The 22nd day after infection with the porcine adenovirus at the removal of foetuses we found lung oedema, oedema and hyperaemia of mesenterium, sectional hyperaemia of the small intestine, enlarged and hyperaemic spleen and liver, dilatation of right heart auricle and heart ventricle. Thymus was diminished. The haematological finding was similar to that with the preceding group. The identical virus we have reisolated from lungs in titre $10^{-7.5}$, from the intestine in the titre $10^{-7.5}$,

from the spleen in titre $10^{-5.3}$, from the liver in titre $10^{-4.9}$ and from heart in titre $10^{-1.5}$ TCID₅₀.

In the serum of infected foetuses we have found neutralizing antibodies to 50 TCID₅₀ in the titre 1 : 8 and partial diminution of haemolysis in KFR in the titre 1 : 2 in comparison with negative controls. By means of immunoelectrophoresis we found an increase of Ig-A and from Ig-A laterally, parallelly running quickly travelling Ig-G-f of the subfraction, without presence of Ig-M.

Corrigendum

Demonstration of the Specific Action of a Factor Formed and Released during Incubation of Lymphoid Cells from a Sensitized Animal with Antigen

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Table 1. Statistical analysis of effects of migration inhibiting substances obtained by incubation of hypersensitive lymph node cells with PPD tuberculin when potentiated with further antigen added

The amount of PPD tuberculin used		Supernatants				Extracts			
For the production	In the migration test	n	$\bar{x}$	S	Significance	n	$\bar{x}$	S	Significance
1 gamma	0	13	0.97	0.09		7	0.85	0.10	
	50 gamma	13	0.73	0.13	<0.01	7	0.64	0.07	<0.01
10 gamma	0	13	0.75	0.15		7	0.75	0.01	
	50 gamma	7	0.64	0.07	—	7	0.62	0.09	<0.01

The results are expressed as cytotoxic indices (CI) representing the ratio between the migration activity under experimental conditions and the migration activity under control conditions (i.e. in control medium without supernatants or extracts added).

Notes: n = number of cases, $\bar{x}$ = average value, S = standard deviation.

Fig. 2. Spleen of CBA/j mouse eight days after transfer of syngeneic spleen cells. The light small area on the right margin represents white pulp with low lymphoid proliferative activity. The other parts of the photomicrograph represent red pulp with very active haemopoiesis; above — predominant erythropoiesis, below — granulocytopoiesis. Methyl green and pyronin. $\times 320$.

Fig. 3 Spleen of A mouse eight days after transfer of syngeneic spleen cells. White pulp with only indistinct cell proliferation can be seen in the lower right corner. The upper part of the figure shows active granulocytopoiesis in the red pulp and the left lower quadrant red pulp with active erythropoiesis. Methyl green and pyronin. $\times 800$.

Fig. 4. White spleen pulp of A mouse five days after transfer of spleen cells from B10·LP mouse. Active division of lymphoid cells round central artery, many with pyroninophilic plasma. Methyl green and pyronin. $\times 800$.

Fig. 5. Spleen of CBA/j mouse five days after transfer of spleen cells from B10-LP mouse. The left upper quadrant shows white pulp with marked lymphoid proliferation. The other parts of the figure show red pulp without any signs of haemopoiesis. The red pulp sinuses are merely filled with red cells. Haematoxylin and eosin. $\times 800$.

Fig. 2. Immunoelectrophoretic detection of antibodies against Fd fragment in two antisera. Antigen wells: 1 to 3 — fragmented γ G-immunoglobulin. Troughs: 1, 2 — SwAHu/ γ G No. 3; 3, 4 — SwAHu/Fc + Fc No. 6; before filling with antiserum, a mixed 0.5% solution of BJ K and BJ L proteins was left to diffuse from all the troughs.

Fig. 4. Representative examples of immunoelectrophoresis with precipitation by porcine anti- γ G, anti- γ A and anti- γ M sera. Antigen wells: normal human serum. Troughs: 1, 2 — SwAHu/ γ G; 3, 4 — SwAHu/ γ A; 5, 6 — SwAHu/ γ M.

Fig. 2. Lymphatic follicle in the spleen. Nonvaccinated experimental group without CTC. Methyl green-pyronine. $200\times$.

Fig. 3. Lymphatic follicle in the bursa of Fabricius. Nonvaccinated experimental group with 50 mg CTC. Haematoxylin-eosin. $100\times$.

Fig. 4. Bursa of Fabricius on the 5th day after vaccination. The decrease of lymphoid cells best visible in the medullar part of follicles. Experimental group without CTC. Haematoxylin-eosin. $100\times$.

Fig. 5. Spleen on the 5th day after vaccination. Agglomeration of plasmablasts and plasma cells in the red pulp. Experimental group with 200 mg CTC. Methyl green-pyronine. $720\times$.

Fig. 6. Spleen. Lymphatic follicles first day after vaccination. Follicle in the left corner shows signs of dissociation, enhanced pyroninophilia and disappearance of the follicular capsule. Experimental group with 50 mg CTC. Methyl green-pyronine. 200 $\times$.

Fig. 7. Spleen, first day after vaccination. Significant agglomeration of pyroninophilic lymphatic cells at the site of presumed dissociation of the lymphatic follicle. Experimental group with 200 mgCTC. Methyl-green-pyronine. 200

Table 1. Determination of presence of antibodies against immunoglobulins, immunoglobulin fragments and other serum protein in porcine tese sera

Sera		γ G immunoglobulin					Light chains				Other immunoglobulins or proteins		
		γ G	Fab	Fc	F'c	Fd	λ	κ	λ h. d. c)	κ h. d. c)	γ A	γ M	other proteins
SwAHu/ γ G	No. 1	+	($\pm$)	+	—	—	—	—			—	—	+
	No. 2	+	($\pm$)	+	—	—	—	—			+	—	+
	No. 3	+	+	+	+	+	—	—			+	—	+
	No. 4	+	($\pm$)	+	+	—	—	—			+	—	+
	No. 5	+	($\pm$)	+	—	—	—	—			—	—	+
	No. 6	+	+	+	—	—	—	+		—	+	—	+
	No. 8	+	—	+	—	—	—	—			—	+	+
SwAHu/Fab	No. 1	+	+	+	—	—	—	+		—	—	—	+
	No. 2	+	+	+	—	—	($\pm$)	+		—	+	—	+
	No. 8	+	+	+	+	—	($\pm$)	—	—	—	+	—	+
SwAHu/Fc + F'c	No. 1	+	—	+	—	—	—	—			—	+	+
	No. 2	+	($\pm$)	($\pm$)	—	—	—	—			+	+	+
	No. 6	+	+	+	+	+	—	+			+	+	+
	No. 7	+	($\pm$)	+	+	—	—	—			+	+	+
SwAHu/VAV	No. 1/11		—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	+
	No. 2/11	($\pm$)	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	+
	No. 2/6 a)	+	+	+	—	—	($\pm$)	+	—	—	—	—	+
	No. 8 a)	+	+	+	+	—	($\pm$)	—	—	—	—	—	+
	No. 9 a)	+	($\pm$)	+	+	—	($\pm$)	—	—	—	—	—	+
SwAHu/VOS	No. 1	($\pm$)	—	—	—	—	($\pm$)	—	—		—	—	+
	No. 2	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	+		—	—	+
	No. 3 b)	+	+	+	+	—	+	—	—	—	—	—	+
	No. 4 b)	+	+	+	+	—	+	($\pm$)	+	—	—	—	+
	No. 10 b)	+	+	+	+	—	+	+	+	—	—	—	+
	No. 11 b)	+	—	+	+	—	($\pm$)	—	—	—	—	—	+
SwAHu/ZEN	No. 1	+	+	+	+	+	($\pm$)	+	—	—	+	—	+
	No. 2	+	+	+	+	+	—	($\pm$)	—	—	+	+	+
SwAHu/ γ A	No. 1/65	+	+	+	—	—	—	+		—	+	+	+
	No. 2/65	+	+	+	—	—	—	+		—	+	+	+
	No. 1/66	+	+	+	—	—	—	—		—	+	+	+
	No. 2/66	+	—	+	—	—	—	—		—	+	+	+
SwAHu/ γ M	No. 9	+	+	—	—	—	—	—			+	+	+
	No. 10	+	+	+	—	—	—	—			+	+	+
SwAHu/Plas.	No. 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	+	+
	No. 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			—	+	+
	No. 5	+	+	+	+	—	—	+		—	—	—	+
	No. 7	+	+	+	+	—	—	+		—	—	—	+

a) Immunization carried out with mixture of sera VAV, KLI and VEJ; b) Immunization carried out with mixture of sera VOS and KLO; c) Antibodies against hidden determinants of light chains.