Dear Joshua,

We have not yet received your comments on Kip's paper; he is otherwise ready to send them to Science. We have a dual-lighting test for screening between Gal Galactosides (α-Gal-heptose-1-P) and Pgal-lactose hydrogenase (α-l-Gal-heptose-1-P). The first category is not inhibited by having galactose present together with glucose whereas the latter stops growth completely. The mix of the two sugars gives a very strong growth inhibition.

The experiment was done partly with the purpose of throwing light on the pathological symptoms in Congenital Galactosemia. It is almost evident now that it is gal-1-P and not galactose, which is responsible for the growth inhibition. It could be due to Gal-1-P being an enzyme inhibitor and that is to some extent the case. Ginsburg has shown that gal-1-P
I think that UTP6 pyrophosphorylase, I believe, however that the growth inhibition is rather due to a "bleeding out" of ATP, somewhat like dimethylenedisthioadenosine. Hikeda Kunahiro has experiments which support this latter view.

We must have a discussion the 20th a 21st.

Sincerely,

[Signature]