Chromosomal Ribonucleic Acid Which Is Nucleolar and Nucleus Dependent and Its Relation to Amino Acid Incorporation

A comparative study has been made of the kinetics of nucleolar incorporation into ribonucleic acid (of the nucleus, the nucleolus, and nucleolus) and the synthesis of proteins by normal and nucleolar-inactivated cells. The results support the belief that nucleoside and amino acid incorporation need not necessarily be simultaneous.

Cytosplastic Ribonucleic Acid Which Is Nucleolar and Nucleus Dependent and Its Relation to Amino Acid Incorporation

A comparative study has been made of the kinetics of nucleolar incorporation into ribonucleic acid (of the nucleus, the nucleolus, and nucleolus) and the synthesis of proteins by normal and nucleolar-inactivated cells. The results support the belief that nucleoside and amino acid incorporation need not necessarily be simultaneous.

Mechanical Properties of Blood Vessels and the Regulation of the Cardiovascular System

The mechanical properties of blood vessels determine their biological functions, that is, the dilatation and distribution of the mechanical energy produced by the heart and, therefore, the distribution of blood and blood flow. These properties have historically been referred to as “the entirely descriptive” since it has not been able, for the first time, to define analytically the relationship between the parameters of tone, therefore making it possible to quantitatively analyze the biological effects upon the blood vessels of such things as the nervous and endocrine systems, aging, and disease. The mechanical properties are defined by the relationships between the force tending to cause vessel wall motion (stress) and the resisting stress (blood pressure) and strain (blood diameter) from multiple sites in the vascular system have been recorded on magnetic tape and the data have been analyzed using digital and analog computers. The properties of arteries which describe their “tone” cannot be measured as a discrete system of whose terms cannot be evaluated. Moreover, since the so-called “pressure receptors” lying within the wall of vessels with their usual sense receptors, we have studied the relationship of blood pressure, vessel wall strain, and...