

**Copy of a printed graph captioned as "Distribution of DNA values in haploid and diploid embryonic tissues" Referenced as "Moore's results"**

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**Publication/Creation**

December 1952

**Persistent URL**

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DNA values of the haploid heart is similar to that of the liver of the 11 day haploid embryo E (Fig. 2). The range of DNA values of the diploid heart is similar to that of the liver of the 11 day diploid embryo E (Fig. 2).

From the data presented it is apparent that a wide range of DNA values exists in both haploid and diploid embryos. The mean DNA

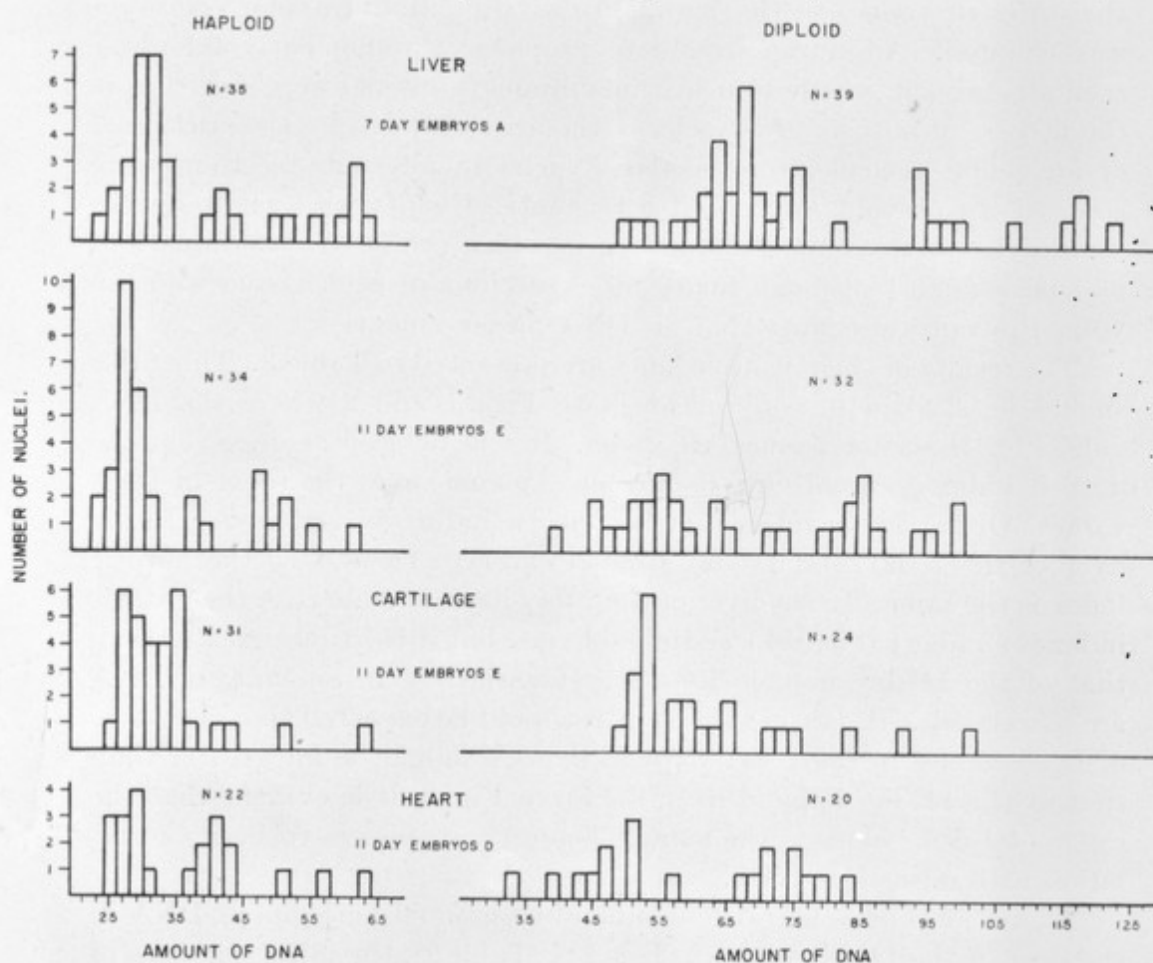


Fig. 2. Distribution of DNA values in haploid and diploid embryonic tissues. The relative amounts of DNA with class intervals of .20 are shown on the abscissa and the number of nuclei measured are shown on the ordinate.

values are markedly higher in the diploid embryos than in the haploid embryos (Table 2). In certain tissues the ratio of diploid to haploid amounts is 2:1 (Table 2), which is the ratio expected from the concept that DNA is associated with the chromosomes. SWIFT (1950) has shown that the distribution of DNA values in embryonic *Ambystoma* and mouse tissues gives a broad curve, similar to some of my histograms. He believes that the large number of intermediate DNA values found in the interphase nuclei of dividing tissues, such as embryonic tissues, is due to the building up of DNA in the interphase nucleus before the