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1) Plasmin activity in vitro was enhanced in swine plasma by the addition of the endotoxin, but the activity of euglobulin fraction was not increased by the endotoxin.

2) The supernatant, separated by the removal of euglobulin fraction precipitated isoelectrically at pH 5.2 from swine plasma, contains some factors necessary for the activation of plasminogen by the endotoxin.

3) The mixture of euglobulin fraction had considerable plasmin activity without the endotoxin. Higher plasmin activity than that of the mixture was obtained in the presence of the endotoxin. However, albumin fraction reduced the activity of this mixture.

4) Plasmin activity in vivo was also enhanced in swine plasma, one hour following injection of the endotoxin.

SEROLOGICAL STUDIES OF *CORYNEBACTERIUM RENALE*

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(Summary of Masters thesis written under direction of Dr. R. YANAGAWA)

Fifty-one strains of *Corynebacterium renale* were studied and classified serologically. This was done by the microgel diffusion technique, employing the antigen extracted with sodium desoxycholate.

The result was the differentiation, serologically, of three types of *Corynebacterium renale* strains, by the clear cut differences in the precipitin lines observed. The serological types were designated as serotype I, serotype II and serotype III. The frequency was as follows: Of the 51 strains, 53.1% belong to serotype I, 11.8% belong to serotype II and 35.1% belong to serotype III.

The number of the lines of precipitation were counted and described. It is hoped that this study will help other workers to identify these lines chemically and to make a detail classification.

The biochemical and the cultural behaviour, the colonial morphology and the microscopical characters of the strains were investigated, but the results obtained showed either a confused correlation or only limited correlation to the serological classification of strains of *Corynebacterium renale* studied.