

Copy of a printed schematic diagram referenced as "Schematic representation of phage particle"

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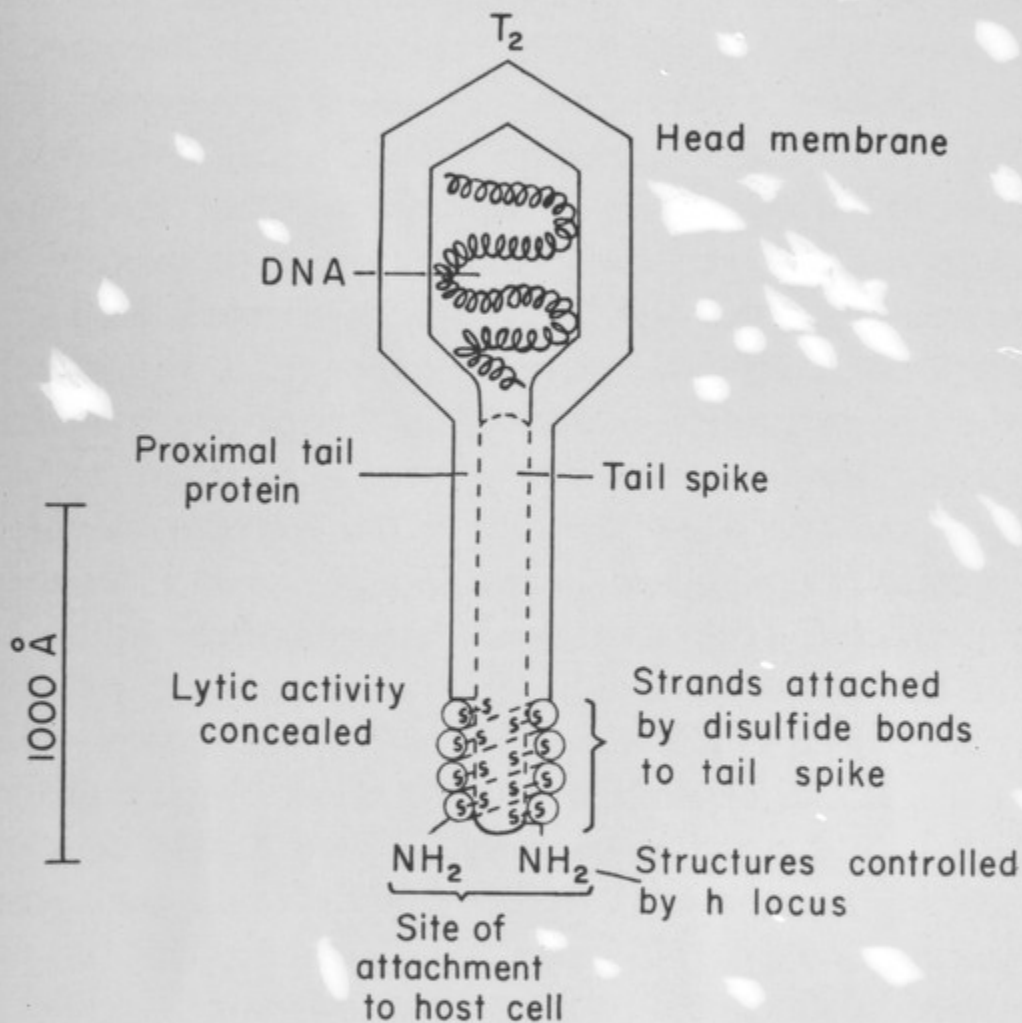
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olation of uncontaminated DNA are, the smaller the incorporation of various precursors into DNA is found. In the recent investigations by Hara *et al.* (1956), Swick *et al.* (1956), and Daoust *et al.* (1956), it has been concluded that DNA has considerable stability in resting cells: intracellular turnover of DNA in living cells is either a very slow or a nonexistent process.



Schematic representation of phage particle, according to Evans (1956).

It has been pointed out earlier that all *mutagenic agents* react with DNA and strongly inhibit its synthesis: this is especially the case with mustard gas, X-rays, and UV. For the latter, the action spectrum of effectiveness for producing mutations resembles very much the absorption spectrum of the nucleic acids. Such a finding fits, of course, well with a genetic role for DNA.

While all the facts which have just been resummarized stand in good agreement with the genetic role of DNA, the following provide strong circum-