The action of infundibulin upon the mammary secretion; The galactagogue action of the thymus and corpus luteum / by Isaac Ott and John C. Scott.

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27-(552)

The action of infundibulin upon the mammary secretion. By ISAAC OTT and JOHN C. SCOTT.

[From the Physiological Laboratory, Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia.]

In the goat we have found in the early nursing period that infundibulin (the active principle of the posterior part of the hypophysis), when injected into the vein of the ear, rapidly and greatly increased the secretion of milk. The nipple had a cannula inserted into it, and a water aspirator produced the suction necessary to empty the udder. The milk before and after the injection was caught in a graduated flask and measured every five minutes. The following experiment will give an idea of the activity of the infundibulin:

| | | GOAT — RIGHT NIPPLE. | |
|------|-------|-------------------------------------|----|
| 2.25 | P. M. | | |
| 2.30 | " | 4 drops mill | k. |
| 2.35 | 11 | 5 " " | |
| 2.40 | " | 5 " " | |
| 2.41 | ** | 5 drops of infundibulin by the veir | n. |
| 2.45 | ** | 405 drops mill | k. |
| 2.50 | " | | |
| 2.55 | 11 | | |
| 3.00 | " | 12 " " | |
| 3.05 | -11 | | |
| 3.10 | -11 | 4 " " | |
| 3.11 | " | 5 drops of infundibulin by the veir | n. |
| 3.15 | и | 75 drops mill | k. |
| 3.20 | " | 15 " " | |
| 3.25 | " | | |
| 3.30 | | 7 " " | |
| 3.35 | - 11 | 6 " " | |
| 3.40 | ** | 5 " " | |
| 3.45 | " | 4 " " | |

Care was taken to thoroughly empty the udder both by aspiration and by rhythmic external compression of the gland. The intra-venous injection of infundibulin starts the flow in about one minute from the beginning of the injection, and it reaches its height in four minutes, after which it rapidly falls to normal.

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The galactagogue action of the thymus and corpus luteum. By ISAAC OTT and JOHN C. SCOTT.

[From the Physiological Laboratory, Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia.]

In experiments upon the goat with the glands containing internal secretions, we have found the corpus luteum, pineal body and thymus increased the quantity of milk fourfold in five minutes. The ovary minus corpus luteum had no effect. Infundibulin is still the most powerful galactagogue, increasing the secretion of milk one-hundredfold. The amount of butterfat was about the same in the augmented secretion by thymus, corpus luteum, and infundibulin, but occasionally it-was increased.

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