

Wolfram Heumann
849 Prospect Place
Madison / Wis. USA

September 26 1957

Professor Dr. J. Lederberg.
Dept. of Bacteriology, Univ. of Melbourne
Carleton N3
Melbourne, Australia.

Dear Josh!

Your and Esther's descriptions from your travel and the first days in Australia have been very interesting and enjoying to read for me. I hope all the things go further very well and you have an excellent work in a pleasant time.

In the last experiments I get evidence for recombination between B_6 - mutants. I have crossed:

$r S Sm^R pol+$ X $r R Sm^S pol-$

and I get the recombination: $r R Sm^R pol-$. The cross has been grown in nutrient broth tubes. The selection has been made in nutrient agar plates with streptomycin. The recombinant colonies grow very clear against the $r S Sm^R pol+$ background, they are stable. I get never any $r R Sm^R$ colonies in the control tubes and plates, made in the same number, as crosses were done. The recombinant frequency, expressed in $r R Sm^R$ colonies is 1 recombinant in about 10 000 cells. If I put the tubes in the rotator, I get this rate in 5 days, if I place the tubes without movement, I use about 9 days for this result. In the rotator the star forming cells settle in a ring at the tube wall. The microscopic examination of these cells shows very dense stars, cell-fusion in the star center is often observable. But the most stars are formed separate either from $pol+$ or from $pol-$ cells, seldom mixed stars are discernible. This may explain the relatively low rate of recombination. Now from these experiments I have Sm^R mutants in both mutant groups, $pol+$ and $pol-$, and I will establish crossings separate in the $pol+$ and in the $pol-$ group, hoping I get then a higher recombination frequency.

