



W2333 x W2057.

1F- : MR-Mal-Myl-S<sup>s</sup>/+++<sup>R</sup> completely Linkard.

13 Lac+/- tested.

8: Lac+ Mal+ / Lac- Mal+

4: Lac+ Mal- / Lac+ Mal+ / Lac- Mal+.

1: Lac+ Mal- / Lac- Mal+

R1/P1

R1/P1/P2

P1/P2

P2 type was morphologically distinguishable: lighter color.

Note (as before)  
absence of ~~the~~

Mal - recombinant

Recovered P2 should

be checked for Hfr.  
(incl. 2 states).

Also check morphology.

November 8, 1953.

W2057 + W1324

24h. P. parasit. cultures 1+1 + 5ml P. parasit. 4:40 PM. - 9:40.

Adul. on EMBlac ± sm.

Test SR, Xyl, lact/bac - for analysis

EMBlac sm. No SR+ at first. Ca 36 hours, weak lact appear (presumably Gal-).

A. EMBlac: from ca 2 plates, only 4 possible lac<sup>+</sup> at first. Two gave lact<sup>+</sup>; two pure lact<sup>-</sup>. Test components as A1-2.   
 2nd lact<sup>+</sup>. later, none found and streaked out. Little likelihood of colony admixture, especially with lact<sup>-</sup>. lac<sup>-</sup> → lac<sup>+</sup>.

B. after ca 36 hours, weak lact appear, almost certainly derivative of lact + Gal<sup>-</sup>. Test s.c. from A, B.   
 ↓   
 all pure Gal<sup>-</sup> in spot tests. → 17: all SR Malt<sup>+</sup> # 2 Malt<sup>-</sup> + (15?)

A1.	S		Malt <sup>+</sup> ✓	Xyl ✓	Gal ✓	Lac ✓	10	A2.	Malt <sup>+</sup> ✓		Malt <sup>-</sup> ✓		S	S
	Lac	Gal							Xyl	S	S			
1	+	+	+	+	+	-	10	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
	-	+	+	+	+	-		±	-	-	+	+	+	+
	+	+	+	+	+	-		±	-	-	+	-	-	-
	+	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	-	-	-
	+	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	+	+	+	+	-	11	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
	-	+	+	+	+	-		±	+	-	+	+	+	+
	-	+	+	+	+	-		±	-	-	+	+	+	+
	-	+	+	+	+	-		±	+	+	+	+	+	+
	-	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	-	+	+	+	+	-								

Adul. - lac<sup>+</sup>, - from 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11.   
 In 11, lac<sup>±</sup> verified. Others either ++ or - but check on replica to EMBlac.

Aim of expt. is to determine the incidence of parent prototype and of Malt/Gal recombinants. These seemed more frequent than lac/S.

A1 cont.

	lac	Gal	Map	Rpl	MH	SM		Gal	lac	Map	Rpl	MH	S
4	-	+	-	+	+R	-S		-	+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R			8	+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
5	+	+	-	+	+R			9	-	+	-	+R	-
	+	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	+	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	+	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	+	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
6	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
7	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-
	-	+	-	+	+R				+	-	+	+R	-

Arrangements of 4-8 colonies of  
A 2 4 6 7 8 9 11,  
except in # 11 are lac+, wue Gal+S  
lac-, Gal-SR

Notes: 5: No lac- obvious amongst but  
rests poss: 3 values seen in  
rests

Better procedure in  
looking for recomb.  
might be to replicate  
as in 78A.

→ Rpl to EM/Blac+sm

✓ 1: P1 + P2

5: P1 + P2 seen  
+ R1

4: lac+ are Gal+S  
(i.e. lac+ Gal-SR  
prob seen)



DATE: 11/14/53.

REF: 1077 SUM.

A. Test for symbiogenesis. W2057 x W1321  
 Hfr TLB, Lac+ S<sup>s</sup> Mal- Xyl- MH-  
 call. P2. Lac- Gal- S<sup>R</sup> M-F-  
P1 and R1 = P1 Lac+.

11 lac<sup>v</sup> colonies:

10									
1	P2, P1 ✓								Probably P+P2 ✓
2	P1, P2 ✓								+ P1/P2 for
3	P1, P2, R1 ✓								lac shows?
4	P1, P2 ✓								
5	P2, R1 ✓								Feeder diet:
6	P1, P2 ✓								bipar 7
7	P1, P2 ✓								bipar+R1 4
8	P1, P2 ✓								ortho par+R1 0
9	P1, P2 ✓								(not heavily sought)
10	P1, P2, R1 ✓								
11	P1, P2, R1 ✓								

no further record of presence of lac±: may have been present in some of these.

# 5 Lac- aridol- S<sup>R</sup> = P1

B. 30 lac±. No effort to identify lac- components. 17 isolated were all class B wight [Gal and Mal-S generally concordant, but exceptions not yet looked for.]

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Notes: defer more detailed analyses for single cell; Gal-lac+ x Gal-lac-  
 These results are now interpreted as symbiogenesis from which recombinants  
 mayor may not issue.

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11/10/53.

Pinessay overnight (or 48 hours). 1:1:10 Pinessay to 2-SPM

- A. W1895 x W1127. 1956. Plate on EMB lac ± sur = (E) 11/17. Check W1986 on EMB Mal OK.
- B. W2057 x W1321 " "
- C. W2057 x W2333

11/11 (D) W2058 x W1578. P12: no lac± noted. (Hfr??)

C:) Exam. 10<sup>20</sup> A11. 12 plates EMB lac + 2 A<sub>11</sub> sur. No SR+ noted. These plates have lac- → lac+, well separated colonies. Only well-isolated lac± picked for further study.

1- irregular margins. dark center, irregular edges. No definite sectoring. No likelihood of contamination unless noted. 4, 5 muddy fuzzy. 6 near lac- but not fraying. 7 ~~single~~ discrete. 9: def. sectoring 10 touching +.

P11. 12: small, fuzzy (cont. ±) 13: These colonies generally smaller than others. C.M. streak out from my pick. B) - hold E). lac+ → Lac-. SR+ ca 50% of lac-. lac+ too numerous for present purposes. SR+ to EMB Xyl. All Xyl = by replica test, 9/19 were lac+ V<sub>1</sub>S, 10/19 lac+ V<sub>1</sub>R

P11 B): Pick only lac±, whether weak or strong +/-, that are not likely contain. c lac+. Separate some possible adjacent +/- . Pick only lac± that are not muddy simple sector. 14 picked, all of type 15-20 are simple conjugations.

A. EMB lac lac± of two types: ① and ②. Stolsen EMB Mal (W1976) Hal! 9/17 type 1 and 1/3 type 2 had Mal+ (presumably the paratype parent. Restraints to analysis: spot s.c.i. lac+ and replica to EMB lac sur. (1 plate inadvertently E.C.M. I streaked on EMB sur: note several phenotypes!). (over)

# Malt (in order)

A: +3  
 -4  
 +5  
 +6 +13  
 +7  
 +8  
 +9  
 -10  
 +11  
 -12

✓ i lacol n sequence used in studies.

an EM3 lac, #2, 6 predominant

3, 6, 8 lac+

13-16 on EM3 lac.

13 lac++ > lac- → lac±

14. lac± > lac-

15. lac± >> lac-

16 lac± → lac±

	P2	R1	P1
	lac+S <sup>s</sup>	lac+S <sup>R</sup>	lac-S <sup>R</sup>
1	No	Rare ✓	-
2	No ✓	✓	✓
3	✓	occ.	occ.
4	No ✓	✓	✓
5	✓	✓	✓
6	(Rare (secondary) →) No	✓	✓
7	✓	✓	✓
8	✓	Rare sec.?	✓
9	No	✓	✓
10	No	✓	✓
11	✓	✓	✓
12	No	✓	✓
13	✓	✓	✓
14	No	✓	✓
15	✓	No	✓
16	No	✓	✓

Notes:

(lac+ only together in conj.)

∴ assume there are in order by C.M.

Note v. many + to test 2.

Products for presence of Malt!  $\bigcirc$

If we accept 9 as P2 ✓ we

have:

- 5 # P1+P2+R1 : 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13,
- 3 # P1+P2(+R1??) : 6, 8, 15
- 7 # P1+R1 : 1, 2, 4, 14, 16, 10, 12

A9 = Lac + Malt + S<sup>R</sup> Lac - Malt - S<sup>R</sup>  
 + Lac + Malt + S<sup>R</sup> and

(P1+R1 not detectable)

S<sup>R</sup> mutant?

Re-Think

1, 2 | lac+  
 9 | Malt+

→ mostly Malt+ in culture

! check types on other media!

11/16/53 Clean up A, B, C.

A9 Mal+  $\rightarrow$  Mal- (1, or 2 - noted as streaks). Replia streak plate to EM13 Lac  $\pm$  sm. Mal- are lac- S<sup>R</sup> Mal+ are lac+ S<sup>R</sup>  
No S<sup>R</sup> noted! lac- S<sup>R</sup>

A1 Mal-only lac+ = S<sup>R</sup>. P1+R1

A2 lac- only. Mal-only. P1+R1  
(+ papillal)

E: 19 all Xyl-. Replia to EM13 Lac T1.

B. A streakout possible lac+ 2al- (11: 1-4; 8:4)  
Both  $\rightarrow$  lac $\pm$ .

C. Plates heavily inoculated and overincubated hinders scoring lac+/-.  
4, 5 pure lac+ S<sup>S</sup> 6: Lac+ S<sup>R</sup>

insufficient in scores! Repeat replias to lac, Mal, Xyl, MHL.

Concordance of Mal- Xyl- MHL- S<sup>S</sup> Lac F  
+ + + R - -  
- - - S<sup>S</sup> + +

Mal	Lac-	Lac+	
1	3-	1+	4-
2	1-	3+	4-
3	4+	4-	
4		4-	
5		4-	
6	4+		
7	2+	3+	3-
8	2+	3-	3 weak lact+ Mal+
9	4+	4+	
10	4+	2+	
11	3-	3+	

RI P1 P2

	Lac-	Lac+	
1	4+	3- 1+	P1 P2 R1
2	4+	3+ 1-	P1 P2 R1
3	4+	4-	P1 P2
4		4-	P2
5		4-	P2
6	4+		P1
7	4+	3- 3 Mal+ weak lact	P1 P2 R1
8	2+	3- 3 Mal+ weak lact	P1 P2 R1
9	4+	4+	P1 R1
10	4+	4+	P1 R1
11		4-	P2
12	3+	3-	P1 P2

$\therefore$  4 tritype + 3 P2  
2 bipar / eg. R1 1, 2 vs 7, 8.  
2 ortho

(over)

7078A9. (c) Lac+ Mal+ : Gal+ Xyl - MH - SR

(b) Lac- Mal+ : Gal± " " "

(a) Lac- Mal- (1) : Gal± " " "

(a) = W1177 = P1

(c) = R1 Mal+ } Mutation? *dup*

(b) = P1 Mal+

DATE: 11/14/53.

REF: 1078 SUM.

A. W1895 x W1956. Find lac $\pm$  10/17 had a Thal+ component.

Test isolates for fraction also showing an SK+ component:

$\Rightarrow$  Tentative conclusion: of 16 lac $\pm$ -, 6 are biparental; 6 are biparental + orthotype recomb. and 4 are orthotype parent + recombinant.  
Nutritional media not tested.

B. W2057 x W1321.

14 lac $\pm$  isolated and types picked.

[Adj: mixtures showed no lac $\pm$  on streaks of this set! ?]

lac $\pm$  seen in following: (not recorded for 2 days!!)

	+	$\pm$	-
1	.	.	P1 P2
2	.	.	P1 P2 <del>2</del>
3	.	.	P1
4	.	.	P1 P2
5	.	.	P1 P2
6	.	.	? P1 P2
7	.	.	P1 P2
8	.	.	P1 P2
9	.	.	R1 P1 <del>2</del>
10	.	.	"
11	.	.	P1 R1
12	.	.	P1 P2
13	.	.	"
14	.	.	"
30	.	.	"

4 lac+, 4 lac- from each eye:

# 3 had lac- only.

Parentals only except poso:

# 11 lac+ Gal-

# 8/4 " " checked for

checked

Total 77, 78:

~~Ad. but not tested.~~

Tent.: of bipar + orthorecomb.

W bipar only.

part orthore.

see 77A  $\Rightarrow$  4:7

6  
19

Review of symbiontes, test up to now, but do not pursue

in place of forthcoming Gal-lac x Gal+ lac-

What tests? No record except for lac, Gal, S.

C. W2057 x W2333

lac+ and - except in 4, 5, 6, 11

(2 spots +)

(4, 5, 11 had not seen lac $\pm$ ).

12 n.g.  
14 n.g.

P1.P2 colonies suggest that, judging from colony morphology units probably single cells are symbiogenic. Concurrence of recombinants strengthens the argument. (Look for V<sub>1</sub>/S recombinants?)

11/16/53

ca. 1:1 in Sml broth 11:5 PM - 4:45 PM.

A. W1895  
B. W2341 } x W2033

on EMBS lac ± sm.

lac+Gal-S<sup>s</sup> x lac-Gal+S<sup>R</sup>

AA. lac+/- central AB: sectorial and purple

no easy way to detect genotype parent or Gal/S recombinants.

A.C. functions of parents. Duplicate strokes to lac sm.

SR+: 46 colonies. 44 SR+ ✓ 1 lac+ rare 1 lac+ ind. mostly S<sup>s</sup>. Not certain whether secondary SR+ are completely controlled by AC. Note low proportion of P1+P2 in this entire experiment!

AB 10 probable P1+P2 (no or secondary SR+) / 36 total.

AC. 16 Spotty +/- only.

B. 9 EMBlac (accurately plated. 1ml from 10<sup>-6</sup> dil.) and 9 EMBlac sm.

On EMBlac, score all lac++ : almost all variegated with lac- or lac±  
Scores may include some lac±/lac-. On EMBlac sm score lac+ and lac+/- . May include some S<sup>R</sup> lac± but probably not.

BB.			BA				
	lac+...	lac-	Total	lac-	lac+	lac+/-	Total S <sup>R</sup>
	1 22		551	11	1	23	343
	2 27		534	12	1	14	331
	3 18		592	13	0	22	308
	4 18	255	569 {255 lac+}	14	0	33	302
Lac	5 22		563	15	2	22	295
	6 34		545	16	1	33	320
	7 19		526	17	1	18	335
	8 19		516	18	0	23	328
	9 22		560	19	0	24	345
Mean:	22.1			Mean:		24.2	323.0
Σ	199				6	212	218

Averages not appreciably different. Unlikely that any genotypes are confused.  
IE. SR+ are almost certainly lac+ gal+ S<sup>R</sup>. To identify gal- would require separation of lac+ components. All appear +. Check pure+ = 79 BB. (over)

EMBtal: low count of fuzzy gal+ or +/- colonies. 1-4/plate  
 = BC. scored, but not very distinct

BB. An interesting, 2 were found to be pure lac+, others had rare lac-

Parent (means).

lac- = 323.0	lac+ = (545)
- 14.2	323
-----	-----
298.8	222.

BC: 15 Gal +/-? or Gal +/-: streak on EMB lac

	P1	P2	R1
1	✓	✓	✓
2		✓	✓
3	✓	-	
4	✓		
5	✓	✓	✓
6	✓	✓	✓
7	✓	✓	✓
8	✓	✓	(✓)
9	✓	✓	✓
10	✓	✓	✓
11	✓	✓	✓
12	✓	✓	✓
13	✓	✓	✓
14	✓	✓	
15	✓	✓	✓

size = F3

1 R1+P2  
 3 P1+P2  
 10 P1+P2+R1  
 (1 P1)



EMB lac son.

Prop. yields of SR+ similar to 79B. 17/17 are in lac<sup>+</sup>/<sub>colonies</sub>  
 lact sectors usually small. Save for picture.

EMB lac. Numerous ⊕ colonies. All that can be learned here is  
 the incidence of SR+ among these. Distinguish type 1<sup>(A1-2)</sup> = central + i  
 radiations but surrounded by lac- and type 2<sup>(A-3)</sup> = multiradial peripheral  
 lact<sup>-</sup>. On EMB lac son, type 1: type 2 = 7:5  
 12:9:1+

(Type 2 are less characteristic on EMB lac). Do not use this series  
 (in preference to 79B) to test persistence of parapaternal component.

Save some plates for photography. Note that lact+ recomb.  
 are distinguishable here from W1895 lact also.

11/18. In replica from streaks, AB: virtually all had numerous SR+.

A1-2 not yet tested; also confirm P1/P2 colony tests to be done.  
 Ca 9/36 had a lower incidence of SR+ than others. But this test is  
 essentially too crude.

BAEMB lac. Mark clear +/- - and fuzzy +/- -

Pick only clearly isolated colonies. Among searchable, isolable colonies:

BA	2	11	3
	2	2	8
	3	7	2
	4	5	2
	5	3	2
	6	7	1
	7	5	3
	8	7	3
	9	6	3

- are far less conspicuous as  
(and are lac +/- with  
possible lact component)  
isolable colonies.

an addnl. unnumbered plates:

11	2
1	1
6	3
7	7
4	2
1	0
2	0
7	1
3	0
5	2
1	2
3	0
5	4
9	4
5	3
2	1
4	2
9	2
7	2
<hr/>	
92	38
D	E

Gal/lac "interaction" (EML Thesis) a prominent feature.

Parents: W2431 - pure Gal - Lac ± W1895 lact Gal + W2033 lac - Gal +

E = BA yellow P. 1

D = BA red. ~~6A-1-60~~ 1-136 (G.O.)





DATE: 11/18/53

REF: 1079D.

least  
is marked  
n1.

	P1	P2	R1	S4+	5	P1	P2	R1	9	10
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	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
45	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
46	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
48	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
49	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

see → P1  
20

see → P2  
30

G

∴ This series, selected for the identifiability of P2 in the colony, shows 6+1 P1+P2

43 (23 certain + 20?) P1+P2+R1  
5 P1+R1  
2 P2+R1 (-F)  
1 P1

F: (1,2,3) (See also POC). Save after verification of absence of P1. F1-2 also checked - on ETMS lac sm. No Lac - or lact here

too affected' indeterminate recombinants

✓ if Lac+ is considerable all have at least papillate + very few colonies in SR1 kets 1-33

	Notes.	P1+P2	P1+R1	P1+P2+R1	<del>lac</del> lac+/-	
<p><u>1076A</u> W2057 x W2333 sample colonies tested Possibilities of symbiont analysis concerned from this Mal MH Xyl-S concordant.</p>		1	8	4	lac+/-	
<p><u>1077A</u> W2057 x W1321 EMB Lac. Mal Xyl MHS concord. B EMB Lac son. 17 all S<sup>R</sup> Mal<sup>+</sup> Xyl<sup>-</sup> Gal<sup>-</sup> Lac<sup>±</sup> { 16 MH- 1 MH+S.</p>		7	0	4	Lac v/.	
<p><u>1078</u> A W1895 x W1956 EMB Lac. Test as EMB Mal for lac+/- 9/16 had Mal+ #9 had P1 &amp; Lac+Mal+ S<sup>R</sup> &amp; Lac-Mal+ S<sup>R</sup> Lac, Mal, S tested only. (addnl. Recomb type: Mal X<sup>S</sup> or Mal+ mutant?) AA: SR+: 9/19 V<sub>1</sub><sup>S</sup></p>		3	(+AA)	7	5	Lac+/-
<p>B. W2057 x W1321 limited sample of colonies tested Lac, Gal, S.</p>		11	1	1	lac+/-	
<p>C. W2057 x W2333 Mal Xyl MHS concordant limited sample of colonies from each.</p>		2	2	4	lac+/-	
<p><u>1079</u> A. W1895 x W2333. Test lac+/- for SR+: cf. punctatus.</p>						
<p>B W2431 x W2333. Also 2(R1+P2) ? * Maybe biased. Some R1 might be secondary, or many such colonies misread as not uni-cell origin.</p>		7	131	51*	lac++ associate	
<p>BC. (P1+R1 of course not picked!). (+1P2R1)</p>		3	0	10	Gal+/-	

11/19/53

The general conclusion is that the Hfr parent is frequently associated with the F- in recombinant containing colonies. The real question still whether these are unicellular in origin - considered like from the colony appearance of and from EAT findings. It is difficult to calculate exactly what proportion of  $lac^+$ - colonies have  $sr^+$  recombinants.

Single cell isolation of  
*S. pneumoniae*.

1080

11/16/53.

ca. 11/10 ff. Preliminary trials.

A. Pup'n mercury droplets - overlooked by description. Had attempted to use needle directly; then used fine bore needle & syringe. Later found simple technique, and could pick droplet off glass plate by sliding needle + drop across the edge. Droplets ca  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{2}{3}$  diameter of 43X field found adequate and could still permit study under phase contrast.

B. Quantity OK. Plastic coverglass shutting opaque. #1 coverglass: no killing even for 5 mins!  
Kodak film base allows partial transmission - and 3-5X densal dose, but poor optical quality. Viewing dark water too readily.

C. Troubles: with several blocks: growth along and up sides  
Pencil of moving completed work by accidentally touching edge of coverglass

B/B. Plastic 1000x microscope showed partial transmission (killing at 1 min dose)  
Maybe too matched?

D. 11/22/53. After various casual efforts, try the method using 5 cm squares of agar blocks & plastic squares about same size. 6 tests: 2 controls, 4 droplets. On controls, found 2, 1 colonies. On others, total of 26 but only 1 even close to a droplet. Complete failure!! UV dose may have been inadequate.



wg 28 Lac - Screen for best crossing  
markers.

1080

DATE: 11/18/13.

REF:

W2341 x

11 x 1:1:5 12 N18.

A

W2334

B

W2335

C

W2336

D

W2337 - starts already had lac+. (revertible?)

10

E

W2338.

Rev each of these in EM13 Gal!

lac v

SR+

EM13 Gal

EM13 lac.

A

✓✓

—

—

B

no

no

flat, v. small colonies

C

✓✓

✓✓

no v

—

D

already gone +

E

✓?

no

rather small

30

Use either A or C for future work.  
disadvantage of showing slow +.

W2333 has the

Must be confused. W2336 is Gal -, + mixed (of D)

Rev

W2333

Gal

lac

+

— → ±

4

+

— → ±

40

5

+

—

6

+, -

+, - Mal +, -

7

—

— thin

8

+

—

50

Use 3, 5 or 8.

Try 8.

(over).

# Motility.

W-2333-8, W1258A, W 2059 (w/ 31) are non-motile  
under microscope; ~~43~~ 33 also by motility tube.

W1258 (lyophil) is motile. W1258 (ob/oval) is motile  
+ (non motile) ?

8A. W1258 o.v. small cols. (11/19-  
11/20)

1B " " large.

"wg 28"

1081

11/22/53

W1258 = wg 28 = NCTC 123 as received from Cavalli.  
 Is now microscopically motile; grows poorly on EMB; Lac+.  
 [also should be S<sup>S</sup>; 2<sup>S</sup>; ...]. Peisolate from Lyophil 11/20/53.

W1288A = wg 28A. Recovered by EML from an old vial @ 12/11/53?

Recorded as phototrophic S<sup>R</sup>. Mutants have morphology similar to that  
 of wg 51 and are likewise also non-motile. Present stock wg 28A also  
 non-motile. 2 types on EMB lac A1 = gummy. A2 = not.

Old vial. Strained out directly gave only lac- colonies (81A, B).

Both are destructively motile. (Probably for presence of lact = 81D).

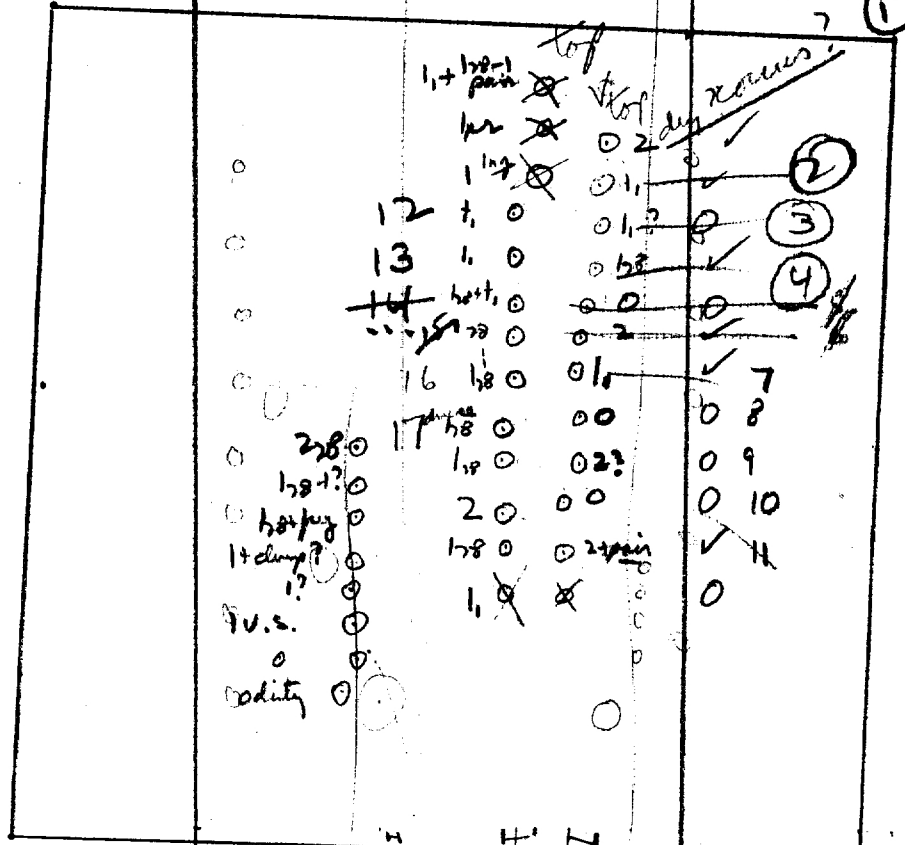
add both, strain out <sup>after growth</sup> mostly lac- S<sup>R</sup>, as above. Occ.  
 some lact S<sup>S</sup> = 81C.

	Mot	lac	SM	TI	
1258	+	+ slow (s)			
A	+	-	K R R		
B	+	-	R R R		
C	rare+	+	S R R		
wg 28A 1	-	+	(K) R R		<u>gummy.</u>
2	-	+	(K) R S		
2338...				S	

29 24-25 22-23

10 81

C X B A X No. 8 / 20.2



40

30

20

15

122  
121  
120

118

116

114

112

110

108

107

106

100  
99  
1089

DATE:

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<p>1-10 10                      exp-alloc. 2 - 1, - 0, 1/8 - - 1/1 0 2/3 0</p> <p>Crath (trab) (mucus?) ? mucus ✓ - - - ✓</p> <p>type lac P2 ✓ n.g. PI-R1 ✓</p>										
<p>11-20 20 2 pairs 1, 1, - 1+1 1/2 1/28 1/28 2 1/28</p> <p>Cr (trab) - ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ - ✓ ✓ ✓</p> <p>type lac <del>P2</del> P1 P2 PI only</p>										
<p><u>Sequence again is arguable.</u></p>										
<p><del>40</del></p> <p>Some single cell possible                      This mpt. only explanation                      method results n.g.</p> <p><u>nodyle</u></p>										
<p>50</p>										

Some mpt. have  
 cleared.

- R1-P2

11/24/53. 2338?

A. W 2341 (W 2341) 12:30 - 6 PM 1:1:10 per  
(also see for oil chamber resistance (1, 1000)).

mixed carefully.

- 1. EMBlac
- 2 EMBlac sm (2x)
- 3 EMBlac sm + T1 (2x) (20x)
- 4 EMBlac + T1. (2x)

B. Single cells. Replated  $10^{-3}$  dil. in oil chamber  
Study and consider 0, 1, > 1 cell types. Allow to grow in  
chamber overnight. Pick

2. Brush lac+ $S^R$  colonies (mostly also lac- $S^R$ ) (T1 in EMBlac  
50 tested, 26 Rlac+, 24 Slac+. All but one, if lac- parent  
this was lac- $V_1^S$  (unless  
mediated by lac+ $V_1^R$ ).

1: lac+ $V_1^S$  / lac- $V_1^R$  = #18.

- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 16, 17, (18), 19, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31, 38, 40, 41,  
43, 47, 48, 50

~~Teffing fix:~~

∴ ca 50% of  $S^R$  are  $V_1^R$ . (independence of Lac,  $V_1$  here?) [Neither of  
the factors is known to be allelic with lac,  $V_1$  of line 1.]

Re 1117 B

DATE: 11/25-26/53

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A2. SR+ /plate = 22, 19, 23,										
A3 20X. 233+, 130-										
2X [9+ 14-; 10+, 3-; 5+ 11-;]										
Includes 3 retracted colonies.										
Therefore there are an appreciable number of lac-V <sub>1</sub> <sup>R</sup> S <sup>R</sup> , but no (Gal-lac) S <sup>R</sup> V <sub>1</sub> <sup>R</sup> and noted in this experiment.										
10 A4 (no T1) fuzzy colonies (total 18). Streak EMS lac for components										
	lac-	lac±	lac++							
1	✓	✓								
2	✓	✓								
3	✓	✓	✓							
4	✓	✓	✓							
5	✓	✓	✓							
6	✓	✓	✓							
7	✓	✓	✓							
8	✓	✓	✓							
9	✓	✓	✓							
10	✓	✓	✓							
11	✓	✓	✓							
12	✓	✓	✓							
13	✓	✓	✓							
14	✓	✓	✓							
15	✓	✓	✓							

12 P1+P2+K1  
2 P1+K1  
1 P2+K1

30 + T1. Gal+ counts /plate. 23, 21, 14, 12 - (386 Gal-)

Phage probably inadequate for total immediate lysis. cf #2/A3.

A2: lac+ S<sup>R</sup> = 21 /plate., expect 11 to be V<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup>.

40 A3: ca 8 V<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup> found, not in disagreement so no evidence of lag. But phage amount needs to be checked, also character of the lac-V<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup> S<sup>R</sup>. See also Gal+ V<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup>, comparable (perhaps two or heterogeneous) to S<sup>R</sup>+

50 See notes 11/2/54

1/12/54

1082

T. do. a) Haploid crosses on independence of  $lac$ , T1.

b) Het diploids for ind. segs. of  $lac$ , T1 (unless linked to aux markers.  
Use SR+ if necessary)

Try  $S \times M_7$

c) Transfer Hfr to this state by  $gal$  linkage. I.E.

→ find a  $gal^- V_1^R$  recombinant in appropriate setup.

d) Study the  $gal^+/gal^-$  ratio among  $lac^+ V_1^R$  recombinants  
(direct plating!)

e) look in frig.

there are  $1/2$  as many as  $lac^+ S^R$

There may well be many  $lac^- V_1^S$  recombinants (produced along) and with P1.

Some "P1+P2" might have such recombinants. (Either test at random or replicate cross plates.) For present work this means

testing  $lac$  isolates on SM<sub>7</sub>, T1. Later study "P1+P2" in plates,

and try to find P1 + (R2). [R2 =  $lac^- V_1^S$  recombinant]

Also do (d) above for the record.



1/12/54 AU 1082

No data on  $V_1$  distr. among  $lac^+ / lac^-$

$\delta^R lac^+ V_1^S$  usually accompanied by  $\delta^R lac^- V_1^S$  ( $\frac{20+}{24}$ )  $\approx P1$

rather than  $lac^- V_1^R =$  recipr. recombinant.

Should now test  $Gal^+ \frac{lac^+}{lac^-}$  colonies for comp. of 1076-1079 experiments  
probably nothing saved.

More likely to be with  $lac^-$  parent. I.E.  $\frac{\delta^R lac^+ lac^- V_1^S}{\delta^R lac^+ lac^- V_1^R}$ .

3 = recomb. classes      2 are  $lac^+$ , now detected.

1 is  $lac^- V_1^R$ .

of associated with P1. not now detected as seg. colonies.  
nor readily detectable in segregates.

---

$\therefore$  all 1-cell isolates must also be scored on T1.

---

1) 2338 V, R, S<sup>R</sup> (2344).

x

PM - Het lac<sup>+</sup> Hal<sup>-</sup> (bal<sup>-</sup>)

alleles 2338 lac.

1/12/54

082. ? How many zygotes are missed

- a) Are there recombinants not detectable as  $\text{lac}^+ \text{S}^R$
- b) Are there segregates other than  $\text{lac}^+/\text{lac}^-$ .

$$a) \int 2344 \times 2341 = \underset{F^-}{\text{lac}^- \text{S}^R \text{V}_1^{\text{S}}} \times \text{lac}^+ \text{Gal}^- \text{S}^S \text{V}_1^{\text{R}}$$

$\text{lac}^+ \text{S}^R$  essentially all  $\text{gal}^+$ .  $2 \text{V}_1^{\text{R}}$   $2 \text{V}_1^{\text{S}}$ .

$\text{S}^R/\text{V}_1$  recombinants = (A3)

20x showed  $\begin{cases} 233 \text{ lac}^+ \\ 130 \text{ lac}^- \end{cases}$

2x showed  $8 \text{V}_1^{\text{R}} \text{lac}^+$ ,  $8 \text{V}_1^{\text{R}} \text{lac}^-$

(A2)  $\text{S}^R \text{lac}^+$  (2x) numbered ca 21 per plate.

$\therefore$  One should have predicted that  $1/2$  these would be  $\text{V}_1^{\text{R}} = \text{ca } 11$ .

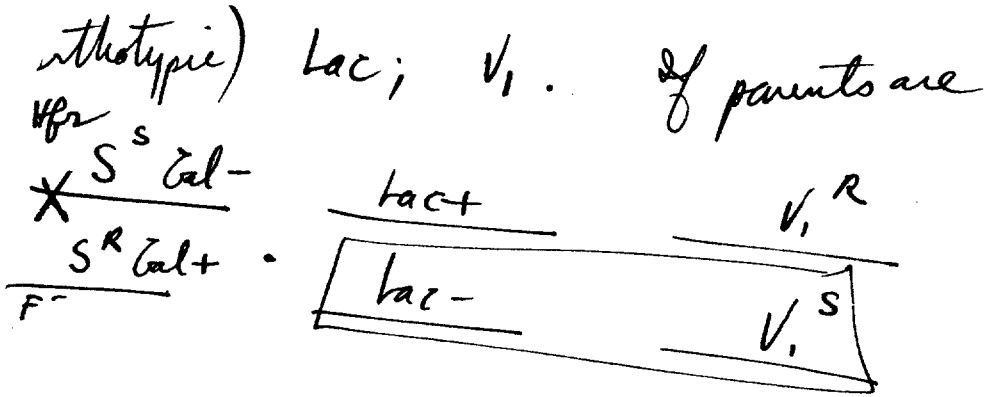
(A3) Found  $\text{S}^R \text{V}_1^{\text{R}} \text{lac}^+ = 8$  per plate.

1/12/54

Per 2X plate:  $S^R \cdot lac^+$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_1^R \quad 11 \\ V_1^S \quad 10 \end{array} \right.$

$S^R \cdot V_1^R$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 lac^+ \\ 8 lac^- \end{array} \right.$

These experiments suggest that here  $lac$  and  $V_1$  are unlinked to each other and segregate independently one of the other.  $\therefore$  3 groups indicated  $S-lac$  (almost always



Then recombinants are generally  $S^R lac^+ \cdot \frac{lac^+}{lac^-} \cdot \frac{V_1^R}{V_1^S}$

but one should test the  $lac^S$  character of  $V_1/lac$  recombinants for final verification.

The missed recombinants are therefore probably  $lac^- V_1^R S^R$ . Do these occur in association with either parent? Would be detected now with the  $lac^+$  parent. P1/P2 combinations should be reviewed for other recombinants.

Pidurians on mt. dutton

EMR: #655

1) W2338 F-line 28A.

~~W6 F + line 1.~~

(lac- SR)

~~W1607~~

W2318

W1655

Mix =  $10^8$  (young cells) each, in 10ml broth for 1 hour. Plate out on EMBlac. Test 20 lac- colonies for F status (x W1607 W-6 ?).  
1802

B) The same in large droplets under oil.

C) Then I will touch single cells together.

Use 1:100 for minute degrees.

L = long days. A B C D E F

1	+L	+L	46+	?	0
2	0	+L	①	<sup>116.8</sup> / <sub>27.6</sub>	L ●
3	+L	+L	③	5+③+3?	
4	+ long	L + L	②	1	
5		1 div	L 3+ pair	vs 1+ ④	
6		2	5+ pair + long	1 vs 100	
7			3	0	
8		<u>L</u>		9 (1 pair)	+ pair
9					

0-8 two cells  
 recipient pairing  
 1x78  
 definitely came together  
 (not nec. mobile)

# Single cell method.

DATE: 11/25-26/53.

REF: 1083

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

11/26.

W 2338x 2341.

(same pattern?)

where 7 cells?

C exp: 3 + frag. 1? + frag. 0 1? #... .. ..  
 found <sup>hc</sup> 2-1<sup>hc</sup> (34?) 1 1 1 3-2+ 4-5+ 0

D exp. 0+debris 2+ large ++ ? v.l. 3 .. ..  
 found <sub>20</sub> 0 4L-14+ no isol. 1 0 5L-4L+ 2L-

EMF loc

C 4+? 1 3 2 3+pair 2+pair+clp 3  
 found 2-+4+, 1- 1- 1- 3-2+ 3-4+ 1/2 0

D. 0 .. 5+3+3 1 1+4 1 snake 0 9+pair  
 found <sub>30</sub> 0 1+ 4- 1 0 4+5- 2- ? sequence?

sequence probably disturbed but argues for moderate eop.

Need to use form, better distributed deplets and a marker dye!

No cells in both side tubes. This can be omitted



DATE: 4/26/53.

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12 <sup>15</sup> - 4+ : 00										
5 picked from 10 droplets, direct.										
cellosum.										
1 1 + +					2+	EMB lac.				
2 1					2-					
3 1 pair + doubtful debris					0					
4 7 (clump)					0					
5 1 pair.					3+, 4-					
					2+					
20 (Use eosin, small drops 1:200. Culture too old!)										
cells observed in oil <u>over</u> chamber.										
Try 3 chamber directly!										
30										
40										
50										

+ = daughter pair attached

may have grown or over labbed?

all parentals  
re lac.

$lac^+ S^H F^- \times lac^- S^R F^-$

Summary of microscopic manipulation experiments with W-1895 X W-1956

**I method:** Single cells separated from mixture; microcolonies plated on EMB lac.  
**purpose:** To detect recombinants as plates having both  $lac^+$  &  $lac^-$  cols.  
**prop. of parental cultures:**  
 exp. W-1956 / W-1895  $lac^- / lac^+$  | # single cells isolated | plated on: | cols.  $lac^-$  |  $lac^+$  | # plates mixed

5/13/52			6	EMB lac	2	4	0
5/14	(by assay) 3/4		14	"	5	9	0

**II method:** Small numbers of cells (1-50) were deposited on complete medium agar in holes cut from filter paper. Early growth was observed; then the piece of paper was laid on an EMB lac Sm plate.  
**purpose:** To detect recombinants as  $lac^+$  or  $lac^- S^R$  colonies developing from a known number of cells at a given spot. (I have no record of separating or testing the components of v. cols.)

exp.	mixture W-1956 / W-1895	$lac^- / lac^+$	# fields of cells	approx. number total viable cells	plated on	colonies $lac^- S^R$	$lac^+$	$lac^- S^R$	approx. no. $S^R$ cells (by subtracting)
5/6 + 5/19									
	omitted (growth failure?)								
5/7/52			7	9	EMB lac Sm	3			6
5/21			9	52	"	5			47
5/26			18	140	"	1		1	138
5/28			16	67	"	4			63
5/30			16	79	"	2			77
6/4	1cc culture / .5cc		15	80	"	3		1	76
6/7	"		7	45	"	2			43
6/7	"		8	31	EMB lac	1?	8		30
Red T <sub>2</sub> added to W-1956									
6/24	1cc / .5cc		13	not observed	EMB lac Sm	2			2
6/26	1cc / .25cc		13	73	"	3			70
6/30	1 / .5		26	95	"	3			92
7/2	5cc / .5		15	48	"	9		5	39

Summary W-1956 R W-1895

II continued	mix by assay	no. fields	no. viable cells	plated on:	Lac <sup>-</sup> S <sup>R</sup>	Lac <sup>+</sup> S <sup>R</sup>	S <sup>S</sup>
exp.	(T2 labeled W-1956)						not recovered
7/3/52	4.5 cc / .5 cc Lac <sup>-</sup> /Lac <sup>+</sup>	14	34	EMB Lac Sm	2	1	31
7/4	4.5 / .5 cc    4/5	14	39	"	1		38
7/7	4.5 / .5 cc    2/4	8	36	"	0	2	34
7/8	4.5 / .3 cc    4/1	8	34	"	1		28
Totals		207	852		42	12	802

III method	single cell isolation of red marked W-1956 from mixture	no. viable cells	plated on:	# plates	Lac <sup>-</sup>	Lac <sup>+</sup>	miscellaneous
7/10	4.5 cc / .4 cc    3/1	4	filter paper transf. to EMB Lac Sm	2			2 S <sup>R</sup> vials
7/15	4.5 / .4    3/1	8	spread plate EMB Lac	5	1	2	
7/17	4.5 / .4    7/1	11	EMB Lac	11	0	0	
7/22	4.5 red / .1 cc + blue T2    3/5	2	"	2	0	0	
7/24	4.5 red / .1 cc blue T2    1/1	9	"	8			1 * (1 col Lac <sup>-</sup> S <sup>R</sup> ? + 2 col Lac <sup>+</sup> S <sup>R</sup> )
7/29	4.5 red / .4 unmarked    7/1	12	"	12			
Totals		46		40	1	5	

#3 only grew.

\* colonies saved  
No trace of 7/15 cultures, more critical.  
Found them 11/22/53 and tested.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY  
362 NOYES LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY  
URBANA

Nov. 24, 1953

My dear Dr. Lederberg,

Did you really think I would remember? I'm afraid I can't tell any more about the experiments than what is recorded, which isn't much; is it? This is the best I can do by way of summary.

in

I do remember that/the filter paper transfer experiments, before I started using Fz and selecting marked (Lac-) cells, I was plagued by a persistent excess of Lac  $\neq$  and/or S<sup>B</sup> cells, those which started to grow under direct observation but failed to produce colonies on sm agar. Several times I assayed the parental mixture to affirm that this excess was greater than might be expected from a higher titer of W-1895. I also tried inoculating fresh broth from the mixture at the time the cells were deposited in the micro-chamber and reassaying at the time the microcolonies were plated, but something always happened to make these assays unreliable, and I don't know what happens to the proportion of the mixture in broth. Do you?

The single cell isolations, 7/15 -7/29/52, seem to have been plated on Lac without sm. I recorded that the Lac  $\neq$  colonies from the mixed plate, 7/24 were tested and found to be S<sup>F</sup>. Probably those from the two mixed plates, 7/15, were also tested and found to be S<sup>B</sup>. I don't know about the Lac-. It could have been the result you suggest, but I wouldn't base any conclusions on it. I think I saved the cultures, but if you can't find them I don't suppose I could. The Lac  $\neq$  plate in that (7/15) experiment probably arose from an unmarked cell that stuck to the needle and got pulled out by mistake (see drawing of isolation).

Good Luck & and Happy Thanksgiving to you and Esther and Seymour.

*E. Helgerson*

Conclusions (11/28/53)

*apparent morphology of zygotes  
(normal)*

Ethelyn's experiments were directed at a different objective. A few cases of cells giving SR+ recombinants are recorded. Unfortunately most of the experiments involved plating directly to EMB Lac sm. Part of series III was plated on EMB Lac. There were two occasions of Lac+/- from l-cells. But the two from 7/15 (presumably sisters) were not saved and there is no explicit record of tests for S. ERL thinks they were both Lac+S<sup>S</sup>/Lac-S<sup>r</sup> (parentals). 7/24 were saved, presumably P1 + R1, are being checked now. Her work is therefore not too useful. [My recollection agrees with ERL on the 7/15 expt.].

*Do there any reference in any  
correspondence?*

11/17/53.

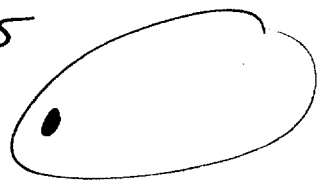
A. W234# x W2338.

1:1:5 and ditto 10<sup>-1</sup>  
B.

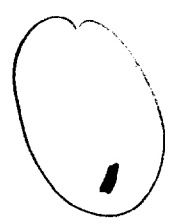
5:25 D1



D5



E2



12 others, 2 not formed 1 dirty others 0. Hold for clones in chamber

8PM.

D1 died up.

D5 died up

E2 died

∴ n.g. Same with G-H series. no chambers. large drops wreck.

ABC - 4 1-cell drops [ca 15 laid down] But none grew  
ntransfer. [age was rather dry].

Comments: These experiments i v. flat drops on slides or coverglass.  
Observation is quite as satisfactory, and keeps the outer surface better  
(cytically). ∴ Dispense i chambers in short runs.

These cells are being used in small cell phase, not so good  
for observation. Great misce in size is noticed in droplets.

Recommend: ① Use ~~the~~ younger cells ② Use flat droplets  
but add fluid before incubating. ③. Note that in this series  
oil and slide had been heated and probably dehydrated. Water may  
be present in the oil.

11/20/53.

Reinoculate 85B 1:20, 1:100 in 1 message AM -  
 Technique: Make 3x1" slides with india ink. Cover other surface  
 with mineral oil. Add droplets, <sup>(culture + serum)</sup> moderately flat. (after mix warm  
 add addnl fluid?) Pick up cells or clones by pumping addnl.  
 fluid back and forth in pipette and then expelling this  
 onto agar.

DATE:

11/2

REF:

1086 D.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	dirty	dirty	dup 4+?	0+ debris	0	* 1+ dirt ✓	* 1+ dirt ? all	* 1 v. dies melis	mass deserted forms cells.	* 1+ broken? ✓
	* add fluid and incubate in jar 2:20 ✓ after.							✓	✓	✓
B.	0	3 v. flat infr. + 1 mobile +	1 ~ ?	0	0	2. 0 + B! sic	0	1 small ✓	0	0
	me 2:50 we added small legs more and out 7:15									
B	1 ghost only		ng.			1 ghost?		ng		
	slide was started in mucous.					something prob. inhibitory even large control drops showed little growth. (errin killed oil?)				
A.						2??	ng	0	0	0

10

20

30

40

50



add duplets with considerable  
cells each to test incubation

Inc. over night

5 c, 5 is losing

20-30/days.

These chicks grew very well (over night)  
but exptl. duplets still empty. Cells inviable?

DATE: 11/29/53.

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Remounted slides 1:1000 10AM - 5PM. Pick estimated deplets,									
	moderate size, immortality.									
A.	8+ buffle	6	9, dirt	2	1, +	8 singles	③, ②, 6	4, +	3	1, +
Picked.				✓						
Reson. on 10				0	1-	2-		2+	0	0
<del>EPHOC</del>										
B	++	++	++	1, 1 day?	4	10±	4	3, ③	1	2
				0			1	0	0	0

20 all parvials

why such poor recovery? Flat deplets deteriorous?

~~Transfer these notes on single-cell isolation to cytology notebook and renumber.~~

30

Main problem: Get large young cells.  
deplet as source?

Use ~~if~~ large oil

40

50

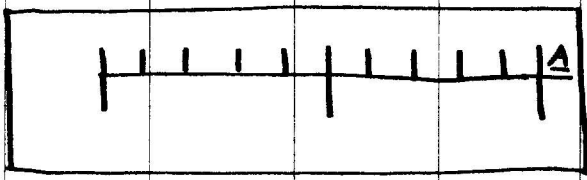
DATE: 11/28/53.

REF:

MIX W2344, 2388 .05 + .05 + 10 10AM.

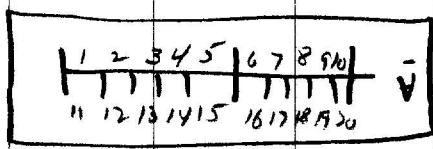
Make large droplets 11:50 AM as some of large bacteria.  
 These droplets noted to have large cells at this time! also  
 remove broth tubes.

Made 1x3" slides with india ink:



no reverse:

number:



Flame to sterilize. India ink is resistant to oil but not  
 water.

1/1000 del. at 2:45 ca 10 cells/drop del. 1/10 in  
 H<sub>2</sub>O; in buffer. No dye really needed.

B

1-10	5+	6!	> 1	(=)	19	1	1	with 6 of	3	0	2	etc	d.
11-20	✓	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

USE 70 x 100 mg tubes  
 inoculate broth to B 4, 5, 14, 19 for clones  
 Pick B 1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 15.

Incubate 4 PM

1st growth limited  
 probably contain

DATE: 12/1/53.

REF: SUII.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
12/1	Single cells allowed to form nodules:							Plate on EMBloc from 1ml necessary after 4h. further incubation. P1.			
B4		-	P1								
B5		-									
B14		NG									
B19		+	P2								
E2		-									
E9		+									
E13		+									
G5		+									
G10		+									
G14		+									
G20		+									

all pure parents

B14, E15, E16, G12 did not develop.

30

From dunt picks:

B1	0	5 (Res+)	E1	3-4+ = 7	3	!
B3	0	1 small	6	2-1+ = 3	3	
B6	4+	3	10	1+ 1- = 2	2	
B8	4+	2	11	2+ 1- = 3	4	
B11	1+	2	14	0	20	3
B15	0	2				

- = cells seen

all parent  
not

Score = 24/31

Note excess of domes found in some instances. Might be due to subsequent divisions before plating! Repeated washing might be more effective than pumping back and forth!



DATE:

REF: 1089

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
L 945	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	X
	+	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	X

4.7. period!

N. <sup>10</sup> acc. discarded.

① Need better control of numbering sectors.

O. Set up sterile deags. overnight.

12/2/53 <sup>20</sup> plating results: Eppslac.

H. (dinit. disc)

1	7+5-	
2	5+1-	1++/-
3	4+1-	1++/-
4	7+	
5	8+3-	
6	2+	
7	4+	
8	2+2-	

9	1+2-
10	2+2-
11	3+2-
12	5+2-
13	1+1-
16	2+
17	4+
18	2+

1 ++/-?

These deags initially were too large for careful observations.

Not excluded that rather long cells or pairs were zygotes. However, syngamy may have been after plating: note high yield.

streaks +  
plates:

F	<u>18</u>
	<u>17</u>
	<u>3</u>
	<u>12</u>
H	<u>14</u>

pure lact ca 10<sup>2</sup>  
" "  
" "  
" "  
" "

5: N.E

(serially grown cultures show overgrowth of the M-Hfr parent)

88 B. (streaks) 4- 5- 19+

DATE:

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4:55-										
L 5:05	1	0	0	0+dist	0	0	0	1	3	0
-	0	2	0	2+?	0	1	0	0	2	0
										⊕
5:10-										
M	1	2+	1+	2	7	8	3	0 dirty	2	4
near too dense										
N										
5:30	4	3		1+	1	1	0	+	1	1
10				1+	1	1	0	+	1	1
11	0	0	⊕	⊕	1	1	+	0	0	0
				12/1-						
0				20 stink drops.						
30				1. had a few plumps of highly pigmented matter						
				2 had a denser, uncoli. crown out.						
40				<del>Group on</del>						
				↓ 1N?						
50										

Madventently thrown out

12/2.  
18 stink

DATE: 12/1/53.

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lexanurine	depos begin ca 8PM									
H. 8:20				<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                     14 ca 100 depos v. large                 </div>	15 1022 "baiting"!? hold over.				X	20 O
9 P 20:	H14 +++			plate ca. 50 cells seen as "island".						
	H15 -									
	H20 now ++ with a									
	condensates appear justified. Cocci. May have been noted in first examination! 1-cell.									
I. 8:45	* 1	Homodr.	ca 40	0	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                     4 10 15                 </div>	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	clumped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMB			✓							
11	0	2200	0	0	0	0	10 <sup>2</sup>	40 <sup>2</sup>	0	0.
	0	✓ 1 ✓	0	0	0	0	clumps	clumps	0	0.
	drops are too large for observation.									
30	Plate 3, 5, 12, 17, 18. Replenish fluid.									
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                     Reincubate 24 hours. 12/2: IS: a few "baiting" but no further growth. Others (3, 12, 17, 18 are +++). IS - indefinite shape; others empty by low power.                 </div>									
J 9:30	1. ca 100	0	0	0	0	0	7100	7100	0	0
	partly									
	connected									
	1 group									
	determine density h. 9. am low depos depos									
4b.	0	++	0	7100						
	at one edge									
K. 1	x	++	0	7100	0	++	0	0	0	0
9:35 H	0	++	++	0	0	++	0	0	0	++
	at edge									
	order must have been mounted! hold overnight									



K, order unsorted, 724 hours:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	+++ <sup>2</sup>	0 <sup>0</sup>	0 <sup>0</sup>	0 <sup>0</sup>	+++ <sup>1</sup>	0 <sup>0</sup>	0 <sup>0</sup>	+++	+++	colony
11.	+++ <sup>0</sup> (colonoid?)	+++ <sup>?</sup> ?	0	+++ <sup>-</sup>	+++	+++	## <sup>1</sup>	0	##	X
			0	1	2	? <sup>1?</sup>	4	0	1	

5 may have coli +? Plate KS, 8, 10, 14, 16, 19.

Culture #10, 11, 12,

loc

5 ±

8 ±

10 ng

X 11 ± fewer than others ∴ probably mixed

X 12 ng

16 ± 1 colony

" "

19 ±

why no loc-?

all fits well.

why 14 not plotted

DATE:

REF:

Fresh cross 10-12N. Remain 1:100/12N - 2:20 = 89-1.

Also, unmo 2:20 1:100.89-2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
H	++	/		+	5	++	++	+		+	++
	+				all rather small						
Tot.	7 incl 1 pi.	3	4								

deeps too deep

20	+ +	+ +	+	-	0	0	1	1	0	0
----	-----	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3PM Plate all these ab init. but add fluid to and hold. 14, 15, 19, 20.

Swarm  
get both  
take later  
+

± 4PM.

30	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 + debris	
40	0	1	0	0 or ?	0	0	1	1	0	

add fluid each time. 4:15

same as above  
shell brown  
deeps 40

50	X	X	X	2	X	0	0	1?	2	1	(?)
	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(?)
	0	0	0	1	2	?	(4)	0	0	1	*

add fluid time. 4:50

They felted medium?



DATE: 12/6/53.

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4PM	add zero # 2338 x 2344. 1,100 necessary at 12. Right side 1:10 feather now.									
D. 5	1.0?	8	0	X						
"	0									
A	0	0	0	0	0	1++	1++	0	0	800
"	X	X	7	>10	0	2++	0	1 rsh.	X	0
	add both to 6, 7, 10, 16. (4:30) Plate A6, A7, A16									

4:55

leakage but 2-3 are dead

B C	2++	1 <sup>also</sup> 0	1	10	00	00	00	00	1 4+	1 <sup>0</sup> dirt dirt
"	X	X	X	0	X	0 dirt	2 -	0	0	0
	add to 1-10 <del>5, 10</del> Plate C1, C8									

2-3 are phone dirt out

5:15

B	1 1++	0	3	0	0	0	1 pub. fragment	3+	0	0
"	1 0 0	00	00	00	00	00	0+ dirt	2++	00	X++ 2:1
	add fluid to 11-20, 1, 7, 5:30									

1<sup>0</sup> dirt

++ 9 cells

(P) Plate B1, B7, B20

Attach out after growth in broth, EMB/lac 2 cells.

11/9/53. A. 6, 7, 16: all 2344 type = P2  
 B. 1, 17 P2 only. (B20 P1+P2 No Klobrius)  
 C. 1, 8 P2 only D18 P2 only.

(over)

DATE: 11/7

REF: 1093

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	S. fragilis 13, 15 both 1-cell. latter i bred. both → ca 10 <sup>3</sup>									
D.B.	cells remaining.									
I	x diet	0?	0	1?	1	0	1?	0 diet	0	
II	x	0?	1	0	0?	1	0	1 +d?	0	1?+d?
10	degs. thick; cells small					all crosses 1:1000 shows!				
E	+	1 + diet	0	0	0	0	2?	1	2?	* +
II					1+d.	0	x	pair 71		+
11/8.	E all but 12, 14 0 by low power.									
20	D only 18 ++ See 1092 results.									

plate A13, 15 for single cell S. fragilis

#	collected.	types
A 6	1	p2
A 7	1	p2
A 16	2	p2
40 B 1	1	p2
17	1	p2
20	2	p1 + p2
C 1	1	p2
8	1	p2
D 18	1	p2



DATE: 1/4/53

REF:

1094 result

	#	cells originally <sup>3</sup>	<sup>4</sup>	EMB lae	P1	P2	7	R1	<sup>8</sup> Discoidanus <sup>10</sup>
A	13	5	1 snail		✓				
	14	3	incl pair						
	16	2	v.s.		✓	✓			
	17	5	incl snail		✓	✓			
	19	6	...						
	7	3			✓	✓			
	10								free (2: 1 intact) +1-
B	12	1	vs?	0					
	15	1	vs	0					
	16	0		0					
	17	1		0	✓				
	20								
F	3	1				✓			
	4	1			✓				
30	5	3	(1 pair)		✓	✓			no
	6	1			✓				
	7	1		0					
	10	1		0					
	12	3						✓	
	14	?			✓				
	15	?		0	✓				
40	17	1	ditto					✓	
	18	2			✓				
	20	1	perchipter.		✓				
50									

clones had increased to ca 10<sup>2</sup> before plating





DATE:

12/11/53.

REF:

1096

A  
235

B  
310-330  
Went  
10/30  
2/20  
1/10  
to meet  
30

(10/30) 2  
duty 1/10  
to meet  
30

C  
40

50

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
old work				CG together (spread)						
1	x	3	8	4+(4)	6	1				
4	6	4+(2)	3	0	4					
10								?		
plate	2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (extra fluid, 11, 12, 13, 15)									
4	<del>1+(1)+(2)</del>	<del>2+(1)</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>11</del>	<del>2+(1)</del>	•?	•	0	3 sh +
11	+	0?	0	0	0	3 sep.	2+	0+?	0	0, dit
30		dup						(added fluid).		
40	<p>best to separate squares first.</p> <p>Set up</p>									
1	T	x	x	(2)						
40	<p>keeps mostly n.g. method ok. cutting squares plate 2 of unit</p> <p>to be tested - have been prepared!</p>									

DATE: 12/10/53.

REF: 1095-1096

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Old cross, 12:30 - 3 PM i/s airation 1:100									
	coverglass method. strips of 2-5.									
A.	1	3?	1+d.	1.0 + d.	0+d.	2	0	X	0	X
					thick: deep.	X				
H	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Plate 11-15, 16-20, 1, 2, 3, 5  
None given.

1096 platings. (If unrecorded, not successfully transferred!)\* Some difficulties in handling the coverglass strips - at first, tried to make previously scored segments, but this was too messy. Here used pre-broken fragments of glass. Plastic, if it could be properly changed, would be better as it could be cut in strips.

	Cells counted	type:	
A.	2	3	3 P2
	4	4+4	0
	5	6	
	3	1 ghosty?	0
	6	1 large	0
	11	6	2 P2
	12	4+2	4 P2 + 1 P1
	13	3	0
	15	4	2 P2
B	6	2+1	1 P1
	7	1 v.s.	0
	10	3 short + 1	2 P2 + 1 P1
	11	1	1 P2
	13	1	1 P2
	14	1	1 P1
	17	2 +	1 P1
	18	0	0
	19	1	1 P1
C	4	(2)	2 P1

each cell used for use extending home further.

under oil. —  
all under coverglass. —

12/12

Old cross. (24h+). Remic 1:20, ~~4:45~~ 10:30, 1 PM, 3:15 PM.

3:30 A.  $\textcircled{1} + ?$   $\textcircled{1+}$   $\textcircled{m}$   $\textcircled{0}$   $\textcircled{3}$   $\textcircled{1 \text{ eroded}}$   $\textcircled{0}$   $\times$   $\textcircled{0}$   $+$

*very small*

$\textcircled{0}$   $\textcircled{0}$   $\textcircled{0}$   $\textcircled{0}$   $\textcircled{0}$

note, add fl., 3:50

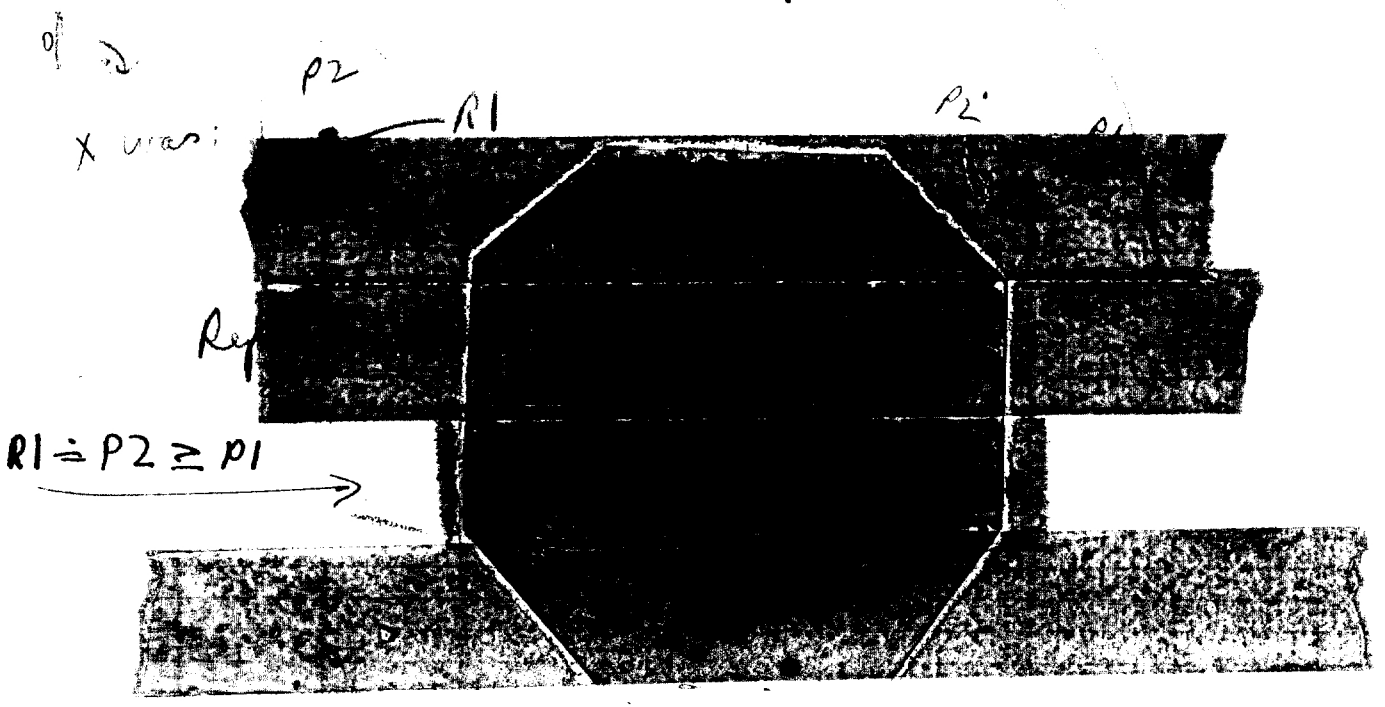
P13: 5/12/12

1 1  
 2 2(2)  
 3 4(2)  
 4 1  
 5 3  
 6 1?

columns

2 P2  
 2 P1 + P2  
 3 P2 + P1 +  $\textcircled{zygote}$   
 P1  
 2 P1 + P2  
 0

src A3, all parts - straight out 100% for parts  
 columns all distributed



12/13  
(1 hour)

del ... 4PM

A 12+1 12 ✓ 0 - 12+1 x 0 0 0  
+ 12 1+ ?  
• • •  
part.  
part.  
part.

12/14. EMB Lac.

	cells	col.
1	3	1 PI
2	1?	0
3	1	1 PI
4	0	0
5	1?	0
6	1	0

12/14/53.

a). New cross .5 + .5 + 10 from old parent susp. 9:05 AM. - 10 <sup>30</sup>.  
 dit in the O.

20  
 A. 1 x 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1  
 B. 1. 3+ pair 0 0 ≠ 0 x 0 0 0 0 0 0 1  
 (D v. small. rather large. possibly not a cell.)  
 (looped) thick  
 (p1, p2) p2?+ (?)

2  
 10 8 8 8 3+ 11 2+ 11 0 2 1 0 0  
 4+. 4 mixed. 5+

205  
 0 0 1 1' + change. looser. 0 1. 0 1. 0 1. 1 1 0 0  
 dit? 1/11

2:13 - drops to (plating)  
 12:27

E 5+ 2+ 1.0+ ? 0 0 1 vs. ? 0 0 ? X 0 -

5:21  
 0+. 0 / x 0 = 4+ (11 dit)

DATE: 12/15.

REF: 1099

Plating.

A.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7	1		1 P1							
8	+		2 P1							

B.

1	4		1 P1 + 3 P2							
9	2 +		2 P1							
10	1		1 P2							

C.

1	4 +		1 P1							
2	4		1 P1							
3	+		1 P2							
4	5		1 P1 + 2 P2							
5	4		3 P2							
7	2		1 P2							
8	1		1 P1							

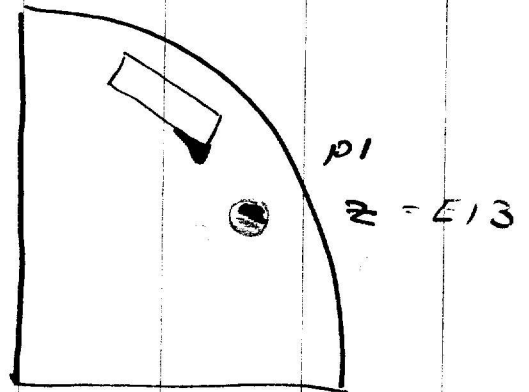
D.

3	1		1 P2							
3	1		0							
5	2		1 P1							
7	1		0							
4	3-clump		0							
8	1		1 P2							

E.

1	7 +		3 P1 + 3 P2							
4	1		P2							
5	1?		0							
8	1?		0							
10	1		P2							
11	1		P2							
13	1		P1 + 2!							
15	1		0							
16	1		0							
17	4		4 P2							

why yields so much lower?



large cells recorded. same components.

E13 → P1, R1 No P2 seen. Same mixture and some initial stages.

12/15/53.

12/14. Received cultures from Pomper — hydrophil tubes. inoculate in YEx medium.

WY-				
1	62	+++		Round cells (occ. oval!)
2	63	++		"
3	62-10-194		- did not grow out.	(tryptophane, uracil)
4	67-1	++		" (meth, adenine)

12/17. WY-1 grew well and promptly on yeast-sucrose agar

WY 2, 4 grew very poorly initially, but some large colonies suggest success in adaptation.

Handover to Rubbo for this

(probably keeper)  
(These do better at 30° than 37°)

After 3 days, WY3 finally grew. Handle as above. [Reverse?]

Transfer from these initial bottles to slants for "cultures as received"

WY 6 = dipl S. cerevisiae WY 8, 9 = acriflavine-induced pitites (Rubbo).

SOR reports that pitites are defective in utilization of various sugars (cellobiose, rhamnose, maltose, galactose) suggesting adaptive loss gradually.

A. Check  $\beta$ -glucosidase in 6 vs 8 grown in glucose, cellobiose.

B. Most sugars, WY 8, 9... showed mighty very poor growth, occasional large colonies. On EMBS Gal, WY 8 showed two types of large colonies (fermenter vs slow fermenter). 1... and single colonies from EMBS Gal of WY 8. Also update SOR's status on EMBS...

Further tests, mutations

RL medium base. add nicotin 1mg/liter to mix

WY5 (S. fragilis) +++ (proof previous failure presumably  
mic requirement)

± metals = No effect on WY1, WY5 in liquid  
i moderate amounts.

WY1 +++ s/i metals

WY2 +++ confluent flocc!

48 hours:

WY3 TR + YNA faint growth. Uracil + TR - TR, YNA only -

WY4 Meth ±  
Meth Ad +  
Yx +++

∴ something in YNA besides adenine.  
for WY4. another amino acid?

Hyd. Gas ++ (enzyme)  
HC + pur ++  
Meth, pur ±  
Meth YNA +++  
hyd.

WY3 unsatisfactory re  
morphology as well as  
growth requirements.

Try adenine  
guanine....





Burkhead Cross Bush on F(s) agar:

WY

1      +++

2      +++

3      ±

4      ±

3x4      ± and scattered prototrophs at intersection.  
Yields ca like E coli cross, coming up very slowly.  
Replate these prototrophs as 1100D1

---

12/30. 3x4, both F(s) and F(s)+glucose  
fully grown in tubes plate these as 1100D2, D3.

---

Comparisons i/s MB, <sup>aerobically</sup> anaerobic supplement in liquid  
showed      "      , covered with oil

maltose generally better growth than glucose, ~~see~~ WY6, WY8.

cf. SDR comparisons. This cannot be ascribed to anaerobic  
anaerobic differences in maltose use.

