**Graph referenced as "Use of [sephadise] for separation of amylodextrin"**

**Contributors**

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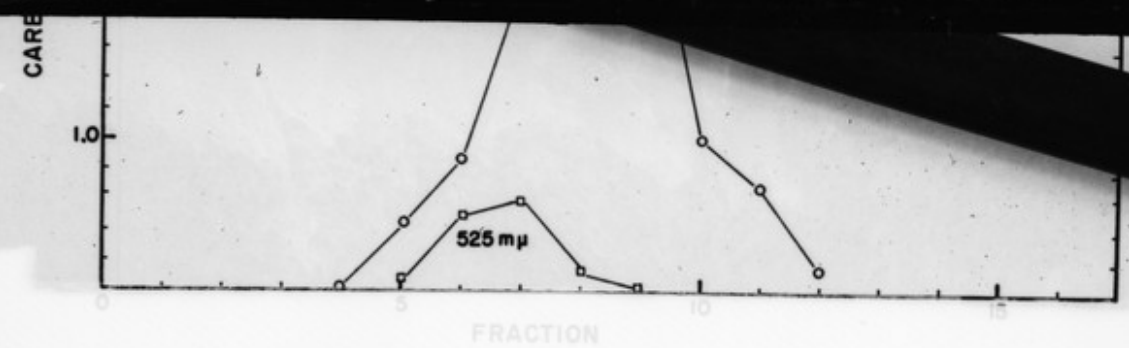


G. 1. Fractionation of 100 mg. Naegeli amylodextrin. ○—Total carbohydrate □—
ance at 525 mμ of carbohydrate–iodine complex.

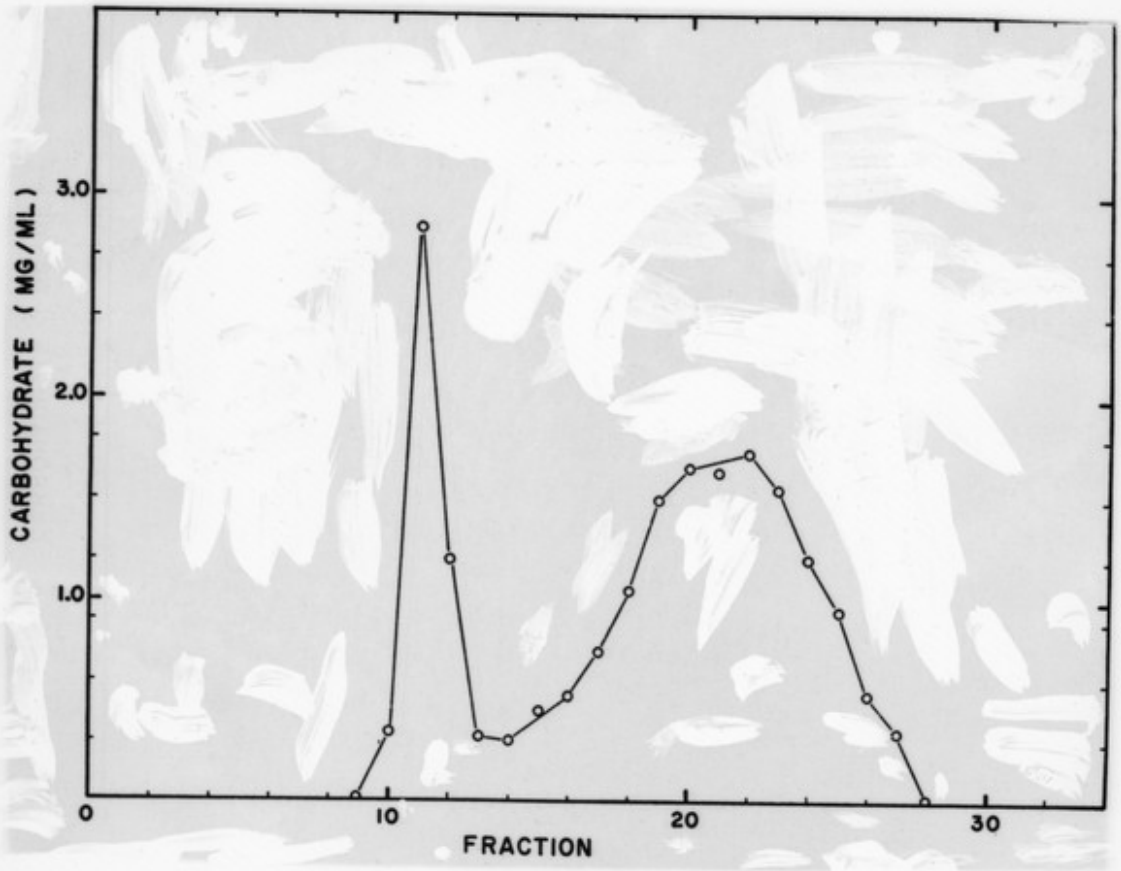


Fig. 2. Separation of 75 mg. Naegeli amylodextrin and 25 mg. amylose.

olutions of 0.5% amylose was successful through the column. Problems of ion and precipitation did not arise when e was freshly prepared.

ylose hydrolyzates were prepared from solved amylose (Stein Hall superlose 00 ml. of this solution was added 1 ml. amylase (1.5 SKB units

reacted amylose thereby preventing retro and microbial growth. It was readily dis warming to dispel the chloroform before tion to the columns.

The Naegeli amylodextrin was prepare action of cold sulfuric acid on potato st It had an average D.P. (degree of polym tion (8) of about 25 glucos