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**EFFECT OF ENDOTOXIN ISOLATED FROM HEMOLYTIC  
*ESCHERICHIA COLI* (O-139) ON  
THE FIBRINOLYTIC SYSTEM OF RABBIT PLASMA**

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(Summary of Master's thesis written under direction of Dr. T. HAGA)

It was demonstrated by means of the fibrin plate method that enhanced fibrinolytic activity occurred in the plasma of almost all the rabbits, 1~3 hours following injection of endotoxin isolated from hemolytic *E. coli* (O-139).

It was also possible to observe significantly increased levels of plasminogen activator in the plasma following shock symptoms in the rabbits.

In addition, a considerable amount of inhibitor of the tissue activator isolated from rabbit kidneys was observed in the plasma following the appearance of fibrinolytic activity.

The plasma levels of anti-plasmin and anti-trypsin remained unchanged following injection of the endotoxin.

**STUDIES OF STAPHYLOCOCCI IN DAIRY HERDS  
AND EVALUATION OF SOME  
DIAGNOSTIC METHODS FOR MASTITIS**

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(Summary of the Master's thesis written under direction of Dr. K. HIRATO)

Milk samples from dairy herds in Hokkaido were examined using the California Mastitis, BTB and Hotis Tests, with due consideration for the number of leucocytes and bacteria in milk. Staphylococci were collected from milk samples, teats, udder surfaces and other parts as well as the stalls, teat cups of milking machines and dairy-men's hands. These strains were identified both biochemically and by phage typing. The results may be summarized as follows: