FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH
BETHESDA 14, MARYLAND

IN REPLYING, ADDRESS THE
Experimental Biology
& Medicine Institute

July 2, 1948

Dr. Joshua Lederberg
Assistant Professor of Genetics
The University of Wisconsin
College of Agriculture
Madison, 6, Wis.

Dear Doctor Lederberg:

I may be wrong but I do not feel that desoxypyridoxine is an antiphage agent in the sense that the compound has a direct effect on phage production similar to that of a germacidal agent on bacteria multiplication. Our experiments indicate that desoxypyridoxine acts by inhibiting the utilization of glucose by the virus. The phage seems to adsorb to the host cells readily enough and virus multiplication occurs at a normal rate for the first hour and later slows down in its rate of growth, brought about, we believe, by deficiency of nutrients, viz., carbohydrates.

I have a very limited supply of desoxypyridoxine on hand but Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N. J., has been very generous in supplying my needs of this compound. If you will write to Dr. R. C. Pogge, Medical Division of Merck & Co., he will probably supply your needs.

Very truly yours,

Jerald G. Wooley

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