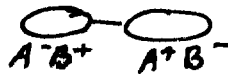


8 JUN 1946

Test for distinctness of genotypes in an apparent prototroph strain, which occasionally segregates out mutants by an ultra-violet killing test. If the prototroph is an extra-cellular association,

 then an irradiation killing 99% of the cells would

leave, for the most part, ~~1%~~ survivors which were mutants since, e.g., in only 1% of the cases would both members of a pair survive.

If the association were heterocaryotic, i.e., the various genes were in the field of action of a single lethal hit, there should be no increase in the proportion of mutants. The above figures must be modified. Since killing was done on an in hit basis (all members of the association requiring to be killed. This will leave an even smaller % not mutants)

Does lc^+ kill off lc^+ nuclei or make them lc^- .

6/8/46

lc^+ nuclei - also y^+ do y^+ last?

↪ and ~~to~~ $l^- y^-$ + $l^+ y^+$

and $l^- y^- x^+$ + $l^+ y^+ x^-$

X Bros. A.
Put A.

33757-
4540

+

37401

Is the wildtype allele of 4540 lost???

See.