CYTOLOGY"

1952 - 1954

vols in heavy cloth gray-blue boards

Rebound
SEP 12 1983

OsO_4 2 min HCl 60° 12-14 min Giemsa 30 m. Not worthy

5/9/52. 1. 1895 × 1956 } fresh culture Nutrient agar
2. 1956 } to Pneumony ca 2 h. several hours.
3. 1895

5/16/52 a 1895 × 1956 " 10^{-3} ml 6 h. Nuti agar } ca 1%.
b " × 10^{-4} ml 3½ h. " " lac + SR in
5/16-17/52 c " " EMB lac 11³⁰ – 5 PM. 10^{-4} ml moi to agar.
d " 10^{-3} ml ← nuclear definition and lateral protub.

5/18/52 a × — to DeLamater × 11³⁰ 6³⁰ 10^{-4} no blebs cocci
b 1895 EMB. " condensed nuclei
c 1956 " granulocount n = (2), 3
d × cells small stains v. gram in broth 11³⁰ – 7³⁰. Prompt fix agar.
T. J.

5/20/52 X 3 min. fixation 2 hr. growth on agar
a 1895 def blebs some areas. from 3 h mix culture
b 1956 no blebs over total / poor contrast (under hydrated ??)
restain not to. Also Tol. Blue ; HCl.

5/21. X overnight 10⁻
a grow. 10 mix 1³⁰ 2 min 3 min
b 6 PM fix blebs / fair stain / cells are small no blebs.

5/22 X 2 3 } ± (no post fix Ag Cl_2).
a 2 } OsO_4
b. 3 under terminal blebs
esp = v. rare

Sept 22 - 1 9 drops Giesma - under stained, underhydrolyzed
Sept 24 2,3 12 drops Giesma Lot HCl - 10 min at 55° overhydrolyzed?, cultures 18 hrs old
Sept 25 4 fix 1½ min mit OsO_4, 8 min at 65° over hydrolyzed
5 fix 2 min mit OsO_4
6 fix 1 min OsO_4, 8 min at 65°
7 8 min at 60°

9/28/53.

C2

1. W1895 ca 4 [illegible] (all 10/15)

fix Os 2m. HCl 8 - 10 - 12 ... Stain 1:50

Rotate 15 m. in fresh Stain in (1:20 + .01% NaOH)

8, 11m HCl slides. both stain blebs.

2. W1895 A and B X

A. cells granular, numerous ref. granules, but slide also dirty and underdecolorized.

B. cells small, granular. Blebs ??

poor background

3. X [illegible] NA at room temp!

1. Os - [illegible] - no HCl on counter, followed by MB

2. Os - Hg - no HCl Stain MB not saved no record

3 - [illegible] " 10m " " 30.

1. No st. in room. Solid MB, no blebs

2. ~~colloidal~~

3-4. (30m) (40 min stain). no prominent blebs.

C 3

fix 2 min over OsO_4

$HgCl_2$ 1 mi, Alc H_2O in cold HCl 8-10 min 60° HCl

1/20 Giemsa - 30-40 min ones, buffer dropper

Sept 29

	55° HCl	
1		~~no contrast~~
2	5 min	little contrast
3	8 min	washed out
4	11 min	" "

W1895 .001 on nutrient agar at 10:00 AM slightly heavy
fixed at 2:20

ff.

9/30. A. W1895. fix in Os, $HgCl_2$ ... Attempt stain c (10/ on by PHT!)
Light Gram No st.
1 Pyronin Faint stain washed out
2 Methyl Green (stained as (probably) Me Violet — No diff.
Acid Fuchsin. No stain.

B. W1177 (?) Os - $HgCl_2$ - HCl 10 min. Gram's to
1. pordiff. 1 hour.
2. — ... HCl, Me Gram. Pordiff.
droplets ??

10/2. same slides — in H_2O 4 h. V. pos Gram's stain

10/2. C. W1177 + W1895 in broth 4 hours. Spread and smear & further growth. (weak Gram's !)

10/4. D. W1895 3 hours smear negative OsO_4 - $HgCl_2$ - HCl - Gram's.
1. Old Gram's (1952) 1:20 in M/15 KP buffer + MB
2. New " 7/53 " "
3 " " Fresh dilution from stock.

Still n.g. (for nuclei, cytoplasmic staining fairly sharp in 1.
Blepharoplast prominent in 1.

Why Gram's n.g?

10/6. E. W1177 osmyl-cobalt, overstained (80 min.)
1. Toluidine Blue 1%
* 2 Gram's 1:10 in KP M/20! (Probably OK if needs right time)

CYE2: W1177. Blebs prominent
(nectamid)!

"Vital Staining"

9/27/53. On hand W-1895 susp. (ca 3x from broth) in H_2O, 24 hours

Add various dyes to ca .3% Incubate 2½ hours.
in KPhthalate 7.5 M/10.

Centrifuge:

Color in pellet: 1 neutral red
2 brilliant cresyl blue
3 Janus Green
4. Acridine Orange

~~Color~~ Color in sup't: Resazurin, 5 Bromphenol, 6 Congo Red, 7 Trypan blue. } Reaction. } pellet almost colorless; light blue; distinct orange; distinct blue

Mica: 3: Various cells diffusibly stained, but uniform in any cell. Some cells may show marginal density or wall staining.

4. Cells distinctly orange–yellow. (added by distinct orange
1. Uniform coloration rather faint
2. Definite blue coloration.

5 No mica color.

6 No mica color.

7 V. faint blue, doubtful whether can be used

Best prospects are brilliant ~~cog~~ cresyl blue
Janus Green (cells strongly agglutinated)
Acridine Orange

Try on Hfx XX. later decided n.g. for mica scoring

9/28/53. Add sterilized dye solutions to dilute bottles 1 hour.
-30.

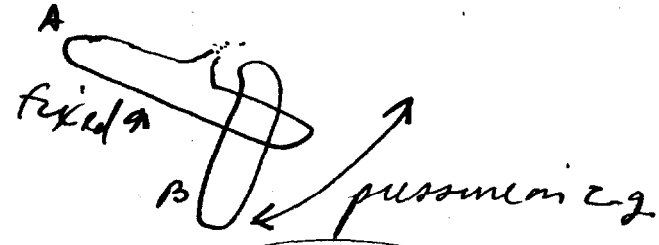
W1895–1177.

James Green ~~B~~ C

Acridine Orange A

Bulhard Evergl Blue B — rapidly decolorized, restored on aeration.
Micr. underunit

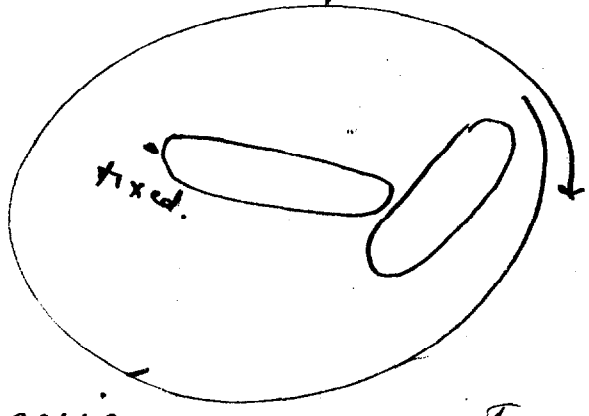
other cells also began to plasmolyse?



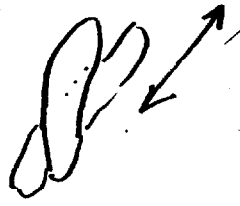
blister →

W1895 + W1177 as shown

and



and many pairs



not easily made out.

Giemsa.

2 min Os. 12 min N/1 HCl 60°. 30 min Giemsa in pH 7.5 buffer.

9/27/53. poor contrast. over hydrolyzed??

Agar plate probably too thick. (10 %/- 3 30 - 4.0 7

stain at 60° (35 mn.) same as at RT (20-25°)

Try Fe-Heux. 30 m. and overnight

↓

no differentiation

W1890.

8

9

10

11

12

stain probably too weak.

8-10 m. hydrolysis probably OK.

Try 1:20 (rather than "5 drops/10 ml").

Restain 11 and 8 in stronger stain 15 m.

Both clearly show blebs stained red. Nuclei purple not too dark.

C5

10/6
W 1177

1	3 min	$Os O_4$	8 min	HCl at 59°	no contrast
2	"		10	59	"
3			12	59	"

all showed little contrast. 5 & 12 minute fixing and were not much duff at than the 8 acid weeks? All took the stain well. New batch of Giemsa stock solution

Giemsa stain

1 ml Giemsa stock
9 ml water
½ ml 7.5 buffer

Living labelled cells + ~~zones~~:

Standard system. Made W1177 in .005% T→.
Mix .1ml & 1ml W1895 in Penassay (7ml)
Examine at stated intervals. No secretion.
Assay on EMB loc cm.

10/16. Cells >24h old. 11:25 AM -

10/17 See 1072. W1177 cultures 4-5. (T-0).

Giemsa troubles.

10/16-17. Stain hitherto in dilute KP buffer ca 7.5 This is probably too alkaline. Slides overstained (40-50 mins.)

A). responded nicely to decolorization in dilute HeOH. Check further on ppt. pH.

B. 10/17. W1895 – nutrient agar 3h.

Test series of pH, KP buffers at M/200. Giemsa 1:10 30 mins.

pH	
6	progressive overstaining of cytoplasm.
6.5	
7	
7.5	

pH6 shows most promise
also try decol. 7.0, 7.5 in M/100 buffer pH5 1 minute. did not remedy overst. cytpl.

C. 10/18 W1895* Giemsa (ca 0.6%) overnight. pH6...staining

*Tz.

	Buffer		Stain	
1	6	M/20	.9% Tol. Blue	Most Tz in pore stain cells or at wall.
2	6	M/100	Giemsa	1:10
3	6	M/10	"	"
4	6	M/100	"	" + T. Blue .1%
5	6	M/100	"	1:20
6	5	M/100	"	1:10

1: medium contrast, Tz readily observable. State of cells? fix?
2: cytoplasm overstained. Tz not easily found
3: slide acc. wiped, but better contrast?
4. badly overstained
5. Sharpest nuclear stain of all. Tz also clear!!

Use pH 5.1!

10/18. D. W1895* 7 hours NA. O_s-Hg. left in H_2O 3 hours.

pH5

1. Tol. Blue	1%	M/10.	Contrast good but low intensity.
2. Cresyl	1:10	M/10	Overstained, good contrast
3.	" 1:20	M/10	Nuclear staining excellent. " "
4.	" 1:50	M/10	" " "
4.	" 1:10	M/100	overstained!
6	" 1:50	M/100.	highly overstained!! (mucoid hydrolysis??)

HCl 10.

Delicately hydrol.

try 2 - 10m = A
4 30m. = B

E W1895* 34. NA O_s-Hg. in H_2O 3:40 -

A+B. { 1. pH6 M/10 4:- to 37°.
2 " " + RNAse 1:10
3 HCl 10 mins.

A = Cresyl 1:10 10 mins B = Cresyl 1:50 30 m.

4 RNAse 6:30 - 9:00. 5. RNAse 6:30 - 9:50

of 1-2-3 RNAse does not seem to remove as much nuclear stg material as does acid. Note metachromasy also (in 1). Short staining seems OK. (cf A-B. Settle on 12 minutes for 1:10

note 4: nuclear material more diffuse than in 2. (swelling?)

10/19. A. W1895 9:30 – 1:30. O_3 – $HgCl_2$. 10mm HCl

1	Gemsa 1:10	12m.	pH 5	understain
2	"		pH 4.5	"
3	"		pH 4 (KHPhTh.)	no stain
4	Tol. Blue .9%		pH 4 " "	fair (about like 7D1 mes) further trial.

No O_3 $HgCl_2$ only { 5 Gemsa 1:10 A pH 5. B pH 4

Little or Gemsa at pH 5.

No virgin advantage to town pH for any material.

B. W1895 11:30 – 3:30 Fix. comp. Gemsa 15, 25 m. A, B.

1-2	Schaudinn	A somewhat understained. Fair detail in B	
2-4	Carnoy	Gale : 3 chlor : 1 AcOH	adherence, detail poor
3-6	Serra	Gale : 3 fmn : 1 AcOH	Stain v. light but detail good warrant further examin.
4-8	30% alcohol.	Poor. No stain	
5-10	Osm-Schaudinn	not greatly diff. from 1.	

Proved Schaudinn fixation for now. Prepare slides of W1895 for study. TE* 2 rhonies NA.

~~Stock Gemsa~~ [1:10 Gemsa weak. (ca 2.5 fold!)]

C. Time of hydrolysis. Gemsa 1:10 pH 5.1 Schaud fix. A stain 10 min B " 18–20

Note: TE mostly ribosts! 4-6-8-10-12 m. hyds.

4 Numerous polar granules.

6 Blebs very distinct. Rare polar granules.

8 similar to

10 blebs also noted.

12 " " strongest nuclear contrast in B, nucleus in A.

* Most brilliant nuclear stain

Main problem now: fixation.

[cnucurtics not noted in CTA but dye at pH 6.
RNase did not enzyme]

10/20/53.

Fix Schaudinn
c9 2 min.

A. W1895* overnight, direct from broth. Liquid smears (1) agar impressions (2,3,4). 1-2 hydrolyzed 3-4 not.
1-2 T.Z. - T.O. (3-4) (10, 20 min staining).
(stain? see below).

Note: TZ mostly in v. small or short cells. (Compare incidence with live observation). Also note holes, often polar in cell stain. (Compare with polar granules in D3, 8C4).
Queries: viability of TZ stained cells; do granules fall out?, relation to polar grains.
also CTEI.

B. Fate of TZ. Broth 1895 into TZ broth (= Pneumosep + .005% TZ) 9:30 AM - 1:30 PM. Distinctly colored culture.
A = hyde B = unhyde.
8 hr.

1. Direct smear as above.
2. Incubate as NA to 2:40 (70 mins).
3. 3:40
4. 4:20.

(1B) (c.f. A3.) Most cells rather short, have TZ granule or cells i polar concavities. Some cells have 1 TZ + 1 polar con. Neg: media stain
1A. Weak nuclear stain. Most cells have 1 TZ and 1 "nucleus".

(2) A. Types of cell: large, dusty staining, TZ rare, media reddish, occ. polar concav and smaller, more empty, neg. media and TZ more frequent. Slide dirty.
B. Not too dirty; short cells (some TZ) usually unimediate; long cells 4-nucleate & TZ

(3) B. Poor nuclear stain. TZ almost all in occasional uni- or 2-nucleate short cells.

Until D-A, old-dilution Giemsa was used above.

3A. About 5 plump cells. plump : 1 short. Some of cells have TZ. Plump cells as above. Nuclear stain metachromatic. Occasional concavities.

[Relation of concavities to blebs? to grains? Too frequent here to have anything to do with TZ.]

4B. (A mf. host) Somewhat crowded. Similar to 2, 3. Occasional concavities.

(overstained in 10 mins; fresh!)

D) W1177 *overnight ~~stat~~. N.A. 12N – 3PM. Undiluted (bottle dense)

Compare fresh (A) and previously, 48hr., diluted Gruncia (B).
Hydrolysis 3, 6, 10 min. (Unfortunately no O control to detect contraries).

A (15 min.) definitely superior to B., somewhat overstained
3: distinct polar bodies
best ~~stat~~ / 6: occ. polar bodies } Blebs also.
10

C. W1895* overnight. NA 11AM to: ① 1:30 PM ② (Rhoz 1/100) 2:45
③ (Rhoz 1/1000 – desicate but perhaps too large colonies at 4:30PM).

② Used by Davenport, 8m HCl, but various other dyes. Approximate best times: (in pH 5 buffer)
A. Crystal Violet .05% 30 sec
B. Toluidine Blue .05% 30 sec (?
C. Gruncia (old)! 15, 25 mins.
D. Safranine n.g.
E. Azure A 1% 1, 3 minutes
F. Basic Fuchsin .02%, .1% 1 min.

None especially advantageous over Gruncia. (Fuchsin be useful for staining extra-nuclear granules).

① Hyd: stain n.g. Restain 10/1 Still n.g. (overhydrolysed?)

③ Hyd in water overnight. Stain P21. (10, 15 min.)

	Hyd.
A	0
B	3½
C	6
D	10

Intermediate development grains + nuclei best stainability.

opt. ca 4½-5 hours.

10/21/53

Grow W1177 in Tᵻ overnight. A. (B) 9½ hrs more Tᵻ Both ± A., and (C) ± unstained W1177.

A1-B1 11⅝ Fix from broth. (live B shows a fraction of large Tᵻ bacteria.)

(A2 from NA 9½. At (1:35, microcolonies ca. 50-100 cells).
10^{-4}/ml.

2PM. C (live) shows ca 90% Tᵻ - fairly long cells. Fix C1 .001 ml on plate NA. 3:40 visible (A2 microcolonies. Fix = ~~C~~ C (E) Under phase n = ca 10^3

Most microcolonies have residual Tᵻ granule in a short or less empty shorter cell. 6 hours, too long

D W1177 plate in $12^{20} - 2^{10}$.

E. C direct (from plate agar) 2^{30}.

C1. 2PM - 4⅝ C2 2PM - ~~5:30~~ 6:00 C3 2PM - 7:00.

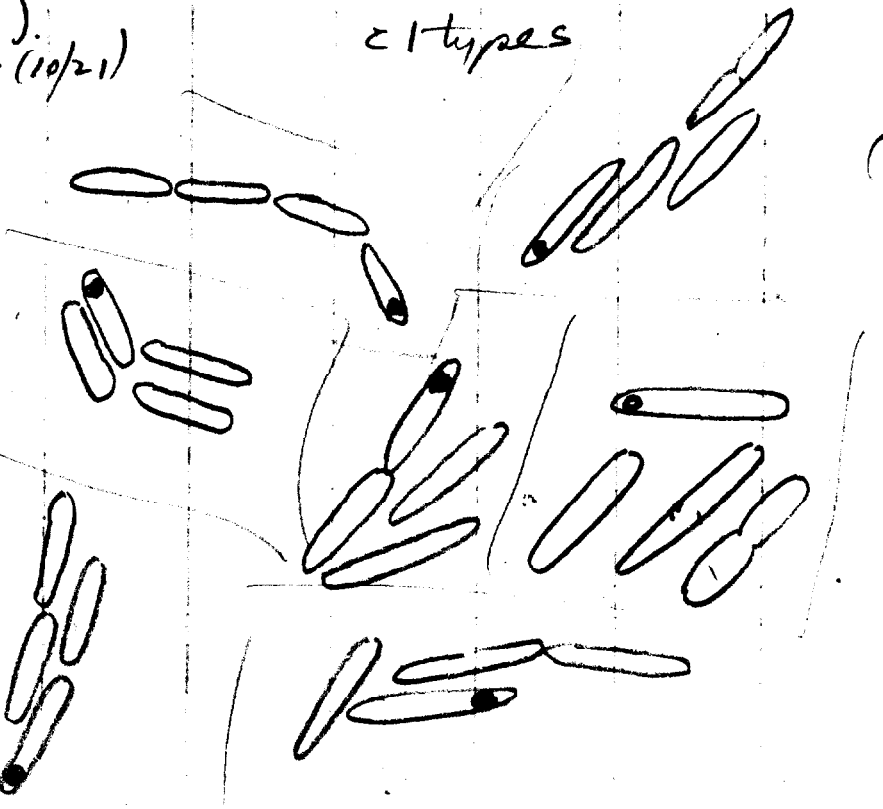
Refrigerate overnight at 4° individually

(4 and 8 cell microcolonies). Protocols (10/21) showed.

n	Tᵻ
4	0
8	0
4	1
4	1
4	0
4	1
8	0
3+	0
4	1
4	0
8	0
1	1
1	1
4	1
4	1
4	1
6	0
2 7 8	4..

single cell int.

C1 types



Granule never medial (could it be?)

Reexamine plates C1 – C3 9:15 AM 10/22.

C1

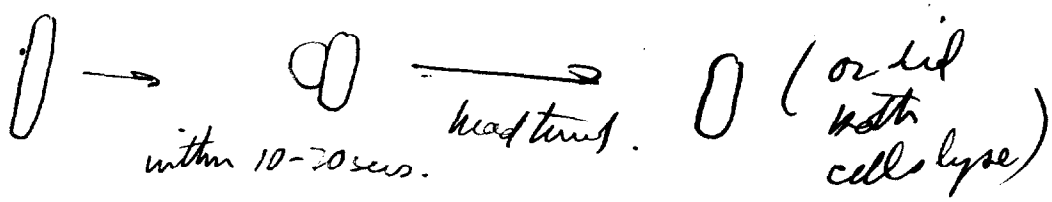
N	T2
3+	1
2	1
2+2gh.	0
4	0
4	0
7	0
7	0
1	1
1	0
1	1
1	1
25	2
7	1
4	1
5	0
4	1
11	0
1	1
4	0
4	1

+ = long cell almost double but counted as 1

small but full

" "

noticed a more or less isolated cell originally



Blebs observable on same cells.

T2 cells in microcolonies not distinguishable

T2 never medial. Occ. cell have empty vacuole

C3. 9:45 (915–945 at Room temp.)

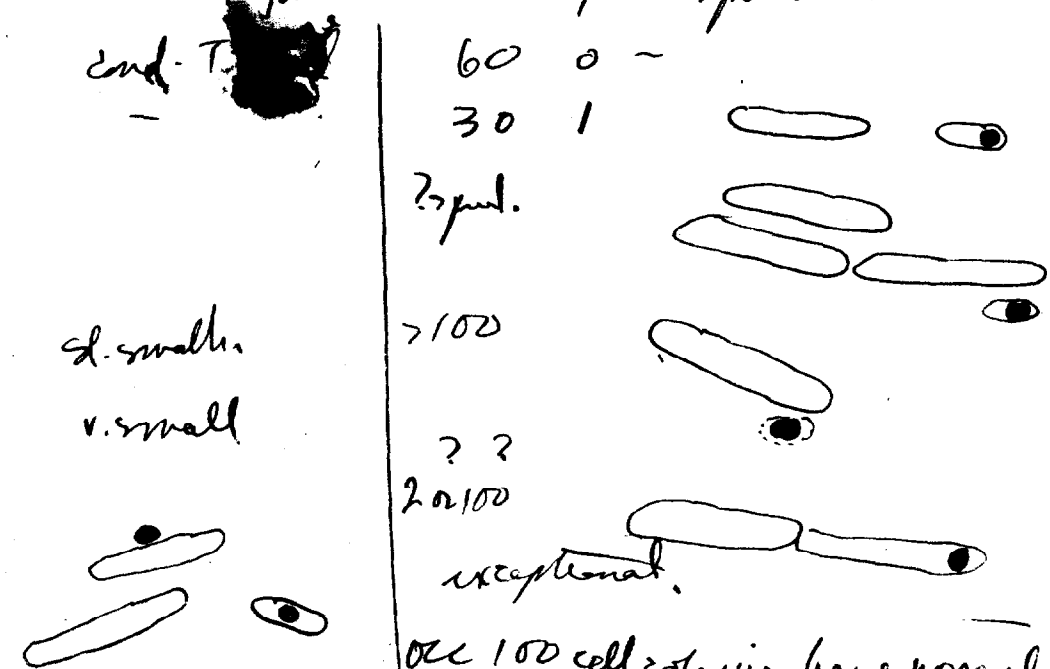
Many colonies uncountable, include centers, and spread out

N	T2	cond. T
ca 100	0	–
"	0	
16	0	
10	0	
0	1	sl. small.
2	0	v. small
0	1	
100	0	
> 100	1?	
> 100	1	

60	0	–
30	1	
? pmd.		
> 100		
? ?		
2 or 100		

exceptional.

Occ 100 cell colonies have normal (small T type mode) cells.



W117)
stain A1-A2 10/22 A1 fix from broth overnight A2
A2 microcolonies 5 hours?

1. -0 Tr granules, occ. concavities.
-3 } no nuclear stain 10, 20 m. stain
-10 }

2. Tr granules absent - P
(-0) Prominent concavities. Heterochromatic nuclei
(-3) Prominent grains
-10 Mixed! (accuracy of hydrolysis??) ← weak nuclear in parts
← strong gran. in parts

B1. stored in cold water to Sunday 10/25.

1 HCl - 0 m cells sparse [redacted].
2 - 3 m Grey cells; nuclei in background
3 - 10 m Clear nuclei; [redacted] But 1-2 nuclei predominate

Suggests log phase cells OK from hydrid medium! (Trypsination)

E. (fresh Tr cells). 1 - 3
2 - 10 Clear cells. Staining nuclear, but not very distinct.
Tr cells random.

T.O.

10/22/53. W1177, TZ overnight (10C). Left 12N

A. (1. Plate on NA 10^{-4} ml 8:50 AM) (2. 10^{-4} ml)

8:50 AM. 0. Quick observation ratio of TZ:- 21:14 various fields
30:18:4 fresh granules?
32:15:3
Under phase, cells ♀ and ♂ TZ were indistinguishable otherwise. No nuclear differentiation whatever; all cells have typically rounded (convex) nuclei.

0; 1. stained (3 hydrolysis) TZ cells substantially similar to non TZ cells.

3. W1177 TZ overnight. .01 ml 12N.)

AO - stain
A1 8:50 - 12N Refr
A2 12 - 1:35 Refr.
A3 12N - 2PM stain
[10A2 similar - nuclear.]

AO. Refused to stain for nuclei (up to 40 mins.)
Kept slides with 0, 6, 10 min hydrolysis.

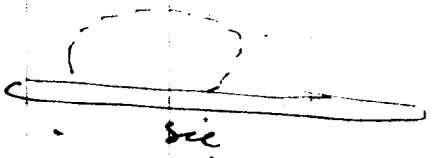
A3 stained brilliantly. TZ not prominent however.
A3 - 0 clear spaces prominent.
- 3 granules not pure pole, but often lateral. Probably not hydrolyzed long enough.
TZ rare only in deg. cells
- 6 missing - 10 sparse. gen staining

B - dark from both. (1) 8:45 AM 8:45 PM (2) 5:05 PM - 8:45 PM.
Neither gave nuclear stain. Why liquid medium unsatisfactory?

C3 suggests the deterioration of the T2 sublone by the 100 cell stage. Some disappearance of T2?

C2. (Stuck at 10^{15}). possible blebs in some cells

	T2	
4		
7	1	normal
4	0	
"	1	"
ca 40	0	included a short pair.



Desicate micronuclei not unprevalent. T2 also infrequent. Longer forms typical to indeed, empty small cells. (Pre-critical stage)

survival may be correlated w/ size of granule.

24	1	normal	small granule
ca 75	1	v. short but dense large.	
6 (+40, 40?)	1	mid-length, empty.	
60	1	normal (small granule)	
22	1	short, med. dense	mid granule
3	1	v. short, dense	
150	0		
6	1	mid. short, dense	mid granule
13	1	empty mid length	large
3	1	short, half empty	large
80	3	two v. short, 1 mid empty	"
80	0		
80	0		
40	0		
20	0		
30	1	empty	
50	1	normal	
32	1	short	

These cells showed slight nuclear differentiation

suggest lower zone of T2 for viable sublone cells!