## A. W. EL BOROLOSSY AND G. A. H. BUTTLE

In all the cases, the average survival period resulting from the combined therapy was 6 days or more out of a maximum of 7 days, whereas in no case was it as much as 2.5 days when similar sulphonamide doses were used alone. The increase in the survival time as a result of the combined therapy was 3.7 times in the case of sulphadiazine, 3.1 times with sulphamezathine and 2.7 times with sulphathiazole. A dose of 2 mg. of sulphapyrazine or of 5 mg. of sulphamerazine exerted a small protective action, less than that of 2,000 units of penicillin, but still when penicillin was given together with either of these sulphonamide doses, the average survival time of the mice was 4.3 times as long as that resulting from penicillin alone.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Ungar, Nature, 1943, 152, 245.
- 2. Bigger, Lancet, 1944, 237, 142.
- 3. Soo-Hoo, Schmitzer, Arch. Biochem., 1944, 5, 99.

- Kirby, Proc. Soc. exp. Biol.. N.Y., 1944, 57, 149.
  Chain and Duthie, Lancet, 1945, 238, 652.
  Hobby and Dawson, J. Bact., 1945, 49, 416; 1946, 51, 447.
  Klein and Kalter, J. Bact., 1946, 51, 95.
  Massel, Meyeserian and Jones, J. Bact., 1946, 52, 33.
  Kolmer, Amer. J. med. Sci., 1948, 215, 136.
  Tiyng Broc Soc are Biol. N.Y. 1944, 56, 8

- 10. T'ung, Proc. Soc. exp. Biol., N.Y., 1944, 56, 8.
- 11. Bigger, Lancet, 1946, 240, 81.

## THE CHEMISTRY OF ANTI-PERNICIOUS ANÆMIA FACTORS. PART III. 5:6-DISUBSTITUTED BENZIMINAZOLES AS PRODUCTS OF ACID HYDROLYSIS OF VITAMIN B<sub>12</sub>

By G. R. Beaven, E. R. Holiday, E. A. Johnson, B. E. Ellis, P. MAMALIS. V. PETROW AND B. STURGEON.

This Journal, 1949, 1, 957

## Corrections

Page 960, figure 3. Replace 1:5:6-Trimethylbenziminazole by 5:6-Dimethylbenziminazole. Replace 5:6-Dimethylbenziminazole by 1:5:6-Trimethylbenziminazole.