

for acetone bodies of the blood of 60, 50, 66, 28 and 8 mg. per 100 cc. were found associated with pH values of 7.58, 7.54, 7.50, 7.52 and 7.50 respectively. The bicarbonate contents of these bloods were 84, 83, 88, 87, and 70, respectively. The amount of acetone bodies excreted in the urine was determined in two instances and was found to be abnormally large.

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**A reaction given by insulin solutions in-vitro.**

By STANLEY R. BENEDICT.

*[From the Department of Chemistry, Cornell University Medical College, New York City.]*

It has been found that solutions of insulin (Iletin, Lilly) markedly accelerate the digestion of starch by various diastases. The studies thus far seem to show that this action is not due to the hydrogen ion or to the protein content of the insulin solutions. Further work is, however, necessary to show definitely whether the insulin is the effective factor. The work is being continued and is including a study of the effect of diastase injections upon blood sugar concentration.

ABSTRACTS OF COMMUNICATIONS.

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264 (2496)

**Electric charges and stability in suspensions of red blood cells.**

By JEAN OLIVER and L. BARNARD.

*[From the Department of Pathology of the Medical School of Leland Stanford Junior University, San Francisco, Calif.]*

A quantitative study by means of the Michaelis cataphoresis cell of the electric charge of red cells suspended in isotonic sucrose solution has given the following results: