

3/14/49.

58-161 x W859 mbaEMS

100 bac + tested. One bac ✓.

W859 does not carry Set.

# H189

~~474~~  
477

		EMS lac	Xyl.
1	H18911	+	-
2	"	-	-
3	"	+	-
4	"	+	-
5	"	+	-
6	"	+	-
7	"	+	-
8	"	+	-
9	H18913	+	-
10	"	+	-
11	"	+	-
12	"	+	-
13	"	+	-
14	H18912	+	-
15	"	+	-
16	"	+	-
17	"	+	-
18	"	+	-
19	"	+	-
20	"	+	-
21	H18914	+	-
<del>22</del>	<del>"</del>	<del>+</del>	<del>-</del>
<del>23</del>	<del>H18915</del>	<del>+</del>	<del>-</del>
<del>24</del>	<del>"</del>	<del>+</del>	<del>-</del>

There appears to have been uniform segregation!

Pills + papillae from H189 - 190 in EMS lac.  
 streak out on EMS lac. to purify. Test single + colony derived from  
 1 papilla for lac, Xyl v.

Sat

		lac	Xgl
1	189a	+	-
2	"	+	-
3	"	+	-
4	"	+	-
5	189b	+	-
6	"	+	-
7	"	+	-
8	"	+	-
9	189c	V <sup>+</sup>	V
10	"	+	-
11	"	+	-
12	"	+	-
13	189d	+	-
14	"	+	-
15	"	+	-
16	"	+	-
17	189e	+	-
18	"	+	-
19	"	+	-
20	"	+	-
21	190a	+	-
22	"	+	-
23	"	+, -	-
24	"	+, -	-
25	"	V <sup>-</sup>	V
26	"	+	-
27	"	+	-
28	"	+	-
29	"	+	-
30	"	+	-
31	"	m.g.	n.g.
32	"	+	-
33	190b	+	-
34	"	+	-
35	"	+	-
36	"	V <sup>-</sup>	V
37	"	+	-
38	"	+	-
39	"	+	-
40	"	+	-
41	"	+	-
42	"	+	-
43	"	+	-
44	"	+	-
45	190c	+	-
46	"	+	-
47	"	+, -	-
48	"	V <sup>-</sup>	V
49	"	+	-
50	"	+	-

		lac	Xgl
51	190e	+	-
52	"	+	-
53	"	V <sup>-</sup>	V
54	"	+	-
55	"	+	-
56	"	V <sup>-</sup>	V

Thus, out of 56 trials here, only 6, or 1/9, are still heterozygous after lac reversion. This suggests that reversion-mutation may be more frequent in diploids than in haploids. Label 477:1-6.

1	9
2	25
3	36
4	48
5	53
6	56

B/175/49.

11900

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8

lac  
bat  
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xyl  
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477-7

477-8

477-9

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-10

-11

-12

-13

Since all  
xyl segments  
are xyl-, they  
need not be streaked  
out on xyl, merely  
tested.

3/15-16/49.

H190 b + c.

Pick single + isolates to EMS Lac and spot on EMBA Xyl.  
 [Striking is discerned with some segregants as recognized  
 as ~~the~~ Xyl - I.]

b. 37 tests 4 Xyl<sub>v</sub> [6, 13, 14, 37].

c. 35 tests. 7 Xyl<sub>v</sub>. [1, 7, 5, 21, 27, 31, 33].

Pick from corresponding EMS Lac spots as 477: 14-17 (b)

Also inoculate into Penassay to allow segregation and 18-24 (c)

3/15/49.

Tests on 1st 6 Lac v.

Inoculate from EMS to

~~EMS~~ ~~Reversion~~

strain	Lac	Xyl	MHL	Pud. Lac
189	+	?		
190	V			-
190	V			-
190	V			-
190	V			=
190	V			=

Out lac EMS, 1 shows a screen; others do not. Has one become Lact+/Lact.?

477b From 190 A pick a number of - and + cols. from same papilla to correlate heterozygosity.

A. Lac+	Xyl	Lac-	Xyl.	C. +	Xyl	-	Xyl	#
1	-	-		1	V		V	# 14
2	-	-		2	V		-	
3	-	-		3	V		-	
4	-	-		4	V		-	
B				D.				
1	-	-		1			V	
2	-	-		2			V	
3	-	-		3			V	
4	-	-		4			V	

The heterozygosity of lac+ results is probably due only to the fact that the chromosome was already segregated.

477-1 turns out to be to be lac+ Xyl- not Xyl v.

Second series: lac v includes:

#	
7	10
8	13
9	20
10	23
11	24
12	32
13	35
14 C+#1	

Reversion in Lac- diploids

477b.

3/15/49.

All valid lac +/- from lac -/- came from M-190.

2-6 first series.

Recover from brushes on EMStac.

7-14 second series

streak out Penassay cultures of these new heterozygotes.

	-	+	Prod!
2	109	22	-
3	63	25 (exag.)	-
4	486	32	-
5	41	23	-
6	79	fewer.	-
7	Lac EM8	Xyl EM8	MREMS
8			Recheck (from EMStac brushes)
9			+
10			+
11			++
12			++
13			++
14			++
15			+
16			+
17			-
18	V-		+
19	+		-
20	V-		+
21	++, -		-
22			+
23			-
24			+
25			

All of these are prod. Lac -!

10 - : 13 +

3/19/49.

check 8 strains from EMS lac bushes.

	lac EMS	Xyl EMS	HT EMS	EMS lac	Prod (?)	Reverts
2	V-	V	V		-	✓
3	V-	V	V		-	✓
4	V-	V	V		-	✓
5	V-	V	V		-	✓
6	V-	V	V		-	✓
7	+	-(V)	-V		+	
8	+	-V	-V		+	
9	+	-(V)	-(V)		+	
10	+(V?)	-V	-V		+	
11	+, (-)	-	-		+	?
12	V+	-V	-V		+	
13	+	-	-		+	
14	V+	V	V		+	
15	V-	V	V		+	+
16	+	-(V)	-V		+	
17	+	-(V)	-(sum+)		+	
18	V-	V	V		+	-
19	V+	V	V		+	-
20	V-	V	V		+	-
21	+, (-)	-	-		+	-
22	V-	V	V		-	-
23	V-	V	V		-	-
24	+, (-)	V	V		+	-
25	+	-	-		-	-

many are - +  
 percolate + 2 color each

	a: lac EMS	lac EMS	(bush) Xyl EMS	b lac	lac s	Xyl
2	V-		+V	V-		+V
3	V-		+U	V-		+U
4	V-		+V	V-		+V
5	V-		+U	V-		+U
6	V-		+U	V-		+U
7	V-		+U	V-		+U
8	V-		+U	V-		+U
9	++		-	++		+
10	++		-	++		-
11	++		-	++		-
12	++		-	++		-
13	++		-	++		-
14	++		-	++		-
15	V+?		+V	V+?		V
16	++		-	++		-
17	++		-	++		-
18	V-		+V	V-		V
19	++		-	++		-
20	V-		+V	V-		V
21	++		-	++		-
22	V-		+V	V-		V
23	++		-	++		-
24	V-		+V	V-		V
25	++		-	++		-

10 -  
 10 +

Possibly the V+ were not recovered due to difficulty in distinguishing lac+ from lac-, or selection for lac+.



3/15/49.

Irradiate Y10 8 sec. on nutrient agar + EMBLac as for mutation  
ass. Pick 100 cols and streak on W518 on EMBLac.

1 colony (from U.A.) apparently  $\lambda^-$ . Streak out to confirm  
Mutants as  $\lambda^+$  (weak) and  $\lambda^R$

2d. sample of 100 tested. No disinfectants seen! (i.e., all  $\lambda^+$ ).

3/28/49. 35 single colonies from a dilute plating of W811.  
Each lysogenic.

3/16/49

Dilute stock  $\lambda$  to 10/ml. Add 1 ml of 10ml Penicillin + 1 ml <sup>W</sup> 518.  
 Dispense 1 ml quantities to small tubes  $\bar{E}$  for penicillin assay.  
 Incubate at 40° 1 hour; also take initial assay.

A. Initial assays.      5 , 5 , 4 , 3 , 7

B. Plated after 1 hour.      1 , 1 , 3 , 3 , 2

Interval too short for a trust.

3/16/49

A. Assay	No plaques!
B. 518 4.5 ml	561
B Supernatant	60
C. 518 0.5 ml.	176
C Supernatant	106

.5 ml  $\lambda$  + 4.5 ml W518 (or 0.5 W518 + 4.0 water).

Absorb 10 m.

Centrifuge 5 m. .1 ml aliquots + .1 ml W518 plated

(except for B which contains W518 already.)

This is a poor experiment since no assay was obtained, and there is a large discrepancy between the total recovery in B and C. The results do suggest, however, either marked adsorption of the phage in 10 m., or else a wide discrepancy in plating efficiency for free phage and adsorbed phage!



3/18/49.

Test single colonies and bunch of 481-106 (=482A) for lysogenicity.

8 single colonies tested. None were  $\lambda^+$ . Bunch showed  $\lambda$  and fair amt. of phage as streaked. General compartment like S<sub>14</sub>. Put on slant to store for later manipulation.

3/18/49

Dilute a broth culture of W811  $10^{-6}$ . Add 1 ml to 10 ml penassay. For initial assay take .5 ml from tube, then aerate at 37.

1. A (bacterial count) 5 518      1:30 PM .5 ml  
    B. phage on 518.
2.                                      2:45 PM .2 ml
3.                                      3:30     .1 ml
4.                                      4:40     .1 ml
5.                                      5:40     .1 ml
6.                                      7:15     .001 ml

high!

	Counts.		<del>Counts</del>		Cells/ml		log A.	log B.
	A	B (u)	<del>A</del>	<del>B (u)</del>	A	B (u)		
1	386	11	<del>2900</del>	<del>110</del>	772	22	2.9	1.3
2	304	5			1520	25	3.2	1.4
3	462	7			4620	70	3.6	1.8
4	4000	34			40,000	340	4.6	2.5
5	8500	635			85,000	6350	4.9	3.8
6	9000	114			$9 \times 10^6$	114,000	7.0	5.0

Very clearly, the plating method used does not recover <sup>all</sup> the phage present, especially that bound to bacteria. Need expts. to work out necessary refinements of technique.

As a check, 30 cols. from A1 tested. Each carried  $\lambda$ .

# Interference of $\lambda$

~~4531~~  
4531

3/20/49.

1. Assay  $\lambda$  (ca  $2 \times 10^4$ ) by a  $10^{-2}$  dilution on W518.
2. ~~Add 1 ml P19 ( $2 \times 10^4$ ) to 1 ml W518 to assay for resistance~~  
Plate 2 ml samples.
3. Add 1 ml  $\lambda$  + 1 ml W518. Incubate ~~to~~ ~~30~~ 30 mins. Then add P19 1 ml. Plate 2 ml samples.
2. Like ~~to~~ 3, using both for  $\lambda$ .

## (4) Assay bacteria.

1.  $\lambda$  was  $56 \times 200 = 10^4$ /ml.

2: Resistant to P19. 81, 113, 92, 47

3.  $\lambda$ - " 42, 101, 12, 84

The basis of this expt. may be misjudged by the presence of P19h.

Virtually all colonies in (2) and (3) were heavily mucoid.

3/15+ / 49.

noc. 2 tubes 42  $\bar{E}$  H168 from EMS bush.

Plate out when grown.

1-17 Mtl+ " 18-93 Gal+ " 94-176 Lac+ "

A. 1-17: Mtl+ 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 15 are mixed Lact, - <sup>others are Lac -</sup> Do. Gal.  
 1, 4 Xyl-; others are Xyl+. Do not seem to be mixed!  
 streak out the questionable on marmitol.

The colonies picked from these expts. are too contaminated to be useful.

B. 18-93. Gal+ "

18-39. 20, 21, 24 are apparently mixed  $\bar{E}$  Gal+

#25 is Xyl+, others are Xyl-.

20, 21, (22) 23+, 24, 26, 34 badly mixed  $\bar{E}$  Lact+  
others are Lac -

all are Mtl-.

40-81. ~~42~~, 46, 47, 48, 50, 53, 54, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 69,  
badly mixed  $\bar{E}$  Gal+

40, 58, 76, 78 may be Mtl+, others are Mtl-

40, 51, 58, 67, 76, 78 are pure Xyl+; others are Xyl-.

42, 45, 46, 47, 49, 53, 54, 56, 61, 62, 63 badly mixed



94-176 "Lac -"

94, 96, 97

Counts on plating:

A: Lac.	316 +	356
	32 -	55
	38 v	41

B: Lac	200 +	383 +
	23 -	29 -
	9 v	11 v

Del Too heavy for most part.

330 +
43 -

50 lac tested all  $U_5^R$ , but some are missing

3/29/49. Struck out colonies from EMS bac from 485:1, 5-7.

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① 4 quadrants. + pred.

⑤ 4 quads. + ca -

⑥ 2 halves + ca -

⑦ 1 quad. + ca -

No persistence of predominant character.

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2-27-41

Nos.	Form	Serial	Count
1-12	168-6-e-neg	777	12
13-24	168-6-e-pos		12
25-30	168-6-d-neg		6
31-36	168-6-d-pos		6
37-40	168-1-a-neg	fac	4
41-44	168-1-a-pos		4
45-54	168-1-b-neg		10
55-64	168-1-b-pos		10
65-68	168-1-c-neg		4
69-72	168-1-c-pos		4
73-78	168-1-d-neg		6
79-84	168-1-d-pos		6
85-86	168-1-e-neg		2
87-88	168-1-e-pos		2
89-100	168-5-a-neg		12
101-112	168-5-a-pos		12
113-127	168-5-b-neg		14
128-142	168-5-b-pos		14
143-172	168-5-c-neg		30
173-202	168-5-c-pos		30
203-206	168-5-d-neg	MLL	4
207-210	168-5-d-pos		4
211-214	168-5-e-neg		4
215-218	168-5-e-pos		4
219-222	168-7-a-neg	fac	4
223-226	168-7-a-pos		4
227-230	168-7-b-neg		4
231-234	168-7-b-pos		4
235-238	168-7-c-neg		4
239-242	168-7-c-pos		4
243-246	168-7-d-neg		4
247-250	168-7-d-pos		4
251-254	168-7-e-neg		4
255-258	168-7-e-pos		4
259-262	168-7-f-neg		4
263-266	168-7-f-pos		4
267-270	168-7-g-neg		4
271-274	168-7-g-pos		4
275-278	168-7-h-neg		4
279-282	168-7-h-pos		4
283-286	168-7-i-neg		4
287-290	168-7-i-pos		4
291-294	168-7-j-neg		4
295-298	168-7-j-pos		4
299-302	168-7-k-neg		4
303-306	168-7-k-pos		4

Predam.

- 1: ~~A~~ -
- 5: +
- 6: +
- 7: -

231+

18-

March 25-28, 1949.

H-168 was streaked out on EMS Lac. Single colonies were picked to YZ and also streaked out on EMB Xyl to ensure heterozygosity. Broth cultures 1, 5, 6, 7, corresponding to variegated streaks were diluted  $10^{-8}$  and plated on EMB Lac or EMB Mtl. Approximately equal numbers of # and - colonies were selected from these plates. The selections were made as indicated on following sheets.

Summary of colony counts:

	Lac#	Lac-	% #	Mtl#	Mtl-	% #
-1	21	159	13	73 <del>61</del>	98 <del>95</del>	43
-5	1300	147	90	20	600	3
-6	231	18	93	61	95	39
-7	50	390	11	74	212	26

These samples are clearly heterogeneous, probably because of sibship, and too small a number of independent segregations. This internal correlation is also seen in runs, e.g., of the rare Lac#Xyl-Mtl# in the Mtl# selections of No. 6.

Pooled Summaries:

Among Lac selections

	M#	M-	S	X#	X-	S
L #	44	66	110	38	72	110
L-	11	99	110	10	100	110
			220			220

Lac- ~~Mtl~~ selections

	M#	M-	S
X#	10	0	10
X-	1	99	100
			110

Lac# selections:

	M#	M-	S
X#	38	0	38
X-	6	66	72
			110

Among Mtl selections:

	L#	L-	X#	X-
M#	26	30	46	10
M-	32	35	0	67
M#:::	X#	L+	L+	L-
	19	27	0	0
	X-	7	3	35
			M-:::	X-
			0	32
			X-	

Check of *lac* operon  
~~selection~~

lac- selection					lac+ Selection			
	M+X+	M-X-	M+X-	M-X+	M+X+	M-X-	M+X-	M-X+
168-6	0	12	0	0	2	7	3	0
-1	5	7	0	0	3	9	0	0
-5	0	56	0	0	22	32	3	0
-7	5	24	1	0	11	18	0	0
	10	99	1	0	38	66	6	0

MH- selection					MH+ selection			
	L+X-	L+X+	L-X-	L-X+	L+X-	L+X+	L-X-	L-X+
-6	12	0	5	0	7	10	0	0
-1	10	0	4	0	0	0	1	13
-5	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	0
-7	6	0	22	0	0	4	2	14
	32	0	35	0	7	19	3	27

Segregation ratios:

168-6	lac		%	+	-	%
	+	-	+			
6	231	18	93	61	95	39
1	21	159	13	73	98	43
5	1300	147	90%	20	600	3
7	50	390	11%	74	212	26

Note variability in all ratios.

H168

	loc	Xgl	MH	Gal
1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
4	+	+	+	+
5	+	+	+	+
6	+	-	-	+
7	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-
10	+	...	+	+
11	+	...	-	+
12	+	...	-	+
13	-	...	-	-
14	-	...	-	-
15	-	...	-	-
16	-	...	-	-
17	-	...	-	-
18	-	...	-	-
19	+	...	-	+
20	+	...	+	+
21	+	...	+	+
22	+	...	+	+
23	+	...	-	+
24	+	...	-	+
1	-	-	-	-
2	+	-	-	+
3	+	-	-	+
4	+	-	-	+
5	-	-	-	-
6	+	-	-	+
7	+	-	-	+
8	+	-	-	+
9	+	-	-	+
10	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-
12	+	-	-	+
13	+	+	+	+
14	+	-	+	+
15	+	-	+	+
16	+	+	+	+
17	+	+	+	+
18	+	+	+	+
19	+	+	+	+
20	+	+	+	+
21	+	-	+	+
22	+	-	+	+
23	+	+	+	+

H168'

	loc	Xrgh	mtl	Gal
24	+	+	+	+
25	-	-	-	-
26	+	-	-	+
27	+	-	-	+
28	+	+	+	+
29	+	-	-	+
30	+	-	-	+
31		-	-	
32		-	+	
33		+	+	
34		-	+	
35		+	+	
36		-	+	
37	*	-	+	-
38	*	-	+	-
39	*	-	+	-
40	*	+	+	-
41	*	+	-	+
42	*	+	-	+
43	*	+	-	+
44	*	+	-	+
45	-	+	-	-
46	-	+	-	-
47	-	+	-	-
48	+	+	-	+
49	-	+	-	-
50	-	+	-	-
51	-	+	-	-
52	-	+	-	-
53	+	+	-	+
54	-	+	-	-
55	-	+	+	-
56	-	+	-	-
57	-	-	-	-
58	-	+	-	-
59	-	+	-	-
60	-	+	-	-
61	-	+	-	-
62	-	+	-	-
63	-	+	-	-
64	-	+	-	-
65	+	-	-	+
66	-	-	-	-
67	-	-	-	-
68	+	-	-	+

=

H168

	lac	Xyl	mtl	Gal
69	-	+	+	-
70	-	+	+	-
71	-	+	+	-
72	-	+	+	-
73	-	-	-	-
74	-	+	+	-
75	-	-	-	-
76	✓	↓	↓	↓
77	-	↓	↓	↓
78	-	↓	↓	↓
79	+	↓	↓	+
80	+	↓	↓	+
81	+	↓	↓	+
82	+	-	-	+
83	+	-	-	+
84	+	-	-	+
85	-	+	+	-
86	✓	-	-	- v?
87	+	↓	↓	+
88	+	↓	↓	+
89	-	↓	↓	-
90	-	↓	↓	-
91	-	↓	↓	-
92	-	↓	↓	-
93	-	↓	↓	-
94	-	-	-	-
95	-	↓	↓	-
96	-	↓	↓	-
97	-	↓	↓	-
98	-	↓	↓	-
99	-	↓	↓	-
100	-	↓	↓	-
101	+	+	+	+
102	+	+	+	+
103	+	-	+	+
104	+	-	-	+
105	+	-	-	+
106	+	+	+	↓
107	+	-	-	↓
108	+	+	+	↓
109	+	+	+	↓
110	+	-	-	↓
111	+	+	+	↓
112	↓	-	-	↓



H168

	loc	Xyl	Mul	Gal
113	—	—	—	—
114				
115				
116				
117				
118				
119	—	—	—	—
120				
121				
122				
123				
124				
125				
126				
127				
128	+	—	—	+
129		—		
130		—		
131		—		
132		—		
133		—	+	
134		+	+	
135		+	+	
136		—	—	
137	+	+	+	+
138		+	+	
139		—	—	
140		—	—	
141		—	—	
142		—	—	
143	—	—	—	—
144				
145				
146				
147				
148	v	—	—	-v
149	—	—	—	—
150				
151				
152				
153				
154				
155		v	+v	
156		—	—	
157		—	—	

H168<sup>r</sup>

	lar	Dyl	Mtl	Gal
158	-	-	-	-
159	↓	↓	↓	↓
160	↓	↓	↓	↓
161	↓	↓	↓	↓
162	↓	↓	↓	↓
163	↓	↓	↓	↓
164	↓	↓	↓	↓
165	↓	↓	↓	↓
166	↓	↓	↓	↓
167	↓	↓	↓	↓
168	-	-	-	-
169	↓	↓	↓	↓
170	↓	↓	↓	↓
171	↓	↓	↓	↓
172	↓	↓	↓	↓
173	+	-	-	+
174	↓	-	-	↓
175	↓	-	-	↓
176	↓	-	-	↓
177	↓	-	-	↓
178	+	+	+	↓
179	↓	+	+	↓
180	↓	↓	↓	↓
181	↓	↓	↓	↓
182	↓	↓	↓	↓
183	↓	↓	↓	↓
184	↓	↓	↓	↓
185	↓	↓	↓	↓
186	↓	↓	↓	↓
187	↓	+	+	↓
188	+	-	-	↓
189	↓	+	+	↓
190	↓	↓	↓	↓
191	↓	↓	↓	↓
192	↓	↓	↓	↓
193	↓	↓	↓	↓
194	↓	↓	↓	↓
195	↓	↓	↓	↓
196	↓	↓	+	↓
197	↓	↓	-	↓
198	+	-	-	↓
199	↓	-	-	↓
200	↓	+	+	↓
201	↓	+	+	↓
202	↓	-	-	↓

H268r

	Lac	Xyl	Mtd	Gal
203	-	-	-	-
204	<del>+</del>	-	-	-
205	+	-	-	+
206	+	-	-	+
207	+	+	+	+
208	- <sup>v</sup>	-	- <sup>v</sup>	-
209	+	-	- <sup>v</sup>	+
210	+	+	+	+
211	-	-	-	-
212	-	-	-	-
213	+	-	-	+
214	+	-	-	+
215	+	+	+	+
216	+	-	+	+
217	+	+	+	+
218	+	+	+	+
219	- <sup>v</sup>	-	-	-
220	-	+	+	-
221	-	-	-	-
222	-	-	-	-
223	- <sup>v</sup>	-	-	- <sup>v</sup>
224	-	-	+	-
225	- <sup>v</sup>	-	-	-
226	-	-	-	-
227	- <sup>v</sup>	+	+	-
228	-	<del>+</del> -	-	-
229	+	-	-	+
230	+	-	-	+
231	+	+	+	+
232	+	-	-	+
233	+	-	-	-
234	+	+	+	-
235	+	-	-	-
236	+	-	-	-
237	+	-	-	-
238	+	-	-	-
239	-	-	-	-
240	-	-	-	-
241	-	-	-	-
242	-	-	-	-
243	-	+	+	-
244	-	-	-	-
245	-	-	-	-
246	-	-	-	-
247	-	-	- <sup>v</sup>	-

H 168

	Lac	Xyl	Mel	Gal
248	-	-	-	-
249	+	-	-	+
250	↓	-	-	↓
251	↓	+	+	↓
252	↓	+	+	↓
253	↓	+	+	↓
254	↓	-	-	↓
255	↓	-	-	↓
256	↓	-	-	↓
257	↓	-	-	↓
258	↓	+	+	↓
259	-	-	-	-
260	-	+	+	↓
261	-	-	-	↓
262	-	-	-	↓
263	-	-	-	↓
264	-	-	-	↓
265	-	-	-	↓
266	-v	-	-	↓
267	-	-	-	↓
268	-	+	+	↓
269	+	+	+	+
270	+	-	-	+
271	+	-	-	+
272	+	+	+	+
273	+	+	+	+
274	+	+	+	+
275	+v	-v	-v	+
276	+	-	-	+
277	+	+	+	+
278	+	+	+	+
279	-	-	-	-
280	↓	↓	↓	↓
281	↓	↓	↓	↓
282	↓	↓	↓	↓
283	↓	↓	↓	↓
284	↓	↓	↓	↓
285	↓	↓	↓	↓
286	↓	↓	↓	↓
287	-	-	-	-
288	-	-	-	-
289	-	+	+	-
290	-	+	+	-
291	-	+	+	-
292	+	+	+	+
293	-	-	+	-

H168-

	Lac	Xyl	Mil	Gal
294	+	+	+	+ <sup>v</sup>
295	+	+	+	+
296	+	+	+	+
297	-	+	+	-
298	-	+	+	-
299	-	-	-	-
300	-	↓	↓	-
301	-	↓	↓	-
302	+	↓	↓	+
303	-	↓	↓	-
304	-	↓	↓	-
305	+	↓	↓	+
306	-	↓	↓	-
307	↓	↓	↓	↓
308	↓	↓	↓	↓
309	↓	+	+	↓
310	↓	+	+	↓
311	-	+	+	-
312	↓	+	↓	↓
313	↓	+	↓	↓
314	↓	+	↓	↓
315	↓	+(s?)	↓	↓
316	↓	+	↓	↓
317	↓	+	↓	↓
318	↓	-	↓	↓

Cross streaks  $\bar{c}$  very heavy phage suspensions.

P19: K-12 ++ ! (mutants?)  
 W435 ++  
 W518 ++  
 W811 -  
 B/1 2 plaques  
 B/2 -  
 B/3,4,7 - (1 plaque?)

---

	T1	T2	T4	T5	T6	T7	P14	$\lambda$	P19
W518	$\pm(\lambda?)$	++	++	-	++	++	++	+	++
W877	-	++	++	-	++	++	-	-	++

$\therefore$  p14 interferes with  $\lambda$ , possibly, but not with P19 or other.  
 This interference may be genetic cross-resistance.

$\lambda$  : B/1 - B/2 - B/3,4,7 - W518 +

---

Plate p19 on B/1 to isolate hb mutant.

~~Interference of Ar and Sp-19.~~  
 Reconstruction of H186 reorganization

483  
481

3/18/49.

P19: Rec. 1 ml each of an 18 hour culture of W418 and 671 into  
 10 ml YZ 21a.

Plate out  $10^{-7}$  and  $10^{-8}$  on EMB agar (basal medium) (imp)

Actual value  $\times 10^{-2}$ .

Dilution, at  $10^{-8}$ :

	+	-	$\Sigma$	% -
a.	31	55	86	64
b.	25	36	61	59
$\Sigma$	56	91	147	62

Final 2 P20:

19	13	
16	9	
<del>18</del>	12	
6	18	
12	18	
<hr/>	<hr/>	
64	70	134

$\chi^2 = 2.9$

$p = .09$

63	84	
56	91	147
57		
64	70	134
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
120	161	281

$$\frac{1}{63} + \frac{1}{57} + \frac{1}{84} + \frac{1}{77}$$

$$= .016$$

$$.018$$

$$.012$$

$$.013$$


---


$$.059$$

$$\times 49$$


---


$$2.9$$

# Analysis of 4x4 data.

a.

+	-	Σ
30	50	
31	55	86
25	36	61
56	91	147

$$\chi^2 = 4 \left( \frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{23} + \frac{1}{53} + \frac{1}{38} \right) = 4 \left( .03 + \overset{.04}{\cancel{.43}} + .02 + .03 \right)$$

$$= 4(.12) = .5 \quad p = \cancel{0.3}$$

b.

19 <sup>15</sup>	13 <sup>17</sup>	32	27
16 <sup>12</sup>	9 <sup>13</sup>	25	27
11 <sup>11</sup>	12 <sup>12</sup>	23	27
6 <sup>12</sup>	18 <sup>12</sup>	24	27
12 <sup>14</sup>	18 <sup>16</sup>	30	27
04	70	34	

a. plate totals.  $\chi^2 = \frac{1}{29} \left( \frac{25+4+16+9+9}{\cancel{9+16+36+25+12+11}} \right) = \cancel{2.07} 63$

$$= \cancel{7.7} 2.3 \quad p = \cancel{.13} 0.6$$

agreement in segregation:  $\chi^2 = \overset{\checkmark}{16/17} + \overset{\checkmark}{16/15} + \overset{\checkmark}{16/12} + \overset{\checkmark}{16/13} +$

$$= .94$$

$$= 11.11$$

- 1.07
- 1.33
- 1.23
- 3.00
- 3.00
- .25
- .29

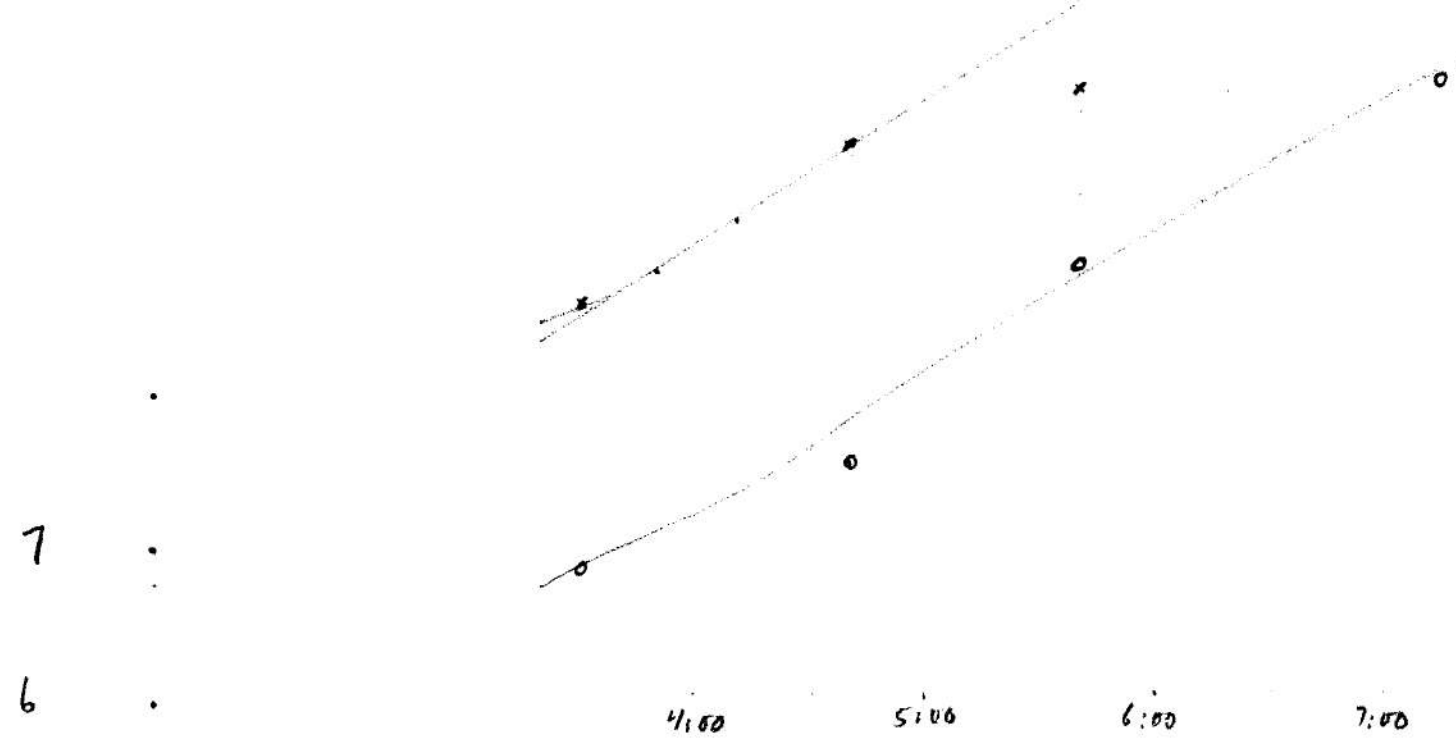
---

11.11

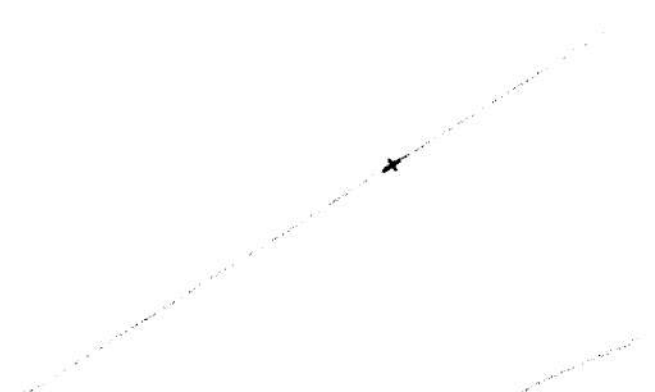
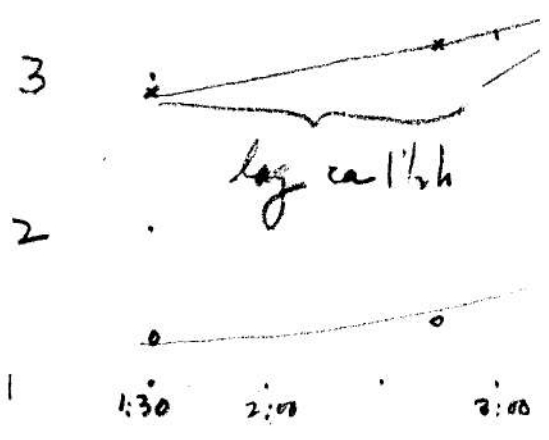
$p = .025$  for homogeneity.

Probably due to clumps of lac or + which are dispersed by ~~long~~ spreader





call it 30 min. dark things  
ca 20 mg.t. log 1.5



3/22/49.

Mix = .1 ml of  $10^{-5}$  dilution of a 518 suspension (resuspended in Y2).  
+ 1 ml of  $[10^9]$  diluted as indicated. incubate 30m.  
refrigerate 30m.

A. No p

B.  $10^9$

C.  $10^7$

D.  $10^5$

E. ~~WT~~ assay  $42 \times 10^7$  (lower count than expected!)

F. WT assay.  $3 \times 10^{10}$  initially; ~~should have been ca.  $3 \times 10^4$  in A~~  
~~which is in reasonable agreement?~~

A ca  $4 \times B$ . i.e., ca. 5,000 and 1200 respectively.

C, D again approach value in A.

This expt. indicates that a fairly large proportion of cells of 518 escape lysis. Should be repeated at a higher dilution of cells.

---


$\lambda$  plaques in citrate seem to be smaller but clearer.  $\lambda$  might be a condition for lysogenicity.

3/20/49

Add 0.1 ml p19 ( $2 \times 10^9$ ) to 0.1 ml W518. After 10 m. Add .1 ml W811. Plate .2 ml samples

Nearly complete lysis was obtained. W811 is only relatively resistant to p19 or else there may be a frequent h mutant.

Plate out p19 at various dilutions on W811 to determine prevalence of the mutant. Do. on K-12.

3/21. P19:  $10^{-1}$  ca  $10^2$   $10^{-3}$ : 7 plaques with labels   
B/1 1 plaque picked P20, very heavy plaque but can be picked. labels not noted. Repick, and pick a labeled plaque for P19hb, and P19hb2.

P19/518 for titer.  $10^{-7} \times 10^2 = 10^9$  o.k.

P19/811.  $10^{-7}$  shows 8 plaques.  $10^{-3}$  confluent at edges  $10^{-1}$  shows plaque formation, probably in secondary growth.

[Does p19 multiply in p19's lysis?] Pick plaque at  $10^{-7}$  and grow on W811.

IK-12. same appearance at  $10^{-5}$ .

518/9: 7 mucoid colonies, one purified. 5 are 19<sup>s</sup>, with heavy mucoid resistant. 2 are very thin non-mucoid. Analyze these out for labels.

$\therefore$  p19 although it is somewhat interfered with by  $\lambda$  does not show a complete specificity.

3/20/49 ff.

when p19/811 plaque was plated, no plaques were seen.

Repeat plating of p19 into W811: no plaques [The 811 used may have become contaminated.]

p19B was readily plated and subjected to 3 single plaque isolations on B/1 ~~at~~ on 3/22/49; grown on B/1 in NSB overnight and filtered A23. At  $10^{-7}$ , no plaques noted after 5h.;  $10^{-5}$  gave 9 plaques on 811; 37 on 518.

$\lambda 10^8$  plated  $\bar{c}$  W811 or  $\bar{c}$  W811 + W518 gave 1 plaque on three plates. This may be a contaminant, but grow out for tests.

Repeat at  $10^{-5}$ :

B/1	18
518	28
811	0

P19B, then, has opt. activity on 518 or B/1 but not on W811.

It also lyses B/2; B/4,5; B/3,4,7.

Note contradiction in 811!

P19. At 5 hours,  $10^{-7}$  gave 16 hours: 126; with rounded edges 10 on W518, none on W811  
 $10^{-5}$  gave 0;  $10^{-3}$  gave about 100 vague plaques, irregularly visible on plate (probably low plating efficiency), two clear plaques picked for isolation of possible mutants.

At 12 hours, 8 plaques noted on W811 at  $10^{-5}$

Repeat at  $10^{-5}$ ,  $10^{-7}$  on 518, 811.

P19  $10^{-1}$ /811 give irregular complete lysis  $\bar{c}$  mucoid resistant.

$10^{-5}$ . CL on 518. 3 on 811 0 on B/1

$10^{-7}$  217 on 518 0 on 811.  $\therefore P19\lambda = 3/217.00 = 1/7000$   
 Plaques on 518 are large with spreading halo; on 811 are small and circumscribed

$\lambda$ , 3 x 3 ml  $10^7$  on B/1  $\Rightarrow$  no plaques

3/21/49 ff.

W518 plated with p19 gives virtually all mucoid colonies. Usually, these are autolytic when streaked out.

A1-2 gave resistant colonies when first streaked. Second streak: A1 was sensitive; A2, resistant.

B1-3 all sensitive growth.

A2 gives a very thin semi-mucoid

W877 is a mass culture of W518 [<sup>p14</sup> ~~W518~~]. a-d are single colony isolates which are not lyogenic and are resistant to p14.

However, at regions of cross-streaks, they show a very faint increase in opacity, but no growth inhibition. After 2 s.c.i., use for studies on  $\phi$  growth in them.

---W811 Technique.

diluted W811, plated with W518 at different cell densities, gave no plaques, either at room <sup>29°</sup> temperature or at 37.

3/21/49.

Add p14 to 10ml so that  $10^{-3}$  ml will yield 10 plaques. i.e.,  $10^5$  particles. (1 ml  $10^{-4}$  dilution of stocks)

A). Assay stocks p14 to verify addition: Confluent lysis over part of plate

B). Inoculate tube  $\bar{E}$  W8776 to determine any growth of p14.

196 plaques counted at  $10^7$ . Plaques generally very cloudy. 1 clear spot noted. Put as possible p14'

3/23/49.

A. Mix 1 ml WS18 culture  $\bar{c}$  1 ml  $\lambda 10^9(+)$  incubate 4:35 - 5:05.

Dilute  $10^{-6}$  and plate. (i.e.,  $10^{-5}$ ; .1 ml)  
ca 2300.

= 30 mins.

B. Mix 1 ml ~~WS18~~  $\lambda$  (excess)  $\bar{c}$  .1 ml  $10^{-5}$  WS18, incubate -  
and plate .1 ml. 221, 260  $\bar{m} = 240$

C. Plate  $10^{-8}$  WS18, 31; 7;  $\bar{m} = 19$ . Count:  $2 \times 10^9$

D. "  $10^{-7}$   $\lambda$ .  $\frac{8}{14}$  (+ some scattered, uncountable);  $\bar{m} = 11 \times 10^7$

C shows initial count of  $2 \times 10^9$  bacteria. These were, in A, exposed to  $(2 \times 10^8)$  to  $2 \times 10^8 \lambda$ . Apparently  $2 \times 10^9$  of them survived!! [probably an error in diluting A, unless  $\lambda$  is contaminated].

In B, where  $2 \times 10^9$  were exposed to excess  $\lambda$ , likewise all survived.

Needs repetition.

Pick colonies from A to determine lysogenicity.

3/20/49.

1. Dilute a fresh 518 culture ~~to~~  $10^{-6}$  and plate .1ml for bacterial count
2. Add .1ml to 1ml  $\lambda$  (labelled 3/23:  $3 \times 10^9$ ). (dil.  $10^{-1}$ ).  
Incubate 30 mins; ~~Take .1ml / 10 ( $10^{-2}$ ) .1 / 10 ( $10^{-5}$ )~~  
~~and 1 / 10 ( $10^{-6}$ )~~. Plate .1ml sample to be comparable  
~~to above~~. Wash this tube into 10ml; 2 further  $10^{-2}$  dilutions,  
then plate .1ml
3. To .1ml sample of 1, add .3ml  $\lambda$  and plate.
4. ~~Assay  $\lambda$  @  $10^7$~~

1. (No  $\lambda$ ). ~~75~~, 75, 67, 78.  ~~$\bar{x} = 71$~~   $m = 72$  cu.2. 30, 48  $m = 39$ .3: 45, 54, 80  $m = 56$ There at least 50% of W518 cells survive attack of  $\lambda$ .

Colonies 1 are perhaps perceptibly larger than 2 and 3?

Fish carefully from colonies 2 and 3 and test for  $\lambda +$   
W518:

- (2) ( $\lambda$  diluted). 29 tests. 28  $\lambda +$  1  $\lambda -$ . 9 were apparently autolytic.
- (3)  $\lambda$  undiluted. 26 tests 12 autolytic. 24  $\lambda +$ .



3/26/49.

See 517 for reversion

89 Lac+ colonies derived from H189 papillae on EMB.

On Xyl EMB, these were +/-: check on Lac EMB:

		Lac	streak Lac EMB	brush Xyl EMB	
1	16	+ -	V=	+ , -	
2	20	+ -	V=	+ , -	
3	26	+ -	V-	+ , -	
4	28	+ -	V=	+ , -	
5	41	+ -	V	+ , -	
6	47	- +	<del>H+ +</del>	+ , -	
7	67	+ -	V? +	+ , -	
8	68	+ -	V=	+ , -	
9	<del>77</del> 76	+ -	V=	+ , -	
10	<del>79</del> 78	+ -	V=	+ , -	
11	79 (pap.)	+ -	++ -	-	not v

Xyl -	14	19	+ -	++ -	} evidently mutants	-
	15	85	+ -	++ -		-
	16	36	+ -	++		-
	17	59	+ -	+ , -		-
						-

11 Additional

12	1	Xyl v	Lac v	V+	+ , -
13	8	"	"	V?+	+ , -

Reisolate from all of these.

Use 1-10, 12, 13 for studies as Lac v.

Isolate 10 Lac+ and 10 Lac- from 494-1. Test on MHLEMB & T5.

Lac+ : 10 MH-T5<sup>R</sup>

Lac- : 7 MH-T5<sup>S</sup> 1 MH-T5<sup>R</sup> 2 MH+ T5<sup>S</sup>

The Lac+ mutation here is coupled to T5<sup>R</sup>. mi - 1.

Ditto on 494-2. Lac+ : 10 MH-T5<sup>R</sup>

Lac- : 9 MH-T5<sup>S</sup>; 1 MH+ T5<sup>S</sup>. same as - 1.

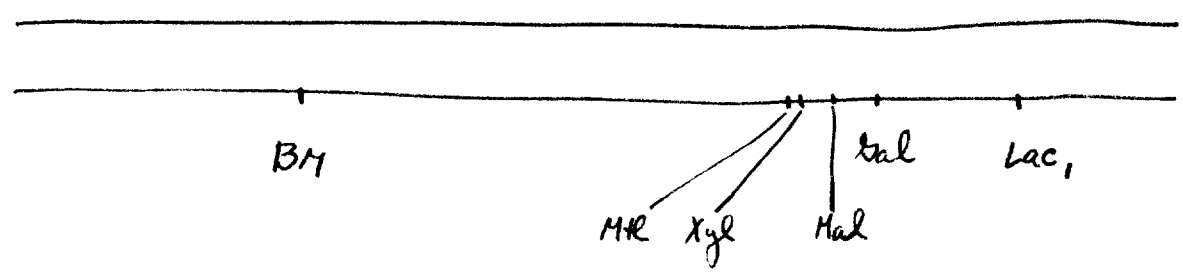
494-4. 10 Lac+ all T5<sup>S</sup>!  
10 Lac- all T5<sup>S</sup>! } All S!!

Analysis of 495 segregation data.

Among 100 lac+ segregants, following were +

Gal	80
Mal	75
Xyl	70
MH	69

This suggests the map order



although Mal - MH Xyl - lac is not excluded. Both hypotheses give 4% of a triple crossover (Mal - MH + Xyl + Gal + and Mal + MH - Xyl - Gal + respectively).

There would also be 4 other triples.

Determination of  $V_1^R$  would not generally be useful except in lac<sub>1</sub>-group.

The non-vacant classes include: (Lac+):

$\chi$	MH	Xyl	Mal	Gal	#
5	+	+	+	+	64
4	-	+	+	+	1
3	-	-	+	+	4
2	-	-	-	+	6
1	-	-	-	-	17
5.4.1	-	-	+	-	2
5.4.2	-	+	+	-	1
5.2.3	+	+	-	+	4
5.4.3	+	-	+	+	1

not observed

lact	Sal	Mal	MH	Xgl	
1	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	+	-	-	- ✓
5	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-
11	+	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-
15	+	+	-	+	-
16	-	-	-	-	-
22	+	+	-	-	-
31	-	+	-	+	- ✓
33	-	-	-	-	-
35	+	-	-	-	-
38	+	-	-	-	-
41	-	-	-	-	-
43	+	-	-	-	-
45	+	+	-	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-
50	-	+	-	-	- ✓
52	-	-	-	-	-
53	-	-	-	-	-
54	+	-	+	+	- x ✓
55	-	-	-	-	-
57	-	-	-	-	-
58	+	-	+	+	- ✓
60	+	+	-	-	-
61	+	-	-	-	-
62	-	-	-	-	-
67	+	-	+	+	- x ✓
68	-	-	-	-	-
74	+	-	+	+	- x ✓
76	-	-	-	-	-
79	+	-	-	-	-
91	-	-	-	-	-
98	+	+	-	-	-
99	+	+	+	-	- ✓
44	-	-	-	-	-

64 others ++ ++ +- ++

Lac<sub>1</sub> - Gal - linkage tests.

495a.

4/1/49.

100 Lac<sup>+</sup> prototrophs tested. No Lac<sup>-</sup>. Purify + and -  
W416 x W677. and test linkages

39 Lac- prototrophs tested on

NZ]

	Gal	Xyl	Mtl	Mal.
1	-	-	-	-
2	++	++	++	++
3	-	-	-	-
4	↓	↓	↓	↓
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17		↓	↓	
18	↓	++	++	
19	-	-	-	
20	++	↓	↓	
21	-			
22	↓			
23				
24				↓
25				++
26				-
27				↓
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				
33				
34				
35				
36				
37				
38				
39	↓	↓	↓	↓

NZ] 100 lac + prototrophs.

① 1-50. All *gal*<sup>+</sup> except: 1, 3, 5, 7; 14, 16; ~~26, 28~~; ~~31, 34, 38, 40~~

*Mal*<sup>+</sup> " : 1, 5, 7; 11; 14, 16; ~~28~~  
31; 33; 35, 38; 41; 43, 44, 48.

*MH*<sup>+</sup> except: 1, 3, 5, 7; 11; 14, 15, 16, 22; 31; 33; 35; 38  
41; 43, 44, 45, 48; (50).

*Xyl*<sup>+</sup> 1, 3, 5, 7 11; 14; 16; 22; 33; 35; 38  
41; 43, 44, 45, 48; 50

51-100. All *gal*<sup>+</sup> except. 52, 53, 55, 57; 62; 68; 76; 91.

*Xyl*<sup>+</sup> 52, 53, 55, 57, 60; 61, 62, 68; ~~71, 74~~ 76; 79; 91; 98, 99.

*MH*<sup>+</sup> 52, 53, 55, 57, 60, 61, 62, 68; 76, 79, 91, 98. ✓

*Mal* ~~54~~ 52, 53, (54), 55, 57, (58); 61, 62, 67, 68, 74, 76, 79, 91

check 58  
*MH*<sup>+</sup>

3/28/49.

Add .1 ml  $10^{-2}$  P19 (initially  $10^9$ /ml) to 1 ml (Suppl 1, 2, or 3);  
incubate 20 mins. Add ~~8.8~~ ml peptone. Assay A on WS18.

Centrifuge. Supernatant: Assay B on 518. Assay by  
diluting (.1 ml / 10) <sup>†</sup> and using .1 ml sample.

1. Add NSB
2. Add WS18
3. Add WS11.

1A: 6, 4	B: 21, 7.	Background very granular.
2A: 27, 19	B: 1, 17.	" " . Counts clearly b.g.
3A: 0. Many diffuse plaques, probably $\lambda$ .	B: 12 P19. Ca 50 $\lambda$ ?	ca 20.

This experiment unsatisfactory due to granularity of background.  
Agar used was probably too old and dry.

3/28/49

A. Add  $10^9 \lambda$  .5 ml to .5 ml B/1 suspension 3PM.  
 of B, control, adding peptone .5 ml. 3:00PM.

At 3:30, Plate .5 ml  $\bar{c}$  ca  $10^5$  P19B to test for blockade.

Controls: 0; cluster of mispuffed lysis.  
 1 colony on each of two plates. Pick these for further test.

B. Add ~~to~~  $10^9 \lambda$  to 10 ml NSB. Inc  $\bar{c}$  deep B/1. Incubate.  
 P30. Plate .3 ml of each with ca  $10^5$  P19B.  
 No colonies in either!

$\bar{c}$  are resistant to P19 but do not carry  $\lambda$ . Probably spontaneous  $V_{19}^R$  mutants. Key ① as W-883

Does P19 displace  $\lambda$  in resistant? 497.

3/28/49.

Plate W811e excess ( $10^9$ ) P19. 3 plates.

Pick "resistant" colonies and streak out to purify. Test for sensitivity to P19,  $\lambda$  and for  $\lambda+$ .

No confluent lysis. Patchy plaques at one corner.



3/29/49.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. W826 x W477 | A. W826 x W477 |
| B. W836 x W466 | B. W836 x W466 |
| C. W           | C. W826 x W466 |
|                | D. W836 x W477 |

Test lac + prototrophs for lac v.

- |                        |                      |                    |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. <sup>tests</sup> 48 | 52/117 <u>lac</u> -  | = 44%              |
| B. 42                  | 143/207 <u>lac</u> - |                    |
| C. 48                  | 19/188 <u>lac</u> -  | = 10% <u>lac</u> - |
| D. 48                  | 112/134 <u>lac</u> - | =                  |

B showed me unlikely but suspicious lac v. @ this time ++!  
Retest as 498-1.

mLacEMB, +, - and v colonies seen. Cultivate on EMS Lac  
as H-~~192~~. 192

Total



50  
60  
100  
30  
97  

---

337 plaques tested.

1 differential ~~mp<sup>18</sup>, p<sup>20</sup>~~ (p20)  
518, 811

3/29/49.

Plate .02 ml Chicago sewage filtered with W518. Pick 50 plaques and test on W518 and W811. No differential action was noted.

1 phage gave very heavy plaques, almost completely filled in. Study as 499-1. Grow out residual growth to test for lysis.

4 single cols: #2, 4 autolytic (flaking). #3 not lytic.

#1 slightly lytic. Pick cols. from 1. None lytic. No lysogenicity.

4/1. 60 additional plaques picked and tested on W811; W518:

1 showed a few plaques on W518; none on W811. Restreak as 499-2. Confirmed. Grow out as P20. 4 resistant colonies picked and streaked from zone of CL as 518/P20

4/2. 100 plaques picked and tested as above

4 showed possible differential action on W518. 1 may show different plaque appearance on 811. Restreak. (499-5.)

~~None lysogenic. Throw out. Test "resistants" for lysogenicity. None differential.~~

4/6. 30 additional & tested. #6 may show differential. check. Not differential.

→ When streaked out, appears autolytic. Isolate apparently pure colonies. None of 4 were lytic on W811. T.O.

4/9. 97 additional & tested. None differential on W518; W811.

# Deletion of $\Delta + \epsilon$ P19

500

3/30/42

Plate 10<sup>7</sup> W518  $\epsilon$  varying deletions of P19 10<sup>9</sup>.

1. P19  
0  
10<sup>-1</sup>  
10<sup>-3</sup>  
10<sup>-4</sup>  
10<sup>-5</sup>  
10<sup>-6</sup>

ca 300

ca 100 small  
like control; many nibbled.  
as above.

← least required.

loop deleted W811.  $\epsilon$  1 ml P19 colonies  
0  
ca 10<sup>3</sup>

$\therefore$  P19 destroys individual cells of W811, although plaque formation is irregular. Thus P19 is unsuitable for studies on blockade.