

ALEKSANDROVA, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PROZOROV, A.Ye., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR; LEBEDEVA, Z.A., direktor; SHMELEV, N.A., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'.

Topography of tomograms of a normal thorax in a child. Vest.rent.i rad. no.3:14-19 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Rentgenologicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Prozorov and Aleksandrova).
2. Institut tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Lebedeva and Shmelev).
3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Prozorov).
(Diagnosis, Radioscopic) (Chest)

ALEKSANDROVA, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Roentgen picture of caseous tuberculoma of the lungs. Probl. tub.
no.6:20-24 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-prof. K.V.Pomel⁰tsov)
Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir.-
S.A.Lebedeva, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. N.A.Shmelev)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, radiography
caseous tuberculoma)

ALEXSANDROVA, A.V.

VASILEVICH, N.O.; ALEKSANDROVA, A.V.

Data from roentgenological examination of the cranium in tuberculous meningitis. Probl. tub. no.1:36-43 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva)

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, manifestations,
cranial x-ray)

(CRANIUM, in various diseases,
tuberc., meningeal, x-ray)

ALEKSANDROVA, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Intracranial calcifications following tuberculous meningitis.
Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.3:61-66 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K.V.Pomeltsov)
Instituta tuberkuleza (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva; nauchnyy rukovoditel'
prof. N.A.Shmelev) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, COMPLICATIONS, in infant and child,
intracranial calcifications after (Rus))

(CALCIFICATION;
brain, after tuberc. meningitis in child. (Rus))

ALEKSANDROVA, A.V., kand. med. nauk.

Analysis of data from a roentgenological examination of the skull in tuberculous meningitis in children. Probl. tub. 35 no.6:70-73 '57.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K. V. Pospel'tsov) i detskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M. P. Pokhitonova) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. Z.A. Lebedeva).

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in inf. & child
causing skull changes, x-ray findings (Rus))

(CRANIUM, radiography
x-ray changes in meningeal tuberc. in child. (Rus))

ALEXANDROVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk

Roentgenological and differential diagnosis of intracranial calcifications following tuberculous meningitis in children [with summary in English, p. 63]. Vop.neirokhir. 22 no.5:21-26 S-0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniya Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child,
brain calcifications as sea., x-ray & differ.
diag. (Rus))

(CALCIFICATION, differ. diag.

brain, after tuberc. meningitis in child. (Rus))

ALEKSANDOVA, A.V.; YELUFIMOVA, V.F.

Diabetes insipidus in children following tuberculous meningitis.
Probl.tub. 37 no.8:53-57 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz detskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki - prof. M.P. Pokhitonova) i rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K.V. Pomel'tsov) Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. Z.A. Lebedeva, zam. dir. po nauchnoy chasti - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev).

(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGEAL in inf. & child.)

(DIABETES INSIPIDUS in inf. & child.)

ALEKSANDROVA, A.V.

Roentgenological image of the cranium in children with residual phenomena after tuberculous meningitis. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.7:797-801 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Rentgenologicheskoye (zav. - prof. K.V. Pomel'tsov) Institut tuberkuleza (dir. - prof. N.A. Shmelev) AMN SSSR, Moskva. (MENINGES—TUBERCULOSIS) (BRAIN)

ALEKSANDROVA, A. V.

Doc Med Sci - (diss) "Significance of data of roentgenological study of the cranium in the clinical aspect of tubercular meningitis in children." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 254)

ALEKSANDROVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk

Characteristics of the course and outcome of tuberculous meningitis in children following different methods of treatment (from craniographic data). Probl.tub. no.5:35-40 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K.V. Pomel'tsov)
Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev, zam.dir. po nauchnoy chasti - prof.
A.I. Kagramanov).

(MENINGES--TUBERCULOSIS)

ALEKSANDROVA, A. V.

Dissertation defended in the Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov
for the academic degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

"Scopolia Tungutskaya (Scopolia tangutica Maxim.) and its Biology
in Kotromskaya Oblast."

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

ALEKSANDROVA, A.V.

Significance of thoracic tomography with a lateral projection
in tuberculosis. Vest. rent. i rad. 38 no.5:19-21 S-0'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K.V. Pomel'tsov)
Instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) AMN SSSR.

SEVEROV, V.S.; ALEKSANDROVA, A.V.

Compensatory enlargement of the remaining lung following pneumonectomy. Probl. tub. 41 no.11:84-86 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.K.Bogush) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. K.V.Pomel'tsov) Tsentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A.Samelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

ALEKSANDROVA, A.V.; SANDINA, I.R.

Some characteristics of shoot formation in *Scopolia tangutica*.

Rast.res. 1 no.3:410-414 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

~~ALEXANDROVA, A. E.~~
~~ALEXANDROVA, A. E.~~
ALEKSANDROVA, A. Ye. ~~ALEXANDROVA, A. E.~~
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.9/10 Physiology, etc. Oct56

4861. ALEXANDROVA A. E. Chair of Pharmacol., Sanit.-Hyg. Med. Inst., Lenin-grad. * Mechanism of the effect of absinthe on reflexes to food intake (Russian text) FIZIOL. Z. 1955, 41/5 (630-634)
Tables 7

Lingual application of 6 drops of absinthe solution increased and 15 drops decreased the salivary secretion on feeding a sugar-milk mixture in dogs. Ten drops of absinthe increased markedly the conditioned salivary secretion to sound (metronome, rate 120) and increased slightly the secretion to a conditioned visual stimulus, but did not produce any increase of a conditioned tactile reflex.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

ALEKSANDROVA, A. Ye., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "Effect of aminasine ^{up to} ~~for the~~
functions of the gastro-intestinal tract." Len, 1958. 14 pp (Min of Health
RSFSR. Len Sanit-Hygienⁿ~~e~~^a Med Inst), 200 copies (IL, 30-58.131)

-131-

V

Country : USSR
Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology. Tranquilizers.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No. 27697

Author : Aleksandrova, A. Ye.

Inst : Leningrad Medical Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene.

Title : The Influence of Aminazine on the Functions of the
Gastro-Intestinal Tract

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. san.-gigiyen. med. in-ta, 1958, 37,
197-213

Abstract: Intramuscular introduction of 7 mg/kg of aminazine
(I) to a dog with a stomach fistula induces sharp
delay of evacuation of food mass as well as sup-
pression of periodic activity of the stomach by 7-8
hours. This effect increases under the influence

Card : 1/4

V-12

Country : USSR

V

Category: Pharmacology. Toxicology. Tranquilizers.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 27697

with electric current, as well as in the introduction of acetylcholine into the thyroid artery. Only with a dose of 10 mg/kg does a principally gangliolytic effect of I begin to manifest itself. In experiments on dogs, I inhibits the gastric secretion in its reflex as well as in its chemical phase, and decreases the acidity and digestive potency of gastric juice. Corazole, introduced simultaneously with I, increases the inhibition of secretion. Secretion induced by pilocarpine and histamine decreases under influence of I. In dogs, operated according to the method of Thiri-Vella, I removes hypersecretion of intestinal juice induced by irrigation of isolated intestinal loop by calomel suspension, prevents hypersecretion

Card : 3/4

V-13

ALEKSANDROVA, A.Ye.

Effect of aminazine on gastrointestinal function. *Farm.* 1 toks. 22
no.3:229-232 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
S.V. Anichkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

on gastrointestinal system (Rus))

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on,
chlorpromazine (Rus))

ALEKSANDROVA, A.Ye. (Leningrad)

Effect of aminazine on the development and course of experimental gastric ulcer. Pat.fiziol.eksp.terap. 4 no.1:61-66 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.V. Anichkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER exper.)

(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol.)

ALEKSANDROVA, A.Ye.

Effect of central cholinolytics on the respiratory and vasomotor centers. Farm.i toks. 23 no.2:109-123 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.V.Anichkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS)

(BLOOD VESSELS)

(RESPIRATION)

ALEKSANDROVA, A.Ye.

Comparative action of cholinolytics containing tertiary and quaternary nitrogen upon the medulla oblongata centers and their ability to penetrate through the hematoencephalic barrier. Farm. i toks. 25 no.6:672-678 N.D. '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. S.V. Anichkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry farmakologii i farmatsii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Arbuzov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

ALEKSANDROVA, A.Ye.

Functional changes in the central nervous system under the
effect of isothiuronium derivatives. Farm. i toks. 27 no.4:
403-406 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii i farmatsii (zav. - prof. S.Ya. Arbuzov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Lenin-
grad.

ACC NR: AP6027885

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0390/66/029/004/0413/0417

AUTHOR: Aleksandrova, A. Ye.; Filatov, B. N.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology, Order of Lenin Military Medical Academy im. S. M. Kirov, Leningrad (Kafedra farmakologii voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii)

TITLE: H cholinolytic activity of new bis-ammonium compounds

SOURCE: Farmakologiya i toksikologiya, v. 29, no. 4, 1966, 413-417

TOPIC TAGS: bis ammonium compound, cholinolytic activity, myorelaxant, pharmacology, *myology, drug effect*

ABSTRACT:

The selective action of recently synthesized myorelaxants on cholinoreactive muscle systems depends on the presence in the molecule of two onium groups located about 13—15 Å apart. Lower homologs of this series with a methylene chain of 5 or 6 carbon atoms primarily display ganglionic blocking action. Peak curare-like activity is found in a compound with 10 carbon atoms owing to the optimum fit of the spatial arrangement of the nitrogen atoms in the drug molecule with the receptors in the myoneural tissue. The electron shells of the myorelaxant substance, and not the nitrogen atoms themselves,

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UDC: 615.711.41-017.87

ACC NR: AP6027885

react with H-cholinoreactive structures. It is considered that if the distance between nitrogen atoms of the compound were less than 13 Å, the partial positive charge created would be delocalized resulting in a compound with a curare-like activity significantly greater than that of the starting compound. Hexonium derivatives containing nitro- and dinitrophenyl radicals in two of their methyl groups were synthesized. These derivatives were obtained as iodides and chlorides. Their structural formulas follow.

Their curare-like and ganglionic blocking activities were studied and compared. Hexonium, in 35—40 mg/kg doses, causes the "drooping head" phenomenon. All its derivatives possess greater curare-like activity than hexonium itself. Introduction of a phenyl radical without nitrogroups (preparation no. 1) causes a marked increase in curare-like activity. A 3.3 mg/kg dose of this compound produces the "drooping head" syndrome as compared with 35 mg/kg of the parent compound. Compound no. 3 with a nitrogroup in the ortho-position requires 1.2 mg/kg to produce this result. The highest curareform effect was produced by compound no. 4 which has a nitrogroup in the para-position of the phenyl radical. A 0.6 mg/kg dose of this compound produces the optimum effect. Adding nitrogroups at the ortho- and para-positions of the phenyl radical (no. 2) reduces the curare-like effect of the compound, since a 2 mg/kg dose is needed to produce the "drooping head" phenomenon.

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ACC NR: AP6027885

In general, increased curareform activity parallels decreased ganglionic blocking activity. Similar doses produce both parasympathetic and neuromuscular blockage while larger doses are needed to block sympathetic ganglia.

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6034256 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0390/66/029/005/0521/0522

AUTHOR: Arbuzov, S. Ya.; Aleksandrova, A. Ye.; Smirnova, S. M.

(Department Head; Professor)

ORG: Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacy, Military Medical Order of Lenin Academy im. S. M. Kirov, Leningrad (Kafedra farmakologii i farmatsii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii)

TITLE: The effect of pyridoxiphen on the central nervous system

SOURCE: Farmakologiya i toksikologiya, v. 29, no. 5, 1966, 521-522

TOPIC TAGS: central nervous system, hematoencephalitic barrier, drug effect, animal experiment, ADRENOLYTIC DRUG

ABSTRACT: The effect of a new adrenolytic agent, pyridoxiphen (a condensation product of phenamine and pyridoxine), on the central nervous system was studied. Experiments showed that pyridoxiphen did not disrupt conditioned reflexes in rats or change spontaneous bioelectricity in rabbit brains. In addition, pyridoxiphen did not decrease the group toxicity of phenamine in mice. It was concluded that, like most adrenolytic agents, pyridoxiphen does not have a central adrenolytic effect. Apparently this substance is also incapable of overcoming the blood-brain barrier. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002
Card 1/1 [WA-50; CBE No. 14] UDC: 615.717-092:612.82

ALEKSANDROVA, A.Z.

Effect of excessive soil moisture on microsporogenesis and some
physiological processes in barley. Uch.zap.Ped.inst.Gerts. 249:275-
283 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni A.I.
Gertsena.

ALEKSEENKOVA, A.S.; OKAZKIN, F.D.

Effect of excessive soil moisture on barley during different
stages of its development. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.1:205-207
W 164. (MIRA 17-12)

L. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im.
A.I. Gertsena. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Kursanovym.

L 40987-65 EMI(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/I/ENA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 IJP(c) RM
 ACCESSION NR: AR5005638 S/0081/64/000/022/B049/B050 30

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 22B329

AUTHOR: Kutsyna, L.M.; Grekov, A.P.; Lupashko, Ye. A.; Verkhovtseva, E.T.;
 Aleksandrova, D.M.; Titskiy, G.D.; Damchenko, N.P.

TITLE: The use of 1-methylnaphthalene in scintillation technology

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Ssintillyatory i ssintillyats. materialy. Khar'kov, Khar'kovsk.
 un-t, 1963, 203-208

TOPIC TAGS: scintillator, ¹⁹scintillation counter, methylnaphthalene, photoelectric
 current, luminescence, oxygen quenching, triphenylpyrazoline, terphenyl, radioisotope

TRANSLATION: The scintillation effectiveness of liquid scintillators prepared from
 solutions of PPO, BPO or 1,3,5-triphenylpyrazoline in 1-methylnaphthalene is 20-40%
 higher than that of p-terphenyl + POPOP in toluene. They are stable with time, relatively
 non-volatile (higher boiling points) and less toxic, and have luminescence at longer
 wavelengths (maximum at 3900-4500 Å). Oxygen quenching is observed. The authors used
 the "kh.ch." brand of 1-methylnaphthalene, which was treated with chromic anhydride
 in aqueous acetic acid solution and distilled in a vacuum. An unknown impurity was

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L 40987-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5005638

detected in this preparation, but was shown to have no effect on the scintillation effectiveness. The scintillation effectiveness was determined from the photoelectric current in an FET during irradiation with gamma rays from Ag-110. I. Keirim-Markus

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, OC

llc
Card 2/2

Aleksandrova, D. M.

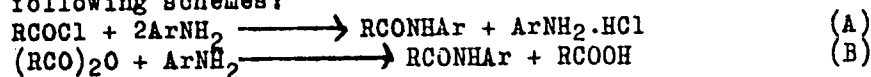
AUTHORS: Litvinenko, L. M., Aleksandrova, D. M.,

20-2-33/60

TITLE: The Influence of Acid-Admixtures on the Kinetics of the Acylation of an Aromatic Amine in an Inert Solvent (Vliyeniye kislotnykh dobavok na kinetiku reaktsii atsilirovaniya aromati-cheskogo amina v inertnom rastvoritele)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr. 2, pp. 321-324 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper gives the results from the investigation of the influence of small admixtures of benzoic acid on the velocity of the reaction of the acylation of aniline by benzoylchloride and benzoin -anhydride in benzenic acid. The experimental method has been described already in a previous work by the author (reference 1). The following was found: The acylation reaction of the aromatic amines by chlorine anhydrides and by anhydrides of the organic acids takes place according to the following schemes:



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If the acylation of aniline and its simplest derivatives by chlorine anhydride takes place in an inert solvent, the HCl-

The Influence of Acid-Admixtures on the Kinetics of the Acylation 20-2-33/60
of an Aromatic Amine in an Inert Solvent.

zoyle-chloride the temperature-dependence of the velocity-constant strictly obeys the equation by Arrhenius (Arrhenius), if the reaction takes place in pure benzene. The authors hope, after having ascertained some additional experimental data, to be able to report on the mechanism of the influence of acids upon the kinetics of acylation of aniline. There are 4 figures, 13 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, Khar'kov
(Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo)

PRESENTED: August 16, 1957, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.; PILYUK, N.I.

Medium and reactivity. Part 1: Effect of additions of acid on the kinetics of the reaction between aromatic amines and benzoyl chloride in an inert solvent. Ukr.khim.zhur. 25 no.1:81-94 '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

(Amines) (Benzoyl chloride) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.

Reactivity and the surrounding medium. Part 2: Effect of adding certain nitrophenols on the kinetics of the reaction between aniline and benzoyl chloride in benzene. Ukr.khim.zhur. 26 (MIRA 13:5) no.1:66-68 '60.

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Phenol) (Aniline) (Benzoyl chloride)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.; ZHILINSKAYA, A.A.

Medium and reactivity. Part 3: Kinetics of the reaction of benzoylation of aniline by benzoic anhydride in benzene - benzoic acid mixtures. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.4:476-489 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Aniline) (Benzoylation)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.

Medium and reactivity. Part 4: Kinetics of the reaction between aniline and picryl chloride in mixtures of benzene and carboxylic acids and of benzene and nitrophenol. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.5: 621-625 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Aniline) (Picryl chloride)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.; NAPADAYLO, V.G.

General method for the quantitative determination of anhydrides and chloranhydrides of carboxylic acids. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.2:226-228 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gorky Khar'kov State University.
(Acids, Organic) (Anhydrides)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.

Medium and reactivity. Part 5: Kinetics of the acetylation of primary aromatic amines with acetic anhydride in benzene, containing small amounts of acetic acid. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.2:212-226 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo.
(Amines) (Acetic anhydride) (Acetylation)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.

Medium and reactivity. Part 7: Kinetics of the reaction of aromatic amines with benzoyl chloride in mixtures of benzene and acetic acid. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.4:487-494 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo, kafedra tekhnicheskoy khimii.
(Amines) (Benzoyl chloride)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.; PROKOPOVICH, S.F.

Medium and reactivity. Part 8: Kinetics of the acylation of aromatic amines with acetic anhydride and benzoyl chloride in benzene with chloracetic acid additions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.4:494-502 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo, kafedra tekhnicheskoy khimii.

(Amines) (Acylation)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.

Medium and reactivity. Part 9: Kinetics of acylation of aniline and m-chloraniline with benzoic anhydride in benzene with additions of various organic acids and their esters. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.5:634-639 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo, kafedra tekhnicheskoy khimii.
(Aniline) (Benzoic anhydride)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.

Medium and reactivity. Part 6: Kinetics of *m*-chloroaniline and *p*-nitroaniline acetylation by acetaldehyde in mixtures of benzene and acetic acid in relation to various changes in the concentration of mixture components. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.3:336-342 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Aniline)
(Acetylation)

LITVINENKO, L.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, D.M.; TITSKIY, G.D.

Carboxylic acids as a medium for the preparative acylation
of aromatic amines. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.1:77-80 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.

KABANOV, B.N.; LEYKIS, D.I.; KISELEVA, I.G.; ASTAKHOV, I.I.; ALEKSANDROVA,
D.P.

Cathodic introduction of alkali metals into electrodes in aqueous
solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1085-1088 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.N.Frumkinym.

(Intermetallic compounds) (Electrochemistry)

ALEXANDROV, D.P.; KISEL'TSA, I.G.; KASANOV, B.N.

Effect of the inclusion of alkaline metals into electrodes
on hydrogen overvoltage. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1493-1500
Ja '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

ALEXANDROVA, D.P.; LEYKIS, D.J.

Electric double layer capacitance in concentrated salt solutions.
Elektrokhimiya 1 no.2:241-243 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

Name: ALEKSANDROVA, El'za Al'fredovna

Dissertation: Bone Plastic of the lower part of the
jaw with a section of a fractured rib
(Clinic and Experiment)

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Not indicated

Defense Date, Place: 25 May 56, Council of State Order of
Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training
of Physicians imeni Kirov

Certification Date: 27 Oct 56

Source: BMVO 6/57

ALEXANDROVA, E.A.

Structural changes in the split bone following two-stage free
transplantation into the panniculus adiposus. Trudy Len.gos.
nauch.-issl.inst.travm.i ortop. no.7:221-232 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz chelyustno-litseвого i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniy
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta travmatologii i ortopedii.
(BONE GRAFTING) (FASCIAE (ANATOMY))

ALEKSANDROVA, E.A.

Structural changes in the split bone following two-stage free transplantation into the panniculus adiposus and into the osseous bed. Trudy Len.gos.nauch.-issl.inst.travm.i ortop. (MIRA 13:6)
no.7:233-244 '58.

1. Iz chelyustno-litsevoe i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii. (BONE GRAFTING) (FASCIAE (ANATOMY))

ALEKSANDROVA, E.A.

Structural changes in the split bone following free one-stage transplantation into the panniculus adiposus and into the osseous bed. Trudy Len.gos.nauch.-issl.inst.travm.i ortop. no.7:245-252 '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz chelyurtno-litseвого i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii. (BONE GRAFTING) (FASCIAE (ANATOMY))

IVANOV, V.; MILENKOV, K.; TSOLOV, N.; ALEKSANDROVA, E.; TSANKOV, I.; MECHKUNOV, K.;
KHAMAMDZHIEV, K.; BALABANOVA, V.; KOSTOV, D.; KIS'OVA, A.

Results of the treatment of epilepsy using E. I. Karmanova's method.
Suvren. med., Sofia 9 no.7:49-56 1958.

1. Iz NIPI i Okruzhnite psikho-nevrologichni dispanseri vuv Vratsa,
Ruse, Khaskovo i Stara Zagora.

(EPILEPSY, ther.

sodium bromide with calcium chloride & adenoside (Bul))

(BROMIDES, ther. use

sodium bromide in epilepsy, with calcium chloride & adenoside
(Bul))

(ADONIS, ther. use,

epilepsy, with sodium bromide & calcium chloride (Bul))

(CHLORIDES, ther. use,

calcium chloride in epilepsy, with sodium bromide & adenoside
(Bul))

ALEKSANDROVA, E.A.

Early and late results of bone-grafting operations on the mandible.
Probl. stom. 5:286-294 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BONE GRAFTING) (JAWS SURGERY)

ALEKSANDROVA, E.A.

Use of frozen bones and cartilage in maxillofacial surgery. Probl.
stom. 5:295-299 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BONE GRAFTING) (JAWS--SURGERY)

ALEKSANDROVA, E.A.

Diagnosis and treatment of fractures of the zygomatic bone or arch.
Probl. stom. 5:300-302 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(CHEEKBONE__FRACTURE)

ALEKSANDROVA, E.A. (Kiyev)

Late observations of contour facial plastic surgery with "frozen
homografts." Probl.stom. 6:342-349 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(FACE—SURGERY) (TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC.)

ALEKSANDROVA, E.A., prof. (Kiyev)

Age-related indices and compound methods of treating microgenia and ankylosis of the mandible. Probl. chel.-lits. khir. no.1:33-36 '65.

Two-stage plastic surgery on the mandible using biologically treated bone tissue. Ibid.:37-43

(MIRA 18:10)

Aleksandrova, F.A.
ALEKSANDROVA, F.A.; GORBACHEVA, S.G.

Increasing the output of lubricant-producing installations by
improving laboratory control. Proizv. smaz. mat, no.3:8-9 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Pervyy Moskovskiy neftemaslozavod.
(Moscow—Lubrication and lubricants)

ALEKSEYEV, F.I.

22040 Aleksandrova, F.I. Tuberkulez i veremennost: (kratkoye soderzheniye kand. disertatsii) Uchen. Zapiski Nauch.-issled. in-ta tuberkuleza v Gessen, ch. 1, 1948, s. 87-88

SO: Ietopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

Aleksandruva, F.I., Maksimchuk, M.P.; Rudoy, Ye. S.

22041 Aleksandruva, F.I., Maksimchuk, M.P.; Rudoy, Ye. S. Dal'neysheye isslytaniye
terapevticheskogo deystva muskulon pri legochnom tuberkuleze. Uchen. Zapiski
Nauchissleā in-ta tuberkuleza v Odesse, ch. 2, 1948, s 9-21

SO: Ietopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

ALEKSANDROVA, P. M.

1704. Sorption of Polystyrene Latex Particles on Paper.
Sorbtsiya elasticheskikh latetsk polistirola na bumahe. (Russian.)
P. M. Aleksandrova and P. V. Mochalov. *Kolloidnyi Zhurnal*,
v. 75, no. 5, Nov.-Dec. 1951, p. 401-403.
The role of electrolyte in the process; experimental results,
tables, graphs, 3 ref.

ALEXANDROVA F.M.

with I or II also was taken up by these sorbents. I. adsorption was little influenced by 0.1N NaCl. When the concn. of II in the latex was too high, the latex adsorption was impaired because the adsorbent surface was covered with II. Latex maintained with II was adsorbed by paper made pos. with separating only in the presence of electrolytes. The amount of I and II in the solution was determined by the method of

ALEKSANDROVA, G. A., and LUZYANINA, T. Ya.

"Virological and Biological Characteristics of Strains of Type B Influenza Virus Isolated in 1955," by T. Ya. Luzyanina and G. A. Aleksandrova, Division of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Voprosy Virusologii, Vol 1, No 5, Sep/Oct 56, pp 10-15

The etiology of an influenza outbreak in Leningrad during the winter of 1955 was studied. Strains of virus were isolated from patients and analyzed for antigenic and biological characteristics. Methods employed in the following operations are described: isolation of the virus; hemagglutination-inhibition reaction; cross exhaustion of serums with isolated strains; testing of the pathogenicity of the virus in the lungs of white mice; and determination of the toxic properties of the isolated strains.

Results of these investigations are presented in tabular form. The titles of the five tables included are as follows: (1) Cross hemagglutination-inhibition reaction with the isolated strains; (2) Cross exhaustion of immune serums with various strains; (3) Pathogenicity of isolated strains for white mice after 1-4 passages through chick embryos; (4) Death of mice within 1-2 days after the intravenous introduction of influenza virus strains to white mice; (5) Infectiosity for chick embryos and average indexes of the hemagglutination titer after culturing type B strains at varying temperatures.

On the basis of the aforementioned investigations, several conclusions were drawn:

"1. During the 1955 influenza outbreak, ten strains of influenza virus were isolated by introducing human nasal secretions and washings into the amniotic cavity of chick embryos. Seven strains belonged to type B, three to type A¹.

"2. The type B strains isolated differed sharply from old laboratory type B strains (B-Li and B-28), and were shown to be closer in antigenic relationship to strain BM₀, isolated in 1952.

"3. Newly isolated type B strains not passed on chick embryos were markedly pathogenic for white mice. In proportion to passage through the lungs of the mice, the viruses lost pathogenicity for these animals. Passage of the isolated strains on chick embryos sharply decreased their pathogenicity for mice.

"4. The isolated strains were toxic for mice upon intravenous introduction.

"5. Culturing of the infected embryos at 31-32° C considerably increased the infectivity of the virus for chick embryos and the virus titer in the hemagglutination reaction in allantoic fluid."

Sum 1239

SMORODINTSEV, A. A.; ALEKSANDROVA, G. A.; CHALKOVA, O. U.; SELIVANOV, A. A.

"Experiences in the development of live vaccines against influenza and influenza-like respiratory infections."

paper presented at Symp on Applied Virology, Boca Raton, Fla., 30 Nov-2 Dec 64.

~~ALEKSANDROVA, G. A.~~
~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001~~ CIA-RDP86-00513R000100910002-8"

Black storm in winter. Priroda 45 no.5:110-111 May '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya gidrometobservatoriya "Kamennaya step'".

(Voronezh Province--Storms)

ALEKSANDROVA, G.G.; ZHUKOVA, V.A.; KONDRAT'YEV, N.N.; KUSKOV, V.K.;
MALETS, A.M.; SOLOMONOVA, N.L.; FEDOROVICH, R.M.;
VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik, red.; KOROBTSOVA, N.A., red.;
YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Work in technology] Tekhnologicheskie raboty. Moskva, Izd-
vo Mosk. univ. 1963. 115 p. (Laboratornyi praktikum po khi-
micheskoi tekhnologii, no.4) (MIRA 17:1)

PAPKOV, V.S.; BELOBORODOV, M.G., inzh.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.; NOVIKOV, S.P.,
starshiy normirovshchik. Prinimal uchastiye: FATEYEVA, T.M., inzh.;
BURAKOVA, T.K., tekhnik; SHTRUK, G.G., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D.,
tekhn. red.

[General machinery industry time norms for use in connection with
the establishment of engineering norms for electrical work in the
manufacture of instruments; lot and small-lot production] Obshche-
mashinostroitel'nye normativy vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normiro-
vaniia elektromontazhnykh rabot v priborostroenii; seriinoe i mal'ko-
seriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1961. 126 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu.
2. Nachal'nik sektora sborochnykh i montazhnykh rabot normativno-
issledovatel'skoy organizatsii Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta
Ministrov SSSR po sudostroyeniyu (for Papkov, Beloborodov, Aleksan-
drova, Novikov).

(Instrument manufacture) (Factory management)

ALEKSANDROVA, G. I.

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14557

Author : Luzyanina, T.Ya., Aleksandrova, G.I.

Inst : -

Title : Conditions for Obtaining Strains of Grippe Virus with a Complex Antigenic Structure.

Orig Pub : Ezhegodnik. In-t eksperim. med. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1955
L., 1956, 230-235

Abstract : An effort was made to create a single polyvalent grippe virus strain with a complex antigenic structure from 2 strains markedly different from one another in their antigenic and biological properties-- strain A-32 and A¹-3711. The virus mixture was introduced into the allantoic cavity of hen embryos. After 48 hours of incubation the allantoic liquids were titrated as to RGA (hemagglutination reaction?) and then checked as to RTGA (hem.react. inhibition (?)) with 2 sera against the initial strains. Virus neutralization

Card 1/2

SMORODINTSEV, A.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.; LUZYANINA, T.Ya.; MOROZENKO, M.A.;
SELIVANOV, A.A.

Virological and serological characteristics of the influenza
pandemic of 1957. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 17:78-92
'58. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN
SSSR, Leningrad.

(~~LENINGRAD—INFLUENZA—MICROBIOLOGY~~)

ALEKSANDROVA, G. I., LUZANINA, T. L.

"Variability of antigenic structure and biological
properties of the grippe virus."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

ALEKSANDROVA, G. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Materials on the etiology and immunology of the outbreak of grippe of type A₂ in Leningrad in 1957-1959." Leningrad, 1960. 16 pp; (Leningrad Pediatrical Medical Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 51-60, 120)

ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.

ALEXANDROVA, G.I.

Peculiarities of haemagglutination inhibition test with type A2
influenza viruses. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 4 no.1:1-6 Ja '60

1. Department of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine,
U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES immunology)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION)

ALEKSANDROVA, G.I., POLYAK, R. YA., YABROV, A.A.

"Peculiarities of interaction between type A₂ influenza virus and specific serum."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and Rickettsial Origin. Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961.

^{KS}
ALEXANDROVA, G.I. [Aleksandrova, G.I.]

An analysis of the structure of the populations of inhibitor-sensitive and inhibitor-resistant A2 influenza virus strains. Acta virol. 6: 487-497 '62.

1. Dept. of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R.
Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

ADRAM P.Ya.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.; VOL'SKIY, V.S.; GORDON, Kh.I.;
 KLIMOVICH, A.I.; LIFSHITS, V.A.; FEDOTOV, F.G. [deceased];
 AVKSENT'YEV, P.A. [retsenzent]; ZAKHAROV, N.N. [retsenzent];
 KOCHANOV, M.I. [retsenzent]; LEKSASHOV, P.P. [retsenzent];
 NOVIKOV, V.F. [retsenzent]; SOKOLOV, M.V. [retsenzent];
 SHESTOPAL, V.M. [retsenzent]; YAKOBSON, M.O. [retsenzent];
 GAL'TSOV, A.D., red.; STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I., red.; KHISIN, R.I.,
 red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. izd-va; POCHTAREVA, A.V., red. izd-
 va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the establishment of norms in the machinery
 industry in 4 volumes] Spravochnik normirovshchika-mashinostroi-
 telia 7 4 tomakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, Vol. 4. [Engineering norms
 in auxiliary shops] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie vo vspomogatel'-
 nykh tsekhakh. 1962. 478 p. (MIRA 16:2)
 (Machinery industry--Production standards)

ALEXANDROVA, G.I.

ALEXANDROVA, G.I.; YABROV, A.A.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A.

Enhanced avidity of influenza antibodies after repeated contact of man and animals with A? influenza virus. Acta virol. 8 no.5:385-39; S '64.

1. Dept. of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine,
U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.

ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.; MIKUTSKAYA, B.A.; PLESHANOVA, R.A.; PANOVA, N.G ;
SMORODINTSEV, A.A.

Reactogenic and immunogenic properties and epidemiologic effectiveness of extra attenuated vaccinal strains of the influenza virus (observations in children of preschool age). Vop. virus. 10 no.1:67-73 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.; BLINOVA, G.A.

Clinical and morphological characteristics of epitheliomas of the parotid gland. Vop. onk. 11 no.6:28-36 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Rakov) i patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor med.nauk S.F.Serov) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deyствitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.I.Serebryov).

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Surface phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography.
Ion exchange

B-13

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11393

Author : Aleksandrova G.I., Kiselev V.F., Krasil'nikov K.G., Murina V.V.,
Sysoyev Ye.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Heat of Wetting of Silicagel of Different Degrees of Hydration by
Some Organic Liquids

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 2, 283-286

Abstract : Determined were the heat values of wetting of surface unit of dehydrated, at 300-900°, of specimens of silicagel (SG) of different porosity by absolute methanol (Q_1), n-propanol (Q_2) and non-polar n-heptane (Q_3). Q_1 does not depend on the nature of porosity of SG; Q_2 and Q_3 are higher in the case of coarsely porous SG, than for finely porous, which is attributed to the effect of pores which increases on transition to larger molecules of C_3H_7OH and C_7H_{14} . Q_1 and Q_2 increase linearly with degree of hydration (θ_{H_2O}) of SG surface, which confirms (see reference) the assum-

1/2

~~7~~ ALEKSANDROVA, G.I.

Heats of wetting of crystals by polar liquids, and the di-
rect components of the adsorption forces

0, $Q = \sigma$. The heat of wetting of BaSO_4 by H_2O is 18
ergs/cm², a value of the same order as the exptl. value
found by Sauerbrey

1958
820

SOSNITSKIY, Georgiy Gervasiyevich; ALEKSANDROVA, Galina Matveyevna;
LIKHNITSKIY, Yu.S., red.; PATSALYUK, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Cosmic explorers; index of literature on artificial earth
satellites] Rozvidnyky vsesvitu; pokazhchyk literatury pro
shtuchni suputnyky zemli. Kyiv, M-vo kul'tury URSR, 1958.
68 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kiyev. Derzhavna respublikanska biblioteka URSR imeni KPRS.
(Bibliography--Artificial satellites)

ALEKSANDROVA, G.N.; BERENSON, L.I.

Successful experiment. Med.sestra no.1:29-30 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Direktor zubovrachebnoy shkoly (Khar'kov) (for Aleksandrova).
2. Prepodavatel' zubovrachebnoy shkoly (Khar'kov) (for Berenson).
(Nurses and nursing--Study and teaching)

PITSKEL', L. N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROVA, G. V., inzh.

Asbestos cement for panel structures and its deformability. Stroi.
mat. 6 no.9:7-10 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Asbestos cement) (Roofing)

ALEKSANDROVA, G.V.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KARPEYSKIY, M. Ya.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.V.

Diene synthesis with 2-chlorovinyl ketones. Condensation with cyclopentadiene. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 82, 409-12 '52. (MLRA 5:3) (CA 47 no.14:6876 '53)

1. M.V.Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.V.

Diene synthesis with 2-chlorovinyl ketones. Condensation with
aliphatic dienes. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 85, 1033-6 '52.
(CA 47 no.15:7449 '53) (MLRA 5:9)

1. M.V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow.

NAZAROV, I.N.; VERKHOLETOVA, G.P.; ANANCHENKO, S.N.; ~~ALEKSANDROVA, G.V.~~; TORGOV, I.V.

Synthesis of polycyclic compounds related steroids. Part 35.
Condensation of cyclic allyl hale derivatives with cyclic 2-methyl-
-1,3-diketones and intramolecular cyclization of resulting compounds
into ketones with hydrogenated skeletons of phenanthrene, chrysene,
and cyclopentanophenanthrene containing an angular methyl group.
Zhur.ob.khim.26 no.5:1482-1495 My '56.
(Ketones) (Condensation products (Chemistry))

(MIRA 9:9)

ALEXANDROVA, G. V.

/ Synthesis of polycyclic compounds /

ALEKSANDROVA, G.V. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss)

"Synthesis and Stereochemistry of certain bicyclical
analogues of corticosteroids." Mos [Pub House of Acad
Sci ~~of~~ USSR], 1957, 10 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Organic
Chem im N.D. Zelinskiy) 120 copies (KL, 21-58, 88)

62-58-5-19/27

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., Aleksandrova, G. V., Akhrem, A. A.

TITLE: Introduction of the Oxyacetone-Glycerin-and Dioxycarbon Side Chains in Cis- and Trans-Decalin-Derivatives (Vvedeniye oksitsetonovoy, glitserinovoy i dioksikarbonovoy bokovykh tsepey v proizvodnyye tsis-i trans-dekalinov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 5, pp. 634 - 636 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present report deals with the conversions of the trans-1-ethinyl-1-decalol and of the cis-1-ethinyl-1-decalol and their acetates into compounds with acetone-, glycerin-and dioxycarbon -side-chains. Glycides and dibromoketol-methods were investigated for the purpose of the introduction of the glycerin-and dioxycarbon-side-chains into the molecule of the cis-and trans- α -dekalones. 6 stereochemical isomers of the cis-and trans-1-oxydecalylglycoles, 4 isomers of the oxydecalyl-ethylenoxide and 5 stereo-isomeric oxydecalylglycolic acids

Card 1/2

Introduction of the Oxyacetone-, Glycerin -and Dioxy- 62-58-5-19/27
carbon Side Chains in Cis-and Trans-Decalin-Derivatives

were further separated. There are 7 references, 4 of which
are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR (Institute for Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Ze-
linskiy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 25, 1957

1. Cyclic compounds--Chemical reactions 2. Stereochemistry--Appli-
cations 3. Molecular structure--Determination

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N. (Deceased), Aleksandrova, G. V., Akhrem, A. A. SOV/79-28-8-41/66

TITLE: The Simplest Analogs of the Corticosteroids (Prosteyskiye analogi kortikosteroidov) III. Introduction of the Dioxyacetone-, Glycerine- and Dioxypropanecarbon Side Chains Into the Derivatives of Cis- and Trans-Decalins (III. Vvedeniye dioksiatsetonovoy, glitserinovoy i dioksipropankarbonovoy bokovykh tsepey v proizvodnyye tsis-i trans-dekalinov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2187- 2198 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Previously, the authors had described the synthesis of the trans-1-ethynyl-1-decalol (I) and (II), cis-1-ethynyl decalol (III) and their acetates (IV)-(VI). The present paper investigates the transformations of the cis- and trans-1-ethynyl decalols and their acetates in compounds which have an hydroxy acetone-, a glycerine- and a carbon-dioxypropane side chain. The dibromo ketol- and glycide method, elaborated by the authors, was applied (Ref 2). Besides, the stereochemistry of the products formed was investigated. Six stereoisomers of the trans- and cis-1-

Card 1/3

The Simplest Analogs of the Corticosteroids. III.

SOV/79-28-8-41/66

Introduction of the Dioxycetone-, Glycerine- and Dioxipropanecarbon
Side Chains Into the Derivatives of Cis- and Trans-Decalins

hydroxy-decalyl glycol, four 1-hydroxy-decalyl ethylene oxydi-isomers and five 1-hydroxy-decalyl glycolic acid isomers of the transdecalin series were isolated. The previously described (Ref 1) steric hindrance in the side chain in the trans-1-ethynyl-1-decalol (II), in comparison with the acetylene alcohol (I), which, for instance, occurs in the hydration reactions, was amply verified by this study. This becomes manifest in the more inhibited saponification of the acetate of dibromo ketol (XII), in the incapability of forming the acetonates of the dioxy acids (XIII) and (XIV) and finally in the impossibility to realize the oxidation of the hydroxyl group in the bromohydrine (XXXIX) as well as the substitution of the bromine atom the former by the hydroxyl- or acetoxyl group. There are 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS USSR)

Card 2/3

The Simplest Analogs of the Corticosteroids. III. SOV/79-28-8-41/66
Introduction of the Dioryacetone-, Glycerine- and Dioxypropanecarbon
Side Chains Into the Derivatives of Cis- and Trans-Decalins

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N., (Deceased), Aleksandrova, SOV/79-28-8-42/66
G.V., Akhrem, A. A.

TITLE: Synthesis and Conversions of the Cis- and Trans-1-Ethynyl-1-Decalol (Sintez i prevrashcheniya tsis- i trans-1-etinil-1-dekalolov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 8, pp. 2199 - 2207 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The interest in the synthesis of the simplest analogs of the steroid hormones and, in particular, of the corticosteroids, is of a general nature. Many investigations are found (Refs 1-6) in the field of the cyclohexane-, dioxy-methyl cyclohexane-, cyclopentane-, perhydroindene- and decalin derivatives, which present evidence bearing on methods for the introduction of the dioxyacetone- and glycerine side-chains, being characteristic for the natural corticoid hormones. Compounds with a distinct corticoid activity were obtained (Refs 5,9, 10). Therefore, the authors tended to carry out the condensation of the cis- and trans- α -decalone with acetylene in order to utilize the formed acetylene alcohols for the introduction

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of the oxidized side-chains into the nucleus of the decalin according to their own methods. The condensation of the trans- α -decalone (II) with acetylene occurred in the presence of pulverized caustic potash under pressure and also in a solution of liquid ammonia in the presence of sodium (Refs 12,13). In the latter case a mixture of isomeric trans-1-ethynyl-1-decalols was obtained in 90% yield from which by refrigeration at -70° and chromatography of the residue on aluminium oxide the epimeric trans-1-ethynyl-1-decalols (II) and (III), in a ratio of 1 : 2, could be isolated. It is known that the cis- α -decalone is readily isomerized into the trans- α -decalone under the influence of acids and alkali liquors (Refs 14,15). Therefore, it was regarded as impossible to obtain, under highly alkaline conditions, the cis-1-ethynyl-1-decalols with the aid of acetylene according to ~~A. Ye. Favorsky~~. In the reaction of the cis- α -decalone (IV) with sodium acetylide in liquid ammonia, however, the reaction of condensation with acetylene was predominant over the isomerisation. The cis-1-ethynyl-1-decalol (V) was obtained in a yield of 60%. Only 10% of the cis- α -decalone were

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undergoing isomerization and were isolated as trans- α -decalone (I). Hydration products of the compounds (II), (III) and (V) were synthesized and some stereochemical reactions of these compounds were investigated. There are 1 figure and 22 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS USSR)

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Synthesis and transformations of cis- and trans-1-ethynyl-1-decalols.
Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.708-711 Ap '59. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Naphthol) (Stereochemistry)

ALEKSANDROVA, G. V.

A. A. Akhrem, A. V. Kamernitskiy, G. V. Aleksandrova, and I. N. Nazarov (deceased). "Stereochemistry of Some Addition Reactions in Multiple Bonds."

report presented at the Symposium on Concepts of Conformation in Organic Chemistry which took place in Moscow at the IOKh AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS USSR) from September 30 to October 2, 1958.

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 AUTHORS: Nazarov, I. N. (Deceased), Gurvich, I. A., Aleksandrova, G. V.
 Kuznetsov, N. V., Vasil'yev, A. F.

TITLE: Stereochemistry of the Synthesis of Acetylene With Bicyclic
 Ketones (Stereokhimiya atsetilenovogo sinteza c bitsiklicheskimi
 ketonami). Synthesis of Cis-1-ethynyl-1-oxy-6-decalone. Ab-
 sorption Spectra of the Series of Tert.α-decalols (Sintez
 tsis-1-etinil-1-oksi-6-dekalona. Spektry pogloshcheniya ryada
 tretichnykh α-dekalolov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 753-761 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Proceeding from the experience acquired in their earlier ex-
 periments (Refs 1-3) the authors interpreted the configuration
 of the substituents at the C₁ in the alcohol (I) and in the
 product of its hydration (II) on the basis of the reactivity
 of these substituents. In the work under review the condensa-
 tion of cis-methoxyoctalone (III) with sodium acetylenide
 was carried out in liquid ammonia and after saponification
 of the reaction product acetylene alcohol (IV) was obtained
 as chief product, besides small quantities of isomeric acetylene
 alcohols (IVa and IVb). Compound (IV) in methanol in the
 presence of sulphuric mercury smoothly hydrates into decalone(V),

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which easily forms bis-2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazone. On the basis of the latter two easy reactions it must be assumed that both compounds have the same spatial arrangement of the side chain and of hydroxyl at the C₁, like cis-ethynyl decalol (I) and the corresponding acetyl derivative (II). In hydrogenation, compound (IV) yields ethyl decalone (VI) in crystals, which by reduction yields diol (VII) (Scheme 2). In the reaction with (III) and subsequent saponification, ethyl magnesium bromide yields an oil, which by reduction forms ethyl diol (VII). In the reaction of ethyl magnesium iodide with (VIII) an oil is formed, which in reduction forms the isomeric diol (X). (X) yields in its oxidation the isomeric ketol (IX) of compound (VI). Thus keto alcohol (VI) is a cis-decalin derivative, so that also acetylene alcohol (IV) and its derivatives belong to this series. Keto alcohol (IX) and diol (X) are thus derivatives of transdecalin. Several substituted cis- and trans- α -decalols were obtained. The absorption spectra of several tertiary α -decalols are shown. It may be seen from

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