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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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REPORT [redacted] STAT

COUNTRY	USSR	DATE DISTR.	25 June 1948
SUBJECT	Scientific Research	NO. OF PAGES	1
PLACE ACQUIRED	USSR	NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)	
DATE OF INFORMATION	1945	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	STAT

[redacted]

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SOURCE Documentary as indicated. (Information specifically requested.)

RECENTLY PUBLISHED RESEARCH OF THE MOSCOW ZOOTECHNICAL INSTITUTE OF HORSE BREEDING, USSR

"Resolution of dl,3-chloro-7-methoxy-9-(4-diethylamino-1-methyl-butylamino acridine (Acriquine base) into Optical Antipodes," N. S. Drozdov

"Trudy Kafedry Biokhim Moskow Zootekh Inst Konevodstva-1944" 1945, pp 28-32

Resolution of optical antipodes of acriquine base was performed. Procedure of synthesis and physical properties of derivatives described.

"Preparation of Compounds Active Against the Cause of the Contagious Jaundice of Cattle," N. S. Drozdov

"Trudy Kafedry Biokhim Moskov Zootekh Inst Konevodstva-1944," 1945, pp 48-56

It was found that heating 10-alkylacridones with N, N-dialkylanilines and chlorinting agents like $POCl_3$ or $SOCl_2$ results in the formation of salts of 9-p-dialkylaminophenyl-10-alkylacridinium type, which on treatment with alkali, yield pseudo-bases of 9-p-dialkylaminophenyl-9-hydroxy-10-alkyl-9,10-dihydroacridines. Syntheses procedures starting with 3-chloro-7-methoxy-10-methylacridine, Me_2NPh, and $POCl_3$ in the first reaction, and substituting Et_2NPh for Me_2NPh in the second, are described. The HCl salts of both the Et_2 and Me_2 derivatives showed strong bactericidal effect against L. icterohemoglobinuriae, with Me_2 compound having effect in a dilution as high as 1:200,000.

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