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Induction of reversions in Neurospora crassa by nitrous acid

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Abstract Induction of reversions in Neurospora crassa by nitrous acid

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Induction of	of reversions	in Neurospora
crassa by n	itrous acid.	

conidial suspension.

Kølmark's K 3/17 strain with a double requirement for adenine (ad-3-A mutant No. 38701) and inositol (mutant No. 37401) has been used. A simultaneous measurement of the reversion rates of the adenine and inosital alleles is possible in this system (Westergaard, Experientia 13:224, 1957). The technique for scoring the reversions was that described by Kolmark (Hereditas 39:270, 1953) except for the following modifications: The conidia were plated on the surface

To study the induction of reversions with nitrous acid

minimal (P-minimal) was used. For treatment with nitrous acid the conidia are suspended in 0.05 M sodium acetate at pH 4.5 and one part of freshly prepared NaNO2 solution of the appropriate concentration is added to three parts of

of the medium instead of being suspended in the melted medium, and N. minimal instead of Westergaard's

Table I

Treatment	Per cent survival	Reversions counted		Reversions pr 10 ⁶ survived	
		<u>ad</u> +	inos+	<u>ad</u> +	inos+
Control	100	ſ	ſ	0.1	0.1
NaNO ₂ 0.01 M pH 4.5 50 min.	88	17	2	2.7	0. 2
" 0.012 M " " " "	86	2	6	3.4	0.9
" 0.014 M " " " "	92	41	3	6.3	0.4
" 0.016 M " " " "	83	32	7	5.4	1.1

 105×10^6 conidia treated in each experiment. Per cent initial viable = 18.2.

Table I summarizes the results obtained after treatment with increasing concentrations of NaNO2 for 50 minutes. No significant decrease of survival has been obtained with these treatments. The reversion frequency of the adenine allele seems to increase linearly with concentration. No significant increase of the reversion rate of the inosital allele has been found.

Table 2

Treatment			Per cent survival	Reversions counted		Reversions pr 10 ⁶ survived				
		ad+ inos+		ad+ inos+						
NaNO	- - 0.0	2 M	рΗ	4.5	2 min.	100	0	4	0	0.1
11	- "	11	11	11	15 "	117	0	5	0	0
U	11	11	11		30 "	82	7	6	0.6	0.1
n	п	П	11	11	45 "	25	34	3	8.3	0.2
n	11	11	11	11	60 "	8.2	14	0	12.3	0
11	- 11	п	п	11	75 "	1. 9	8	2	26	3

 196×10^6 treated in each experiment. Per cent initial viability = 17.4.

In Table 2 the effect on survival and reversion frequency after treatment with 0.02 M NaNO₂ for various times is presented. The inactivation curve for the conidia with increasing time has the sigmoid shape found with other mutagenes. A non-linear increase of the reversion frequency is found for the adenine allele, whereas practically no reversions of the inositol allele appeared. ---Institute of Genetics, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark.