"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYAYEVSKAYA, N.S.

The jerboa Paradipus ctenodactylus Vinogr. in the northeastern Kyzyl Kum. Zool. zhur. 42 no.7:1110-1111 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Aral'skoye otdeleniye Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYAYEVSKAYA, N. S.

"The Digging Activity of the Blind-Rat Mole (Its Landscaping and Agricultural Significance)." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin, 30 Dec 54. (VM, 22 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYAYEV-ZAYTSEV, S.S.

Investigating the chemical composition of the summer milk fat and its fractions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:33-36 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti, kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

BULGARIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Medicinal Plants. V-8

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80664

Author : Brailski, Khr.; Gulybov, T.
Inst : Not given
Title : Influence of Fresh Cabbage Juice and Decoctions of Dried Cabbage or Cauliflower on the Secretory and Motor Function of the Stomach

Orig Pub : Syvrem. med., 1957, 8, No 8, 30-37

Abstract : In 102 patients, it was established that the juice of fresh cabbage (I) and the extract of dried cabbage or cauliflower (II) greatly increases the acidity of the stomach juice (in 84% of the patients). Maximal increase sets in in 1 hour. In a majority of patients, I and II significantly strengthens and improves gastric peristalsis. II is a stronger stimulant of gastric secretions than a caffeine test breakfast, gives no side effect phenomena, and

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

BULGARIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Medicinal Plants. V-8

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80664

excites only the neuro-humoral phase. Therefore, during the investigation of the neuro-humoral phase of gastric secretion, it is proposed to replace the caffeine test breakfast with a 7% II. It is assumed that I and II, possibly, will be effective during treatment of patients with achlorhydria and atonia of the stomach.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYYEV, A., aspirant

Harmful insects in new irrigated areas. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.3:19-20 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Turkmenskiy institut zemledeliya, Ashkhabad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

L 62219-65 EWT(1)/FCC Po-4/Pi-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5017164 UR/0387/65/000/002/0050/0053
550.388

20
18
B

AUTHOR: Gul'yel'mi, A. V.

TITLE: The effect of Alfven wave decay in the exosphere on the character of short-period oscillations in the earth's magnetic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 2, 1965, 50-53

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetic field, Alfven wave, exosphere, hydromagnetic wave

ABSTRACT: The absorption of Alfven waves in the exosphere is examined. The effective absorption mechanism of these waves may be the instability relative to disturbances arising from combination of Alfven and slow magnetoacoustical waves. As a result of the instability, the energy of the Alfven waves is transferred to irregular pulses and is finally dispersed. The increment of instability is proportional to the amplitude of the hydromagnetic velocity in the wave. An expression is readily obtained for the distance at which instability develops on the basis of an idealized model of the exosphere. The author assumes a dipole magnetic field with $H = 0.32\ R^{-3}(1 + 3\sin^2\theta)$, where R is the distance from the dipole, in earth radii, and θ is the magnetic latitude. It is shown that the

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

L 62219-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017164

2

ionosphere contributes very little to the development of instability. Alfven and magnetoacoustical waves in the exosphere are distinguished by velocity, trajectory, absorption, and polarization. The local character of some phenomena, such as polarization, permits oscillations to be identified with transverse Alfven waves. Waves of extraterrestrial origin have a sharp high-frequency boundary. The nature of this cutoff may be determined by the nature of the radiation source, by the propagation features of the hydromagnetic waves, or by both. For example, if waves are recorded on the earth with definite polarization, having a period of 5 sec and an amplitude of 0.1 γ (γ = instability increment), by considering wave attenuation of two orders during propagation through the exosphere, it may be said that the source is situated at a distance less than 5 radii. "The author expresses his thanks to V. A. Troitskaya for her interest in the work and for her discussions." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki zemli, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

AFANAS'YEV, S. G., kand.tekhn.nauk; EPSHTEYN, Z. D., inzh.; KRIVCHENKO, Yu. S., inzh.; GUREVICH, B. Ye., inzh.; KOZIN, G. N., inzh.; RUBINSKIY, P. S., inzh.; KUKURUZNYAK, I. S., inzh.; GUL'YEV, G. F., inzh.; CHIGRAY, I. D., inzh.

Operation of the "Krivorozhstal'" converter plant. Biul. TSIICHM no.5:12-16 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Krivoy Rog—Metallurgical plants)
(Converters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

KRIVCHENKO, Yu.S.; KUDRINA, A.P.; GUL'YEV, G.F.; VITT, Ye.F.

Use of quartz sands for the ramming of steel pouring ladles. Metallurg 8 no.2:17-20 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Iron and steel plants—Equipment and supplies)
(Sand, Foundry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

KUDRINA, A.P.; KRIVCHENKO, Yu.S.; GUL'YEV, G.F.

Effect of physicochemical indices of basic refractories on the stability of acid converter linings. Ogneupory 28 no.9:400-408 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. V.I.Lenina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

KARNAUKHOV, V.V.; SOBOLEV, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; GULIYEV, G.I.; KOZIN, G.N.; KRIVCHENKO, Yu.S.

Automation of the determination of the stopping moment of blowing in an oxygen-blown converte. Met.i gornorud. prom.no. 2: 26-28 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

KUDRINA, A.P.; KRIVCHENKO, Yu.S.; GUL'YEV, G.F.

Service of the lining in a 55 ton converter. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:44-46 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

NOVIKOV, A.N.; NEPSHA, A.V.; RODGOL'TS, Yu.S.; KORZHENEVSKIY, A.I.; GUL'YEV, G.F.; KOZIN, G.N.; KUDRINA, A.P.

Valuable contribution of inventors and efficiency promoters in the improved technical level of enterprises of refractories. Ogneupory 29 no. 5:194-196 '64.

Resin-dolomite-magnesite unfired refractories for steel smelting converters with a top oxygen blow. Ibid.:197-200 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Novikov, Nepsha, Rodgol'ts). 2. Zavod "Magnezit" (for Korzhenevskiy). 3. Zavod "Krovorozhstal'" (for Gul'yev, Kozin, Kudrina).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

L 32236-65 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(l) Pab-10/Pf-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046752 JD/AW/JG/AT/WH S/0226/64/000/005/0098/0101

76
74
B

AUTHORS: Serdyuk, S.M.; Gul'yev, G.F.; Kozin, G.N.; Svet, A.L.

TITLE: Temperature control of converter metal by means of zirconium boride cermet tips

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1964, 98-101

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, zirconium boride, converter process

ABSTRACT: Difficulties in replacing the insulated tips of a thermocouple during the production process were solved by using a clay plug and a supporting disk which close the opening of a converter and prevent the loss of metal regardless of the degree of erosion of the opening. Furthermore, the new device makes the use of oxygen possible to take apart the opening. The device has been successfully applied in the industrial production in a 50-ton converter. A thermocouple with a zirconium boride tip reflects all irregularities that may occur during the melting process such as changes in temperature, the amount of oxygen used, the location of the tuyeres, etc. As a result of continuous temperature control, the necessary information is obtained for the development of an

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

L 32236-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046752

automatic control system for temperature conditions in a Bessemer converter. The orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR (Institute of Automation, Gosplan UkrSSR); Zavod Krivorozhstal' (Krivorozhstal' Plant)

SUBMITTED: 17Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, DP NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GUL'YEV, G.F., inzh.; KRIVCHENKO, Yu.S., inzh.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., inzh.; KUDRINA, A.P., inzh.; LEBEDEV, S.Ye., inzh.; CHIGRAY, I.D., inzh.; SERVETNIK, V.M., inzh.

Converter smelting with partial use of tap cinder. Stal' 24 no.10:881-884 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

KUDRINA, A.P., inzh.; GOL'YEV, G.F., inzh.

Increasing the life of converter linings. Stal' 24 no.11:982-985 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

[illegible] S. [illegible]; [illegible], M.A.

Utilizing the sulfur absorptive capacity of tap cinder in the oxygen-blown converter process of steel production. Izv. vys. uchebn. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.2:65-67 '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Dneprpetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

SEREDYUK, S.M., SOBOLEV, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; KONONKO, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZLIN, G.N.; GULYAEV, G.F.; BACHKOV, V.N.

Continuous measurement of metal temperature and carbon content control in a converter during scavenging. Avtom. i prib. no.1:13-14 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

SERDYUK, S.M.; GUL'YEV, G.F.; KOLIN, G.N.; SVET, A.I.

Metal temperature control in converters with the use of ceramic metal zirconium boride tips. Porosh.met. 4 no.5:98-101 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut avtomatiki Gosplana UkrSSR i zavod "Krovorozhstal'".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

TSELUYKO, Yu.I.; VISHNEVSKAYA, L.A.; GUL'YEV, G.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHUDNOVSKIY, F.Ye.; ANDRYUSHCHENKO, V.N.

Temperature field of a 50-ton converter lining. Ogneupory 30 no.10:15-21 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti (for TSelyuko, Vishnevskaya). 2. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Gul'yev).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

CHIGRAY, I.D., inzh.; KUDRINA, A.P., inzh.; GUL'YEV, G.F., inzh.; SIZENKO, A.S., inzh.

Preparation for the operation of an oxygen-blown converter lined with unfired resin binder refractories. Stal' 25 no.4:325-326 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

[illegible]

Effect of the conditions of blowing on the stability of oxygen-blown converter linings. Ogneupory 30 no.11:[illegible] '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. [illegible] metallurgi [illegible] imeni [illegible] Lenina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GALATOV, N.S.; NESTEROVA, A.L.; KUDRINA, A.P.; GUL'YEV, G.F.; BASHLIY, V.I.

Industrial production of dolomite refractories with a resin binder and their service in 50-ton converters. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:42-45 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GUL'EV, P. K.,
Shumerlinsk Vet. Bact. Lab., Ch. SSR Chuvash ASSR
"Epizootiology of paratyphous abortion of horses."
SO: Veterinariya 26(9), 1949, p. 26

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases May 51
(Veterinary)

"Infection of Horses With Anthrax After Forced Vaccinations With STI Anti-Anthrax Vaccine," P. K. Gul'yev

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, No 5, p 35

At location unsafe with respect to anthrax, forced vaccinations with STI were carried out on clinically healthy horses which had no fever. From 3d to 9th day after vaccination, horses became infected with carbuncular form of anthrax. From 10th day on, no horses became sick: Lasting

LC 182T78

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases May 51
(Veterinary) (Contd)

immunity was acquired. This shows that under epizootic conditions forced vaccination with STI should not be carried out, because the horses acquire natural anthrax during neg immunization phase which lasts for 10 days. In forced vaccinations, passive immunization should be applied followed by reinforcement with active immunization, or combined vaccination carried out.

LC 182T78

GUL'YEV, P. K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GILIYEV, F. K., (Director of Chuvash Republic Veterinary Bacteriological Laboratory)

On the utilization of wheat, treated with disinfectants,, for poultry feeding.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 7, July 1961 p. 76.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GUL'YEV, P. K., CAND VET SCI, "EPIZOOTOLOGY OF PARATYPHOID ABORTION OF HORSES IN the CHUVASHSKAYA ASSR." CHEBOKSARY, 1959. (LENINGRAD VET INST OF [MIN OF AGR] RSFSR). (KL-DV, 11-61, 226).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

KRAAK, E.; GUL'YEV, P.K.; LEBEDINSKIY, I.S., assistent; BELOKHVOSTOV, S.D.; PASYUKOV, V.M.; RYABUSHKIN, K.V.; SUVOROV, V.S.; BOCHAROV, A.P.

Sanitation, veterinary hygiene, and disinfection. Veterinariia 38 no.7:75-79 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut pitaniya Potsdam-Rebryuke, Germanskaya Demokraticheskaya Respublika (for Kraak). 2. Direktor Chuvashskoy respublikanskoy veterinarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (for Gul'yev). 3. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Lebedinskiy).

(Veterinary hygiene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

YEPIFANOV, G.F.; VARDOSANIDZE, D.G.; ALIVERDIYEV, A.A.; GUL'YEV, P.K.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 38 no.7:95-96 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Veterinary medicine)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Methods and Techniques of Study. S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69521.

Author : Gulyev, V.P.
Inst :
Title : The Use of Gelatin as a New Means of Enclosing Biological Objects in Preparing Ultrathin Slices for Electron Microscopy.

Orig Pub: Uspekhi Sovren. Biol., 1957, Vol. 44, No 2, 281-284.

Abstract: Striated muscle tissue of the axolotl was fixed in osmic acid (pH 7.4-7.5) for 20 hours at a temperature of one degree, and after a washing in tap water or Ringer's solution (one to four hours), was transferred to a 20 percent solution of gelatin

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYEV, V.Sh.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Medicinal Plants. Essential Oil Plants. Toxic Plants. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34841

Author : Culyev V.Sh.
Inst : AS AzebSSR
Title : Toxicity of Certain Alkaloid-Bearing Plants (According to Phases of Development) in Summer Pastures of the Small Caucasus (Malyiy Kavkaz).

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN AzebSSR, 1957, 13, No 6, 683-687

Abstract : Ten new species of alkaloid-bearers growing on summer pastures of the Small Caucasus (sectors of the Kel'badzharskiy and Lachinskiy rayons) have been ascertained. Toxicity of these plant species sharply varies according to phases of development, and also in the green and dry state. -- Lipaeva.

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYEYEV, B.B.; GET'MAN, A.A.

Characteristics of the coefficient of flow in gating systems.
Lit.proizv. no.7:3-4 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

AYZIN, B.A.; POLETAYEV, A.A., redaktor; GULYGA, A.V., redaktor; NEVRAYEVA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Upswing of the workers' movement in Germany at the beginning of the 20th century, 1903-1906] Pod"em rabochego dvizheniia v Germanii v nachale XX veka (1903-1906gg). Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 160 p. (MLRA 8:2)

(Germany--Labor and laboring classes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYGA, A. V.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Doctor of Philosophical Sciences at the Institute of Philosophy

"From the History of German Materialism of the Last Third of the XVIII Century."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULIGA, A. V.

"Obshchestvennyy progress i khudozhestvennaya kul'tura."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

SOV/137-59-1-297

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gulyga, D. V.

TITLE: The Combustion of Coke in a Large Blast Furnace (Goreniye koksa v bol'shoy domennoy pechi)

PERIODICAL: V sb. Domennoye proiz-vo. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 100-111

ABSTRACT: The process of coke combustion in the vicinity of the tuyères was investigated on blast furnaces (1233-1300 m^3 capacity) of the "Azovstal'" plant, the samples of gas from the hearth being withdrawn from regions situated along the axis of the tuyères. The combustion process varies under the action of an intense spherical circulation of coke occurring in front of the tuyères. A different type of combustion, characterized by the presence of a region possessing an approximately constant O_2 and CO_2 content and located within the loosened portion of the combustion zone (CZ), was predominant in furnaces which were operating with a more intense blast. The loosened zone is always smaller but is dimensionally proportional to the over-all expanse of the CZ, the magnitude of

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

SOV/137-59-1-297

The Combustion of Coke in a Large Blast Furnace (cont.)

which may be determined from the variations in the composition of gases. A relationship was observed between the variations in the kinetic energy, or the quantity of blowing, and the variations in the contours of the tuyère zone. Although the absence of an obvious relationship between the extent of the CZ and the temperature of the blast is noted, the effect of the total heat reserve of the hearth on the dimensions of the CZ is pointed out. Variations in the length of the CZ, which may attain 200 mm at a total length of the loosened zone of 1100-1300 mm, are attributed to variations in secondary factors such as an increase in the density of coke around the CZ, the nature of the flow of liquid materials, etc.

L. Kh.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

SOV/133-58-8-2/30

AUTHORS: Raspopov, I.V., Detsent, and Gorbanev, Ya.S., Gulyga, D.V., Engineers

TITLE: The Production and Smelting of Fluxed Sinter from the Kerch' Ores (Proizvodstvo i domennaya plavka oflyusovannogo aglomerata iz Kerchenskikh rud)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 676 - 682 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of fluxed sinter (CaO/SiO_2 = 0.6-0.9) and the results of operation of blast furnaces with 80% of sinter in the burden are described. Operating indices, material, heat and hydrogen balances of the furnace operation with sinters of basicities 0.16, 0.6 and 0.9 are given in Tables 4, 6, 7 and 8, respectively. Main points: for each ton of limestone withdrawn from the burden by increasing the sinter basicity from 0.16 to 0.6, a saving in coke of 365 kg was obtained. With further increase in basicity to 0.9, the amount of coke saved per 1 000 kg of limestone withdrawn from the burden decreased to 283 kg. Above 40% of hydrogen introduced into the furnace was oxidised to water. From 15 to 20% of As present in the sinter mix is removed during sintering. Conclusions: 1) on smelting a burden consisting of 80% of sinter and 20% of ore, an increase

Card1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

[illegible]/30

The Production and Smelting of Fluxed Sinter from the Kerchensk Ores

in the sinter basicity from 0.16 to 0.6 increased the furnace output by [illegible] and decreased the coke rate by 8%; the cost of iron was decreased by 10 roubles/ton. The above increase in sinter basicity was accompanied by a decrease in the limestone charged directly to the furnace by 32%; 2) for further improvement of the furnace performance, better screening of sinter is necessary. There are 8 tables, 4 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute) and Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

Card 2/2

1. Sintered ores--Production 2. Blast furnaces--Operation 3. Iron--Production

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

SOV/133-58-8-3/30

AUTHORS: Lukashev, G.G., Gorbanev, Ya.S., Prikhod'ko, I.D. and Gulyga, D.V., Engineers

TITLE: A Study of the Movement of Materials in a Blast Furnace Using Radioactive Indicators (Izucheniye dvizheniya materialov v domennoy pechi s pomosch'yu radioaktivnykh indikatorov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 682 - 687 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above investigation was carried out using radioactive phosphorus and cobalt which were enclosed in lumps of limestone, coke and steel shells (Figure 1) on two furnaces operating with a 100% sinter burden (30% of fluxed sinter, CaO/SiO_2 = 0.9). Radioactive specimens were introduced into the furnace through a pipe (Figure 2) at the following distances from the inwall: 110, 460, 860, 1 370, 2 230 and 3 150 mm. The rate of descent was determined either by the appearance of radioactivity in the iron (samples were taken at the beginning, middle and the end of the casting) or using counters enclosed in water-cooled probes (Figure 2) which could be introduced at various furnace levels (Figure 3). The experimental results are given in Tables 2-4 and Figures 5, 6 and 7. It was found that:

Card1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

SOV/136-58-8-3/30

A Study of the Movement of Materials in a Blast Furnace Using Radioactive Indicators

1) under normal operating conditions, burden materials descend at a minimum rate on the periphery and at a maximum over the zone of combustion of coke in front of tuyeres. Mean rates of descent of materials in the furnace cross-section vary. Under certain conditions, the maximum rate of descent can appear in the central zone; 2) the distribution of the maximum rate of descent along the furnace height was as follows: up to 10 m/h in the top part, in the middle part of the stack up to 4-5 m/h and in the bottom third of the stack up to 3.5 m/h; 3) deviations of the path of materials from vertical could not be determined by the set-up used in the experiments; 4) the actual deviations of the paths of the individual burden components can take place not only towards widening of the stack but also towards zones with a maximum rate of descent; 5) the most economical operation of the furnace was characterised by the following distribution of mean relative velocities of the descent materials :

Card2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

SOV/133-58-6-3/30

A Study of the Movement of Materials in a Blast Furnace Using Radioactive Indicators

Distance from the inwall of the throat, mm	0-200	400-1 000	1500-2000	centre
Mean relative velocity, mm/min	80	100	95	85

6) the overtaking in time of coke by limestone during the descent from the stock level to tuyere level is about 10 - 30 min. The maximum overtaking relates to sectors with a minimum rate of descent. There are 4 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

Card 3/3 1. Blast furnaces--Performance 2. Radioisotopes--Applications

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

VOLOSHIN, A.I.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.A.; AKHTYRCHENKO, A.M.; TURIK, I.A.; ZHIDKO, A.S.; LYALYUK, V.S.; GABAY, L.I.; ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.; STARSHINOV, B.N.; BABIY, A.A.; SAVELOV, N.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: TORYANIK, E.I.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; SHEMEL', T.I.; SENYUTA, V.I.; BONDARENKO, I.P.; AMSTISLAVSKIY, D.M.; ANDRIANOV, Ye.G.; SERGEYEV, G.N.; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, M.A.; LYUKIMSON, M.O.; IVONIN, V.K.; TSIMBAL, G.I.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.; KONAREVA, N.V.; SOLODKIY, Yu.L.; LUKASHOV, G.G.; TARASOV, D.A.; GORBANEV, Ya.S.; SUPRUN, I.Ye.; TIKHOMIROV, Ye.I.; KONONENKO, P.A.; PROKOPOV, V.N.; GULYGA, D.V.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; PONOMAREVA, K.Ye.

Effect of the length of coking on coke quality and the performance of blast furnaces. Koks i khim. no.12:26-32 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Voloshin, Bogoyavlenskiy, Akhtyrchenko, Turik, Zhidko, Lyalyuk, Toryanik, Vasil'yev, Shemel'). 2. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Gabay, Senyuta, Bondarenko, Amstislavskiy, Andrianov, Sergeyev, Zamakhovskiy, Lyukimson, Ivonin, TSimbal). 3. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Onopriyenko, Starshinov, Babiy, Sen'ko, Konareva, Solodkiy). 4. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Savelov, Lukashov, Tarasov, Gorbanev, Suprun, Tikhomirov, Kononenko, Prokopov, Gulyga, Pliskanovskiy, Ponomareva).

(Coke)
(Blast furnaces)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

KULIKOV, Ya. P., inzh.; SOROKIN, V. A., doktor tekhn. nauk;
PLISKANOVSKIY, S. T., inzh.; GULYGA, D. V., inzh.;
KAMINSKIY, G. P., inzh.; KOZHUKH, V. Ya., inzh.

Automatic control of thermal conditions in blast furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:6-10 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Blast furnaces)
(Automatic control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULIGA, D.V., inzh.; GORBANEV, Ya.S., inzh.; CHEREPIVSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Studying the flow of charge materials in blast furnaces during the smelting of Kamysh-Burun sinters. Stal' 23 no.8:686-689 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod "Azovstal'."
(Blast furnaces)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

STARSHINOV, B.N.; SINITSKIY, V.D.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.; GULYGA, D.V.; BABIY, A.A.; KHORUZHIY, A.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; SAVELOV, N.I.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; MOISEYEV, Yu.G.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.L.; TARASOV, F.P.; ZAGREBA, A.V.; KAMENEV, R.D.; TKACHENKO, A.A.; FREYDIN, L.M.; LUKIN, P.G.; POPOV, Yu.A.; MISHIN, P.P.; KARACHENTSEV, M.D.; DOLMATOV, V.A.; AYUKOV, A.S.; PALAGUTA, V.P.; VYAZOVSKIY, Yu.V.; SOLODKIY, Yu.A.; KONAREVA, N.V.; SAPRONOV, Yu.V.; SINITSKAYA, S.K.; SAPRONOV, B.V.; LEKAREV, V.L.; STOLYAR, V.V.; PROKHORENKO, Z.A.; BANDINA, Ye.Ye.

Results of the first year of operation of large capacity blast furnaces. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:34-46 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69272

Author : Gulynina, T.A.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of the Extreme North

Title : Study of Typical Rations under Conditions of the Polar Zone

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. inta s. kh. Krayn. Severa, 1957, No 2, 17-18

Abstract : The first group of cows received 50 kg of the green mass, 4 kg of a mixture of concentrates and roughages prepared industrially, and one kg of cottonseed meal; the second group, instead of cottonseed meal, was fed 3 kg of fist waste. The coefficients of digestibility in the 1st group were: dry matter 78.2, organic substance 80.8,

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69272

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

[illegible], cellulose [illegible] genous extractive substances 83.56, ash 44.31. The digestibility coefficients in the 2nd group were: 77.57, 79.64, 76.68, 71.34, 78.21, 82.67 and 53.80, respectively.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

ZABRODSKIY, S. S.; ANTONISHIN, N. V.; GULYUK, A. M.; NEMKOVICH, V. A.

"Rapid reduction heating of metallic blanks in the fluidized bed of an intermediate heat exchanger."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Heat & Mass Transfer, AS BSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYUK, N.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Seasonal and daily rhythms of labor in women. Relation of some complications in labor to the daily rhythm of labor activity. Akush.i gin. no.6:45-49 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. - kand.med.nauk L.Ya. Davydov).
(PERIODICITY) (LABOR, COMPLICATED)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYUK, N.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik (L'vov,17,ul.Mayankovskogo,d.109/2)

Device for the anesthesia apparatus for removing expirated ether and gas vapors from the operating room. Klin.khir. no.7:80 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Okhrany materinstva i detstva.
(ANESTHESIOLOGY--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYUK, N.G.

Artificial respiration apparatus for newborn infants. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.7:51-54 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (dir. - kand.med.nauk L.Ya.Davydov).
(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM) (RESPIRATORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYUK, N.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Movable table with equipment for resuscitation of asphyxiic newborn infants. Akush. i gin. no.6:33-37 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany materinstva i detstva (direktor - kand. med. nauk L.Ya.Dzyzyov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYUTKIN, A.I., starshiy prepodavatel'

Dynamics of gear mechanisms with several degrees of freedom.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.10:59-74 '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Bronetankovaya akademiya.
(Gearing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYUTKIN, K. N.

32509. Gulyutkin, K. N. Stakhanovskiye shkoly na shaturskikh torfopredpriyatiyakh. (S primech. red.) Torf. prom-st', 1949, No. 10, s. 18-19.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

DOBRYAKOV, A., inzh.-polkovnik; GULYY, G., inzh.-podpolkovnik

Manometer needle was stopped. Starsh.-serzh. no.4(7):27 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Tanks (Military science))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries K-1
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14189

Author : Gulyy I.S.
Inst : Kiev Technological Institute of the Food Industry
Title : Procedure for Calculation of Crystallization Vessels

Orig Pub : Tr. Kievsk. tekhnol. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, 1956, 2, 37-42

Abstract : A graphic-analytical method is proposed for the design calculation of massecuite crystallization vessels of sugar refineries which consists in dividing the apparatus into a number of sections and determining the cooling surface area of each section by the method of finite differences.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

ROSTRIPENKO, I.A.; GULYY, I.S.

Processing raw cane sugar. Sakh.prom. 34 no.10:20-24 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. 2-y Petrovskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Petrovskoye (Kharkov Province)--Sugar cane)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, I.S.; POPOV, V.D.

Outfitting the section of continuous sugar crystallization without the boiling of massecuites. Trudy KTIPP no.22:48-55 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Sugar manufacture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, I.S.; POPOV, V.D.

Studying the heat exchange in the cooling of massecuite in crystallizers. Trudy KTIPP no.24:44-54 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Sugar manufacture) (Heat--Transmission)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, I.S.; POPOV, V.D.

Effect of the rate of rotation of the heat exchange surface of crystallizers on the intensity of massecuite cooling. Trudy KTIPP no.24:59-64 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Sugar manufacture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, I.S.; POPOV, V.D.

Relationship between the amount of heat eliminated from the massecuite and massecuite temperature in the process of its cooling in crystallizers. Trudy KTIPP no.25:112-117 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Sugar manufacture) (Vacuum apparatus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, I.S.; KOROV, V.D.

Criterion equation for the thermal design of massecuite crystallizers with cooling. Trudy KTIPP no.27:86-90 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

BELOKON', I.A.; GULYY, I.E.

Relation between heat and mass transfer during massecuite cooling in crystallizers. Trudy KTIPP no.27:90-96 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Studying heat exchange in industrial massecuite crystallizers with continuous action. Pishch. prom. no.2:116-126 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

Effect of acid and alkaline diet on oxidation processes in muscles during labor and training. M. F. Gulyv. *Ukrain. Biokhem. Zhur.* 9, 309-17(in Russian 317-18, in English 319-20)(1936).—The disturbance of the oxidative processes of muscles (rabbit biceps femoris) is less pronounced on an acid than an alk. diet. Training causes greater changes in the oxidation-reduction processes on an acid diet, the difference in the effects of the two diets being even greater than in fatigued muscles. E. E. S.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Effect of acid and basic diet on the cathepsin content in animal organs. M. F. Huley and M. A. Kolomilchenko. *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 9, 1085-95(in Russian 1096-7, in English 1097-8)(1936).—Two series of investigations on rabbits in winter and in spring showed that the nonactivated and H_2S-activated cathepsin contents of the glycerol exts. of liver and kidney were nearly equal for an acid and a neutral diet. There is no parallelism between the quantity of cathepsin and the intensity of oxidation-reduction processes; these processes are more intense on an acid diet. The relation between the cathepsin content in animal organs and the activators (H_2S) depends upon the character of the inorg. compn. of the feed and upon the season.

E. E. Stefanowsky

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Effect of diet on metabolism in draft horses. III. Chemical composition and digestibility of hay-oat and of hay-oat-sugarbeet residue-molasses diets for draft horses. S. E. Borzhkovskii, M. F. Huley, V. A. Smolyar and M. K. Nechitaflo. *Ukrain. Biokhem. Zhur.* 9, 1109-32(in Russian 1132-5, in English 1135-7)(1936); cf. *C. A.* 31, 3113[9]. **IV. The effect of partial substitution of oats by the waste products of the sugar industry upon the utilization of nitrogen, calcium and phosphorus by draft horses.** S. E. Borzhkovskii, M. F. Huley, V. A. Smolyar, A. K. Martinenko, V. V. Mikhaflova and M. K. Nechitaflo. *Ibid.* 10, 49-75(in Russian 75-7, in English 77-9)(1937).

E. E. Stefanowsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

11e

Glucolytic capacity and changes of the permeability of cell membranes of fatigued muscles under conditions of acidic and basic nutrition. M. P. Halay. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 11, 141-56, 164-9(in Russian 156-60); in English 160-3)(1938).—Glucolysis of resting muscles is greater in basic nutrition than in acid. Fatigue disturbs and decreases this process to a greater extent in basic nutrition. This decrease is due exclusively to the decrease in glycogen content for both forms of diet. The fact that the glucolytic processes in fatigued muscles are more intensive on the adds. of glycogen than under the same conditions in the control muscles leads to the supposition that these processes are lowered in isolated muscles under the influence of strenuous work and the conditions for their course are improved, evidently because of a rise in permeability of cellular membranes as a result of muscular fatigue. The rise in permeability is greater in basic than in acid nutrition. Muscular fatigue on a basic diet has no effect on the activity of the system of glucolytic enzymes in muscle, but presumably causes increased activity on an acid diet. On a basic diet fatigue leads to a greater increase in water content of muscle than on an acid diet. E. K. Stefanowsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11 F

Glucolytic processes in trained muscles. M. F. Hulev. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 11, 297-304 (in Russian, 304-5, in English, 305-6) (1938). The data of Embden and Hahn (C. A. 22, 450) and of Szorenyi and Chepinoga (C. A. 31, 3128) indicating that the intensity of glucolytic processes is higher in trained than in untrained muscles have been confirmed. This increase is caused by a higher glycogen content, the activity of the glucolytic enzymes and the permeability of cell membranes apparently remaining unchanged under the influence of training.

F. F. Stefanowsky

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

Glucolytic processes in fatigued muscles with diets containing an excess of acids or bases. M. F. Huky. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 12, 31-8(in Russian, 38; in English, 39)(1938).—Lactic acid production is more intense in resting muscles from rats fed on basic diets. The rate of glucolysis falls after fatigue, the fall corresponding to the decrease in muscle glycogen. When glycogen is added, the fatigued muscles produce more lactic acid than the control resting muscle with glycogen added *in vitro*. The difference in rate of formation of lactic acid

thus appears likely that pantothenic acid is one of the substances in liver extr. which are necessary for rat growth.

C. J. West

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

1/E

Investigations of glycogen content of fatigued muscles in animals kept on acidic and basic diets. M. F. Huley and S. I. Novikova. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 12, 173-86 (in Russian, 484-5; in English, 485-6)(1938). The glycogen content of the liver and muscles of rabbits on a basic diet is significantly higher than of littermates kept on an acid diet. Exercise decreases the muscle glycogen content of the "basic" group much more than that of the "acid" group (ratio 1.62 1). R. Levine

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Glycolytic enzymes in fatigued muscles with basic and acidic diets. M. F. Huley. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 13, 151 8(in Russian, [illegible]; in English, 150 60(1930); cf. C. A. 33, 5890[6], 8716[6]. With a basic diet fatigue does not influence the glycolytic enzyme system in muscles, while an acid diet causes a rise in the activity of the system. Rabbits were used and diets fed for 30 days.

B. Gutoff

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

11E

Investigation of the carbohydrate metabolism in animals independences on the character of the food rations under conditions of general fatiguing work. I. M. F. Huky and S. I. Novikova. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 16, 429-55(in Russian, 455-6; in English, 456-7)(1940).--Lactic acid (I) in the blood, muscles and liver after max. fatigue is always lower in "acid" (II) rabbits than in "alkaline" (III); muscle glycogen drop is also less. Liver glycogen drop is greater in II; blood and muscle sugar show no influence. Under the same conditions of maintenance and ration II animals show higher work ability. In their behavior and carbohydrate metabolism the controls resemble III. 108 references. II. *Ibid.* 459-60(in Russian, 460-70; in English, 470-1).--To account for the occasional deviation in the expts., and to eliminate the possibility of too much acid and alkali in the diet, the addns. were reduced to 8.18 cc. *N* soln., from 13.6. The expts. were more definite and clear-cut. Lactic acid in the blood, liver and muscle at max. general fatigue is less in II; sugar is greater in III. There is more muscle, and less liver glycogen in II even with greater amt. of work. Adult males were used. H. Gutoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

1/E

The effect of acid and alkaline rations on the metabolism and clinical indexes in horses during work. P. Ya. Rifsik, M. F. Hulev, L. I. Grebinnik and S. I. Novikova. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) **16**, 527–43(in Russian, 543–4; in English, 544–6)(1940).—In fatigue pulse, respiration and temp. increase were less and returned to normal sooner in 11 out of the 22 "acid" horses than in normal or alk. animals. At rest the alk. reserve of the blood is less on the acid diet and tends to drop with work under both forms of feeding. In work the blood sugar change is insignificant regardless of the form of food. In fatiguing work the lactic acid remains stationary or increases much less on an acid than on an alk. diet. B. Gutoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

ea

11F

Formation of lactic acid in the skeletal muscles from glucose. M. F. Hyley. *Ukrain. Biokhem. J.* 18, 63-75 (1946). To det. the source of increase of lactic acid in minced muscles occasionally observed in the presence of glucose under anaerobic conditions, the straight thigh muscle of the rabbit (400 mg.) was added to 1 ml. phosphate buffer (0.66 *M*), pH 7.3-7.4; the concn. of glucose was varied from 0.5 to 1.0%; O was slowly passed through the suspension, and for anaerobic conditions the app. was evacuated. There was no increase of lactic acid in anaerobic incubation for 2 hrs. (at 38°); 1-hr. aerobic followed by 1-hr. anaerobic incubation with glucose increased the lactic acid by 150-200 mg. %; increasing the aerobic period to 2 hrs. produced a smaller av. increase of lactic acid; apparently the period of respiration necessary for the phosphorylation of glucose lasts about 1 hr. In a series of 3 expts., 2-hr. anaerobiosis with glucose gave 280.1, 203.7, and 243.4 mg. % lactic acid; 1-hr. aero- and 1-hr. anaerobiosis with glucose, 437.2, 267.4, and 297.1 mg.%; 1-hr. aero- and 1-hr. anaerobiosis without glucose, 271.6, 165.5, and 208.5 mg. %; preliminary aerobiosis insured the formation of lactic acid only in the presence of glucose. Foris Gutoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYI, M. F.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

The role of hexosediphosphoric acid in esterification processes in muscle extracts. M. F. Gulyi and M. A. Kolomiichenko (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr.R.S.R., Kiev.). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 18, 231-63(in Russian, 203-4)(1946).—The esterification of inorg. P in the presence and absence of starch (I), adenylic acid (Ia), ICH_2COOH (II), phlorizin (III), was studied with hexosediphosphoric acid (IIIa) in muscle exts., which were poor in coenzymes and had undergone prolonged autolysis. The exts. were prepd. from the muscles of the back and hind legs of freshly killed rabbits. The first ext. with H_2O was discarded, after this several exts. were obtained by extg. with 0.25% K_2HPO_4. The expts. lasted 1-8 days and were done in a refrigerator in the presence of toluene. The final solns. were analyzed for Embden ester, Cori ester (IV), hexosemonophosphate, etc. IIIa, when being added to such exts. in the presence of I, raises the esterification of inorg. P 150 – 200% as compared to the phosphorolytic esterification in absence of IIIa. The esterification of inorg. P does not occur if IIIa is added to these exts. without I, or if IIIa and IV are used without I. The increased esterification of the inorg. P in the presence of IIIa and I is a phenomenon different from the activation of the phosphorolysis by means of Ia. This rate increase with I and IIIa is but little affected by II, but affected by III just the same as phosphorolysis. In the P esters formed in the presence of I and IIIa less hexosemonophosphoric acids are formed than in the case of phosphorolytic esterification, but in their place a corresponding amt. of IIIa forms. The formation of IIIa in the presence of I and IIIa occurs in exts. in which no lactic acid is formed, in which there is no oxidation-reduction, and which are not affected by high concns. of II. Werner Jacobson

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(4)

A new path for the conversion of ammonia nitrogen into amino nitrogen in animal tissues. M. A. Kolomiichenko, M. P. Gulyi, and G. I. Dubravina (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. R.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 21, 175-82(in Russian, 182-4)(1949).—Livers of rabbits, dogs, and low breeds of cattle were extd. with a 0.25% K_2HPO_4 soln. in the ratio 1:1, and then thoroughly centrifuged. The clear ext., 1 cc., if incubated anaerobically with NH_3 and citric acid (I), transformed at least 460 γ of this N into amino N in 2 hrs. Quant. detns. showed that every mole of NH_3 when disappearing uses roughly 1 mole of I, which is remarkable because one knows that I with liver exts. is partly transformed into *cis*-aconitic acid (II) and isocitric acid (III). It was found by the Bergman and Fox method that the resulting amino acid is glycine (IV). The quantity found suggests the correctness of the following equations: NH_3 + I = IV + malic acid (V); NH_3 + II = IV + fumaric acid; NH_3 + III = IV + V Werner Jacobson

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M. F.

The nature of the interaction between enzyme and polysaccharides in the phosphorylation reaction. II. M. F. Gulyi and M. A. Kolomiichenko (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S. S. R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 31, 228-37(in Russian, 237-8)(1959).—New evidence has been adduced indicating that polysaccharide enters into a union with the enzyme-protein of phosphorylase and becomes a constituent part of the activating catalyst. Arsenic strongly inhibits the phosphorolytic breakdown of polysaccharide and markedly enhances the synthetic action of rabbit muscle phosphorylase. Arsenic also inhibits the action of phosphoglucomutase and phosphohexoisomerase. Mn ions counteract the inhibiting effect of As on the action of phosphoglucomutase. Hexosediphosphate, α-glycerophosphate, and phosphoglyceric acid enhance the activity of phosphorylase of rabbit muscle. H. S. Lexlin

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

JULY, 1951

The synthesis of purines and their nature in tissues of healthy and carcinomatous animals. M. P. Gulyi and V. P. Korotkorochko (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 23, 327-34(1951); cf. *Ibid.* 22, 36(1950).—Liver homogenates of normal rabbits at incubation temp. synthesize basic aminopurines, such as adenine and to a lesser degree guanine and xanthine (livers of normal birds synthesize oxypurines). Hypoxanthine remains unchanged. Uric acid may be reduced, remain unchanged, or increase. Allantoin is increased. The liver homogenate of carcinomatous rabbits (Brown-Pearce) in these expts. generally brought about a breakdown of the purines. A lessening in the purine N occurred mostly at the expense of adenine, to a lesser degree at the expense of a fraction of guanine-xanthine and uric acid. Hypoxanthine remained unchanged. The increase in the allantoin was insufficient to equate the quantity of broken-down purine bases. B. S. Levine

1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F.

Purine synthesis in the animal organism; a survey. Ukr.biokhim. zhur. 23 no.4:465-483 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk USSR, Kiyev.
(PURINES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(2)

Metabolism, connected with self-restoration of protein, as a fundamental feature of life. M. F. Gulyi (Inst. Biokhem. Acad. Sci., Ukr. S.S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, 3-18(1952). W. J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(4)

The nature of the amino acids which are produced when ammonia is bound by liver extracts in the presence of citric acid. M. A. Kolomiichenko, M. F. Gulyi, and G. I. Dubravina (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev) *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, (69-79(in Russian, 79-80) (1952); cf. *C.A.* 48, 4078h.—Liver exts. from rabbits were used. The anaerobic process of the binding of NH_3 in the presence of citric acid in these exts. proceeds simultaneously in different ways with the production of glutamic and aspartic acids and other N compds. which are unknown at the present time. Glycine (I) does not appear to be produced in these processes, as shown by the fact that its presence inhibits the binding of NH_3. NaF, semicarbazide, and $NaAsO_2$ do not slow down the process; on the contrary, these cause an acceleration. If I is added to these liver exts., its effect disappears partially upon incubation. W. J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F.

8

A method of purification of diphtheria toxin and antitoxin. A. G. Sabakhyr, M. F. Gulyi, S. M. Teskhlov, P. S. Asfakhova, and N. I. Nemtsova (Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Ministry of Health, Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur. 24, 137-47(in Russian, 147-8)(1952); cf. Mikrobiol. Zhur. 14, No. 4, 2(1952).—Pptn. was carried out in a room not exceeding 4°, M AcOH being used for the 1st pptn., and 0.20M AcOH for the 2nd, in amt. to bring the pH to 3.8 for total antitoxin. By adding toxin or antitoxin to acid, rather than vice versa, and by changing the pH gradually, the desired protein was not damaged. To 400 ml. of M AcOH was added with stirring 2 l. of the antitoxin. The resulting mixt. was then poured into the theoretical amt. of AcOH minus the 400 ml. previously used, and finally the remaining amt. of nonacidified antitoxin (from 2 to 60 l.) then added, followed after 10-20 min. by filtration through several filters, filtration time not being crit. The ppt. then was dissolved in 0.4% $NaHCO_3$, and the pH brought to 7.4 with 4% KOH and filtered. The process was repeated. Results are better for large-quantity purification than for small. For purified toxin samples obtained from 10 to 23 l., after the 1st pptn., the mg. N/Lf unit varied from 0.0020 to 0.0040, yield 50-90%, and for the 2nd pptn., 0.0010-0.0013, 64-100% with respect to the 1st pptn. Flocculation time was reduced to 5-7 min. for the toxin. For purified antitoxin obtained from 2 to 23 l., mg. N/Lf unit: 1st pptn. 0.0031-0.0005, 52-70%; 2nd, 0.0010-0.0026, 74-100%; flocculation time 3-10 min. for both pptns. Figures are also given for 20-60 l. batch processing. Damage to the product in the usual acid pptn. methods occurs in the first moment of acidification, which the present procedure avoids. This improved method prevents postdenaturation changes, secures more complete reversibility of the denaturation processes, and gives a high-quality product. Clayton F. Holoway

4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M. F.

Diphtheria toxin and antitoxin preparations, concentrated and purified by the method of precipitation at the isoelectric point. S. M. Terekhov, P. S. Astakhova, B. I. Nemtsova, M. F. Gulyy, and A. G. Sabaldyr (Biochem. Inst. and Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 24, 149-57(in Russian, 157-9)(1952).—Data are given which indicate that the immunogenic properties of purified antitoxin (cf. preceding abstr.) are in no way damaged, even when 90.5% of the inert protein has been removed. Nontoxicity of the purified antitoxin is established, and it is further shown that the protective action of purified antitoxin is much greater than that of the original. Samples of purified toxin were very labile, toxic properties decreasing upon purification. Conversion of toxin to antitoxin by the use of HCHO was carried out under different conditions, and it was found that there was a relatively small decrease in flocculation titer and time when the toxin was converted to antitoxin by a single addn. of 0.2% HCHO to the undild. purified and concd. toxin. Clayton F. Holoway

4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

KOROTKORUCHKO, V.P.; HULYY, M.F.

Synthesis of purine-containing compounds in tissues of healthy animals and those sick with malignant tumors. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 24 no.4:434-441 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Instytut biokhimiyi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, Kyyiv.
(Purine) (Cancer) (Tissues)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULIY, M.F. (Kiiv).

Variability of proteins. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 25 no.4:367-387 '53.
(MLRA 6:11)
(Proteins)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GUIYY, M.F., professor, chlen-korrespondent.

Artificial production of antibodies outside the organism. Priroda 42 no.9: 73-76 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. (Antigens and antibodies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYI, I.
"Artificial production of antibodies outside the organism" (p.81)"Sex hormones in clover" (p.84) PRIRODA
(Bulgaraska Akademiia Na Naukite) Sofiya Vol 3 No 1 Jan/Feb 1954

SO: East European Accessions List Vol 2 No 6 Aug 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F.

Fractionation and crystallization of water-soluble muscle proteins. M. F. Gulyi, P. D. Dvornikova, M. A. Kolesnichenko, and O. Ya. Popadyuk. *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 26, 130-7(in Russian, 137-8)(1954).—The proteins of fresh, cooled, and twice-ground rabbit muscles were extd. in the cold with an equal vol. of 0.25% K_2HPO_4. Then $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ was added to 0.25 satn.; after 15-20 min. the ppt. was centrifuged and removed; to the clear supernate $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ was added to 0.35 satn.; a new ppt. formed which was centrifuged down 25-30 min. later; the supernate was poured off completely and the ppt. dissolved in a min. vol. of the original K_2HPO_4 soln. After two-days' standing in the refrigerator a cryst. ppt. was formed which had high adenosinetriphosphatase activity. By bringing the supernate up to 0.45 satn. and letting it stand for 30 min., a protein ppt. was formed; upon dissolving the latter in phosphate buffer and letting it stand in the cold for 24 hrs. crystals of the shape of cucumber seeds were formed. This protein fraction possesses phosphohexokinase activity, which in the presence of protein ppt. by 0.50 satn. by $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ transfers PO_4^{3-} groups from adenosinetriphosphoric acid to fructose-6-monophosphate. The protein fraction of 0.60 satn. crystallizes out in the cold from phosphate soln. in 6-7 hrs. as hexagonal double pyramids. This fraction is identical with myogen A, obtained by the method of Bernovskii (*C.A.* 35, 14[illegible]) and Dvornikova (*C.A.* 48, 12215d). The ppt. formed at 0.55 satn. is discarded and satn. brought up to 0.60. The ppt. formed crystallizes out in the cold from phosphate soln. in 2-3 days as thin needles loosely gathered in sheaves. At 0.65 satn. a protein fraction is obtained which, when treated as above, forms crystals in the shape of long narrow and flat sticks. Crystn. and preservation is best accomplished at room temp.; the fraction possesses a high enolase activity. Above 0.65 satn. protein fractions are obtained which seemingly do not differ from the protein fraction of 0.60 satn.; their identity has not been detd. B. S. Levine

Inst. Biochem., AS USSR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F.

USSR

The crystalline protein fraction 0.50 (myogen A) of animal muscle. P. D. Dvornikova, M. F. Gulyi, and O. Ya. Popadyuk. *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 26, 245-50(1954); cf. *C.A.* 48, 7070a; 49, 11105.—A method was described for the continuous sepn. of 5 muscle protein fractions. In this study it was shown that one of these fractions (fraction 0.50 satn.) by the shape of its crystals, its soly., isoelec. point, enzyme activity, mol. enzyme activity, and mol. wt. is identical with the fractions obtained by Baranovskii (*C.A.* 35, 1421[4]) and D. (*C.A.* 48, 12215d) which was designated as myogen A. The present method for obtaining this protein fraction is simpler, less time consuming, and assures a product of high purity. B. S. Levine

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

JULY, 1954

USSR

The nature of muscle phosphohexokinase. M. F. Gulyi, P. D. Dvornikova, and O. Ya. Popadyuk. *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 26, 251-60(in Russian, 261)(1954).—Muscle protein fraction 0.45 obtained by a procedure previously described (cf. *C.A.* 49, 11196) was studied in detail after purification by recrystn. The higher the purity of the final product the lower its enzymic activity, until at the highest point of purity it completely disappears. The addn. of some fraction 0.60 (cf. preceding abstr.) to the highly purified and enzymically inactive crystals of fraction 0.45 reactivates its phosphohexokinase, although it alone has no such enzymic activity. Other muscle and egg albumin protein fractions failed to reactivate the phosphohexokinase of the purified fraction 0.45. It is hypothesized that muscle protein fractions 0.45 and 0.50 are specific constituents of the complex hexophosphokinase. Other hypothetical deductions are discussed. B. S. Levine

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

Gulyy, M. F.

USSR/Medicine - Antibiosis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 24/40

Authors : Bilay, V. I.; Gulyy, M. F., Prof.; and Pidoplichko, N. M.

Title : A new antibiotic (Microcide)

Periodical : Priroda 43/4, 105-107, Apr 1954

Abstract : A general explanation of the theory of antibiotics is given. An account is also presented of extensive research conducted by Soviet scientists for the purpose of obtaining bactericides from fungi, lichens and higher forms of vegetation which resulted in the production of an antibiotic having high bactericidal properties and at the same time capable of retaining its effectiveness within a considerable range of variation in temperture and other surrounding conditions.

Institution : ..... Inst. Biochem., AS USSR

Submitted : .....

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F., redaktor; BELITSER, V.A., redaktor; SNEZHIN, M.I., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Proteins, their special properties] Soveshchaniia po probleme belka, Kiev, 1954. Belki, ikh spetsificheskie svoistva; trudy soveshchaniia. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR, 1955. 246 p. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Gulyy, Belitser).
(Proteins)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULIY, M.F.

The 70th birthday and the 50th anniversary of the Scientific activities of Academician A.V.Pallodin, Hero of Socialist Labor. Visnyk AN URSR 26 no.9:56-60 S'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk URSR
(Palladin, Aleksandr Vladimirovich)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F.

USSR

The enrichment of silage of different plant origin with organic nitrogenous compounds. M. F. Gulyi, M. A. Kolomilchenko, R. G. Degtyar, and K. I. Veresenko (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 76-80(Russian summary, 80-2)(1955).—It was previously reported (cf. *Sotsialistichne Tvarinnistvo* 7, 12, 1952) that in the process of the microbial silage fermentation added inorg. N salts are converted into org. N compds. of nutritive value, enriching the silage as an animal fodder. The new org. N compds. are mostly amino acids, amides, and the like. Regardless of the type of the NH_4 salt added to the silage the degree of its conversion into org. N compds. is about the same and depends upon the amt. added. The optimum was 1 kg. of N or 4.7 kg. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$/ton of the green material. The silos were in the form of trenches of 100-ton capacity. Corn, sunflower, and sugar-beet-top silage with and without added $(NH_4)_2NO_3$, at 4.7 kg./ton, were studied. Under the usual conditions of silage fermentation (controls) the naturally occurring org. N substances were reduced during the fermentation process as follows: in corn silage 20.1%; in sunflower silage 8.8%; in sugar-beet-top silage 30.0%. The addn. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ at the rate indicated reduced such loss correspondingly to the following: 11.5, none, and 24.3%. The org. N substances converted from the NH_4-salt constituted addns. of nutritive N compds. in the following percentages: corn silage 1.48%; sunflower 0.83%, and sugar-beet tops 1.61% on the dry-wt. basis.

B. S. Levine

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F.

USSR

The effect of salts of ammonia on the loss of organic nitrogenous substances in clover silage. M. F. Gulyi, R. G. Degtyar, and K. I. Verescuko (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 83-6(Russian summary 87-8)(1955).—Clover was used as silage material with 4.7 and 9.0 kg. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$/ton of silage being added. Absolute values of data are different but general trend of results and conclusions are the same as in previous expts. (cf. preceding abstr.). B. S. Levine

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULYY, M.F.
GULYY, M.F.

CH

The properties of crystalline phosphofructokinase of rabbit muscles. M. F. Gulyi, P. D. Dvornikova, and O. Ya. Popadyuk (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 299-310(Russian summary, 311)(1955); cf. *C.A.* 49, 9706e.—The crystn. of phosphofructokinase (PHK) of rabbit muscles takes place overnight in the absence of a primer at pH 5.8-5.9, temp. −5° to 0°, and at 0.31-0.35 $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ satn. Raising the protein content of the mother liquor to near 10% and the $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ satn. slightly causes the appearance of crystals of bipyramidic myogen A along with those of PHK. Prolonged maintenance of the PHK crystals in the mother liquor or in a soln. of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ causes them to become insol. No effective solvent has thus far been found. Solns. of fresh PHK crystals are very unstable and ppt. very rapidly in aggregate form, even in the presence of myogen A or of gum arabic. The pptd. aggregate possesses enzymic activity which becomes lowered with time. The molar activity or the migration index (no.) of cryst. PHK reaches a value of 1900-2300. The activity of cryst. PHK rises in the presence of cysteine and is considerably greater in the presence of myogen A. Cryst. serum albumin fractions do not activate cryst. PHK to any noticeable degree. PHK prepns. do not transport P from inorg. pyrophosphate or from adenosinediphosphate to fructose-6-phosphate or from adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) to glucose or pentose. The max. light absorption by solns. of cryst. PHK in the ultraviolet region is observed at 2700 A., the min. at 2500 A. For myogen A the values are correspondingly 2800 A. and 2500-2550 A. PHK transports P from ATP to fructose-6-phosphate at pH 4.0-11.5, the optimum being pH 6.0-9.0. The temp. range for the enzymic activity of PHK is 22-60°, the optimum being at 45-55°.

B. S. Levine

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

CHEPINOGA, Ol'ga Petrovna; GULYY, M.F., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GRUDZINSKAYA, O.S., redaktor; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Nucleic acids and their biological role] Nukleinovye kisloty i ikh biologicheskaia rol'. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 182 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Gulyy)
(Nucleic acids)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2

GULIY, M.F.

Achievements in biological studies for the benefit of Soviet people. Visnyk AN URSR 27 no.2:53-64 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Ukraine--Biology--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617320019-2"