September 16, 1949.

Dr. Howard B. Newcombe, Atomic Energy Project, Chalk River, Ont., Canada.

Dear Howard:
Dr. Hichael Doudoroff, from the University of California, spent some weaks here on a Guggenhein fellowhip, and was interested to try some experiments in K-12 recoabination. We decided to test for the dominance of streptomein-resistance in heterozygous diploids, along the lines that I believe I already discussed with you. We think that you may be interested in the results, of which please feel free to make any use you wish.

A W-677 sr stock [ $\mathrm{W}-1177$ ] was produced by plating into nutrient agar with 100 units streptomycin. As you may remember, $W-677$ is a multiply marked stock: TLR1- Lacl- Mal - Xyl- Gal- Ara- Ntl- $V_{7}{ }^{T}$ which I have been using for segregation and crossover studies. By crossing with w-478, a E-1 het stock, a number of heterozygotes were obtained, identified by their sogregating Lacr and Lac-. However, all the heterozygotes tested were pure $S R$, and gave no sensitive segregants. This behavior parallels that of Xale, as mentioned in my PNAS paper. SR was therofore tested for linkage to Mal. In this crose, with parental couplings:
[Mal- SR ]; $\left[\mathrm{Mal}+\mathrm{sr}^{+}\right], 30 \mathrm{Malt}$ and 52 Mal - were tested :
SR + which shows a distinct linkage of
:Wal $\quad 8 \quad 30$ Kal to $S R$.
Mal- 440
In these tests, a less intense linkage of Mal and of SR to Lac was also noted, e.g.:

In analysing these fingures, take into

|  | Lac* | Lac- | of the fal segregation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mal+ | 17 | 14 | which is about $20: 1$ fal-: Walt. In order |
| Mal- | 6 | 23 | to collect more material, Mal+ are picked |

disproportionately to the frequency with which they appear. Although a linkage or interaction of :dal to Lac of some kind is apparent, I have not been able to map it. I have core to the conclusion that there is some mechanism for the elimination of part of the chromosone intooduced from the Mal= parent and that this distorts the segregations both in the "normal" prototrophs, and in the persistent diploids. All this does not Mexplain" the genetics of sr, but puts it in the same dilemma as $\mathrm{Mal}_{\text {, }}$ on which I have boen working for some time.

