found a distinct decrease in the output of inorganic sulfur on the day after feeding these pyrimidines. In some cases this decrease amounted to one-half of the amount ordinarily excreted. The writer is investigating this point further.

4630

Effect of Protein Heat-Denaturization on the Precipitin Graph.

HAROLD C. SOX AND W. H. MANWARING.

From the Laboratory of Bacteriology and Experimental Pathology, Stanford University, California.

If 1 cc. horse serum is added to 19 cc. normal dog serum and the mixture is heated to 60° C. for several days, parallel titrations of the resulting products by means of ice-chest ripened anti-horse rabbit precipitin show a gradual flattening of the precipitin graph,[1] without appreciable change in the end reaction to "titer". The flattening of the graph is, therefore, taken as an index of specific protein denaturization. The stability of the end point suggests the relative reliability of the end reaction as a quantitative test.

The above tests are preliminary to an attempted interpretation of the altered precipitin graphs obtained with parenterally injected alien proteins.

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Parenteral Retention of Undenatured Foreign Proteins.

JOSEPH L. AZEVEDO AND W. H. MANWARING.

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Ice-chest ripened anti-horse rabbit precipitin contains: (a) a high-titer, highly active specific precipitin for horse proteins, and (b) a low-titer, relatively inert "non-specific precipitin" for canine proteins. Acting together these two precipitins presumably function as (c) a precipitin for hypothetical proteins of intermediary, "hybrid," or horse-canine specificity.

[1] For technic and typical graphs see PROC. SOC. EXP. BIOL. AND MED., 1929, xxvii, 14.