YALE UNIVERSITY
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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

STERLING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
225 PROSPECT STREET

Nov. 22, 1928.

Dr. F. R. Sabin
New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor Sabin:

From the chemical and physical properties of the lecithin phosphatide fraction I had fully expected that it would show the same physiological behavior as the preparation A-3 from H-37. And it is very interesting that your results show that it possesses similar properties.

In regard to the sterilization of A-3 by solution and filtration before using on guinea pigs I must confess that I doubt whether the procedure is possible at present. The solubility of the A-3 has changed somewhat since it was first isolated nearly two years ago and it would therefore be impossible to recover the substance unchanged from an ethereal solution.

I would suggest that you sterilize by means of alcohol. For instance digest a suitable quantity of the A-3 in alcohol, in which it is practically insoluble, until all living organisms have been killed. I don't

know how long a time would be necessary but I should think that 24 hours in alcohol would kill any organisms present. Evaporate off the alcohol at a low temperature and preserve the residue under sterile conditions for use in the guinea pig experiments.

Of course this procedure would ~~[illegible]~~ only kill any bacteria that are present, leaving the bacterial residues in the A-3. The amount of such contaminating material would be very small.

After sterilization by alcohol the A-3 could be used for your experiments by dispersing it in water in the manner that you have employed heretofore.

If this method of sterilization should not meet with your approval I believe that an aqueous suspension of the A-3 could be sterilized by heating at a temperature of 90°C. or even at 100°C. without coagulating the suspension and without causing any appreciable hydrolysis of the substance.

Very sincerely

Rudolph J. Anderson