CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZELINKA, Jan; BACOVA, Maria; Biological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Department for Biochemistry of Microorganisms (Biologicky Ustav Slovenskej Akademie Vied, Oddelenie Biochemie Mikroorganizmov), Boleraz.

"Composition of Aminoacids in Corn Extract."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 21, No 5, 1966, pp 352 - 355

Abstract: Corn extract was prepared by using 6N hydrochloric acid. Content of various aminoacids found in extracts originating from different sources is discussed, and a table showing the main components that were found, is given. 2 Tables, 3 Western, 6 Czech references. (Manuscript received 19 Nov 65).

1/1

ZELINKA, Ya. [Zelinka, J.]; ZELINKOVA, Ye. [Zelinkova, E.]

Pantothenic acid biosynthesis in the course of metabolism in Streptomyces aureofaciens. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.5:763-766 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Slovatskoy Akademii nauk, Bolerar i kafedra biokhimii meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni Komenskogo, Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

SEVCIK, Jozef; ZELINKA, Jan

Automatic evaluation of 2-dimensional radiochromatograms. Biologia (Bratisl.) 19 no.11864-868 '64

1. Oddelenie biochemie mikroorganizmov Biologickeho ustavu Slovenskej akademie vied v Bollerova.

ZELINKA, Jan; HUDEC, Marius.

Problems concerning amino acids in fermentation soils. IV. Amino acid metabolism in contaminated soils during fermentation produced by a strain of Streptomyces aureofaciens under operational conditions. Biologia 15 no.5:370-373 '60. (KEAI 9:11)

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie, pracovisko v Boleraze.
(AMINO ACIDS)
(FERMENTATION)
(STREPTOMYCES AUREOFACIENS)
(SOILS)

ZELINKA, J.

"Corn lye, biochemistry of corn lixiviation. III."

p. 212 (Biologia, Vol. 13, no. 3, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9, September 1958

ZELINKA J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application - Carbohydrates and refinement J-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6139

Author : Zelinka J., Jakab J., Zapletal J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Contribution to the Study of Reducing Substances of Maize Extract

Orig Pub : Chem. zvesti, 1956, 10, No 8, 536-542

Abstract : Different samples of maize extract were investigated for their content of reducing sugars with the view of a quality evaluation of the extracts for fermentation purposes. It is noted that the content of reducing sugars in maize extract, produced by the modern method, does not constitute an index of its quality.

Card 1/1

ZELINKA J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application - Carbohydrates and refinement J-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6137

Author : Zelinka J., Zelinkova E.

Inst : Not given

Title : Bactericidal Action of Lactic Acid on Some Microorganisms

Orig Pub : Prumysl potaravin, 1957, 8, No 5, 261-262

Abstract : It was found that by means of a 0.25 N solution of lactic acid, at 75°, all the microorganisms under study, which are encountered in starch and food products, are killed after 15 minutes. This method of purification to eliminate harmful microorganisms, is recommended for the treatment of starch which is a component of many food products.

Card 1/1

ZELINKA, Jan; PELCOVA, Libuse; MISECKA, Jan

Corn-steep examination of water in starch factories. Biologia 15 no.2:94-102 '60. (EEAI 9:5)

1. Slovenska akademia vied, Biologicky ustav, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie, pracovisko Boleraz.
(CORN (MAIZE) (STARCH) (ANTIBIOTICS) (WATER)

ZELINKA, JIRI

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemistry of High-Molecular Substances. I

Abs Jur : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 59749

Author : Wichterle Oto, Zelinka Jiri

Inst : -

Title : Copolymerization of Different Vinylidenehalides.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 11, 2146-2148.

Abstract : Systems of 1-chlor-1-bromethylene (I) - 1.1-dichlorethylene (II) and 1.1-dibromethylene (III)-II were investigated. The composition of the copolymers was found by analytical determination of halogens with an accuracy of ± 0.1%. The following values were obtained for the constants of copolymerization: for I-II, $r_1 = 2.38 \pm 0.06$, $r_2 = 0.83 \pm 0.08$; for III-II, $r_1 = 1.90 \pm 0.11$, $r_2 = 1.04 \pm 0.10$. Monomers were preserved for the prevention of spontaneous polymerization in 50% alcohol solutions.

Card 1/1

ZELINKA, J.; HUDEC, M.

Problem of amino acids in the fermentation soils. II. Amino acids of corn extract, potato water, and fermentation extracts from the bran and groats of oil-seeds. p. 193

CHEMICKE ZVESTI. (Slovenska skademia vied a Spolok chemikov na Slovensku Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 13, no. 3, Mar. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

ZELINKA, J. ; ZAJETAL, J.

Corn steep liquor; biochemistry of corn steeping. p. 229. BIOLOGIA. (Slovenske akademia vied) Bratislava. Vol. 11, no. 4, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

ZELINKA, J.
Zelinka, J.

Influence of the products of metabolism and a mass of lactobacilli on the quality of corn steep liquor. p. 55.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

ZELINKA, J.; TABORSKY, F.

Problems of typification of large refrigerating equipment. p. 52.
(CZECHOSLOVAK HEAVY INDUSTRY, No. 7/8, 1957, Prague, Czechoslovakia)

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

ZELINKA, J.

Bactericidal effect of lactic acid on some microorganisms. p.261.
(Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 8, No. 5, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

ZELINKA, J.

"Influence of nutrition on the production of lactic acid of molasses through the microorganism Lactobacillus delbruckii. I-II."
Chemicke Zvesti, Bratislava, Vol 6, No 9/10, Nov./Dec. 1952, p. 505

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

CZECH

Effect of lactic acid fermentation products on the [illegible] of corn-steep liquor. Ján Zelinka (Slov. [illegible], [illegible], Czech.). [illegible] 6, 137-[illegible] [illegible] *[illegible] delbrückii* was cultivated on 1:1 [illegible] molasses. The [illegible] of metabolic products of the fermentation to corn-steep liquor resulted in a 25% [illegible] of [illegible] growth [illegible]. The nature and mechanism of the factor are [illegible]

L. J. [illegible]

ZELINKA, J.

"Drawing Mineral and Thermal Waters," p. 84.
(Voda, Vol.33, No.3, Mar. 1953, Praha.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol.2, No.9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

ZELINKA, J.

Pumping mineral and thermal water sources. (To be contd.) p. 55.
(VODA., Vol. 33, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, Vol 2 #8, Library of Congress,
August 1953, Uncl.

ZELINKA, Jan, inz. CSc.

Method of solving the general distribution problem. Podn org 18 no.4:176-178 Ap '64.

1. Higher School of Economics, Prague.

ZELINKA, Jan

Effect of the dephytinization of the maize extract on the biosynthesis of penicillin. In Russian. Biologia 16 no.1:53-56 '61. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Biologicheskyi institut Slovatskoy akademyi nauk, ottel tekhnicheskoy mikrobiologyi v Bolerazo.
(PENICILLIN) (CORN (MAIZE)) (PHYTIN) (SYNTHESIS)

ZELINKA, Jan, inz., C.Sc.; HUDEC, Marius, inz.

Contribution to the quantitative determination of amino acids. Chem zvesti 15 no.11/12:929-930 N-D '61.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie Biologickeho ustavu Slovenskej akademie vied, Boleraz. Authors' address: Boleraz, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie Biologickeho ustavu Slovenskej akademie vied.

HUDEC, Marius; PELCOVA, Libuse; ZELINKA, Jan

Chemical composition of a homogenized maize extract. Biologia 16 no.2:147-149 '61. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie, Boleraz.
(CORN(MAIZE))

ZELINKA, Jan, inz., C.Sc.; PELCOVA, Libuse, inz.; HUDEC, Marius, inz.

Stability of chlortetracycline technical preparations. Biologia 16 no.8:620-622 '61.

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie v Boleraze.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE)

ZELINKA, Jan; HUDEC, Marius

Metabolism of amino acids during fermentation of the strain Streptomyces aureofaciens in conditions of mass cultivation. (On the problem of amino acids in fermenting media. VI.) Biologia 17 no.1:53-55 '62.

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie v Boleraze.

(STREPTOMYCES culture) (AMINO ACIDS metab)

ZELINKA, Jan, inz., C.Sc.; PELCOVA, Libuse, inz.

Utilization of the potato fruit water and of the fermented bran extract in biosynthesis of the chlortetracycline. Biologia 16 no.8:623-625 '61.

1. Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie v Boleraze.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE)

ZELINKA, Jan

Information obtained during a visit to several biochemical and microbiological centers in Hungary and Italy. Biologia 15 no.8: 628-630 '60. (EEAI 10:4)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)
(MICROBIOLOGY)

ZELINKA, Karel, dr.

Technical and economic problems of replacing traditional raw materials by polyester glasslaminates. Sklar a keramik 12 no.1: 15-17 Ja '62.

1. Vyskumne pracoviste, Vyrobni hospodarska jednotka Vertex, Litomysl

ZELINKA, M.; MAZEL, L.

Mechanical purifications of waste water from dairies.

p. 51
Vol. 5, no. 1/2, Mar. 1955
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

STEPANEK, M.; BINOVEC, J.; CHALUPA, J.; JIRIK,V.; SCHMIDT,P.; ZELINKA,M.

Problems of water blooms in hygiene of water.II Water blooms on Czechoslovak reservoirs and ponds. Cesk. hyg. 9 no.4: 209-215 My'64

1. Ustav hygieny, Praha.

ZELINKA, Milos, dr.; MICHALSKA, Eva, promovana chemicka

Water quality in the new reservoir near Mostice. Vodni hosp 15 no.2:72-74 '65.

1. Research Institute of Water Resources Management, Brno.

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5121.

Author : Zelinka M.
Inst :
Title : Toxicity of Waste Water from Manufacturing of Synthetic Rubber.

Orig Pub: Voda, 1957, 36, No 9, 242-244.

Abstract: The toxicity in respect to the fauna of natural reservoirs of waste water from synthetic rubber factories was studied. Butadiene waste water containing crotonaldehide is the most toxic, and it should be diluted 50 times or more before let out. Styrene waste water is the least toxic, it should be diluted 30 times. Nekal containing waste water should be diluted 40 times. - Z. Bobyr'.

Card : 1/1

MARVAN, Petr, RNDr.; ZELINKA, Milos, RNDr.

Effect of preliminary reservoirs on the water quality in the main reservoir. Vodni hosp 13 no.6:222-224 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Brno.

ZELINKA, Miloš, dr.

Water supplying from reservoirs. Vodní hosp. 13 no.1:9-10 '63.

1. Výzkumný ústav vodohospodářský, Brno.

KUBICEK, Frantisek; MARVAN, Petr; ZELINKA, Milos

Notes on biological conditions of a water-supply reservoir near Frystak. Sbor.pal.vod. VSChT 1958:369-426. (NEAI 9:4)

1. Vyzkumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Brno a zoologicky ustav Masarykovy university, Brno.
(Czechoslovakia--Water)

ZAPOROZEC, Alexandr, promovany geolog; ZELINKA, Miloslav, inz.

Microporous filters in quicksand. Geol pruzkum 5 no.3:76-77 Mr '63.

1. Geologicky pruzkum, n.p., Praha, zavod stavebni geologie.

ZELINKA, M.

Important conclusions on the statistical evaluation of the results of water analysis from Moravian streams. p.152.
(Voda, Vol. 36, No. 6, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42958.

Author : Zelinka M., Marvan P.
Inst :
Title : Essential Deductions of Statistical Processing of the Results of Analyses of the Water of Moravian Rivers.

Orig Pub: Voda, 1957, 36, No 6, 152-155.

Abstract: On the basis of statistical processing of a large amount of data, a critical evaluation is made of the principal criteria used in determination of the quality of water (BOD_5, O_2, NH_3, pH, oxidability, microbiological analysis). The most appropriate are considered to be: BOD_5, NH_3, microbiological analysis.

Card : 1/1

ZELINKA, Milos, RNDr. CSc.

Possibilities of practical use of toxicity tests. Vodni hosp 13 no.12:443 '63.

ZELINKA, Milos

Contribution to a more precise classification of clean waters. Sbor pal vod VSChT 4 no.1:419-427 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Vyzkumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Brno a Katedra technologie vody, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

(Water)

ZELINKA, Milos

The development of biological conditions in a reservoir near Vir during the first years after filling. Sbor pal vod VSChT 4 no.1: 429-476 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Vyzkumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Brno a Katedra technologie vody, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

(Czechoslovakia--Reservoirs)
(Czechoslovakia--Water)

ZELINKA, Rud. (Praga)

The 4th International Mathematical Olympiad for Students of Secondary Schools. Chekhosl mat zhurnal 13 no.1:154 Mr '63.

ZELINKA, Rudolf

The third Olympic games in mathematics. Pokroky mat fyz astr 6 no.6: 335-[illegible] '61.

ZELINKA, R.

Docent Josef Holubar at sixty. p. 251.

CASOPIS PRO PESTOVANI MATEMATIKY vol. 80, no. 2, May 1955

Czechoslovakia

so. EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956

ZELINKA, Rudolf (Praha)

The 2d International Olympic Games in Mathematics. Pokroky mat fyz astr 6 no.1:29-33 '61.

NOVAK, J. (Praga); VYCICHLO, F. (Praga); ZELINKA, R. (Praga).

Sixtieth anniversary of Academician Eduard Cech. Chekh.mat.zhur. 3 no.2:183-194 Je '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Cech, Eduard, 1893-)

ZELINKA,Yan; (Zelinka, Jan); MIGALKOVICHOVA,Lyudmila (Mihalkovicova,Ludmila)

Effect of different amino acids on oxygen uptake by Streotomyces aureofaciens. Biologia (Bratisl.) 19 no.3:192-196 '64.

1. Biologicheskiy institut Slovatskoy akademii nauk, otdeleniye biochimii mikroorganizmov v Boleraze.

*

ZELINKIN, I. Yu. with Belen'kaya, Zimkin and Kaplan

Chair of Physiology, , Military Medical Academy of the Red Army im. Smirnov, Leningrad ;

Lab of Physiology, State Scientific Institute im. P.F.Lesgaft ;

Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Pathology of the Higher Nervous Activity, Acad Med Sci USSR .

Regulating the Function of the Spinal Cord

So: Fiziolcgicheskiy Zhurnal Vol 35 No 3, 1949

L 1999-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026988 CZ/0049/65/000/007/0525/0528

AUTHOR: Zelinka, Jan (Zelinka, Yan)(Candidate of sciences, Engineer, Docent) (Bratislava); Zelinkova, Eva (Candidate of sciences, Engineer, Docent)(Bratislava)

TITLE: Level of vitamin B_6 in the mycelium of Streptomyces aureofaciens during fermentation

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 7, 1965, 525-528

TOPIC TAGS: fermentation, microbiology, pharmacognosy, vitamin, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: Methods of cultivation of the organisms and the analytical methods used in the determination of the products of fermentation are described. The level of Vitamin B_6 increases during all of the fermentation period; the same applies to the level of Vitamin B_{12}. Biotin level increases at the beginning of the fermentation process, and reaches a maximum after about 10 hours; in later stages its level decreases. Orig. art. has: 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Biologicky ustav, Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie biochemie mikroorganizmov, Bratislava (Department of Biochemistry of Microorganisms, Biolo-

University Bratislava (Comenius University)
Card 1/2

L 1999-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026088

SUBMITTED: 27Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 010 JPRS

Card 2/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Jan ZELINKA and Eva ZELINKOVA, Department of Biochemistry of Medical Faculty of Comenius University (Katedra biochemie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho), Bratislava, and Department of Technical Microbiology in Galanta of the Biological Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie).

"Pantothenic Acid in the Mycelium of Streptomyces aureofaciens."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 1, 1963; pp 68-71.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Since pantothenic acid is now an additive to feed which is fortified with "Aureovit 12" - a mycelium-media mixture containing chlortetracycline and cyanocobalamin, study to determine whether pantothenic acid is also present in mycelium-media. Aureovit 12, containing 20 mg. per Gm. of chlortetracycline, contained 21 to 25 mg. per Gm of total and 2 to 3 of free pantothenic acid; laboratory-dried mycelium contained 35 and 15 mcg./Gm respectively. Table, 17 references: 7 Czech include 2 patents, 1 thesis; 9 Western, 1 Soviet.

1/1

ZELINKA, Ya. [Zelinka, J.]; ZELINKOVA, Ye. [Zelinkova, E.]

Pantothenic acid biosynthesis in the course of metabolism in Streptomyces aureofaciens. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.5:763-766 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Slovatskoy Akademii nauk, Bolerаz i kafedra biokhimii meditsinskogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni Komenskogo, Bratislava, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZELINKA, Jan; ZELINKOVA, Eva; Slovak Academy of Sciences, Biological Institute, Department of Biochemistry of Microorganisms (SAV, Biologicky Ustav, Oddelenie Biochemie Mikroorganismov), Bratislava; Chair of Biochemistry, Medical Faculty, Comenius University (Katedra Biochemie Lekarskej Fakulty UK), Bratislava.

"The Level of Vitamin B_{12} in the Mycelium of Streptomyces Aureofaciens During Fermentation."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 21, No 4, 1966, pp 263 - 266

Abstract: The level of vitamin B_12 in the mycelium of Streptomyces aureofaciens during the fermentation of chlorotetracycline on media containing $CoCl_2$ was investigated. The level in the mycelium increases linearly and reaches in the 45th hour a level of 11.65 micrograms per gram of dry medium. The dynamics of the biosynthesis of vitamin B_{12} is compared to the level of chlorotetracycline in the fermentation medium. 1 Figure, 2 Western, 5 Czech, 2 Russian references. (Ms. rec. 26 Oct 65).
1/1

University (Biochemicky ústav. menskeho), Bratislava.

"Content of Pantothenic Acid in the Central Nervous System During Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 21, No 6, 1966, pp 428 - 431

Abstract: Changes caused in experimental allergic encephalomyelitis (EAE) in guinea pigs were studied to determine the relationship between demyelinization processes and the metabolism of pantothenic acid. In the lumbosacral part of the spine the concentration of the acid increased by 28% in comparison to healthy animals. The increase is due either to infiltration of cells in the areas of inflammation, or to an increase directly in **nervous tissue.** Pantothenic acid is an indispensable factor in the maintenance of the integrity of **nervous tissue.** 2 Tables, 15 Western, 5 Czech references. (Manuscript received 17 Jan 66).

1/1

ZELINKOVA, Eva

Vitamin B-6 level in the central nervous system in experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. Biologia (Bratisl) 20 no.5: 359-363 '65.

1. Katedra biochemie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave.

KRCMERY, Vladimir, inz. CSc.; CIZNAR, Ivan, inz.; HELCLOVA, Miroslava, inz.; ZELINKOVA, Eva, dr.

Simple microbiological determination of chlortetracycline and vitamin B_{12} in feed mixtures. Veter medicina 9 no. 2:123-130 Mr '64.

1. Central State Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Bratislava Branch; Veterinary Hygiene Service of the Central People's Committee Prague; and Biochemical Institute of the Faculty of Medicine, Comenius University, Bratislava.

ZELINKA, Jan; ZELINKOVA, Eva.

Pantothenic acid in mycelia of Streptomyces aureofaciens. Biologia 18 no.1:68-71 '63.

1. CSAV, Biologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie technickej mikrobiologie v Bolerazo a Katedra biochemie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave.
(STREPTOMYCES) (PANTOTHENIC ACID)

ZELINKOVA, E.

Bactericidal effect of lactic acid on some microorganisms. p.261.
(Prumysl Potravin, Vol. 8, No. 5, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

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

ZELINKOVA, Eva

Pantothenic acid in the brain of rats during the course of ontogenesis. Biologia 17 no.3:209-212 '62.

1. Katedra biochemie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave.

(BRAIN chemistry)
(PANTOTHENIC ACID chemistry)

ZELINKOVA E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application - Carbohydrates and refinement J-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6137

Author : Zelinka J., Zelinkova E.

Inst : Not given

Title : Bactericidal Action of Lactic Acid on Some Microorganisms

Orig Pub : Prumysl potaravin, 1957, 8, No 5, 261-262

Abstract : It was found that by means of a 0.25 N solution of lactic acid, at 75°, all the microorganisms under study, which are encountered in starch and food products, are killed after 15 minutes. This method of purification to eliminate harmful microorganisms, is recommended for the treatment of starch which is a component of many food products.

Card 1/1

Biochemistry

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZELINKOVA, Eva; TURSKY, Timotej; Chair of Biochemistry, Medical Faculty, Comenius University (Katedra Biochemie Lekarskej Fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho), Bratislava.

"Influence of Thyroxin on the Level of Vitamin B_6 in the Central Nervous System and Liver of Healthy Guinea Pigs, and in Those with Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 21, No 10, 1966, pp 737 - 743

Abstract: The influence of thyroxin on the level of vitamin B_6 and the activity of the transaminase tyrosine-alpha ketoglutaric acid in the CNS and liver of healthy and control guinea pigs and those with allergic experimental encephalomyelitis, was investigated. A single administration of thyroxin causes a significant decrease of the vitamin B_6 level only in the diseased animals. The transaminase tyrosine-alpha ketoglutaric acid shows a significant decrease in the liver of all the animals. 2 Figures, 1 Table, 15 Western, 4 Czech, 1 Russian reference. (Manuscript received 27 Jun 66).

1/1

ZELINKOVA, M.

Zelinkova, M.; Sorm, F. Mechanism of antibiotic action. IV. Cumulation of free alanine in plant seedlings under the influence of D-chloramphenicol. p. 1246. CHEMICKE LISTY. Praha. Vol. 48, no. 8, Aug. 1954.

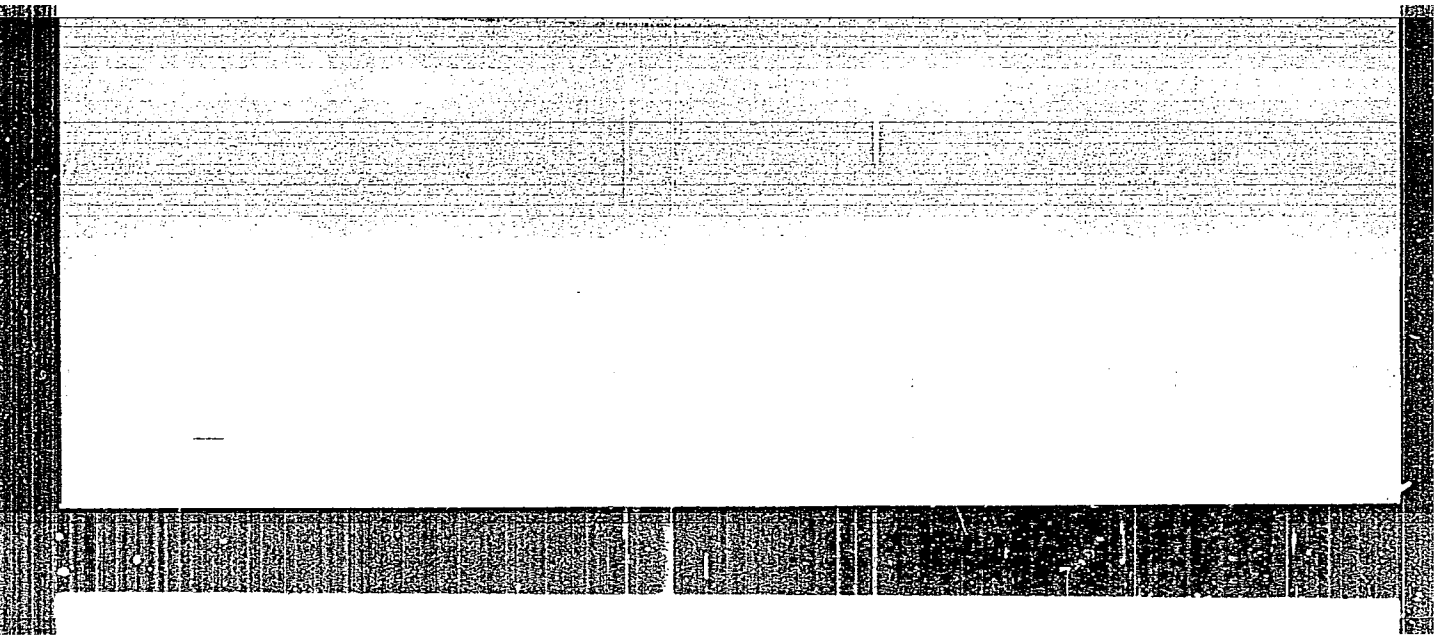
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

The biosynthesis of serine from glycine in higher plants. M. Zelitkovà and F. Šorm (Čsl. akad. věd, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 841–3(1956).—The biosynthesis of serine (I) from glycine (II) in higher plants takes place only *in vivo*, not in plant homogenates. Optimum concn. of II was 0.1 *M*, applied by the method of vacuum infiltration at 27, 30, and 37° in seedlings of pea, barley, oats, rye, and wheat. The biosynthesis of I is inhibited by inhibitors of respiration (2×10^{-3} *M* CN^-, 10^{-3} *M* As_2O_3). C-Carbon of II is held to be a precursor of the CH_2OH group. M. Hudlický

ZELINKOVA, M.; SORM, F.; SORMOVA, Z.

"Mechanism of Antibiotic Action. II. The Specific Effect of D-chloramphenicol on the Development of Seedlings", P. 910, (CHEMICKE LISTY, Vol. 48, No. 6, June 1954, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001964410006-0"

USSR

Mechanism of action of antibiotics on plant sprout development. F. Šorm and M. Zelinkova (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 109, 625–8 (1956); *cf. C. A.* 48, 13827*d*.—Alteration of the content of total N, amino N, alanine, and pyruvic acid in wheat sprouts under the influence of D-chloramphenicol is such as to indicate an increase of alanine, serine, glycine, glutamic acid, and pyruvic acid brought about by D-chloramphenicol. A similar effect is produced by Terramycin, Aureomycin, and streptomycin (the 1st being the most effective). Such growth of alanine can be duplicated only by Ni ions. Mg ions show antagonistic action in respect to D-chloramphenicol. Thus the action of the latter on the plant is directly connected with Mg metabolism and formation of chlorophyll. G. M. K.

SHORMOVA, Z.; SHORM, F.; BAUYEROVA, Ya.; ZELINKOVA, M.

Stimulating action of 5-bromouracil on higher plants [with English summary in insert] Fiziol.rast. 3 no.3:204-207 My-Je '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Biokhimicheskoye otdeleniye Khimicheskogo instituta Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.
(Uracil) (Growth promoting substances)

ZELINKOVA, M.

USSR/ Agriculture - Antibiotics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 33/54

Authors : Shorm, F. Academician of Czech Acad. of Sc.; and Zelinkova, M.

Title : The mechanism of the action of antibiotics on the development of plant shoots

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/3, 525-528, Jan 21, 1955

Abstract : Experiments were conducted to determine the morphological effect of D-chloramphenicol (antibiotic substance) on the growth of plant shoots. It was established that his antibiotic produces a nonspecific effect on certain general processes of plant metabolism as well as on the metabolism of living organisms. Twelve references: 3 Czech, 2 USA, 2 Swiss, 2 French, 1 Italian and 2 Swedish (1943-1954). Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Czechoslovakia, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Biochemical Section, Prague

Presented by : Academician A. I. Oparin, November 13, 1954

ZELINKOVA, M.

"Method of Semiquantitative Spectral Analysis of Solutions in Biological Application." p. 111. (Chekhoslovatskaia Biologiia. Vol. 2, no. 2, 1953. Apr. Praha).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6 Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

ZELINKOVA, M.

Method of semiquantitative spectral analysis of solutions in biological application. Chekh.biol.2 no.2:111-116 Ap '53.
(MLRA 7:2)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy fakul'teta estestvovedeniya Karlova universiteta, Praha. (Spectrum analysis)

ZELINKOVA, M.

SORM, F.; ZELINKOVA, M.

Mechanism of the effect of antibiotics on the development of plant sprouts. Dokl. AN SSSR 100 no.3:525-528 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Akademik Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk (for Sorm) 2. Biokhimicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta organicheskoy khimii Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga. Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(Antibiotics) (Germination)

RETOVSKY, R.; PAWLER, T.; POLASKOVA, K.; ZELINKOVA, M.

Original substances for biosynthesis of rubber in koksaghyz.
Chekh.biol. 2 no.4:215-219 Ag '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut biologii ChSAN, fiziologiya rasteniy, Praga.
(Kok-Saghyz)

ZELINKOVA, Z.; SORM, F.

Mechanism of antibiotic action. IV. Cumulation of free alanine in seedlings affected by D-chloramphenicol. In Russian. p. 215

Vol. 20, no. 1, Feb. 1955
SBORNIK CHEKHOSLOVATSKIKH KHIMICHESKIKH RABOT
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956

PRODESCU, Dan, arh.; ZELINSCHI, A.

A section of the city of Pitesti with 1700 new apartments.
Constr Buc 14 no. 673: 1, 3 1 December 1962.

1. Sef de proiect la Directia de sistematizare arhitectura si proiectare a constructiilor, Arges.

ZELINSCHI, A.

Increasing the finishing degree. Constr Buc 15 no.697:
3 18 My '63.

ZELINSCHI, A.

On the eve of the 1963/64 school year. Constr Buc 15 no.700:1 8 Je '63.

BORZA, Stefan; VANA, Ion, maistru tehnolog; ZELINSCHI, A.

The production, at the level of planned indexes. Constr Buc 16 no.735:2 8 F'64.

1. Seful sectiei cuptoare la fabrica "Victoria socialista", Turda (for Borza). 2. Fabrica "Victoria socialista", Turda (for Vana).

ZELINSCHI, A.

At the new section of bricks and tiles, Sighisoara.
Constr Buc 16 no.760:1 1 Ag '64.

ŒLINSCHI, A.

In the fluorescent light. Constr Buc 16 no.761:1 8 Ag '64.

ZELINSCHI, A.

Main coordinates of the construction site. Constr Buc 16 no.761:
1-2 26 December '64.

Country : Rumania M-5
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1959, No. 87072

AUTHOR : Zelinschi, N.
INST. :
TITLE : Valuable Varieties of Vegetables for Drought Regions -- Baragan and Dobrogea

ORIG. PUB. : Gradina, via si livada, 1958, 7, No 3, 1-5

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: ///

ZELINS'KA, V.O.

Paleogene fauna of the middle Dnieper valley between the TSybul'nyk and Domotkan' Rivers. Dop.AN URSR no.6:570-573 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut geologichnikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv akademik AN URSR V.G.Bondarchuk.

(Dnieper Valley--Paleobotany)

ZELINS'KA, V.O.

Mollusks of lower Tertiary deposits on the right bank of the middle Dnieper between the Ros' and Dometkan' Rivers. Geol. zhur. 17 no.1: 39-49 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Dnieper Valley--Mollusks, Fossil)

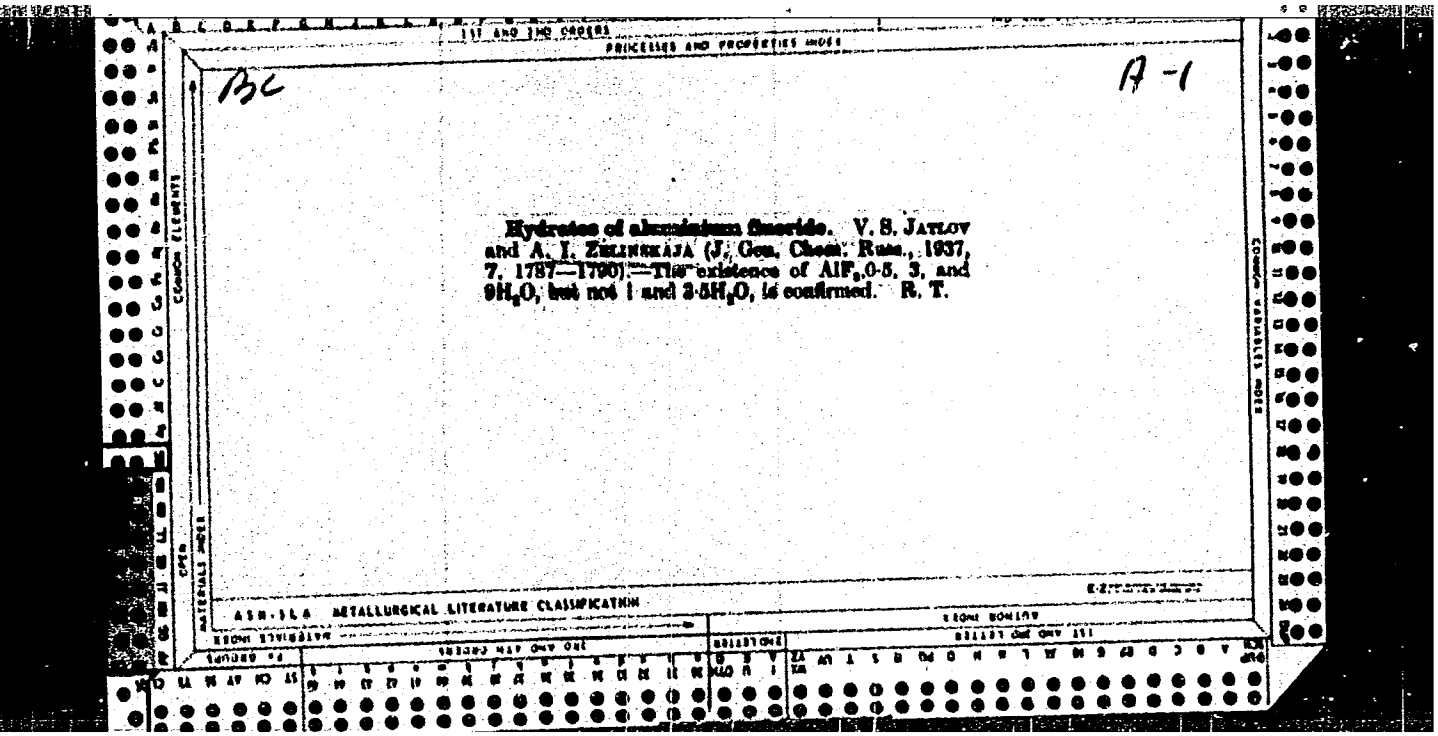
MAKARENKO, D.Ye.; ZELINS'KA, V.O.

Discovery of fauna in deposits of the Poltavian stage in the Kiev environs. Geol.zhur. 16 no.1:72-74 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Kiev--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

M. ZELINSKAIA

FAN'IAN, D. and M. ZELINSKAIA. ...Krasnaia armiia - osvoboditel'nitsa tadzhikskogo naroda. Stalinabad, Gosizdat Tadzhikistana, 1943. 51, (1) p.
Bibliographical foot-notes. DLC: DK861. T3F33

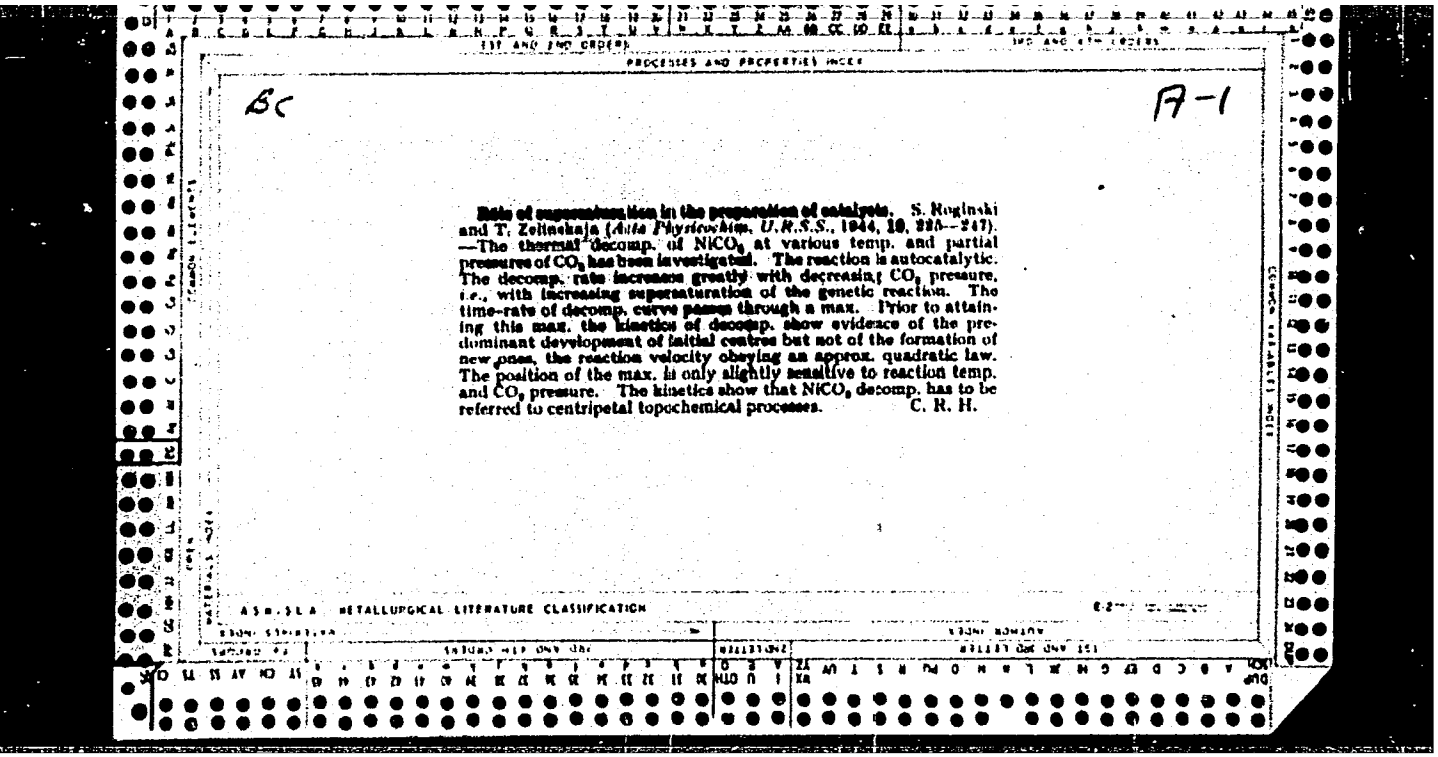
SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951, Unclassified



BC

A-1

Hydrates of aluminium fluoride. V. S. JATLOV and A. I. ZELENKAJA (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1937, 7, 1787—1790).—The existence of $AlF_3,0{\cdot}5$, 3, and $9H_2O$, but not 1 and $3{\cdot}5H_2O$, is confirmed. R. T.



Bc

A-1

Rate of supersaturation in the preparation of catalysts. S. Roginski and T. Zelinskaja (*Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S.*, 1944, **19**, 229–247). —The thermal decomp. of $NiCO_3$ at various temp. and partial pressures of CO_2 has been investigated. The reaction is autocatalytic. The decomp. rate increases greatly with decreasing CO_2 pressure, i.e., with increasing supersaturation of the genetic reaction. The time-rate of decomp. curve passes through a max. Prior to attaining this max. the kinetics of decomp. show evidence of the predominant development of initial centres but not of the formation of new ones, the reaction velocity obeying an approx. quadratic law. The position of the max. is only slightly sensitive to reaction temp. and CO_2 pressure. The kinetics show that $NiCO_3$ decomp. has to be referred to centripetal topochemical processes. C. R. H.

ZELINSKAYA, A.I. (Petrozavodsk)

Work of the Petrozavodsk city health department carried with an active group. Zdrav.Rus. Fed. 1 no.7:26-28 Jl '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(PETROZAVODSK--PUBLIC HEALTH)

Name: ZELINSKAYA, B. A.

Dissertation: Mollusk fauna in the lower tertiary deposits of the right bank of the middle Dnepr

Degree: Cand Geol-Min Sci

Defended at Publication

~~Affiliation~~: Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Geological Sci

~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Kiev

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

ZELINSKAYA, B.A.

15-1957-7-9015D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, Nr 7, p 25 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zelinskaya, B. A.

TITLE: The Mollusc Fauna of the Lower Tertiary Deposits on the Right Bank of the Middle Dnepr (Fauna mollyuskov nizhetretichnykh otlozheniy pravoberezhya Srednego Dnepra). Author's abstract of his dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, presented to the In-t geol. nauk AN SSSR, (Institute of Geological Sciences, AS USSR), Kiyev, 1956.

ABSTRACT: Marine deposits belonging to the Kanevskiy stage lie within the northwestern boundary of the region; they consist of dark green sands lying between Cretaceous and Buchakskiy rocks. They have marine and continental facies, are locally coal bearing, and contain plant fossils. In addition to carbonate-phosphate sands and marls, a third and upper horizon is referred to the Kievskiy stage;

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15-1957-7-9015D

The Mollusc Fauna of the Lower Tertiary Deposits on the Right Bank of the Middle Dnepr (Cont.)

it is a non-carbonate, sandy clay unit of "clay loam." Khar'kovskiy rocks, lying on the eroded surface of this unit, consist of tripoli and sandstones at the base and glauconitic sands and clays above. Blocks of sandstone with Khar'kovskiy fossils have been found locally in Quaternary deposits in secondary occurrences. The varied lithology of the rocks and the unstable environment of deposition were controlled by the position of the region on the slope of the crystalline massif. The Kievskiy deposits are chiefly deep-water sediments, but the presence of large oysters and the carbonate content of the rocks indicate a warm-water basin. At the time of deposition of the "clay loam," however, the water was undoubtedly much colder. The Khar'kovskiy deposits have a rich variety of fauna, testifying to the favorable conditions for life and the relative shallowness of the water. In different sectors of the basin the temperature varied,

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The Mollusc Fauna of the Lower Tertiary Deposits on the Right Bank of the Middle Dnepr (Cont.)

apparently because of currents, but there are localities with groups of warm-weather molluscs (Tomyris, Fusus, Athleta, Cancellaria, and others). Groups of species for the Kievskiy and Khar'kovskiy deposits are differentiated, the latter being distinguished by 14 species not encountered in lower horizons; among these are Nucula compta Goldf., Pectunculus obovantus Desh., and others. But there is undoubtedly a succession of Khar'kovskiy fauna. In the dissertation 65 species of molluscs were described, accompanied by a table showing their stratigraphic distribution.

R. L. Merklin

ASSOCIATION: In-t geol. nauk AN SSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences, AS USSR)

ZELINSKAYA, L.M. [Zelins'kaya, L.M.]

Injurious insects in the groves of the Black Sea Preserve.
Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 17:19-29 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

ZELINSKAYA, L.M. [Zelins'ka, L.M.]

Observations on the population dynamics of gypsy moth in the forest stands of the lower Dnieper Valley. Pratsi Inst. zool. AN URSR 20:193-207 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ZUBINSKAIA, M. D.

"Overcoming the Incapacity of Goats and Rams to Cross." Cand Biol Sci, Leningrad Vet Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

BONDAR', L.N.; ZELINSKAYA, M.R.; PORFIR'YEV, V.A.; STREZHNEVA, K.M.

Precise measurement of lunar radiation on the 3.2 cm wave-length.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.4:802-804 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Moon--Observations) (Radio astronomy)

SU SHI-VEN'; SYAO GUAN-TSZYA [Hsiao Kuang-chia]; U KHUAY-VEY; TUN-VU; U TSZIN'-TSI [Wu Chin-ch'i]; TROITSKIY, V.S.; RAKHLIN, V.L.; STREZHNEVA, K.M.; ZELINSKAYA, M.R.

Observation of the solar eclipse of February 15, 1961 on the 3.2 cm. wavelength. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 5 no.4:807-810 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom universitete.

(Eclipses, Solar) (Radio astronomy)

TROITSKIY, V.S.; ZELINSKAYA, M.R.

Determining certain characteristics of surface layers of the moon from its radiowave emission at 3.2 centimeters wavelength. Astron. zhur. 32 no.6:550-554 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Moon--Surface)

ZELINSKAYA, M.R.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1974

Author : Zelinskaya, M.R., Troitskiy, V.S.
Title : Procedure for Absolute Measurements of the Radio Temperature of the Sun and the Moon using Centimeter Waves, and Results Obtained at a 3.2 cm Wavelength.

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii, 1955. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 99-105, diskus, 105

Abstract : To measure the effective temperatures of radio-wave sources it is necessary to carry out a temperature calibration of the meter, to measure the attenuation in the antenna feeder, and to determine the directive gain of the antenna. The calibration was performed by switching the input of the meter from the "cold" thermal radio-wave standard (300°K) to a "hot" one (450°K), and then from the cold one to the antenna. The absorption in the antenna system was determined by measuring the intrinsic thermal radio noise of the feeder and of the antenna aimed at the zenith. The antenna used to measure radio temperature of the sun T_{as}, averaged over the disk, was a pyramidal horn, the directive gain of which was calculated. Measurements made at 3.2 cm in January-February 1955 gave a value of 13,000 $\pm$ 800°K. A parabolic mirror 4 m in diameter was used to measure the average radio temperature T_{am} of the moon. The width of the directivity pattern of this antenna is comparable with the

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Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1974

dimensions of the moon. An experimental measurement was therefore made of the transfer coefficient between T_{am} and the directly-measurement antenna-temperature increment occuring when the antenna is aimed at the moon. Radio waves from the sun, measured simultaneously with the antenna under investigation and with the standard horn, were used for this purpose. The measurements performed according to the described procedure showed that the moon's radio temperature at 3.2 cm is independent of the phase with an accuracy to $\pm 5\%$. Its constant component is $T_{am} = 183^{\circ}K \pm 13^{\circ}K$.

Card : 2/2

ZELINSKAYA, M.R.

Category : USSR/Radiophysics - Application of radiophysical methods I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1984
Inst : Leningrad University
Author : Troitskiy, V.S., Zelinskaya, M.R., Rakhlin, V.L., Bobrik, V.T.
Title : Results of Observation of Radio Waves from the Sun at 3.2 cm and 10 cm During the Total Solar Eclipses of 25 February 1952 and 30 June 1954.

Orig Pub : Tr. 5-go soveshchaniya po vopr. kosmogonii. 1955, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 182-196, diskus. 196-202

Abstract : In 1952 the observations were made at the Arkhman Station at wavelengths of 3.2 and 10 cm; in 1954 the observations were made near Gor'kiy at 1.5 meters and in Novomoskovsk at 3.2 and 10 cm. Measurements of the radiation, made before and after the eclipse, made it possible to estimate the sun's temperature during the day of the eclipse. In February 1952 the effective temperature was 50,000°K at 10 cm and 12,400°K at 3.2 cm. In June 1954 the effective temperature was 43,000°K at 10 cm and 11,000 at 3.2 cm. From the values obtained for the residual intensity in the total phase, it was possible to obtain the effective radii of the sun (in optical radii), namely 1.06R and 1.04R at 3.2 cm and 1.2R and 1.07R at 10 cm for 1952 and 1954 respectively. These results indicate that the chromosphere in the corona was more compressed in 1954 than in 1952, and may be a manifestation of the cyclic change in solar activity. The level causing the 10-cm radiation was reduced more (by 1.8 times) than the

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level responsible for the 3.2-cm radiation (by 1.5 times). Comparison of the 1952 eclipse curves with calculations has shown that no increase in brightness is observed at the edge of the disk at 3.2 cm, and that at 10 cm there exists a ring radiating at an intensity 1.5-2 times greater than the average value. Observations show that protruberances are radiated at 3.2 and 10cm and that in addition there are sites of increased radiation with an effective temperature of 100,000 and 400,000°K at 3.2 and 10 cm respectively and measuring 1'--2'. The article contains also many methodical indications on the performance of observations in the centimeter range.

During the discussions, A.P. Mólchanov, in the name of a group of his associates at the Leningrad University, reported observations made by him on radio waves from the sun at 3.2 cm during the 1952 and 1954 eclipses. He concludes from these results that an increase in brightness is observed at 3.2 cm at the edge of the solar disk. Bibliography, 14 titles.