

RUMANIA/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Antibiotics.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 102953

Author : Oeriu, S.; Balanescu, I.V.; Buruiana, L.;
Hadarag, El.; Miculescu, P.

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of Some Antibiotics and Synthetic
Chemical Substances on Hyaluronidase and
Hyaluronic Acid.

Orig Pub: Probl. terap., 1956, 3, 159-172

Abstract: The influence of streptomycin, preparation I₂
(sulfosalicylate-allylthiocyanate-streptomycin),
pencillin as well as PAS, sulfosalicylic and
salicylic acids on the system of hyaluronidase
(I) - hyaluronic acid (II) was studied. All
these substances activate the I-II system.
Pencillin stimulates it in small concentrations

Card 1/2

BURUIANA, L.M.; HADARAG, EL.

Adaptive modifications of the erythrocytic phosphomonoesterase in the course of the phylogenetic evolution. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3: 377-382 '62.

1. Catedra de chimie biologica, Facultatea de medicina veterinara, Bucuresti.

ROMANIA

HERMAN, Gh.; CIULEI, I.; MARIN, M.; DÔ-TÂT-LÔÎ; HADARAG, Elena;
DUMITRIU-CAROL, Emilia; BALACI, P.

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 5, May 1963, pp 271-283

"Contributions to the Study of Gekko Gecko L. Extract."

BURUIANA, L.M.; HADARAG, El.; PAVLU, V.

Research concerning proteins in seminal plasma. Studii cerc
biochimie 5 no.4:507-516 '62.

1. Catedra de chimie biologica, Facultatea de medicina
veterinara, Bucuresti.

BURUIANA, I.M.; HADARAG, El.; BARBULESCU, I.

Quality of proteins of the seminal plasma. Studii cerc biochimie
7 no.2:165-171 '64.

1. Chair of Biological Chemistry, Institute of Veterinary Medicine,
Bucharest. Submitted December 31, 1963.

STAMATIN, N.; HADARAG, Elena; MINTZER-MORGENSTEIN, Leonie

Particular sensitivity to heat of some cereus-anthraxis-mycoides
phage strains. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no. 3:637-642
S'63

1. Travail de la Faculte de Medicine Veterinaire et du Centre
National de Phages--Reference, Bucarest.

100/11K

Accession: A6032577

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/66/015/005/0402/0402

AUTHOR: Gulda, O. ; Hadasova, E.

ORG: Chair of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Brno (Farmakologická katedra lek. fak.)

TITLE: Pharmacological dynamics of staphylococcus toxin^b Part I [Presented at the 14th Pharmacological Meeting in Smolenice 16 Feb. 1966]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 15, no. 5, 1966, 402

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, pharmacology, physiology, biochemistry, staphylococcus toxin

ABSTRACT: Previous investigations have confirmed the ability of certain compounds to counteract the spasmodic effect of staphylococcus toxin. The anti-spasmodic and relaxant properties of such compounds may be inhibited by calcium. Recently these antispasmodic properties and the effect of calcium upon them were studied in chlorpromazine, LSD, synthetic phylline, magnesium, nitrogen, NaCN, and DNP. The inhibiting and relaxant effects of chlorpromazine and LSD were suppressed by an increase of calcium in the nutrient solution. The inhibiting effect of synthetic phylline could be controlled both with calcium and with washing; how-

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I. 03928-67

ACC NR: AP6032377

ever, calcium did not change its relaxant effect. In these tests calcium could be replaced with barium and strontium, but not with magnesium. Spastic reaction to the staphylococcus toxin was observed in isolated smooth uterine muscle under conditions of anoxia and metabolic inhibition. It was shown that NaCN and DNP suppressed the onset of spasms; after flushing out NaCN, the spasms developed, while spasms did not develop after flushing out DNP. [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/

F 11152-67

JK

ACC NR:

AP6032378

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/66/015/005/0403/0403

22

AUTHOR: Hadasova, E.; Gulda, O.

ORG: Chair of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Brno (Farmakologicka katedra lek. fak.)

TITLE: Pharmacological dynamics of staphylococcus toxin⁶ Part II [Presented at the 14th Pharmacological Meeting in Smolenice 16 Feb. 1966]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 15, no. 5, 1966, 403

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, pharmacology, physiology, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Dolsin, synthetic phylline, and hydrocortisone, administered before staphylococcus toxin, suppressed typical toxin spasms in tests with a rabbit's aorta. However, magnesium, heparine, phlegomasin, and LSD had no effect on the onset of spasms. The histamine-liberating effect of staphylotoxin was tested as well. In a test tissue where calcium had been removed with EDTA, the toxin released statistically significant, lower amounts of histamine when tested in calcium-free solution. When a calcium solution was used, markedly higher

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ACC NR: AP6032378

amounts of histamine were noticed. The histamine-liberating capacity of staphylotoxin was decreased with heparine, and was completely suppressed with hydrocortisone. [WA-50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 *ind*

CZECHOSLAVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Water Treatment. Sewage.

H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 23804

Author : Berka, J., Hadek, J., Hlavikova, Ye.,
Jelinek, V., Novak, Z.

Inst : -

Title : Investigation of Operation of the Quick
Acting Sand Filters.

Orig Pub : Voda, 1956, 35, No 12, 382-387

Abstract : The investigation was conducted on a semi-
commercial scale. Filters (F) had areas of
1 x 1 m and 0.1 x 0.1 m and were equipped
with devices for the removal of water samp-
les and for the pressure measurements at

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H-21

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Water Treatment. Sewage.

H-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khiniya, No 7, 1959, 23802

Author : Hadek, J.

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Recirculation of Coagulate on the
Purification of Water.

Orig Pub : Voda, 1956, 35, No 12, 392-394

Abstract : It has been established that coagulate (C)
formed in the coagulation of surface waters
with FeCl_3 and $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ (I), loses rapidly
its adsorption capacity. The effect on the
purification of water is negligible because
of absence of the perikinetic coagulation.

Card : 1/2

Blahut, J.; Stuchlik, J.

Contribution to the problems of water fluorination. p. 110.
(VODA. Vol. 30, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

HADEK, Jiri, ingz.

Exhibits on water supply and waste water purification at the
Brno International Fair. Vodni hosp 14 no.11:434-435 '64.

HAFER, Jiri, inz.

Detergents in water conservation. Vodni hosp. 11 no. 12:
460 '64.

HADEK, Jiri, inz.; SMOLKA, Josef, inz.

A new water treatment plant for the city of Brno. Voudni
hosp 14 no.8:289-291 '64.

1. Water Resources Management Agency of the city of Brno (for Hadek).
2. Hydroprojekt, Ostrava (for Smolka).

3,2410

Z/028/60/000/003/001/005
D253/D302

AUTHOR: Hádek, Václav

TITLE: Variations in the intensity of cosmic radiation

PERIODICAL: Pokroky matematiky, fysiky a astronomie, no. 3, 1960,
249-275

TEXT: The article is concerned with research and results in the field of the periodic variation of cosmic radiation. During the IGY the number of stations was increased to 126, distributed all over the Earth's surface. In Czechoslovakia there were two stations: Lomnický štít lat. N 48°, altitude 2634 m, and Praha - Karlov N 48°, at sea level - all equipped for recording μ - mesons, and neutrons. The values are shown for the average daily variation obtained at 1) Huancayo 2) Cheltenham 3) Christchurch and 4) Godhavn obtained for an 8 year period (since 1936) μ - particles were measured and the daily variation - amplitude was around 0.15 - 0.20%. From these curves it is clear that the geomagnetic latitude has a great influence on the amplitude and on the

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D253/D302

Variations in the intensity...

position (time) of the daily maxima and the question arises to what extent temperature influences these variations. The work of Z.Y. Dorman (Ref. 6: DAN SSSR 95, 49, 1954) shows the opposite to be the case, as the temperature has a compensating effect. Observation values for the amplitudes at the Czechoslovak stations are given by J. Hladký, P. Chaloupka, V. Kadečka, T. Kowalski and P. Mokřý (Ref. 7: Čs.Čas Fys.9, 150, 1959). Apart from these 24 hour variations there are 12 hour variations and the results are given of the Fourier analysis for the same stations mentioned earlier. Other influences have been observed: One of the more important is the direction from which the particles arrive; further there are seasonal variations as given in Fig. 4, observed at Moscow during 1951-52. A further influencing factor is a magnetic storm. The increase is shown of the amplitude of variation during the magnetic storm at Tokio, June 12, 1948. Magnetic storms also have some influence on the time of the daily maxima and this is also shown in tabulated form. Variations for the following periods are shown in Fig. 10: 1) 1937-42, diminishing

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Variations in the intensity...

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sun activity; 2) & 3) 1942-44 minimum sun activity; 4) 1944-47 growing sun activity; 5) 1947-52 maximum activity and diminishing. 6) & 7) 1953-55; 8) 1956. The drop of intensity of radiation has been observed over thirty years (for μ particles, at sea level) during magnetic storms: the pattern is typical, a sudden drop at the beginning of the storm, followed by a slow growth. The results show a similarity of observations at widely spaced observing stations. On the increase of cosmic radiation during eruptions in the chromosphere, it is noted that these have been observed during the last 20 years, these eruptions are of much greater intensity than any of the previously mentioned variations, and observations are shown at Godhavn, Cheltenham, Huancayo, Christchurch, and Climax Colorado (3500 m alt.) on November 19, 1949. Observations of the neutrons at Manchester on the same date are also given. Against this increase of about 600%, the ionization increased only by 11%. The latest observed increase, took place on February 13, 1956 (Ref. 46: T. Gold, H. Elliot, The solar cosmic ray outburst, 1956, February 23, (collection of cosmic ray, solar, ionospheric and magnetic data relating to the event, Royal Greenwich, Observatory, 1956).

Card 3/5

Variations in the intensity...

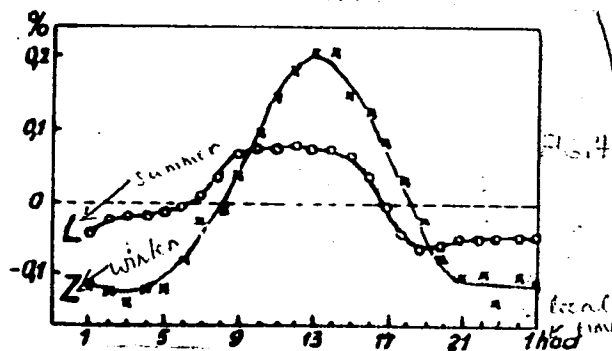
26322
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D253/D302

There are 20 figures, 5 tables and 47 references: 7 Soviet-bloc, and 40 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: R.P. Kane, Phys. Rev., 98, 130, 1955; P. Morrison, Phys. Rev., 101, 1397, 1956; T. Gold, H. Elliott, "The solar cosmic ray outburst, 1956, February 23", (Collection of cosmic ray, solar, ionospheric and magnetic data relating to the event., Royal Greenwich Observatory, 1956); E.N. Parker, Phys. Rev., 110, 1445, 1958.

Fig. 4

(For Fig. 10 see next card)

Card 4/5



HADEK, V.; KULKA, M.

Contribution of beta and gamma radiation activity to total dose intensity of fission products. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 14 no. 6:411-416 '64.

1. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 6, Na Petrinach (for Hadek).
2. Tesla Pardubice National Enterprise, Research Institute Premysleni (for Kulka).

HADERI, Hulo

Development of pharmaceutical industry in the People's Republic
of China. Shendet. pop. 1:46-50 '64.

HADERKA, J. (Dr. of Law)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HADERKA, J., Dr. of Law

Kraj Court (Krajsky soud), Ostrava

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 13-14, 1963, pp 530-532

"Taciturnity in Interrupted Ages."

HADERKA, J.

Home visits of toddlers from children's homes from the
legal standpoint. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.3:458-463 My'64.

1. Krajsky soud v Ostrave.

HADERKA, S.

CZECH

1998. A variable-frequency LF generator of high accuracy. S. HADERKA. *Státní přírodní vědy*, 15, No. 10, 465-474 (1998).

The instrument is particularly suitable for accurate measurements of frequencies, by a beat-frequency method, and for determining the Young's modulus in metals. It consists of an RC oscillator of bridged-T type, a 10 kc/s crystal oscillator with RC frequency dividers and a c.r.t. The oscillator is thermally screened and has a short-term stability of 5×10^{-4} , its frequency range being 200 c/s to 16 kc/s. The crystal oscillator and the four-section RC frequency divider are employed for accurate frequency measurement, the time base of the c.r.t. being driven at a submultiple of the crystal frequency. The functioning of the RC divider is illustrated by a number of experimental curves showing that division ratios as high as 1:16 can be attained; the width of the synchronization range decreases with increasing division ratios, the synchronizing voltages of 0.4 to 0.5 V giving an optimum performance.

A. S. SZPORKOWICZ

HADERKA, C.

V. S. Popov's Electric Measurements and Measuring Apparatus; a book review.
p. 336. (SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, Vol. 17, No. 6, June 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

HADERKA, S.

HADERKA, S. Instruments for electronic measurements in high voltage electric engineering.
p. 542

Vol. 45, No. 11, Nov. 1956
ELEKTROTECHNICKY OZOR.
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

HADERKA, S.

A precise measurement of time and frequency. p.134.
(Sdelovaci Technika, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

HADERKA, Stanislav

Vysokofrekvenčni merení. 2/díl/. (High-Frequency Measurements. Vol. 2; a university textbook. 1st ed. illus., bibl.) For the students of the Faculty of Radio Engineering in Podebrady.

Bibliografický katalog, CSR, České knihy, No. 33. 24 Sept 57. p. 722.

CA

22

Lithium-base lubricating greases. Endre Vámos and Iván Hadly-Kovács (Research Inst. Mineral Oils Nat. Gas, Budapest) *Műanyag-Tech. Lapja* 5, 289-73(1950).-- LiCl soln. was treated with Na_2CO_3 , the pptd. Li_2CO_3 filtered, washed, dried, and transformed to LiOH with Ca(OH)_2 . Crude stearin was purified with 5% fuller's earth. The product had an acid no. 240.0, sapon. no. 241.4, m.p. 51° , iodine bromine no. (Winkler) 8.5. Li soap was prepared by sapon. the purified stearin with LiOH. The preformed Li soap obtained was used in the processing of 2 kinds of mineral oils, a refined spin oil and a refined light motor oil. Grease preps. made of the motor oil with 0.5-40.0% Li soap were examd. Those with more than 4.0% soap were unsuitable for lubricating purposes, owing to extraordinary hardness. The ASTM penetration values rapidly diminished with increasing Li-soap content from about 200 at 2% to 60 at 10%, and to 8 at 40% soap content. When greases with less than 4% soap content were subsequently homogenized, a liquid product was obtained. Homogenized greases with more than 4% soap content gave penetration values: 300 at 4% and 310, 270, 250 at 6, 8, 10% Li-soap content, resp. The Ubbelohde dropping points of the same greases ranged around 180-200 at 4-12% Li-soap content, proving that soap content has no effect on dropping points. When similar greases contg. either Na or

Ca or Li were compared, it was found that the Li-base grease was the least sensitive against temp. increase, its penetration values ranging from 225 to 280 at temps. from -10 to $+100^\circ$. Greases prepd. of spin oil with Li soap were less stable; synetesis was observed in 2 weeks in greases contg. soap below 6% when no homogenizing was applied. Best results were achieved with grease manufd. from motor oil with 8% Li soap. This product was stable even after mech. treatment and homogenization. István Fényi

HADFY, K. I.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and I-14
Their Application--Treatment of natural
gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 9320

Author : Nyul, G., Vamcs, E., and Hadfy, K. I.

Inst. : Not given

Title : The production of Colorless Oils by Chromatogra-
phic Methods

Orig Pub: Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, 1953, Vol 8, No 9,
249-255 (in Hungarian)

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their J-9
Application - Treatment of natural gases and petroleum.
Motor and rocket fuels. Lubricants

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5953

Author : Hadfy Kovacs Ivan

Inst : Not given

Title : Control of Spent Oils by Chemical and Physico-Chemical
Methods

Orig Pub : Kozlekedestud. szemle, 1956, 6, No 5, 174-177

Abstract : On chromatography of spent oil on paper (a drop of oil is
placed on filter paper) there is formed a core of more
polar compounds formed in the course of the operation
process. The absorption of light by this core is measured

Card 1/2

HADHAZY, CS.

"Investigations of chondrogenesis. I. Definition of problem and general histological investigations of neoplasta." In German, p. 139.

ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, No. 2, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

HANKISS, J.; HADHAZY, C.

Resorption of insulin and aethanolysin by the nasal mucous membrane.
Acta med. hung. 12 no.1-2:107-114 1958.

1. I. Medizinische Klinik und Anatomisch-Histologisch-embryologisches-
Institut der medizinischen Universität Debrecen, Ungarn.

(INSULIN, admin.

nasal tampon, absorp. in diabetics & exper. animals (Ger))

(ASTHMA, ther.

epinephrine - posterior pituitary extract prep. admin. by
nasal tampon, absorp. in man & exper. animals (Ger))

(EPINEPHRINE, ther. use

asthma, admin. of epinephrine - posterior pituitary ex-
tract prep. by nasal tampon, absorp. in man & exper. an-
imals (Ger))

(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR, extracts

posterior pituitary extract - epinephrine prep. in ther.
of asthma, admin. by nasal tampon, absorp. in man & exper.
animals (Ger))

(NOSE, physiol.

absorp. of epinephrine - posterior pituitary extract prep.
& insulin through nasal mucous membrane in clin. studies
& exper. (Ger))

HADHAZY, Cs.; KOSTENSZKY, K.; OLAH, E.

Investigation of chondrogenesis. II. Conditions of vascularization in the formation of joints. In German. p. 271

ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol 9, No. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl

HADHAZY, Csaba (Debrecen 12, Anatomia, Ungarn.); OLAH, Eva (Debrecen 12, Anatomia, Ungarn.); LASZLO, Maria (Debrecen 12, Anatomia, Ungarn.); KOSTENSZKY, Katalin (Debrecen 12, Anatomia, Ungarn.)

Investigations of chondrogenesis. V. Data concerning the mechanism of reduced respiration in the course of neodifferential chondrogenesis. Acta biol Hung 12.no. 1:17-34 '61.

1. Institut fur Anatomie, Histologie und Embryologie (Vorstandi: St. Krompecher) der Medizinischen Universitat, Debrecen.

HADHAZY, Cs.; OLAH, Eva H.; LASZLO, Maria B.; KOSTENSZKY, Katalin S.

Studies on the formation of cartilage. VI. Anaerobic and aerobic glycolysis in the regenerating joint surface. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.1:31-57 '62.

1. Institut für Anatomie, Histologie und Embryologie, Medizinische Universität Debrecen (Vorstand: I. Krompecher).
(CARTILAGE) (REGENERATION)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

OLAH, Eva; HADHAZY, Cs.

Studies on chondrogenesis. VII. The content of tissue hexosamine
in regenerating joint surface in different stages of regeneration.
Acta biol. acad. sci. hung. 13 no.2:127-138 '62.

1. Institut für Anatomie, Histologie und Embryologie der Medizinischen
Universität, Debrecen (Vorstand: St. Krompecher).
(CARTILAGE) (HEXOSAMINES) (REGENERATION)
(MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES) (JOINTS)

HADHAZY, Cs.; PERJES, I.

Studies on chondrogenesis. VIII. Histochemical study on mucopolysaccharides in regenerating joint surfaces. *Acta biol. acad. sci. hung.* 13 no.2:145-168 '62.

1. Institut für Anatomie, Histologie und Embryologie der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen (Vorstand: St. Krompecher).
(CARTILAGE) (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES) (REGENERATION)
(JOINTS)

HADHAZY, Cs.; OLAH, Eva H.; KROMPECHER, St.

Adaptative shift of tissue metabolism in local hypoxia
resulting in higher mucopolysaccharide content. Acta biol.
acad. sci. Hung. 14 no.1:67-75 '63.

1. Institute of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology, Medical
University, Debrecen (Head: St. Krompecher).
(TISSUE METABOLISM) (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES)
(ANOXIA) (CARTILAGE) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(GRANULATION TISSUE) (HEXOSAMINE)

OLAH, Eva H.; HADHAZY, Cs.; MANDI, B.

Studies on cartilage formation.IX. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung.
16 no.1:25-34 '65.

1. Institute of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology, Medical
University, Debrecen (Head: St. Krompecher).

HUNGARY

HADHAZY, Csaba, KOSTENSZKY, Katalin, MANDI, Barnabas, OLAH, Eva; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Anatomy, Histology and Embryology (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Anatómiai, Szövet- és Fejlődéstan Intézet).

"Changes in the Serum Hexosamine Concentration of Dogs Following Thymectomy and Arthroplasty."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIX, No 1, Jan 67, pages 94-97.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Thymectomy was performed on 6-7 week old puppies and was followed by arthroplasty 3 weeks later. Serum hexosamine determinations were made previous to the two operations as well as on the 7th, 33rd and 70th days after the second operation. It was found that a considerable increase in hexosamine concentration develops following the thymectomy which increases further by the 7th day after the arthroplasty to return to normal within a month. Animals belonging to the control group reacted essentially in a similar manner, although to a lesser degree, following arthroplasty. It is assumed that the changes in the hexosamine level are of identical character in both cases: aspecific and a result of the surgical intervention. 8 Hungarian, 14 Western references. [Manuscript received 25 Mar 66.]

1/1

Effect of heparin on the growth of the herpes group of viruses.
Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.2:145-149 '65.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi), University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted November 28, 1964.

HADHAZY, Gyorgy, LENEZ, Frigyes, GERELY, Lajos; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Microbiology (director: VACZI, L.) (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet).

"Studies of the Influence of Endogenous Regulatory Factors on the Growth of the Herpes Simplex Virus."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XIII, No 2, 1966, pages 145-150.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The growth-inhibitory action of heparin on the Herpes simplex virus in human embryonic fibroblast and HeLa cells was enhanced by certain biogenic amines and hormones (histamine, adrenalin, serotonin, cortisone, hydrocortisone, ACTH). The inhibitory action of heparin could also be demonstrated in rabbits infected with herpesvirus subcutaneously. The inhibition manifested itself by a decrease in cutaneous lesions and by the local growth of the virus. 4 Eastern European, 15 Western references. [Manuscript received 9 Dec 65.]

1/1

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ACC **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001**

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/002/0145/0149

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810013-4"

AUTHOR: Horvath, Eva (Debrecen); Hadhazy, Gyorgy (Debrecen)
ORG: Institute of Microbiology/headed by: L. Vaczi/, Medical University of Debrecen
(Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet)

TITLE: Effect of heparin on the growth of the Herpes group of viruses
SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologia, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 145-149

TOPIC TAGS: virus, virology, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: The effect of heparin, on the growth of Herpesvirus varicellae. Cytomegalovirus and Herpes simplex virus in secondary human fibroblast, HeLa and secondary human thyroid tissue cultures, has been studied. Heparin was added to the cultures at different times following infection. The titer (Herpes simplex virus) and focus count reduction (Varicella and Cytomegalovirus) was the highest in cultures to which the virus and heparin were added simultaneously. The degree of inhibition was dependent on the actual concentration of heparin and the type of tissue culture used. In the presence of 10 ug/ml heparin, the infective titer of Herpes simplex virus was reduced by 1.5 and 3.5 logs in secondary human fibroblast and in HeLa cell cultures, respectively. Experiments with intracellular cytomegalovirus have shown that heparin inhibits only the adsorption of free virus and has no influence on the penetration and cell-to-cell transfer of viruses carried by infected cells. The authors thank Mrs. Z. Herpay and Mrs. E. Doczy for excellent technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 28Nov64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1 *FV*

0917

1839

HUNGARY

VACZI, Lajos, HORVATH, Eva, HADHAZY, Gyorgy; Medical University of Debrecen, Institute of Microbiology (director: VACZI, L.) (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Mikrobiológiai Intézet).

"Studies of the Conditions of Interferon Production by Cells Infected With Herpesviruses."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XII, No 4, 1965/66, pages 345-349.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary modified] The production of an inhibitory principle toward virus growth was examined in secondary human embryonic fibroblast cell cultures infected with Herpesvirus hominis, Herpesvirus varicellae and Cytomegalovirus. All three viruses were found to induce the production of a virus inhibitory substance. This appeared in the largest amount in cultures infected with the varicella virus, in lesser amount in cultures supporting the growth of Cytomegalovirus, and in even lesser amount in cells infected with Herpes simplex virus. The virus inhibitory substance was titrated in secondary human embryonic fibroblast, HeLa and III/1 permanent monkey kidney cells. The highest titers were obtained in the latter group. The inhibitory substance is either interferon or an interferon-like principle. The relationship between the amount of inhibitory substance produced and the progress of viral infection in the tissue culture is discussed. 4 Eastern European, 22 Western references. 1/1 [Manuscript received 4 Aug 65.]

VACZI, L.; HADHAZY, Gy; HORVATH, Eva

The influence of temperature on the multiplication of the PR8 strain of influenza A virus and on the interferon production by the virus infected cells. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 10 no.4:397-402 '63 - '64

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L.Vaczi), University Medical School, Debrecen.

KNOLL, Jozsef, Dr of med. sci., SCHEIDER, Eszter, MAGYAR, Kalman, HADHAZY, Pal, FRIEDMANN, Tamas; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pharmacology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet). 2

"Cellulin: A Cell Membrane Substance With a Cardiotonic Effect of a Special Mode of Action III. The Preparation of Cellulin-Containing Substances and Their Biological Titration in Frog and Mammalian Hearts."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 339-349.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] It was shown that, after washing various mammalian tissues with a suitable ("separating") solution, cellulin enters the solution. The inside surface of frog skin proved to be the most successful in this respect; for this reason, it was used for the development of the "standard preparation" method. These "standard preparations" are lyophilized, yellowish-brown, completely water soluble powders 0.75-3 mg of which contain 1 unit of cellulin. The biological titration of cellulin in frog hearts was also worked out. The effectiveness is measured in units. The measurement is based on the fact that the heart, stopped in the diastole and in Ringer's solution containing 0.2 per cent KCl, can be made to function again in such a K concentration only by the 1/2

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HUNGARY

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akademia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának
Közleményei, Vol XVI, No 4, 1965, pages 339-349

use of cellulin. The cardiotonic effectiveness of our "standard preparation" was also determined on the cat auricle and on a papillary muscle preparation: similar to the observations on the frog heart, the effect of K on heart stoppage was greatly antagonized by cellulin in these preparations as well. A strong potentiating synergism was observed between cellulin and Ca in both frog and mammalian heart preparations. The "standard preparations" contain 2.5-4 per cent Ca. Extraction of the Ca with Na oxalate or complexing agent will inhibit the specific cellulin activity on the frog heart. An extraction method was also discovered, the resultant preparation of which has the specific effect characteristic of cellulin on the frog heart, but has no effect on the mammalian heart. 2 Hungarian, 1 Western references. [Manuscript received 10 May 55.]

HADHAZY, S.; LEIKES, G.; KARMAZSIN, L.

Postnatal development of the adrenal cortex. Acta morph. hung. 4
no.2:209-215 1954.

1. Institut für Anatomie, Histologie und Embryologie der Medizinischen Universität, Debrecen (Vorstand: Prof. I.Krompecher)
(ADRENAL CORTEX, anat. & histol.
postnatal develop.)

Hadi, J.

✓ 875 TIB/T4119
DETERMINATION OF SODIUM CONTENT IN METALLIC
ALUMINIUM. (Nátrium Meghatározása Fémalumíniumban).
MC E. Papp, L. Zombory, and J. Hadi. Translated from
Alumínium (Budapest) 3, 217-26(1951). 7p. (AD-40070)

(2)

21,

HUNGARY / Soil Science. Soil Genesis and Geography.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6044.

Author : Pausz, Laszlo.; Hadi, Jozsef.
Inst : Sarvar Sugar Plant Laboratory.
Title : Soil Studies and Surveys in the Region of the
Sarvar Sugar Plant.

Orig Pub: Cukoripar, 1957, 10, No 11-12, 191-194.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617810013-4

Country : HUNGARY
Category : Chemical Technology. Carbohydrates and Their Processing

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51317

Author : Hadi, J.

Institute : -

Title : New Reagent for the Determination of Sucrose

Orig Pub. : Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No 9, 225-226

Abstract : For the determination of sucrose in water a new reagent is proposed: 1% solution of camphor in concentrated sulfuric acid. To 1 ml cooled sample, 1-1.5 ml of the reagent added followed by a gentle shaking of the mixture. In the presence of sucrose the solution acquires red coloring. Five minutes later the sample is subjected to photometric testing. Presented is the relationship between the

Card: 1/2

H-133

HADI, Jozsef, vegyeszmernok.

A new reagent for detecting saccharose. Cukor 11 no.9:225-226
S'58

1.Sarvari Cukorgyar.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY H
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Carbohydrates and Their Processing.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62435
 AUTHOR : Pausz, L.; Hadi, J.
 INSTITUTE : -
 TITLE : Determination of Small Quantities of Sucrose with Anthrone Reagent
 ORIG. PUB. : Cukoripar, 1958, 11, No 10, 259-261

ABSTRACT : To 2 ml of cooled sample are added 3 ml of 0.5% of anthrone sulfate solution, followed by shaking and after approx. 15 minutes by photometrical determinations with yellow light filter. Only the freshly prepared reagent is being used in these determinations. Anthrone is prepared by the reduction of anthraquinone with tin in the presence of glacial CH_3COOH with the subsequent recrystallization from benzene-petroleum ether (3 : 1). Presented is the dependency of light absorption on the sucrose concentration.
 -- G. Yudkovich.

Card: 1/1

H - 102

ISVANCESKI, Milorad; HADJI-ANTONOVIC, Olga; and MATIC-TODOROV, Radmila;
 Department of Pathology (Patoloski institut) Head (Upravnik) Prof Dr Zivojin IGNJACEV,) and Neuropsychiatric Clinic (Neuropsihijatrijska klinika) Head Prof Dr Uros JEKIC, of Medical College of University (Medicinski fakultet Univerziteta,) Belgrade.

"Infantile Familial Amaurotic Idiocy (Tay Sachs Disease.)"

Belgrade, Srpski Arhiv za Tselokupno Lekarstvo, Vol 93, No 3, Mar 65; pp 283-291.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Detailed case history of a girl who developed quite normally until the age of 10 months, then gradually deteriorated with typical diagnostic picture, until succumbing to bronchopneumonia at age 30 months; clinical and histopathologic data are discussed; there were no known Jewish ancestors in the family. Two photomicrographs; 2 Yugoslav and 22 Western references; ms rec 29 Nov 63.

1/1

HADINEC, A.

"Publishing Results of Research Work." p. 529 (Za Socialistickou Vedu A Techniku,
Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 1954
Russian Accessions,/Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

HADINEC, A. A. A.

Effect of atmospheric conditions and sunlight on the strength of silon fabrics. Antonin Hadinec (Výzkumný ústav lánových vláken, Šumperk, Czechoslovakia). Textil 10, 199-200 (1955); cf. Textil 10, 171-172 (1955).--Long-lasting expts. with cotton and silon fabrics were carried out. Both the materials were exposed to sunlight and atm. conditions for an equally long time and it was found that the strength of the silon fabrics after the expt. is greater and their wear smaller.

I. Hypr

PAUNESCU, Eug.: HADIRCA, Ecaterina

Immunological and biochemical reactivity of the histoid macrophage
in tuberculosis. Pt. 1. Studii cerc biochimie 7 no.2:229-236 '64.

1. Laboratory of Biochemistry and Bacterial Physiology, Clinic
Institute of Phthisiology, Bucharest. Submitted January 30, 1964.

BULLA, Al,; PAUNESCU, Eug.; HADIRCA, Ecaterina

Dynamics of modifications of culture medium composition
during the development of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Pt.1.
Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.4:501-510 '63.

1. Laboratorul de biochimie si fiziologie bacteriana al
Institutului clinic de fiziologie, Bucuresti.

BAZACOV, Gh.; SIMIONESCU, G.D.; MORTUN, Emil, (Pitesti); HADIRCA, I.,
prof. (Breaza); IONESCU-TIU, C.; SZILAGYI, Karoly (Carei)

Resolved problems. Gaz mat B 14 no.8:469-478 Ag '63.

BIRZAN, Romanel, ing. (Cluj); DUMITRU, Acu (Nasaud); SANDULACHE, S., prof. (Negresti Iasi); SAVULESCU, Benone (Buzau); IONESCU-TIU, C.; PIRSAN, Liviu; PRAVAT, V.V. (Iasi); SACTER, O.; POPA, Eugen (Iasi); ZAMFIRESCU, Tudor; VOICULESCU, Dan (Bucuresti); BEJANCU, Aurel; BARAS, Robert (Botosani); IARCHY, Tatiana, profesoara (Bucuresti); HADIRCA, I. (Brazza); JORA, S. Boris (Babadag); ROMAN, T.; COSTACHESCU, C.V. (Constanta)

Proposed problems. Gaz mat B 15 no.2:80-85 F '64.

Radical 1.

Synthetic solution of the same problem. (See mat. no. 6:221-223 12/64.

HADIRCA, Jacoby, prof. (Brezna)

Sova relations between surfaces. Gaz mas E 15 no.12:
537-538 D '64.

POPA, Eugen I. (Iasi); FLONDOR, Paul (Bucuresti); HADIRCA, I., prof. (Brezu);
TOMESCU, Ion (Bucuresti); PIRSAN, Liviu V. (Bucuresti); FIGURESU,
Victor (Rimnicu Vilcea); BOGATU, I., prof. (Iecuci)

Solved problems. Gaz mat B 16 no.4:16C-169 Ap '65.

MIRON, Radu, conf. univ.; NEGREI, Veronica; MANOLIU, Lucia; POLIZU, Lucia;
VISA, Eugen; HAIVAS, M.; GLIGOR, I.; FUCHS, I.; ZOICAN, Voicu;
BAGHINA, V., prof.; HADIRCA-BREAZA, I.; IVANESCU-TIRGOVISTE, C.;
NEGREA, M.; SPIRIDON, I.; SZABO-PLOIESTI, T.; GRIGORE-PLOIESTI, I.,
prof.; BAZACOV, Gh., prof.; PAUNESCU, Al.; MORARU, I.; SAHAGIA, C.;
UDREA, V., prof. (Galati); NIMITAN, I. (Suceava)

Observations on the Analytic Geometry Manual for the 11th grade.
Gaz mat fiz 15 no.6:298-321 Je '63.

1. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Filiala Iasi (for Miron). 2. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Filiala Craiova (for Negrei, Manoliu, Polizu). 3. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Filiala Timisoara (for Visa, Haivas, Gligor, Fuchs). 4. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Subfiliala Petroseni (for Zoican). 5. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Filiala Ploiesti (for Baghina, Hadirca-Breaza, Ivanescu-Tirgoviste, Negrea, Spiridon, Szabo-Ploiesti, Grigore-Ploiesti). 6. Societatea de Stiinte Matematice si Fizice, Subfiliala Tg. Severin (for Bazacov, Paunescu, Moraru, Sahagia).

HAJDUKOVIC, H.

Forestry damages and organization of forest protection at the Igman Forestry Experiment Station. p. 59.

MANJUNJA SUMAR. (Društvo sumarskih inženjera i tehničara Bosne i Hercegovine) Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, no. 1/3, Jan./Mar. 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (ZEII) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

L 00159-66 EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025554

BU/0011/65/018/002/0145/0148

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴Hadjieva, P.: ⁴⁴Stoianova-Ivanova, B.

TITLE: Composition of alcohols found in wax from concentrated attar of Bulgarian rose petals ¹⁹₁₃

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 145-148 ^{13, 44}

TOPIC TAGS: alcohol, wax, botany

ABSTRACT:

This is a continuation of earlier studies of D. Ivdoff et al. (Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 8, 1955, No 2, 33) concerning the chemical composition of concentrated attar of Bulgarian rose petals. This time the authors concentrated on the composition of the alcohol fraction of the same wax used during the earlier phases of the research. Tests uncovered the following normal saturated alcohols: (C₂₀H₄₁OH), docosanol-(1) (C₂₂H₄₅OH), tetracosanol-(1) (C₂₄H₄₉OH), hexacosanol-(1) (C₂₆H₅₃OH), and octacosanol-(1) (C₂₈H₅₇OH). Orig. art. has: 2 tables. ⁵²

Card 1/2

L 00159-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025554

ASSOCIATION: Chaire de chimie organique de l'Universite de Sofia (Department of Organic Chemistry, Sofia University) 2

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, LS

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

JPRS

KC
Card 2/2

VULCHANOV. V.H.; HADJIEVA. Y.

On possibilities of auto-immunization in mental patients.

Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 17 no.1:311-314 '64

1. Submitted by Academician I. ~~E~~manuilov.

HADJIOLOV, A.A. [Khadzhiolov, A.A.]

On the substrate specificity of potato ATP-diphosphohydrolase.
Doklady BAN 17 no.3:279-282 '64.

1. Biochemical Research Laboratory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.
Submitted by Academician A.I.Hadjiolov [Khadzhiolov, A.I.].

L 4367-00

ACC NR: AP5028427

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/001/0063/0066

AUTHOR: Hadjiolov, A. A.; Tencheva, Z.

ORG: Biochemical Research Laboratory and Research Group of Neurology and Psychiatry,
Bulgarian Academy of Science

TITLE: A rapid detergent method for the isolation of cell nuclei from cat brain cortex

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 63-66

TOPIC TAGS: cell physiology, brain, cerebral cortex, experiment animal, protein

ABSTRACT: [English article] In the past two years different detergents were successfully employed in the isolation of cell nuclei from liver, ascitic tumor cells (J. Zalta, R. Rozenowag, N. Carasso, P. Favard, C. R. Acad. Sci., 255, 1962, 412), HeLa cells (H. W. Fischer, H. Harris, Proc. Roy Soc., 156 B, 1962, 521), and erythrocytes (B. R. A. O'Brien, J. Cell Biol., 20, 1964, 525). In the present work a procedure for the isolation of highly purified cell nuclei from the brain cortex of adult cats by the use of the nonionic detergent - Cemulsol NPT 12 (S-té de Produits Chimiques de Synthèse, Bezons, France) and sucrose gradient centrifugation is described. According to the obtained results, the application of detergents to the isolation of brain cell nuclei is very useful because of the abundance of lipoproteins

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L 4367-66

ACC NR: AP5028427

in nerve tissue. The article describes the isolation procedure, the comparison of the action of different detergents (Cemusol NPT 4, NPT 8, NPT 12, and Triton-X-100), and the behavior of brain cell nuclei during sucrose gradient centrifugation. The results within a 0.1 M sucrose medium show that the brain cell nuclei have a density \approx 2.2 M sucrose similar to the density of nuclei from other tissues. The work was presented by G. Ouzunov, 19 Aug 64. Acknowledgements are due to Dr. M. Shopova and Dr. E. Emanulov for their technical assistance and to Dr. E. Tchakarov for taking the phase-contrast pictures of brain cortex nuclei. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE: 19Aug64 / OTH REF: 016

Card 2/2

ke

HADJIOLOV, A.A.; GENCHEV, D.; VENKOV, L.

Studies on the localization of oxidative phosphorylation in cytoplasmic structures of rat liver. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 18 no.4:373-376 '65.

1. Submitted on December 14, 1964.

L 15604-66

ACC NR: AP6008218

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/004/0373/0376

AUTHOR: Hadjiolov, A. A.; Genchev, D.; Venkov, L.

B 15

ORG: Central Laboratory of Regeneration, Biochemical Research Laboratory,
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Studies on the localization of oxidative phosphorylation in cytoplasmic
structures of rat liver

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 373-376

TOPIC TAGS: rat, liver, biochemistry, cytology, phosphorylation, heterocyclic
base compound, organic phosphorus compound, cell physiology

ABSTRACT: It has been recently established by a number of authors
(see, e.g., D. E. Green, Comp. Biochem. Physiol., 4, 1962, 81; A. L.
Lehninger et al., Ann. Rev. Biochem., 31, 1962, 47) that oxidative
phosphorylation can be brought about by preparations of mitochondrial
fragments. These investigations refuted the classical notions (O. Lindberg et al.,
Chemistry a. Physiology of Mitochondria a. Microsomes, Protoplasmatologia,
IIIA, Springer, Wien, 1954, p. 136) that the process is necessarily associated

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2

L 15604-66
ACC NR: AP6008218

with the intact structure of the mitochondria. The possibility of oxidative phosphorylation being brought about by lipoprotein structures of a structure simpler than that of the mitochondria raises the question of whether some of the other cellular membrane structures are not in a position to catalyze the synthesis of ATP coupled with oxidation (ATP- adenosine-5'-triphosphate). Harman and Feigelson (Exptl Cell. Res., 3, 1952, 509) found that isolated microsomes of muscular tissue are not in a position to bring about oxidative phosphorylation upon the addition of substrates of the cycle of tricarboxylic acids. These results, however, do not give a final answer to the question raised since the respective dehydrogenases are localized in the mitochondria. Consequently, the present experiments aimed at investigating the possibilities of phosphorylation of ADP to ATP in the cytoplasmic structures by using a more suitable substrate NAD.H₂ (ADP - adenosine-5'-diphosphate; NAD.H₂ - β -nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide in reduced form). The separate cytoplasmic fractions were isolated from the liver of albino rats. The results obtained indicate that oxidative phosphorylation is connected with the lipoprotein membranes in the internal zone of the mitochondria, the access of ADP to this zone being a limiting factor in the rate of the process. Homogenization, even when done with utmost care, destroys a part of the mitochondria and the

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L 15604-66
ACC NR: AP6008218

mitochondrial fragments obtained constitute impurities in the microsome fraction, and this fact determines its apparent phosphorylative activity. It should be pointed out that the absolute exclusion of the ergastoplasmic lipoprotein membranes as the site of oxidative phosphorylation calls for experiments with externally added electron acceptors. The article contains detailed descriptions of the experiment. The paper was submitted by Academician A. I. Hadjiolov, 14 December 1964. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 013 / SOV REF: 001

SB
Card 3/3

BULGARIA

HADJIOLOV, A. A., VENKOV, P. V., DOLAPCHIEV, L. B., Biochemical Research
Laboratory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

"Stepwise Degradation of Liver Ribosomal Ribonucleic Acids With Snake
Venom Phosphodiesterase"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 12, 1966, pp 1203-1205

Abstract: [English article] The bulk of ribosomal RNA in animal cells is represented by 28 S and 18 S RNA molecules. Recently, several authors determined the mononucleotide composition of the two ribosomal RNA's. In all cases studied, the 18 S RNA displayed a much lower GC/AU ratio than the 28 S RNA. No studies on the distribution of nucleotides along the chain of ribosomal RNA's have been published yet. This last mentioned problem may be approached by the stepwise exonucleolytic degradation of RNA molecules. Consequently, appropriate experiments were carried out with male albino rats (body weight: 100 to 160 g), fed ad libitum with the standard laboratory diet. Rat liver cytoplasmic RNA's were isolated by a modified cold phenol procedure. An analysis of the results indicates that rat liver ribosomal RNA's show a heterogenous distribution of nucleotides along the polynucleotide chain. The RNA segment near the 3'- end of the molecule has a higher content of pA and pU and a lower content of pG and pC molar ratios when compared with the RNA segment near the 5'- end of the

MARKOFF, Wl. [deceased]; HADJIOLOV, A.I.; OBRETEANOVA, K.; KALAJDIEV, V.;
MIHAILOVA, A.

On the serological and cellular-tissue changes during the
infections and immunizatory processes caused by Salmonella
typhi murium. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 16 no.7:769-772 '63

ACC NR: AP6028478

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/011/1055/1058

AUTHOR: Boyadjieva, A.; Hadjiolov, D.

ORG: Institute of Morphology, BAN

TITLE: Histological and ultrastructural changes in the liver of rats fed 3'-methyl-4-dimethylaminoazobenzene

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 11, 1965, 1055-1058

TOPIC TAGS: rat, liver, histology, drug effect, tumor, organic azo compound, cytology, cytoplasm

ABSTRACT: A number of cancerogenic substances such as azo-dyes, nitrosamines, and aminofluorenes cause centrilobular parenchymal degeneration in the liver. However, the effect of large doses of azo-dyes or nitrosamines on the liver cell, followed in brief periods of time, can differ essentially from the conditions which occur upon receiving continuously small doses of the same cancerogens. The present work investigated the effect of continuous feeding of 3'-methyl-4-dimethylaminoazobenzene (3-Me-4-DAB) on the ultrastructure of the liver cell of male albino rats. Liver slices taken on the 30th, 60th, and 90th days after the start of the experiment were subjected to histological investigation using an electron microscope. The article contains a detailed description of the findings. It is emphasized that under the conditions of chronic intoxication with azo-dyes there is a marked simultaneous injury to the entire cytoplasm: endoplasmatic reticulum, ribosomes, and

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ACC NR: AP6028478

mitochondria. However, the nucleus remains relatively intact even under conditions of distinct destruction of the cytoplasmatic structures. This paper was presented by Academician A. Hadjiolov on 2 August 1965. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 36,599]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Aug65 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

HADJIOLOV, D.C.

Histochemical studies of some oxidative enzymes in parenchymal cell damage of the liver of rats fed on 3-methyl-4-dimethylamino-azobenzene. Necplasma (Bratisl.) 12 no.5:489-494 '65.

1. Cancer Research Institute, Sofia, Bulgaria. Submitted October 24, 1964.

COSIC, B.; HADJI-PESIC, M.

Is the pre-allergic phase of primary tuberculous infection
indicative of clinical symptoms in children? Tuberkuloza 15
no.1:62-64 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Decje odeljenje sreske bolnice, Nis - Sef: doc. dr Borivoje
Cosic.

(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD)

S

COSIC, B.; HADJI-PESIC, M.; DIMITRIJEVIC, D.

Mortality of tuberculous children treated in a hospital.
Tuberkuloza 15 no.1:120-122 Ja-Mr '63.

1. Decje odeljenje opste bolnice u Nisu - Sef: doc. dr
Borivoje Cosic.

(TUBERCULOSIS IN CHILDHOOD) (MORTALITY)

S

HADJIOLOFF, A.I.; ANASTASSOVA-KRISTEVA, M.

On the biology of sexual tissue. I. Histogenesis of the gonads and ovary in chick embryos. Acta. morph. acad. sci. hung. 11 no.3:289-310 '62.

1. Institut fur Morphologie (Direktor: Prof. A.I. Hadjioloff) der
Bulgarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Sofia.
(GONADS) (OVARY) (EMBRYO)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/9 Chest Dise. Sept 59

2473. ARTHROPLASTY IN TB OF THE KNEE JOINT - Arthroplastik bei Kniegelenktuberkulose - Hadjistamoff B. Univ.-Klin. für Orthop. und Traumatol., Plovdiv - ZBL. CHIR. 1958, 83/42 (1949-1958) illus. 10

After a short discussion of the problems encountered in arthroplasty in joint tb and the possibilities of its application, the author's surgical technique for arthroplasty in tuberculous gonitis is described. Of the 4 patients operated on 1 has had a relapse, 2 have recovered, are free from pain, and have a completely stable joint with good function. One patient is still under treatment, but no indications of a relapse are observed.

(IX, 15)

HADJISTAMOV, B., prof.

Nailing of the pseudoarthrosis of the tibia with bone grafts.
Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.4:253-257 '64

1. Higher Medical Institute "I.P.Pavlov" in Plovdiv, Bulgaria,
University Clinic of Orthopaedics and Traumatology (Chief:
Prof. B. Hadjistamov).

GAJDO A., KÁDAR H., TÓTH A., ZEMEN A. és SZILÁR P.

Physiol. Inst., med. Univ., Budapest. *Angaben über die Auswertbarkeit der Clearance-Methoden. Interpretability of clearance methods ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (67)

SC: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

HADJU A., LASZLO K., PETHES G., PINTER G., BALINT P., and FEKETE A.

Physiol. Inst. med. Univ., Budapest. *Ein interozeptiver Reflex in der Regulierung der Nierentätigkeit. An interoceptive reflex in the regulation of renal function
ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENC. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (69-70)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA - Section II, Vol. 7, No. 10

HADJU, Csaba, okleveles epiteszmernok; SCHMIDT, Gyorgy, epitenz

Use of plastics at mining constructions. Banyaterv no.14:52-59 Ag
'62.

HADJU, Elemer, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa

Up-to-date operation of heat-power plants. Energia es atom 15
no.12:545-550 D '62.

1. Eromu Tromzt fomernoke, es "Energia es Atomtechnika" szerkeszto
bizottsati tagja.

HADLIK J. Olomouc. Diagnostické problémy u schizofrenie v detském věku
Diagnostic problems in schizophrenia in childhood Lek. Listy 1950,
5/5-6 (118-120)

For children suspected of schizophrenia observation in a child psychiatric ward is necessary. Ambulatory examination is never sufficient. Only the whole course, a long observation and a careful differential diagnosis, which eliminates all possibilities of errors can lead to a correct conclusion. The positive specific symptoms of schizophrenia in childhood are enumerated.

Author

So: Neurology & Psychiatry Section VIII, Vol. 4, No. 1-6

HADLIK, J.

Night services in a psychiatric clinic in Olomouc. Cas. lek. cesk.
89 no.23:671-673 9 June 50. (CJML 19:4)

HADLIX, J.

Impulsator, an apparatus in electric induction of sleep; first preliminary report on electric sleep. Neur. & psychiat. česk. 16 no.4: 226-239 Aug 1953. (CJML 25:4)

1. Of the Psychiatric Clinic of Palacky University, Olomouc.

HADLIK, Josef

Some theoretical problems of occupational therapy in psychiatric hospitals. Neur. psychiat. week. 17 no.6:319-326 Dec 54.

(MENTAL DISORDERS, therapy
occup. ther. in ment. hosp.)

(OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, in various diseases
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1. Psychiatricka klinika PU Olomouc.

(SLEEP

electrically induced, ther. of ment. disord.)

(MENTAL DISORDERS, therapy

sleep, electrically induced, clin. experiences)

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(SLEEP, therapeutic use,
conditioned reflex method)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
prod. of sleep)

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(PEDIATRICS

in Czech., psychiatric clinic at Palacky university, prev., ther. & rehabil.)

(PSYCHIATRY

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Experience with reflex conditioned therapeutic sleep. Cas. lek.
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(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
reflex conditioned sleep, ther. use)
(SLEEP,
reflex conditioned, ther. use)

GUENSBERGER, K.; HADLIK, J.; HENNER, K.; MACEK, Z.

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94 no.40:1065-1073 30 Sept 55.

(PSYCHIATRY,
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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Narcotics and
Hypnotics.

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7925

Author : Hadlik, J., Hribal, R., Voborsky, J.

Inst :

Title : Alterations in the Higher Nervous Activity Following
Imbibition of a Small Quantity of Alcohol by Chronic
Alcoholics.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. psychiatr., 1956, 52, No 1, 9-14

Abstract : Small quantities of alcohol (50-100 ml of a 35-40% solution) given to chronic alcoholics resulted in an accelerated development of conditioned reflexes and in shortening of the latent period. But an interference with the reciprocity between both of the signal systems was noted.

Card : 1/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/8 Neurology Aug 59

4061. ELECTROSLEEP IN CLINICAL PRACTICE - Elektroschlaf in der klinischen Praxis - Hádlik J. Psychiat. Klin. der Masaryk-Univ., Brno, Tschechoslowakei - PSYCHIAT. NEUROL. MED. PSYCHOL. (Lpz.) 1958, 10/2 (35-41) Illus. 4

Description of the construction of the 'impulsator', a device suitable for the induction of electrosleep. The positive lead electrodes are placed on the eyeballs, the negative electrode on the occiput. The patients are treated in special dormitories. Each session lasts 15 min. to one hour or more; the number of sessions in one course is 10 to 15. Electrosleep has been applied to 30 patients suffering from neurosis and reactive conditions. Some patients showed neurodermatitis, eczema or pruritus. The electric impulse induced sleep immediately after application in 60% of all sessions, sleepiness and slumber in 23%, and onset of sleep immediately after the session in 11%; there was no effect in 10% of the cases. In 86% of the cases the therapeutic effect was favourable. Twenty-six out of 30 patients were treated with electrosleep alone and recovered to resume their former work. There is a physiological relationship between electrosleep and hypnotic sleep. Some physiological phenomena, especially phosphenes, have been described. General indications are those cases in which sleep is indicated but neither pharmacological nor hypnotic sleep can be applied. In the wider sense of the word, the indications correspond with those of sedative treatment and sleep therapy. The mechanism of