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Alcohol in Preserved Blood Specimens (Abstract)

T. U. Marron
Iowa Lutheran Hospital

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This communication reports an extension of the earlier work followed by alkaline hypiodite oxidation and methylation studies on lignin isolated from cornstalks with the ethanolamines. The results obtained substantiate the conclusions of the previous paper and indicate that the action of these amines on lignin *in situ* is different from their action on isolated lignin. Evidence that the ethanolamines do not react with isolated lignin through their hydroxyl groups was obtained.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY,

IOWA STATE COLLEGE,
AMES, IOWA.

CARCINOGENIC HYDROCARBON EFFECT ON
RAT LIVER VITAMIN A

(ABSTRACT)

T. U. MARRON

The depleting effect of methycholanthrene on rat liver vitamin A stores was studied by use of the antimony trichloride method. Phenanthrene injected rats served as controls for the carcinogenic agent. The results were checked on a later series of animals by the use of fluorescent microscopy for the detection of vitamin A in the tissue.

IOWA LUTHERAN HOSPITAL,

ALCOHOL IN PRESERVED BLOOD SPECIMENS

(ABSTRACT)

T. U. MARRON

Since blood alcohol determinations are coming into prominent use in law enforcement, knowledge of the reliability of analyses on blood that has aged is important.

Suitability of various preservatives is discussed in relation to data on maintainance of the alcohol content of blood specimens.

The data is in such a form as to be a reference for the expected change in alcohol concentration in an aged blood sample.

A method of analysis for alcohol is presented. Discrepancies in alcohol content by different types of analyses are found on aged specimens.

IOWA LUTHERAN HOSPITAL,
DES MOINES, IOWA.