |

\* Plated too heavily

$\Delta$  layer. 3 P1.

Auxanograph.

30 JUL 1946

1 degree. YB sl, 30° 7P 30.

Wash and plate:

Calc. type/cc ~~220 Bφ T~~

Use ~~1-7~~ cc in 1-7  
• Rec elsewhere.

1.	O	46, 47, 64.	52	* 23	Bφ T	12	17
2.	B	70, 66	16	* 24	Bφ L	13	33
3	φ	49, 61.	3	25	Bφ B, <small>v. many small.</small>	14	—
4	C	22+, 31+,		26	BC T	11	
5	T	} 28+32=60	8	27	BC L	10	
6	L	} 44+44=88.	36	28	BC B, 13		
7	B, }	94+70: 164	112	* 29	B TL	73 [41]	302.
* 8	Bφ	9	4	* 30	B TB, 39		52
9	BC	7	0	31	B B, B. 41		—
10	BT	6	0	32	φ CT	5	
11	BL	12	0	33	φ CL	5	
12	BB, 19		0	34	φ CB, 14		
13	φ C	5	0	* <small>comp</small> 35	φ TL	56+ <sup>144</sup> / <sub>4</sub> <small>sm.</small>	158.
14	φ T	3	0	<u>20.</u> 36	φ TB, 20		—
15	φ L	10	0	37	φ LB, 43		—
* 16	φ B, 23		104	38	C TL	39	
17	C T	11 (+)	0	39	C TB, 30		
18	C L	10	0	40	Bφ TL	56.	—
19	CB, 12		0	41	Bφ TB, 28		—
				42	Bφ LB, 53		—
				43	BC TL 60. [24].		
* phage. 20	TL	35 +	196	44	BC TB, 28		
* ph 21	TB, 22		82	45	BC LB, 41		—
* ph. 22	LB, 46		350	46	φ CTL 23 (incl 6) (small)		
				47	φ CTB, 26		
				48	φ CLB, 41		

August 1, 1946

Irradiate 36 hr. culture of 679<sup>+</sup>-680 u.v. quantity tube, 2 mins. 1P1  
 Inoc 1 ml into coli ∞. (YB)

N 2. Detection plates.

Pick 8 colonies:

	T(0)	HC	V
1	+		
2	+		
3	+		
4	+		
5	+		
6	-	+	+
7	+		
8	+		

August 1, 1946

Received, possibly contam., A31  $\bar{c}$  titres ca  $10^9$ .

knoc 1ml ca. + 1ml K-12 culture into 4B flasks. sh. 30° 1130P31-

Centrifuge off cells + sterile filter.

Plaque out T7 + T3 on K-12 and on B/r deriv. at dil.  $10^{-4}$ ,  $10^{-7}$ .

A1. T-3, T-7 clear; others turbid (secondary growth?)

Filter T-3, T-7.

Repeat with others. n.g.

Plate T3, T7 of above  $\bar{c}$  nutrients for resistance. (titer?)

T3 440 5 do many resist.  
 441 good lysis on most of plate  
 161 N.G.  
 410.

T7. not mixed well; no lyses?  
 " " ; lysis; resistant in no conc.  
 do.

Culture phages  $\bar{c}$  B/r. A2. + K12 in liquid.

3 1/2 h:

Filter	T2	K-12	B.
Filter.	3	±	±
	4	±	-
	5	±	T?
	6	±	T+
	7	F	T
		T	-

High titres developed,  
 but activity seems to be lost  
 after filtration exc. T2 which leaves  
 no resistant. T6 could not be  
 developed. Titres of other phages not consistent

Redevelop T7 on K-12.

For K, B  $\bar{c}$  culture  
 102

# Tests on 290 - Virus R-leakage

See 290. August 1, 1946.

A. from 290-2. (on B) test 5 R.

	T(0)
1	+
2	+
3	+
4	-
5	-

B. From 290-5 (on P). test 20 S.

	T(0)	
1	-	
2	-	✓ not B-
3	+	
4	-	
5	-	
6	-	
7	-	
8	-	
9	+	
10	-	
<hr/>		
11	+	
12	+	
13	+	
14	+	
15	+	
16	+	
17	-	
18	-	
19	-	
20	-	

2+  
2-  
✓OK

15  
8+

C. From 290-6 (on T) Test 10.

	T(0)	T-1
1	+	S
2	+	R
3	+	S
4	+	S
5	+	S
6	+	S
7	+	S
8	-	S
9	-	S
10	-	R

9-  
11+  
OK.

Check:  
7 +  
8  
9 ✓ T-S  
13 ✓ T-S  
15?

	T(0)	T-1
11	-	R
12	+	S
13	-	S
14	-	S
15	-	R
16	-	S
17	+	R
18	+	S
19	+	S
20	+	S

T-	S	5
T-	R	4
P+	S	10
P+	R	<del>1</del>

1. Phage resistance from 0 plates. T-1. 25/35 succ.
2. do. B plates. 6/20
3. do. L plates 6/10
4. do. B<sub>1</sub> plates ? smeared.
5. Bφ [Exp. 1:20].
6. B<sub>1</sub>φ [Exp. 2:3] 2++ 1 B<sub>1</sub>-
7. T-1 on TL, TB<sub>1</sub>, LB<sub>1</sub>
8. ~~23~~ BφT [Exp. 1:6] 4++ 3 T-
9. BφL [Exp. 1:3] 5++ (1BL) = 297-9.  
R<sub>1</sub>.
10. BTL [Exp. 1:2]
11. BTB<sub>1</sub> [Exp. 1:6] 3++ 4 T-
12. φTL [Exp. 1:3]. 4 T-L- 2 T- 1 L-

# Phage analysis: 297.

	Biob.	T-1	
1.	T-	R	✓ Recheck biochemical req. 297-8, 12.
2	T-	R	
3	T-	S*	
4	T-L-	R	
5	T-L-	R	
6	T-L-	R	
7	T-L-	R	
8	T-	R	
9	T-	S*	
10	L-	R.	

6 T-	11 B <sub>1</sub> - ✓ 12 B <sub>1</sub> - ✓ 13 B <sub>1</sub> -L- ✓ 14 T-	S*	? 297-9. } 297-6, 11.
25		S*	
4R.		R	
		S*	

T-S 3  
R 4

8 AUG 1946

Spread ca.  $10^4$  bacteria on surface coli  $\infty$  plates.

Irradiate 0-120 secs. under lamp. @ 17 cm.

Check on amt. lost to spreader.

inc. 30°

0  
0'  
0/100  
0/100'

0 respread after 3h. incubation.

time:

5  
10  
20  
30  
40  
50  
60  
80  
100  
120

Plates smeared + contaminated.

Repeat: 2 P 9. Cover most plates for dup colonies. Use 2% agar base. 58-161.

Use complete cultures  $10^{-4}$  .1 ml

1.  $10^{-6}$  .1 ml 75,  
residue on smearing rod: 0

2.  $10^{-4}$  .1 ml  
0 +++ (compatible  $\bar{c}$  7500)

3. 1 sec. ++

4. 2 sec. ++

5. 5 sec. ca 200.

6. 10 sec. ca 10. (some may have been shielded by edge of plate).

5 sec is diff. to control. Use 10 secs. and a higher conc. back.

$$\frac{2}{75} = 2.7\% / 5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\frac{10}{7500} = .0013. / 10 \text{ sec.}$$

$$(.027)^2 = .0007$$



Proteus mutants

299

August 8, 1946.

Irradiate 1.5 mins. in quartz tube.  
P3, D14. Inoc 5 ml into 80 ml coliseo. 11P8.

Detection plates 2A11. in T (cyst; mic)

Pick 12 03 , 10014.

all grow on P(0) = [ T + mic + cyst ]

Y24 x 410/1 ; ~~Y24~~ Y24/1 x 410.

~~290~~  
300.

8 AUG 1948

P8 mac. YB.

5P9 plate into 0, etc. .5ml

A  
Y10/1x  
Y24

O	28	} 28.	10/29 R <sub>1</sub> = .34
O	26		
O	30		
B <sub>T</sub>	30	9+	T 1
B <sub>L</sub>	8T.		
B <sub>B</sub>	<del>100</del> 82	9+	B <sub>1</sub> 1
φT	<del>34</del> 34	8+	φ 3
φL	16T.	3+	
φB <sub>1</sub>	<del>100</del> 85.	9+	B <sub>1</sub> 1

β  
Y10x  
Y24/1

O	35	} 19/26 R <sub>1</sub> = .73	7+	⊙ BL	1 <sup>T</sup> 2	(300 - 4)
O	15					
O	27					
B <sub>T</sub>	56		3+			
B <sub>L</sub>	5?					
B <sub>B</sub>	1.100.					
φT	36					
φL	29		2+			
φB <sub>1</sub>	<del>100</del>					

Sample colonies + test for acotypes.

Associated Mutations  
Reversion.

300

August 10, 1946.

P10. inoc 50 ml coli O E 679-820 sh. 30°.

P11 Wash & inoc 5 ml into T(0) + NEAA + Vits +

Plate 1 ml into T(0), T(Le) T(Thu) EAA -  
a) leucine  
b) threonine.

Plates: L. 22  
T. 4  
O. 0

Recotypes.

August 15, 1946.

Inoc YB P12 plate M14. See each.

- 1. Y24 x Y10/1      29/49 = ~~ca 50%~~ = 57%
- 2. Y24/1 x Y10
- 3. Y24/1 x 679-183
- 4. Y24/1 x 679-680.

301-1 "B, φ" - grow on B<sub>1</sub>.  
 2 BB<sub>1</sub> ✓  
 3 BB<sub>1</sub> ✓  
 4 B, C grow on C.  
 5 " " " "  
 6 BB<sub>1</sub> ✓

301-1-3.

- 15 1. B φ T B<sub>1</sub> : + 6 φ B, 6 (B<sub>1</sub> φ 1) (BB<sub>1</sub> 2) 2. Minimal
- 15 2 φ L : + 14 1 C (301-6)
- 15 3. C B<sub>1</sub> : + 5 B, 8 φ (B<sub>1</sub> C) 2. 301-4, 5
- 3 4. φ L + 3
- 5 5. φ T L + 4 T<sub>R</sub>, 1
- 7 6. B T L + 6 T 1
- 15 7. B B<sub>1</sub> φ + 5 B, 9 (BB<sub>1</sub>) 1 (301-5)
- 13 8 B, φ T + 4 B, 9.
- 13 9. B B<sub>1</sub> L. + 8 L 2 B, 2 B, L 1
- 3 10 B B<sub>1</sub> T B<sub>1</sub> 1 B 1 + 1
- 15 11 B φ T. + 10 B 3 B φ 2
- 15 12 B φ L. + 10 L 2 φ 1
- 12 13. B φ B<sub>1</sub> L + 8 B, L 2 B 1 B, 1

3. 0  
B<sub>1</sub> φ  
B φ  
B L

4. 0  
B<sub>1</sub> φ  
B φ  
B L

Collect B<sub>1</sub> and test for R<sub>1</sub>. 12/19 7/10 resistant !! from Y24 x 110/1 !  
 x<sup>2</sup> = ca 2.

Collect 44 and examine for heterogeneity. Select a + which appears to be resist but has, app., a sensitive component. : 301-7.

Compare 5 wilds on plates where each mutant could compete

These ratios mean little.

See 305

Summary	+	B <sub>1</sub>	T	L	B	φ	C	B <sub>1</sub> L	(BB <sub>1</sub> )	B φ
	86	36	2	4	5	1	1	3	3	2
ratios to wild	1.	1	.06	.07	.09	.02	.05	.2	.1	.05
counted		37	31	55	56	52	19	16	28	41
+ on av. plates	146	<del>86</del>	<del>58</del>	<del>70</del>	<del>89</del>					

Strains:

K-12	L15	6522	B/2	Proteus
58	679	148-334	Y1	B/1 (Dienes)
58-161 ✓	679-680*	532-171	Y2	B D3
58-278*	679-680A	209-301	Y3	T D14.
58-309	679-183 ✓	15L-171	Y4	R
58-336	679-440	558-228	Y5	
58-580*	679-662*	572-228	<del>Y6</del>	C
58-593*	<del>679-680</del>	1250-228		C-phage
58-610*	679-680-49*	823-304.		
58-741	679-680-410*			
58-2651				

3214  
3232  
3356  
4899\*  
5030  
5255  
5273  
5298  
5417\*  
5450  
5580  
5631  
5636\*  
58  
6049  
6177  
417  
412  
415  
416

\*66-489 lys.  
\*15L-171 lys.  
\*18-15L-171-meth.

*Shigella paradysenteriae*  
*Schizosaccharomyces octosporus*  
*Arctomyces albidus*  
*Endomyces fibuliger*  
*Schizosaccharomyces pombe* (Wickerham)  
*S. pombe* (Spiegelman).

*Alcaligenes faecalis* - Yale Med. 35 protob.  
*Acetobacter anogenus* - Yale Med. 12. protob.

\* strains which adapt readily  
" " do not "

penicillin.

302

15 Aug.

Drop 2 drops Y40 into 5 ml YB contg:

2P15 30°

- a 50 u/ml - 11P15, N16 - filaments; "zygospores" common.
- b 100      Moderately inhibited.
- c 150      Strongly inhibited.
- d. 200      "      "      penicillin.

Repeat: -

10P21.

1. Penicillin 2500 u. / 50ml. + 1ml conc. Y10/1. St. 30°

4P22. Filaments + beaded ~~rods~~ rods. V. rare "zygosp."

4P21. Drop 1ml Y10/1 into YB 50ml St. 30°

# Salmonella storck.

August 20, 1946.

Received from P+S diagnostic labs. to fresh slants

			12 h:	EN	NW	EV	ENV
EN	S1	para A	(I) II XII	a	+	-	+
E	S2	para B	(I) IV (V)	b	+	±	+
E	S3	cholera suis	VI, VII	(c)	+	-	++
E	S4	"	"	"	+	-	+
E	S5	enteritidis	I, IX, XII	g, m	+	±	+
E	S6	"	"	"	++	±	±
E	S7	oranienberg	VI, VII	m, t	++	+	+
E, N	S8	montevideo	IV, VII	g, m, s	++	+	+
E, N	S9	newport	IV, VIII	e, h.	++	±	+
E, N	S10	"	"	"	++	±	++
EN	S11	typhi murium	(I) IV (V)	(i)	+++	+	+++

24 hour readings:

	R	B AS	R10
	-V	-E -N	-O
E	1 +	- +	+
	2 +	+ +	+
E	3 +	± +	+
	4 +	± +	+
	5 +	+ +	+
	6 +	+ +	+
	7 +	+ +	+
	8 +	+ +	+
exp	9 +	+ +	+
	10 +	+ +	+
	11 +	+ +	+

para A

methionine, tryptophane

cholera suis  
cholera suis.

- any symbols.  
++ on EAA; ~~++ on EAA; ++ on methionine.~~  
methionine

3 pullorum storck - see infra. as above in analysis

Cross streak Salmonella pullorum, and S1, S4 ± T1, T3, ...

10PM. 8/26/46.

Sh. 30° YB. 1ml more.

① Y24/1 x Y10

② Y24/1 x Y10/1 No colonies!!

③ Y24/1 x 679-680

④ Y24 x Y10 20/20 succ.

Plate 5 P 2B (1/2ml) Examine P30.

①

1	O	52
2	O	51
3	B <sub>1</sub>	211
4	B <sub>1</sub>	<del>127</del> 142 (but smudged)

③

359	Test 50 isolates on T(10). Keep inoc. tubes in vials for v.	78 ++
371		2 ?
423		<u>Check</u> ++

304-3A  
- 3B

This run may have many T-reversions.

- 5 Bφ TB<sub>1</sub>
- 6 Bφ LB<sub>1</sub> very crowded.
- 7 Bφ TL
- 8 Bφ LB<sub>1</sub> very crowded.
- 9 Bφ TL turbid.
- 10 Bφ <sup>TB<sub>1</sub></sup> ~~TE~~ ✓
- 11 φ CTB<sub>1</sub> Too turbid. ✓
- 12 φ CTL too turbid ✓
- 13 φ CLB<sub>1</sub> too turbid ✓

cysteine contains too much B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, etc. evidently.



Y24/1 x 110

data:

Plates.

Colony types:

B $\phi$ TB,

15 + 6  $\phi$  5 B, 2 B $\phi$ R 1B! 1B?

B $\phi$ LB, none taken

B $\phi$ TL

20 + 4  $\phi$  1 B $\phi$ R 1? ~~1? B $\phi$ L~~ ~~1? B $\phi$ T~~  $\phi$ L?  
B $\phi$ ?

BCTB,

5 + 3 B, ~~1 B, B?~~ 1 B, T2 ~~(R)~~  $\therefore$  microtype.

+ 27/37 R. 8/9 R.B., 10/10 R  $\phi$

mixed (304-1) see 305

40+ 1 B

10  $\phi$  3 B $\phi$ R

9 B, 1 B, T

(8B, R; 1B, S)

~~1 B, B,~~

304-1 - streak out + test:

10/10 S!!

$\phi$ L: app. OK but check in detail. same growth on  $\phi$  alone!

# Analysis of 301-7

305

30 AUG 1946

P30 - streak out and test colonies for T1-resistance.

1/15 resistant (1) → 20/20 R.

1 slowolysis + colonies in zone of streak. (2) → 1/10 R. (streak out.)  
= 2b.

a. streak out (1) + (2)

Test with req. of several types.

1.	(1)	++
2.	(2)	++
3.	S	++
4.	S	++
5.	S	++
6.	S.	++

2' = resistant component of 2. (label - slow on -C?) ++

a: test (a1) + (a2) colonies for resistance:  
Compare 304-1.

2b. all resistant.

∴ 301-7 is evidently a mixture of R + S, 1/10 colonies from which was also contaminated.

*Salmonella pullorum*  
*leucinebiosynthesi.*

305

10 SEP 1946

48 hours 512 in YB. One (ml-eg. in:

1. T(0)

no colonies

2. T(6)

not turbid!

later found needs cysteine

September 4, 1946, ff.

The 6 C<sub>2</sub> combinations of B, B<sub>1</sub>, T, L are available.

Struck out on NSA plates and inoc. single colonies into serial YB. Know to CC slants for inocula to confirm growth factor requirements. Know with excess T1, T3 in NSA plates for virus-resistant mutants.

<u>Sources:</u>		<u>Nut. Req.</u>	<u>Virus.</u>	<u>✓</u>
4ct.	"TL" 679-680		S <sub>1</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Y30
<u>Recomb?</u>	"TB <sub>1</sub> " 304. n.g.	T-	R <sub>1</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Y31
<u>Recomb.</u>	"BL" 300-1.	✓	R <sub>1</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Y32
<u>Recomb.</u>	"BT" 285-24	✓	S <sub>1</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Y33
	"BB <sub>1</sub> " 301-2	✓	S <sub>1</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Y34
<u>Rev.</u>	"LB <sub>1</sub> " 445.		S <sub>1</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	<del>Y35</del>

Use vacant Y numbers.

BB <sub>1</sub>	11	R
	13	M
BT	11	S
	13	M
BL	11	R, S.
	13	
TL	11	M
	13	M
LB <sub>1</sub>	11	R
	13	R

Strikes lost before used.

8 SEP 1946

Recd. from Koepke & Lampert:

<p>α 15L-171 lys</p> <p>β 18-15L-171 meth.</p> <p>(γ) 66-489 lys.</p>	<p>According to covering letter, α : 5 single colony isolations</p> <p>"a single colony culture of α contains a few cells which require <u>methionine</u>."</p> <p>β : 1 isolation away from α.</p>
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Test α and β on:

1A8.		lys	meth	lysmeth.	0
6p.	α	{+++	-	+++	
1A10		{+++	++	+++	-
6h	β	{-	-	-	
		{+	+	+++	-

8 SEP 1946

Inoc (ml 36hr. 410 into

colonies (48h.)

- 1. O —
- 2. B<sub>1</sub> —
- 3. T. 1-(cont? - tab count + test)
- 4. L —
- 5 B<sub>1</sub> T —
- 6 B<sub>1</sub> L —
- 7 TL. —

no reversion! (viability?)