

BRESLER, S.Ye.; KAZBEKOV, E.N.; FOMICHEV, V.N.; SECH, P.; SMEYTEK, P.

Macroradicals in solid polymers. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.2:
675-682 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Radicals (Chemistry)) (Polymers)

BRESLER, S.Ye.; MOSEVITSKIY, M.I.; TIMKOVSKIY, A.L.

Irregular penetration of DNA into the cells during bacterial transformation. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:721-724 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16/4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.
(Nucleic acid metabolism) (Bacteria)

BRESLER, V.M.; BL'SHTEYN, N.V.

Considerations on effective antibiotic therapy. Antibiotiki
4 no.3:115-118 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Tallinskaya respublikanskaya bol'nitsa (glav.vrach M.G.
Smirnova).

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther.use,
(Rus))

BRESLER, V.M.

Dynamics of changes in the striated muscles following mechanical injury. Sud.-med., ekspert. 2 no.3:8-12 J1-S '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Byuro glavnoy sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy Estonskoy SSR.
(nachal'nik Ye.V. Benediktova) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova
(zav. - prof. M.A. Zakhar'yevskaya).
(MUSCLES--NECROSIS)

BRESLER, V.M.; LIBERMAN, B.M.

On severe hemorrhagic vasculitis. Sov.med. 23 no.9:40-46 S '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Tallinskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.G. Smirnova, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. M.I. Mastbaum).
(PURPURA case reports)

BRESLER, V.M.

Experimental teratoid of the testis of white mice induced by
testosterone and copper sulfate. Vop. onk. 5 no.12:663-668 159.
(MIRA 13:12)

(TESTICLE—TUMORS) (TESTOSTERONE)
(COPPER SULFATE)

BRESLER, V.M.

Tumors of the interstitial tissue of the mouse epididymis
induced by diethylstilbesterol. Vop. onk. 6 no.7:28-34 Je '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(EPIDIDYMIS)

(STILBENEDIOL)

BRESLER, V. M., Cand. Med. Sci., -- (diss), "On certain mice ovarian tumors,
(Experimental Morphological Investigations)," Moscow, 1961, 22 pp (Academy of
Medical Sciences), 300 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 188)

PODGAYETSKAYA, D.Ya.; BRESLER, V.M.; OLENOV, Yu.M.

Effect on sarcolysine-sensitive tumors of nucleoproteins isolated
from sarcolysine-resistant tumors. TSitblogia 4 no.1:59-61 Ja-F
'62; (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad,
(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (CANCER) (SARCOLYSINE)

3

BRESLER, V. M., BROUN, R. G., PODGAYETSKAYA, D. Ya. and SKVEMBERGER, I. N.

"The Effect of Nucleic Acids Isolated from Tumors on the Reticulo-Endothelial System of Mice." pp. 9

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of the Cytology of Malignant Growth and Laboratory of Protein Chemistry of Leningrad State University.

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Instituta Tsitologii AN SSSR. Doksly Dokladov
(Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

BRESLER V. M. and GRIGOR'YEVA, N. F.

"Material on the Morphological Characteristics of Connective-Tissue
and Muscle Tumors Induced by 20-Methylcholanthrene in Mice and Rats."
pp. 11

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of the Cytology of Malignant
Growth

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Instituta Tsitologii AN USSR. Tezisy Dokladov
(Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy
of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

2
PODGAYETSKAYA, D. Ya., BRESLER, V. M. and OLENOV, Yu. M.

"Biological Activity of Nucleic Acids Isolated from Sarcosin-Resistant Tumors." pp. 58

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of the Cytology of Malignant Growth.

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Instituta Tsitologii AN SSSR. Tезисы Докладов
(Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

BRESLER, V.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, N.F.

Characteristics of tumors originating in the connective tissue and muscles and produced by intramuscular administration of 20-methyl-cholanthrene. Part 1: Cytological characteristics of tumors in mice and rats. TSitologiya 4 no.3:264-275 Mye '62.

(MIRA 16'3)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(CHOLANTHRENE)

(CANCER)

BRESLER, V.M.; BROUN, R.G.; PODGAYETSKAYA, D.Ya.; SHVEMBERGER, I.N.

Leucosogenic effect of nucleic acids isolated from tumors.

Tsitologia 4 no.3:318-322 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad i Laboratoriya khimii belka
Leningradskogo universiteta.

(LEUKEMIA)

(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

AKSENOVA, N.N.; BRESLER, V.M.; SURIKOV, I.M.; FEL', V.Ya.

Joint scientific session on problems of the biological principles
of malignant growth. TSitologiya 4 no.3:370-373 My-Je '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

(CANCER RESEARCH)

BRESLER, V.M.; VOROB'EV, V. I.

Retardation of the growth of a transplantable tumor by unfractionated histone preparations from normal mammalian tissues. Tsitologiya no.1:69-72 Ja'F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta i Laboratoriya fiziologii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(TUMORS) (HISTONES)

BRESLER, V.M.

Joint scientific session on problems of the biological causes
of malignant growths. Vop.onk. 9 no.1:115-117 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(ONCOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

BRESLER, V.M.

Eighth International Cancer Research Congress. Tsitologiia 4
no.6: 705-708 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

AKSENOVA, N.N.; BRESLER, V.M.; VOROB'YEV, V.I.; OLENOV, Yu.M.

Effect of ribonucleic acids isolated from the liver on the trans-
plantability and growth of transplanted tumors. TSitologiya 5
no.5:490-498 S-O '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta Instituta
tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

CHERNOGRYADSKAYA, N. A.; BRUMBERG, Ye. M.; BRESLER, V. M.; PILSHCHIK, Ye. M.; SHUDEL', M. S.;
KUDRYAVTSEVA, M. V.; ASTASHINA, T. P.

"Some data on the inherent ultra-violet fluorescence of mitochondria of
living cells."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong, Histochemistry & Cytochemistry, Frankfurt,
16-21 Aug 64.

Lab Microscopy, Inst of Cytology, AS USSR, Prospekt Makslina, Leningrad F-121.

BRESLER, V.M.

Morphological characteristics of leucoses induced in mice by
RNA preparations. Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.7:28-46 '63.

Morphological changes in a transplanted tumor caused by the action
of the RNA of a normal tissue. Ibid.:47-55 (MIRA 17:6)

BRESLER, V.M.

Comparative pathology of tumors; tumorous growth in invertebrates.
Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.7:145-154 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

BRESLER, V.M.; GRIGOR'YEVA, N.F.

Comparative cytological analysis of tumors caused by the intramuscular
and intratesticular introduction of a cancerogen. Sbor. rab. Inst.
tsit. no.7:56-68 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

BRESLER, V.M. (Leningrad, Lermontovskiy prospekt, 8/10, kv.30)

Lung tumor in a turtle, *Emys orbicularis*. Vop. onk. 9 no.6:
87-91 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz laboratorii tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta (zav. -
prof. Yu.M. Olenov) Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, prof. A.S. Troshin).

BRESLER, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, kand. med. nauk; SHABAD, L.M.,
prof., otv. red.

[Cytological mechanisms of blastomogenesis in the testicle]
TSitologicheskie mekhanizmy blastomogeneza v iaichke. Mo-
skva, Nauka, 1964. 181 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Shabad).

SURIKOV, I.M.; IGNATOVA, T.N.; BRESLER, V.M.

Change in the sensitivity of tumorous cells to sarcosine in
cultivation outside of the organism. Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.
7:113-119 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

PYLDVERE, E.I.; BRESLER, V.M.

Ultrastructure of the transplantable hepatomas of S₃NA mice.
Report No. 1: Electron microscopic study of the hepatomas 22
and 46. TSitologiya 7 no.3:372-377 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya mikroskopii Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

BRESLER, V.M.; BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.V.; PIL'SHCHIK, Ye.M.;
CHERNOGRYADSKAYA, N.A.; SHUDEL', M.S.

Effect of carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic aminoazo compounds
on the ultraviolet and blue fluorescence of tadpole liver
cells. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.5:89-92 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya novykh metodov mikroskopii (zav. - prof.
Ye.M.Kheysin) Instituta tsitologii (direktor - chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR prof. A.S.Troshin) AN SSSR, Leningrad.
Submitted January 18, 1964.

BRESLER, V.M.; VOROB'YEV, V.I.; PIL'SHCHIK, Ye.M.; KONSTANTINOVA, I.M.

Tryptophan pyrrolase activity in regenerating liver cells.

TSitologiya 7 no.3:427-431 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya mikroskopii Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR,
Leningrad.

BRESLER, V.M.; VOROB'YEV, V.I.; PIL'SHCHIK, Ye.M.; KONSTANTINOVA, I.M.

Tryptophan pyrrolase activity in the liver and in some transplantable hepatomas of mice C₃HA. TSitologiya 7 no.5:664-666 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya mikroskopii i laboratoriya biokhimicheskikh osnov reproduksii kletki Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted January 5, 1965.

28804

S/138/61/000/009/011/011
A051/A129

15.9201

AUTHORS: Barskova, M. P., Bresler, V. Ye., Morozova, V. M.

TITLE: The use of butyl rubber in heat-resistant rubbers

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 9, 1961, 53 - 56

TEXT: Results are submitted from the Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod (Leningrad Tire Plant) on a thermo-resistant rubber formulation developed there, based on butyl rubber and to be used for boiling chambers and diaphragms of vulcanization molds. An experimental batch of bicycle boiling chambers has also been produced under industrial conditions. The disadvantage of mixtures with paraquinonedioxime is pointed out as being the elevated tendency of the latter to scorching [Ref. 3: Polysar Handbook, v. 1, Sarnia Polymer Corporation, 1956; Ref. 4: Sinteticheskiy kauchuk pod red. G. S. Uitbi (Synthetic rubber edited by G. S. Uitbi), Goskhimizdat, 1957, p. 848]. Phenol-formaldehyde resins-101-K (Soviet) and Super-Bekacite 1001(GFR) were used in the experiments as the vulcanizing agents and dehydrated, chemically pure zinc chloride was used as the activator. The latter caused a drop in the physico-mechanical properties of the rubber and elevated scorching due to unsatisfactory distribution of $ZnCl_2$. More positive results were obtained by using

Card 1/2

28804

The use of butyl rubber in heat-resistant rubbers

S/138/61/000/009/011/011
A051/A129

an 80% aqueous solution of $ZnCl_2$. It was established that an increase in the activator dose increases the tendency to scorching. The optimum dose thus selected was 1.5 w.p. of $ZnCl_2$ to 100 w.p. of rubber. Rubbers based on butyl raw material and vulcanized with phenolformaldehyde resins surpass ordinary sulfurous vulcanizates in their heat-resistance and durability to repeated deformations. Their technological properties when atomizing the mixtures are quite satisfactory. A rational and convenient method for introducing the mixture of $ZnCl_2$ into the rubber mixer has been developed in the form of an 80% aqueous solution, which ensures good distribution of the accelerator in the mixture. Obtained laboratory results of the rubber tests and the wide application of the experimental batch of the boiling chambers indicates the future possibility of manufacturing heat-resistant rubbers in industry based on butyl rubber and using phenolformaldehyde resins of the resol type as the vulcanizing agents. There are 2 tables and 6 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Rubb. World, 129, no. 3, 348 (1953); Polysar Handbook v. 1, Sarnia Polymer Corporation, 1956. X

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy shinnyy zavod (Leningrad Tire Plant)

Card 2/2

BRESLOW, Lester

Occupational and other social factors in the causation of chronic
disease. J.Hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.3:269-277 '60.

(CHRONIC DISEASE sociol.)

(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

BRESLOW, Lester

Work and other social factors as a cause of chronic diseases. Cesk.
epidem.mikrob.imun.9 no.5/6:316-324 J1'60.

1. Urad verejného zdravotníctví státu Kalifornie, Berkeley.
(CHRONIC DISEASE sociol)

KOTASEK, A., prof.; FASSATI, K., DrSc.; SUK, K.; BRESTAK, M.

Diagnosis of liver diseases during the course of late gestoses with the aid of the bromsulphthalein test. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:70-74 Mr '62.

1. I por. klin. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Klaus, DrSc.
III int klin. KU v Praze, prednosta akademik J. Charvat.

(LIVER DISEASES in pregn)
(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS compl)
(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS in pregn)

KOTASEK, Alfred, prof., DrSc.; HOKECEK, Vladimir, CSc.; BRESTAK, Miroslav;
SUK, Karel

Inactivation of antidiuretic hormone in pregnancy. Cesk. gynec. 27
no.1/2:80-82 Mr '62.

1. I gyn. por. klin. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Karel Klaus,
DrSc. III int. klin. KU v Praze, laborator pro endokrinologii a meta-
bolismus, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS physiol)

(PREGNANCY physiol)

(VASOPRESSIN physiol)

KOTASEK, A., prof., DrSc.; FASSATTI, M.; BRESTAK, M.; SUK, K.

Functional liver sequelae in late toxemias. Cesk. gyn. 27 [41]
no.6/7:467-469 Ag '62.

1. I. gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
K. Klaus, DrSc. III. int. klin. fak. vseob. lek. KU v Praze, prednosta
akademik J. Charvat.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS) (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)
(SULFOBROMOPHTHALEIN)

KOTASEK, A.; STASTNY, J.; KUZEL, D.; BRESTAK, M.; SUK, K.; CERVENKA, J.

The estrogen level in the prognosis of the fetus in women
with late toxemias. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:478-482 Ag '64.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. fak. vseob. lek. Karlovy University v Praze
(prednosta prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.).

KOTASEK, A.; FASSATI, M.; BRESTAK, M.; LINK, J.

Critical evaluation of several biochemical tests in the pathology of late pregnancy. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.1:90-94 Mr'65.

1. I. gyn.-por. klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. K. Klaus, DrSc.).

KOTASEK, A.; PASSATI, M.; SONKA, J.; GREGOROVA, I.; BREŠTAK, M.

Dehydroepiandrosterone and its possible significance in normal pregnancies and late gestosis. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.1:104-105 1965.

1. I. gyn.-por. klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. K. Hlaváček, DrSc.);
a III. interní klinika (prednosta: akademik J. Chrástík) fakulty
všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze.

BOZDECH, V.; BRESTAK, M.; CECH, E.; PAPEZ, L.; SUK, J.

Our experiences with the diagnosis of toxoplasmosis using an intradermal test and complement fixation reaction. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.1:139-141 Mr'65.

1. Zoolog. ustav prirodoved. fakulty Karlovy University (prednosta: akademik O. Jirovec) a I. gyn.-por. klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. K.Klaus, DrSc.).

BRESTENSKA, E.

"Microbiostratigraphy of the Pannonian in Slovakia."

p.464 (Vestnik, Vol. 32, no. 6, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

BRESTENSKA, Edita

Some remarks on the microbiostratigraphic classification of the
Oligocene and Miocene. Geol prace 63:137-139 '62.

Present knowledge and problems of the Pliocene of the Western
Carpathians. 139-140

1. Geologicky ustav D.Stura, Bratislava.

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DATE 1/11/11 BY [illegible]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000306910008-4"

COSMA, St.; TEODORU, I.; BRESTOIU, Camelia

Geologic research in Central Dobruja (green shales).
Dari seama sed 46:207-224 '58/59 [publ. '62].

U S S R .

The activity of catalase preparations in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide. A. P. Brestkin and L. A. Ivanova. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 20, 54-56 (1935). Purified catalase was prepd. from dog liver. The catalase activity at 0° and 10 min. was detd. from the amt. of decompd. H_2O_2 . The reaction const. was detd. according to the first-order equation $K = 2.3 / t \lg a/a - x$, where a stands for the initial concn. of H_2O_2 , $a - x$ the H_2O_2 at time t . The value of K served as indicator of the activity of the catalase prepn. CO_2 lowered the catalase activity independently of the H^+ , HCO_3^- and CO_3^{2-} concn. Freeing the catalase prepn. of CO_2 by blowing O_2 or air through it removes the arresting influence and reactivates the catalase. B. S. Levina.

BRESTKIN, A.P., NOVIKOVA, N.V., PROKOFYEVA, YE. G., RZHEKHINA, N.I. (USSR)

"Kinetics of Enzymic Hydrolysis of Phenyl Phosphate"

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

BRESTKIN, A.P.; NOVIKOVA, N.V.

Kinetics of hydrogen peroxide decomposition by catalase. Biokhimiia
25 no.4:584-592 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Chair of Inorganic Chemistry, Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute,
Leningrad.
(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE) (CATALASE)

BRESTKIN, A.P.; NOVIKOVA, N.V.; PROKOF'YEVA, Ye.G.; RZHEKHINA, N.I.

Kinetics of sodium phenyl phosphate hydrolysis by alkaline phosphatase.
Biokhimiia 26 no.2:266-275 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Inorganic Chemistry, Sanitary-Hygienic Medical Institute,
Leningrad.
(PHOSPHATASE) (SODIUM PHENYL PHOSPHATE)

BRESTKIN, A.P.; IVANOVA, L.A.; SVECHNIKOVA, V.V.

Inactivation of cholinesterase in the horse serum during
enzymatic hydrolysis of acetylcholine. Biokhimiia 28
no.4:653-660 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sanitarно-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, Leningrad.

BRIK, I.L.; BRESTKIN, A.P.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.

Interaction of esters of the N-methylcarbamic acid with acetylcholinesterases of the brain of white mice and flesh flies.
Biokhimiia 29 no.6:1020-1028 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimiimeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted January 31, 1964.

L 40730-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACCESSION NR: AP5012399

UR/0020/64/157/006/1459/1462

AUTHOR: Brestkin, A. P.; Volkova, R. I.; Rozengart, Ye. V.

TITLE: Protective action of acetylcholine in the interaction of acetylcholinesterase with organophosphorus inhibitors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 157, no. 6, 1964, 1459-1462

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, enzyme, organic phosphorus compound^v

Abstract: In several studies, it was shown that the experimental rate constant of reaction of irreversible organophosphorus inhibitors (OPI) with cholinesterase is reduced in the presence of acetylcholine (AC). The values of this constant are calculated by the formula

$$K_{II} = 2.3 / \sqrt{I} t (\lg (v_0 / v_{I,s})),$$

where I = concentration of OPI, which is considerably greater than the enzyme concentration, v_0 = rate of enzymatic hydrolysis of AC in the absence of OPI, $v_{I,s}$ = rate of enzymatic hydrolysis after t minutes of enzyme incubation with OPI in the presence of AC. Theoretical analysis affords the conclusion that two fundamentally distinct effects of protective action of the substrate are

Card 1/2

L 40730-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012399

present in the interaction of aeral cholinesterase with OPI. The substrate, altering the active surface of the enzyme, reduces the rate constant of its reaction with OPI. This effect can be called the first protective effect. The substrate forms with the enzyme intermediate complexes, which do not react with OPI. This also leads to a reduced level of enzyme activity. This effect can be called the second protective effect.

Orig. art. has 1 figure, 7 formulas, 2 graphs, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I. M. Sechenova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

NO. OF PAGES: 1004

OTHER: 1004

Card 2/2

BRESTKIN, A.P.; ZAYDMAN, R.A.; MAYDANOVA, N.V.; SAGAI, A.A.

Kinetics of the fermentative transformation of fibrinogen into fibrin.
Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:467-470 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

BRESTKIN, A.P.; GODOVIKOV, N.N.; GODYNA, Ye.I.; KABACHNIK, M.I., akademik;
MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya.; ROZENGART, Ye.V.; YAKOVLEV, V.A.

Anticholinesterase properties of o-ethyl-S-alkylmethylthiophosphates. Inhibition kinetics and structure of the active surface of cholinesterases. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:880-883 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR
i Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

BRESTERIN, A.P.; IVANOVA, L.A.; SVECHNIKOVA, V.V.

Mechanism of the inhibition by choline of the acetylcholine
hydrolysis by equine serum cholinesterase. Biokhimiia 30
no.1:137-140 Jan-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Sanitarно-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, Leningrad.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
100 BRESTKIN, A.P.										B-I-3									
Equilibrium between liquid and gas phases at high temperatures and pressures. III. Critical temperatures and pressures of petroleum products and of their mixtures with gases. M. V. RYKOV and A. P. BRESTKIN (Zhurn. Fiz. Khim., 1937, 11, 1123-1137).—The crit. temp. and pressures of various petroleum products are determined and the apparatus used is described. The crit. temp. varies with the gas: liquid phase vol. ratio, rising as this ratio is increased. The crit. temp. of C_6H_6 and C_8H_{18} in presence of H_2 and CH_4, and of petrol and petrol-kerosene-gas oil mixtures in presence of H_2, fall with increasing pressures. A method for determining the crit. temp. of heavy petroleum products which tend to crack is suggested. D. G.																			
ASTM-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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BRESTKIN, A.P. (Leningrad)

~~ANDREY PASHUTIN~~

Pirogov-Pashutin's phenomenon and its basis in theory. Klin.med. 32
no.3:70-75 Mr '54. (MIRA 7:5)
(Nitrogen in the body)

USSR/Biology - Physiology

FD-2272

Card 1/1 : Pub 33-3/18

Author : Brestkin, A. P.

Title : I. M. Sechenov-originator of the theory of the composition of alveolar air

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 40, 540-554, Sep-Oct 1954

Abstract : Discusses Sechenov's theory of the composition of alveolar air, as expressed in mathematical equations which permit calculation of the composition and partial pressure of gases in the alveolar air and which predict their change with changing conditions of respiration. Derives Sechenov's law on composition of alveolar air, examining change in volume of O₂, N₂, and CO₂, in alveolar air during one respiratory cycle and after "n" respiratory cycles. Also discusses Sechenov's findings on the effect of CO₂ on the regulatory mechanisms of respiration, effects produced by varying the composition of inhaled air, and changes produced in composition of alveolar air by breathing compressed and rarefied air. Graphs. Nine references, 7 of them USSR (all prior to 1940).

Institution: --

Submitted : May 10, 1954

BRESTKIN, A.P.; ZHIRONKIN, A.G.

Transcutaneous nitrogen diffusion during oxygen respiration in man.
Fiziol. zhur. 45 no.5:597-604 My'59 (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Voenno-Meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im.
S. M. Kirova, Leningrad.

(OSMOSIS AND PERMEABILITY,

transcutaneous nitrogen diffusion during oxygen resp. in
man (Rus))

(SKIN, physiol.

same)

(OXYGEN,

same)

(NITROGEN,

same)

BRESTKIN, A.P.; ZHIRONKIN, A.G.

Evaluation of different methods of oxygen administration for the
decompression of divers. *Fiziol.zhur.* SSSR 45 no.7:865-871 J1 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. From the department of military occupational physiology, S.M.
Kirov Military Medical Academy, Leningrad.
(DIVING)
(OXYGEN therapy)

L 45892-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(o) Pb-4/Pb-5
 AFMTC/AFMDC/AND/APGC DD
 ATSC10501 UR/3147/64/003/000/0006/0000

RESPIRATION, HELIUM-OXYGEN MIXTURES

USLOVIYAKH IZMENENNOY GAZOVOY SREDY

helium-oxygen mixtures

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatskiy tsentr fizicheskoy i matematicheskoy usloviyakh izmenennoy gazovoy sredy, v. 3, 1964, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: respiration, bends, decompression, helium oxygen, oxygen, pressure chamber, human physiology

ABSTRACT: The values for the coefficient of permissible supersaturation in subjects breathing air and helium-oxygen mixtures was studied. The subjects (aged 28 and 38) tested themselves and 8 divers (aged 28-38) in a pressure chamber which accommodated 4 subjects at a time. The subjects were saturated with air and then with helium-oxygen mixtures. For the latter, the saturation was 100%. The subjects were exposed to a pressure of 2.5 atm. The results of the study are presented in the report. (Card 1)

1 45892-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010591

until minor symptoms of decompression developed. Prior to each test, the chamber was filled one-half full of water (11—14°C) in which the subjects wore waterproof overalls without restricting movement. Helium-oxygen mixtures were breathed through a mouthpiece.

A helium-oxygen mixture—82% helium—was breathed at 1 atm absolute pressure.

The results show that the coefficient of performance was 1.0 for the helium-oxygen mixture at 1 atm absolute pressure, while that for the air-oxygen mixture was 0.8. The results also show that for the helium-oxygen mixture, the subjects were able to work for a longer period of time at a given depth than for the air-oxygen mixture.

Card 2/4

L 45892-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010591

Table 1. Information of coefficients of
missile superstructure

Parameter	Unit	Value	Unit	Value	Unit
14.0		2.40	4	1.86	none
15.5		2.55	4	2.09	none
16.0		2.60	4	2.13	none
16.5		2.65	4	2.17	none
17.0		2.70	4	2.21	none
17.5		2.75	4	2.25	none
18.0		2.80	4	2.29	none
18.5		2.85	4	2.33	none
19.0		2.90	4	2.37	none
19.5		2.95	4	2.41	none
20.0		3.00	4	2.45	none
20.5		3.05	4	2.49	none
21.0		3.10	4	2.53	none
21.5		3.15	4	2.57	none
22.0		3.20	4	2.61	none
22.5		3.25	4	2.65	none
23.0		3.30	4	2.69	none
23.5		3.35	4	2.73	none
24.0		3.40	4	2.77	none
24.5		3.45	4	2.81	none
25.0		3.50	4	2.85	none
25.5		3.55	4	2.89	none
26.0		3.60	4	2.93	none
26.5		3.65	4	2.97	none
27.0		3.70	4	3.01	none
27.5		3.75	4	3.05	none
28.0		3.80	4	3.09	none
28.5		3.85	4	3.13	none
29.0		3.90	4	3.17	none
29.5		3.95	4	3.21	none
30.0		4.00	4	3.25	none
30.5		4.05	4	3.29	none
31.0		4.10	4	3.33	none
31.5		4.15	4	3.37	none
32.0		4.20	4	3.41	none
32.5		4.25	4	3.45	none
33.0		4.30	4	3.49	none
33.5		4.35	4	3.53	none
34.0		4.40	4	3.57	none
34.5		4.45	4	3.61	none
35.0		4.50	4	3.65	none
35.5		4.55	4	3.69	none
36.0		4.60	4	3.73	none
36.5		4.65	4	3.77	none
37.0		4.70	4	3.81	none
37.5		4.75	4	3.85	none
38.0		4.80	4	3.89	none
38.5		4.85	4	3.93	none
39.0		4.90	4	3.97	none
39.5		4.95	4	4.01	none
40.0		5.00	4	4.05	none
40.5		5.05	4	4.09	none
41.0		5.10	4	4.13	none
41.5		5.15	4	4.17	none
42.0		5.20	4	4.21	none
42.5		5.25	4	4.25	none
43.0		5.30	4	4.29	none
43.5		5.35	4	4.33	none
44.0		5.40	4	4.37	none
44.5		5.45	4	4.41	none
45.0		5.50	4	4.45	none
45.5		5.55	4	4.49	none
46.0		5.60	4	4.53	none
46.5		5.65	4	4.57	none
47.0		5.70	4	4.61	none
47.5		5.75	4	4.65	none
48.0		5.80	4	4.69	none
48.5		5.85	4	4.73	none
49.0		5.90	4	4.77	none
49.5		5.95	4	4.81	none
50.0		6.00	4	4.85	none
50.5		6.05	4	4.89	none
51.0		6.10	4	4.93	none
51.5		6.15	4	4.97	none
52.0		6.20	4	5.01	none
52.5		6.25	4	5.05	none
53.0		6.30	4	5.09	none
53.5		6.35	4	5.13	none
54.0		6.40	4	5.17	none
54.5		6.45	4	5.21	none
55.0		6.50	4	5.25	none
55.5		6.55	4	5.29	none
56.0		6.60	4	5.33	none
56.5		6.65	4	5.37	none
57.0		6.70	4	5.41	none
57.5		6.75	4	5.45	none
58.0		6.80	4	5.49	none
58.5		6.85	4	5.53	none
59.0		6.90	4	5.57	none
59.5		6.95	4	5.61	none
60.0		7.00	4	5.65	none
60.5		7.05	4	5.69	none
61.0		7.10	4	5.73	none
61.5		7.15	4	5.77	none
62.0		7.20	4	5.81	none
62.5		7.25	4	5.85	none
63.0		7.30	4	5.89	none
63.5		7.35	4	5.93	none
64.0		7.40	4	5.97	none
64.5		7.45	4	6.01	none
65.0		7.50	4	6.05	none
65.5		7.55	4	6.09	none
66.0		7.60	4	6.13	none
66.5		7.65	4	6.17	none
67.0		7.70	4	6.21	none
67.5		7.75	4	6.25	none
68.0		7.80	4	6.29	none
68.5		7.85	4	6.33	none
69.0		7.90	4	6.37	none
69.5		7.95	4	6.41	none
70.0		8.00	4	6.45	none
70.5		8.05	4	6.49	none
71.0		8.10	4	6.53	none
71.5		8.15	4	6.57	none
72.0		8.20	4	6.61	none
72.5		8.25	4	6.65	none
73.0		8.30	4	6.69	none
73.5		8.35	4	6.73	none
74.0		8.40	4	6.77	none
74.5		8.45	4	6.81	none
75.0		8.50	4	6.85	none
75.5		8.55	4	6.89	none
76.0		8.60	4	6.93	none
76.5		8.65	4	6.97	none
77.0		8.70	4	7.01	none
77.5		8.75	4	7.05	none
78.0		8.80	4	7.09	none
78.5		8.85	4	7.13	none
79.0		8.90	4	7.17	none
79.5		8.95	4	7.21	none
80.0		9.00	4	7.25	none
80.5		9.05	4	7.29	none
81.0		9.10	4	7.33	none
81.5		9.15	4	7.37	none
82.0		9.20	4	7.41	none
82.5		9.25	4	7.45	none
83.0		9.30	4	7.49	none
83.5		9.35	4	7.53	none
84.0		9.40	4	7.57	none
84.5		9.45	4	7.61	none
85.0		9.50	4	7.65	none
85.5		9.55	4	7.69	none
86.0		9.60	4	7.73	none
86.5		9.65	4	7.77	none
87.0		9.70	4	7.81	none
87.5		9.75	4	7.85	none
88.0		9.80	4	7.89	none
88.5		9.85	4	7.93	none
89.0		9.90	4	7.97	none
89.5		9.95	4	8.01	none
90.0		10.00	4	8.05	none
90.5		10.05	4	8.09	none
91.0		10.10	4	8.13	none
91.5		10.15	4	8.17	none
92.0		10.20	4	8.21	none
92.5		10.25	4	8.25	none
93.0		10.30	4	8.29	none
93.5		10.35	4	8.33	none
94.0		10.40	4	8.37	none
94.5		10.45	4	8.41	none
95.0		10.50	4	8.45	none
95.5		10.55	4	8.49	none
96.0		10.60	4	8.53	none
96.5		10.65	4	8.57	none
97.0		10.70	4	8.61	none
97.5		10.75	4	8.65	none
98.0		10.80	4	8.69	none
98.5		10.85	4	8.73	none
99.0		10.90	4	8.77	none
99.5		10.95	4	8.81	none
100.0		11.00	4	8.85	none

Card 3/4

L 42032-65 ENT(1)/ENP(m)/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/ENA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR ATSO10890 Pt-5/Pd-1 Pr-1 Pi-1 UR/3147/54/003/000/0010 0015
IOP(c) JD:AT

AUTHOR: Brestkin, A. P.

TITLE: The supersaturation factor in gas-liquid systems as a function of the tension of the dissolved gas

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii. Funktsii organizma v usloviyakh izmenennoy gazovoy sredy, v. 3, 1964, 10-15

TOPIC TAGS: gas pressure, gas liquefaction, tissue, supersaturation

ABSTRACT: The supersaturation factor was determined in aqueous solutions of helium and nitrogen at pressures ranging from 1 to 160 atm, in aqueous solutions of carbon dioxide at 1-10 atm, and in benzene solutions of helium, carbon dioxide and nitrogen at 1-8 atm. The temperature was 25°. As the tension of the dissolved gas increased, the supersaturation factor in all solutions gradually decreased. Reduction occurred more frequently in the "easily soluble gas-liquid" solutions than in the "poorly soluble gas-liquid" solutions. In all cases the supersaturation pressures the ratio of saturation pressure to supersaturation pressure was stable than the difference in these pressures. Orig. art. has 11 figures.

Card 1/2

L 42002-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010592

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: RT

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

L 42174-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/ENG(a)-2/ENG(c)/ENG(j)/ENG(r)/ENG(v)/ENT(1)/
ENT(2)/FC(v)-1/ETP(h)/ETP(t) Ph-4/Pe-5/Pr-4/Pe-4/Pr-4

AUTHOR: Brestkin, A. P.; Gramenitskiy, P. M.; Sidorov, N. Ye

TITLE: Investigation of the safe supersaturation of the blood
in the process of decompression

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii, Moscow
Trudy fiziologicheskoy akademii, v. 2, 1971, 11-12

TOPIC: respiration, decompression, respiratory apparatus,
nitrogen

ABSTRACT: In studying the mechanism of development of
physiologic decompression disruptions, it is important to
determine the critical supersaturation levels of the blood
with respect to the inert gases which lead to the
formation of gas emboli in the blood.

Card 1/3

I. 42174-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010593

The authors studied 5 dogs and 6 cats. Each animal was initially examined to determine the maximum pressure of dissolved nitrogen which at normal pressure did not evoke symptoms of decompression. This was done by exposing animals to pressures of 2.2 atm and higher for 4-6 hr, with subsequent rapid decompression to normal pressure. The pressure in each subsequent test was increased by 0.2 atm. That pressure of nitrogen which did not produce decompression symptoms was used as a measure of the resistance of the animal to this factor. Animals were carefully observed for symptoms of decompression in all phases of the experiment. Indices of decompression sickness were extremity bends, panting, or general discoordination.

Results of the experiment indicate that the coefficient of safe supersaturation should not be considered as constant for different situations. When the absolute pressure under which the organism is saturated decreases, the coefficient of safe supersaturation also decreases. Whether the decrease in the coefficient of safe supersaturation is due to physical or physiological factors, it is a function of the degree of the supersaturation of tissues by an inert gas.

Card 2/3

L 42174-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5010593

curately determined as a function of the relationship between the pressure of the inert gas and the surrounding pressure following decompression rather than as a function of the difference between these two values. The value of the constant is incorrect, since when the pressure of a dissolved inert gas is increased, the value for the limit is also sharply increased. Conversely, when the pressure of a dissolved inert gas is decreased, the coefficient of safe supersaturation decreases, which is in agreement with the results of other investigations. (The report has 2 formulas and 2 tables.)

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB X REF: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3240-F

Card

3/3

ERESTKIN, A.F.; ZHUKOVSKIY, YU.G.; NOVITSKAYA, N.A.

Kinetics of transphosphorylation under the influence of acid phosphatase
of the prostate. Biokhimiia 30 no.2:350-357 Mr-Apr '55. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sanitarно-gigiyenicheskiy meditsinskiy institut, Leningrad.

158973-65 EWT(1)/EWA(3)/ENT(n)/EWA(b)-2 RM/RO

ACCESSION NR: AP5018747

UR/0020/65/163/002/0365.0368

AUTHOR: Brestkin, A. P.; Brik, I. L.; Volkova, R. I.; Godovikov, N. V.; Te...
N. Ye.; Kafarlnik, M. I. (Academician)

TITLE: Anticholinesterase properties of 1,1-dialkyl-3,3-bis(4-alkoxyphenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 2, 1989, 485-488

TOPIC TAGS: nerve gas, chemical warfare agent, cholinesterase, cholinesterase activity, thiophosphate ester

ABSTRACT: One of the most effective ways to increase the toxicity of nerve gas is to introduce an alkyl group into the molecule of the nerve gas. The alkyl group is introduced into the molecule of the nerve gas by the reaction of the nerve gas with the quaternary nitrogen in acetylcholine. The reaction of the nerve gas with the quaternary nitrogen in acetylcholine is a reversible reaction. The reaction of the nerve gas with the quaternary nitrogen in acetylcholine is a reversible reaction. The reaction of the nerve gas with the quaternary nitrogen in acetylcholine is a reversible reaction.

magnitude of the effective onium charge on the anticholinesterase activity

Card 1/3

L 58973-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018747

above compounds was investigated. The compounds investigated were S-(β -arylmethyl)-S-(α -ethyl)-thiophosphates ($C_8H_{11}P_2S_2$). Substituents R of different electronegativities were used: CH_3 , CH_2 , CH_2CH_3 . Esterase activity was evaluated from the reaction rate constants of inhibitors with serum cholinesterase (acetylcholine hydrolase) in M/50 phosphate buffer, pH 7.2. The physical constants of the inhibitors and their reactivity are given in tabular form. In compounds with a tertiary N, the reactivity is lower in the case of a quaternary ammonium cation. In aqueous solution, the quaternary ammonium cations are more active than the tertiary amines. The reactivity of the quaternary ammonium cations is also higher than that of the tertiary amines. The reactivity of the quaternary ammonium cations is also higher than that of the tertiary amines.

I 58973-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018747

2

ASSOCIATION: Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii im. I. M. Sechenova
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry, Academy
of Sciences, SSSR); Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CB, LS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4048

dm
Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP7010724

SOURCE CODE: UR/0218/66/031/006/1174/1179

AUTHOR: Brestkin, A. P.; Pevzner, D. L.

ORG: Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry imeni I. M. Sechenov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Leningrad (Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Octanol method for preparing acetylcholine esterase from the erythrocytes of warm-blooded animals, and the catalytic properties of this enzyme

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 31, no. 6, 1966, 1174-1179

TOPIC TAGS: esterase, erythrocyte, experiment animal, acetylcholine

SUB CODE: 06

ABSTRACT: A method is outlined for preparing acetylcholine esterase from the erythrocytes of cattle, using primary octyl alcohol as the detergent and hydroxylapatite as the haemoglobin absorbing agent. The resultant enzyme preparations are free from any contamination by the reagents used for preparation and purification, and contain no alkaline phosphatase or cholinesterase impurities. The specific activity of the enzyme preparations is 300 times that of the initial material (washed erythrocytes). The kinetic constants

UDC: 577.153.4

0930 2940

ACC NR: AP7010724

of hydrolysis of acetylcholine and acetyl- β -methylcholine are determined under the effect of the acetylcholine esterase preparation. A formula is proposed for comparative evaluation of the affinity of various substrates for the enzyme. When the resultant experimental data are used in this formula, it is found that acetylcholine esterase interacts with acetylcholine 18 times as fast as with acetyl- β -methylcholine under identical conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 formulas and 2 tables.

[JPRS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

BRESTKIN, M.P.

AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh., zaveduyushchiy; ZVORYKIN, V.N.; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor; BRESTKIN, M.P., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Reception activity in the bladder, intestines and stomach in hypercapnia.
Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:24-36 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy fiziologii Instituta fiziologii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ayrapet'ynats).
 2. Institut fiziologii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bykov).
 3. Barolaboratoriya Kafedry fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for Brestkin).
- (Nervous system) (Carbon dioxide--Physiological effect)

BRESTKIN, M.P.

AYRAPET'YANTS, E.Sh., zaveduyushchiy; ZVORYKIN, V.N.; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, direktor; BRESTKIN, M.P., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Reception activity in the bladder and intestines in anoxia of the organism.
Vop.fiziol.int. no.1:37-49 '52. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy fiziologii Instituta fiziologii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ayrapet'yants).
2. Institut fiziologii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bykov).
3. Barelaboratoriya Kafedry fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for Brestkin). (Bladder) (Intestines) (Anoxemia)

ORBELI, L.A., akademik, redaktor; BRESTKIN, M.P., redaktor; VEDYAYEV, F.P.,
redaktor; PEVZNER, R.S., ~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor

[Functions of an organism in varied gaseous media] Funktsii orga-
nizma v usloviakh izmenennoi gazovoi sredy. Moskva, Vol.1. 1955.
265 p. (MIRA 9:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya evolyutsionnoy fiziologii.
(Gases--Physiological effect)

KREPS, Ye.; NASONOV, D.; TONKIKH, A. ; ^{M.P.} BRESTKIN, E.; Zhukov, Ya.

60th anniversary of birth of Aleksandr Grigor'evich Ginetsinskii.
Fiziol. Zhur. 42 no. 3:325-326 Mr '56 (MLRA 9:7)

(Biographies,
Ginetsinskii, Aleksandr G. (Rus))

ORBELI, L.A., akad., red. izd-va; BRESTKIN, M.P., red.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.A.,
red izd-va, PEVZNER, R.S., tekhn.red.

[Functions of organisms in environments with varied gaseous
conditions] Funktsii organizma v usloviakh izmenennoi gazovoi
sredy. Moskva. Vo.2. 1958. 154 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im.
I.M. Sechenova.

(Gases--Physiological effect)

BRESTKIN, M.P., prof.

Preface. Funk. org. v usl. izm. gaz. sredi 3:3-5 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

CHOCHIYEVA, M.M.; BRESTKIN, Yu.V.; NIKITIN, N.I.

Fractional composition of sulfite pulps from broadleaf
wood. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:2055-2060 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

L 64546-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EMP(j) RE
 ACCESSION NR: AP5023223
 AUTHOR: Brestkin, Yu. V. ^{44.55} Chochieva, M. M. ^{44.55} (Chochiyeva, M. M.) UR/0190/64/006/011/2097/2099
 TITLE: Estimation of the degree of homogeneity of polymers ^{44.55} 27
 SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 2097-2099 E
 TOPIC TAGS: polymer, molecular weight, quantitative analysis
 ABSTRACT: The article represents a reply to an article by B. E. Celler and I. M. Meskin, Vysokomolekulyarnyye Soyedineniya, 2, 29, 1960. The authors maintain that the quantitative method of evaluating the degree of homogeneity proposed by Celler and Meskin as suitable for curves of any shape is erroneous. It is shown for three hypothetical distributions that the estimation of the homogeneity of polymers by the Celler-Meskin method is carried out without taking the distribution of the molecules with respect to the average molecular weight, which makes the method invalid. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 3 graphs.
 ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR) ^{44.55}
 Card 1/2

L 64546-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5023223

SUBMITTED: 16Sep64

NR REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: 0C, 0C

JPRS

mlb
Card 2/2

ALIMOV, O.D.; BASOV, I.G.; PRATUSEVICH, Z.M.; LIVSHITS, D.L.,
red.; BRESTOVITSKAYA, V.P., red.

[Cutting frozen ground with the URMG-60 unit] Rezanie
merzlykh gruntov ustanovkoi URMG-60. Tomsk, Izd-vo
Tomskogo sovmarkhoza, 1962. 19 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Frozen ground) (Earthmoving machinery)

BRESZLER, Sze E. [Bresler, S. Ye]

New data on the secondary composition of proteins and their relationship to enzymatic catalysis. Magyar kem folyoir 68 no.5:205-211 My 1962.

1. Szovjetunió Tudományos Akademiájának Makromolekularis Vegyuleteket Kutato Intezete, Leningrad.

KRCILEK, A.; BAZIKA, V.; POKORNY, J.; SOUCKOVA, E.; TODOROVICOVA, H.
BLAZEK, K.; BRET, J.

Recurrent pulmonary embolism as a cause of chronic pulmonary
heart disease. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha) 10: suppl.17:
31-42 '63

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze (prednost: prof. dr. M. Fucik) Ustredni labora-
toře FN; Ustredni vojenska nemocnice.

4198. RÖSCH J., BRET J. and LIŠKOVÁ M. Ust. Vojenská Nemocn., Praha.
 Zlepšení diagnostiky nádorů epigastria pomocí transparietální splenoportografie
 The improved diagnosis of epigastric tumours with the aid of transparietal splenoportography
 Cas. Lék. čes. 1957, 96/18 (540-547) Tables 1 Illus. 21
 On the basis of experience with 225 examinations the above is recommended as a
 safe method, which may be included among standard methods of examination. The
 technique (fluoroscopic control), the normal picture (24 normal examinations) and
 the general pathological picture are described. Individual pathological manifesta-
 tions are divided into 6 groups. An analysis of 77 examinations in 72 patients with
 epigastric tumours is provided. The main portion of examinations were undertaken
 to improve the diagnosis of hepatic tumours. The picture of a small tumour is
 described, where the positive finding is a change in the hepatic opacity, and the
 picture of large tumours with disseminated metastases. The diagnosis of hepatic
 tumour as to locus and size, is possible with this method. It is also useful in the
 diagnosis of tumours of the body and tail of the pancreas, and of retroperitoneal
 tumours, particularly with reference to timely diagnosis and determination of
 the operability. It is possible with gastric tumours to disclose metastases at the hilus
 of the spleen, pancreas and the hepato-duodenal ligament, and even growth into
 the pancreas. Even if the operability of the tumour cannot be determined, the
 surgeon may obtain some idea of the extensiveness of the process. Splenoportography
 is particularly recommended in gallbladder tumours, and those of the ascending
 and descending large intestine, where local extensions of the tumour may be deter-
 mined. The technique has no particular advantages for renal tumours.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 1/4 Vol 13/7 Radiology July 59

1389. THE ROLE OF SPLENOPORTOGRAPHY IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF SPLENO-MEGALY - Die Splenoportografie in der Diagnostik der Splenomegalie -

Rösch J., Bret J. and Lisková M. Zentr.-Milit.-Krankenh., Prag - FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1958, 89/3 (249-268) Tables 1 Illus. 15

This paper is based on 450 percutaneous splenographies in patients with splenomegaly. The authors describe the various splenoportographic appearances in relation to the aetiology of the splenomegaly. Splenomegalies are divided into 4 aetiological groups: The first comprises cases in which the enlargement is due to a systemic disease, e.g. the leukaemias, polycythaemia, lymphogranuloma. In this group the characteristic findings consist of dilated, elongated, tortuous splenic and portal veins, absence of collateral circulation, and normal or slightly accelerated flow with dilution of the contrast material. The 2nd group comprises splenomegalies due to extrahepatic obstruction of the portal vein, e.g. congenital block, thrombosis, extrinsic pressure. The splenoportographic findings in this group are block, dilatation, slow flow, collateral circulation, displacement and compression of the affected veins. The 3rd group consists of splenomegalies due to intrahepatic block. The characteristic disturbance is found in the appearance and distribution of the intrahepatic branches of the portal vein. The portal and splenic veins are dilated according to the degree of intrahepatic obstruction, the same being true for the state of the collateral circulation. The 4th group comprises splenomegalies due to tumours and trauma. In the 450 splenoportographies, 3 complications were observed: one patient had a rupture of the spleen, necessitating splenectomy, and 2 others had moderate (100-200 ml.) i.p. bleeding. This paper is well-documented and illustrated. References 94.

Schwartz - Jerusalem (XIV, 6*)

BRET, Jiri

Erroneous conclusions from splenoportographic pictures. Ces. rentg.
13 no.5:354-356 0 '59

1. Rentgenologicke oddeleni Ustredni vojenske nemocnice, prednosta
MUDr. Fr. Sykora
(ANGIOGRAPHY)

DRET, J.

RESH, I [Reš, J.], doktor med.; BRET, I., [Bret, J.], doktor med.; LISHKOVA, M.
[Liškova, M.], doktor med.

Splenoportography in the diagnosis of epigastric tumors.
Khirurgia 35 no.2:10-20 F '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz TSentral'noy bol'nitsy v Prage (sav. rentgenologicheskia
otdeleniyen - doktor meditsiny F.Dulik, sav.otdeleniyen grudnoy
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(ABDOMEN, neoplasms,

epigastric, splenoportographic diag. (Rus))

(ANGIOGRAPHY,

splenoportography in epigastric tumors (Rus))

VIADYKA, Vilibald; ~~BRET~~, Jiri

Indirect dural sinography. Rozhl. chir. 38 no.11:766-767 Nov 59.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika a rentgenologické oddělení UVN Praha.
(CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY)

KUNC, Z.; VLADYKA, V.; BRET, J.

Stereotactic operation in extrapyramidal dyskinesia. Cesk.neur.
23 no.6:365-378 0'60.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika EU v Praze, přednosta prof.dr.
Zdeněk Kunc. Rentgenologické oddělení UVN v Praze, naceľník
dr. František Sykora.
(EXTRAPYRAMIDAL TRACTS dis)

BRET, Jiri

Contribution to the technic of vertebral angiography. Cesk.neur.
23 no.6:412-414 0'60.

1. Rentgenologické oddelení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice, přednosta
MUDr. František Sykora.
(ANGIOGRAPHY)
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TUHY, J.; BRET, J.

Arteriography of the kidney by percutaneous catheterization of the femoral artery. Roshl. chir. 40 no.5:326-331 '61.

1. Urologické a rentgenologický oddelení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice.

(RENAL ARTERY radiography) (ANGIOGRAPHY)

ROSCH, Josef; BRET, Jiri; HORAK, Josef

Contribution to roentgenological diagnosis of cysts of the spleen.
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Dept. Central Military Hospital
1. Rentgenové oddělení Ustřední vojenské nemocnice v Praze, předn.
dr. F. Sykora.
(SPLEEN dis) (CYSTS radiog)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Major Bronislav ZEMAN, graduate physician (promovaný lékař), Lt Col
Josef MAVRATIL MD, Col Artur FLACH MD, Major Jiri REPT MD, Col Docent
Vladimir DUPEK MD; First Department of Internal Medicine and Radiology
Department of Central Military Hospital (I. vnitřní oddělení a
rentgenologické oddělení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice.)

"Ways of Diagnosing Mitral Insufficiency."

Prague, Vojenské Zdravotnické Listy, Vol 31, No 3, Jun 62; pp 108-114.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Review of published literature and
of data in 39 patients: EKG, phonocardiogram, history-taking, X-ray,
electrokymography, esophagopatriography; heart catheterization and
angiocardiology only when mitral surgery is considered. Ten EKGs
or other functional graphs, angiocardigram with explanatory drawing;
10 Czech and 13 Western references.

1/1

ROSCH, J.; BRET, J.

Splenic arteriography. Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.6:353-362 N '63.

1. Rentgenologicke oddeleni UVN v Praze, vedouci MUDr. F.
Sykora.

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Orbital angiography. Sborn. lek. 65 no.8/9:225-229 Ag '63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství
University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. Z. Kunc
Rentgenologické oddělení Ústřední vojenské nemocnice v Praze,
vedoucí MUDr. F. Sykora.

(ANGIOGRAPHY) (ORBITAL NEOPLASMS)
(HEMANGIOMA) (EXOPHTHALMOS)
(VASCULAR DISEASES) (ORBIT)