4685

Effect of Endothelial Blockade on the Rate of Intravenous Denaturization of Foreign Proteins.

T. H. BOONE. (Introduced by W. H. Manwaring.)

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Intravenously injected horse proteins are retained quantitatively in the normal canine circulation for at least 4 days, by which time they are so far denatured as to call forth no recognizable anaphylactic reaction on massive blood transfusion into horse-protein-hypersensitive recipients.[1]

No anaphylactic denaturization is demonstrable at the end of 4 days in endothelial blockaded (India ink) dogs. Approximately half of the routine protein dose remains anaphylactically active as late as the ninth day in these animals, and about an eighth as late as the fourteenth day.

This paper summarizes the results from 20 transfusion tests. The technique has been previously described.[1]

4686

A Study of the Bacterial Flora of Organs and Body-Fluids at Necropsies.

CASPAR G. BURN. (Introduced by Raymond Hussey.)

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During the past year a careful systematic bacteriological study has been made upon the organs and body-fluids that were obtained from 168 necropsies. This communication is a preliminary statement concerning the results obtained and the technique employed.

The technique for the collection of the material from the organs and body-fluids consists of carefully searing the surface of the organ or vessel and removing a portion of the tissue. The material is immediately placed in a sterile receptacle and removed to the laboratory where various kinds of media are inoculated. The media used routinely for every organ and fluid is (1) a surface infusion agar plate that contains 5% rabbit blood; (2) infusion broth; (3) Hol-

[1] Manwaring, W. H., *et al.*, *J. Immunol.*, 1927, xiii, 357, and 1928, xv, 351.