

Size of embryonic organs as detector of organ-specific serological effects. *)

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Guinea pigs were injected in three groups with extracts of chicken liver, kidney, and muscle, respectively (collaborator: D. H. Campbell). Antisera recovered from the treated animals were injected into chick embryos of 1-1/2, 3-1/2, 5 and 8 days' incubation. In 108 embryos (experimental and control) killed at 19 days incubation age the weights of liver and kidney (metanephros) were determined and evaluated statistically. Significant differential effects of the organ-specific antisera on the size of test organs were noted. Embryonic growth can thus be used as detector of biochemical organ differentials.

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