

SOLOV'YEV, S.N.; BELEN'KIY, B.G.; PETROVA, L.Ya.; MALYSHKINA, M.A.;
OVCHAROV, V.G.

Chemistry of the polyene antibiotics. Report No.3: Purifying
antibiotic 26/1 of amine admixtures. Eksp. i klin. issl. po
antibiot. 2:263-267 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(ANTIBIOTICS) (AMINES)

L 22522-65 EWT(1)/EWA(b) JK

ACCESSION NR: AR4039966

S/0299/64/000/009/B025/B025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biol. Sv, t., Abs. 9B189

AUTHOR: Markovich, A. V.; Konev, Yu. Ye.; Petrova, L. Ya.; Bogdanova, M. P.

20
8

TITLE: Certain products of actinomycetes 1435/4 life activity

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy* 3-y Nauchn. sessii Leningr. in-ta antibiotikov, 1963. L., 1963, 68

TOPIC TAGS: actinomycetes, act. aureoverticillatus Krass, yeast, antibiosis, gram-positive bacteria

TRANSLATION: Orange actinomycetes 1435/4 identified as a variety of Act. aureoverticillatus Krass displays antagonistic activity against gram-positive bacteria and yeasts. Antibacterial substances and pigments were found in mycelium extracts. On the basis of its spectral and chemical properties, the hydrochloride of the highly mobile red pigment is close to the prodigiosin-like pigments of actinomycetes origin. From a resume.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

SAZHENOV, M.K.; BUROVOY, I.A.; PETROVA, L.Yu.

Automatic control of the wet method of dust suppression. TSvet.
met. 26 no.2:39-46 Mr-Apr '53. (MLBA 10:9)
(Automatic control) (Dust--Removal)

BUROVOY, I.A.; PETROVA, L.Yu.; PRESS, Yu.S.

Automatic control of temperature and acidity during the
electrolysis of zinc. TSvet.met. 27 no.4:20-27 J1-Ag '54.
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Gosudarstvennyy institut po tsvetnyy metallam.
(Automatic control) (Zinc-Electrometallurgy)

137-58-4-6541

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, No. 4, p. 11, USSR

AUTHOR Petrova, L. Yu.

TITLE Automation of Control and Adjustments in the Hydrometallurgy Shops of Zinc Plants (Avtomatizatsiya kontrolya i regulirovaniya v gidrometallurgicheskikh tsekhakh tsinkovogo proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL Tr. soveshchaniya po metallurgii tsinka, 1954, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1956, pp 173-189

ABSTRACT The difficulties and specific features of the operation of control (C) instruments and automatic regulators (AR) in the hydrometallurgy shops of a zinc plant are noted. A number of designs of C and of instruments developed by Gintsvetmet are described, namely: measurement of pulp pH by means of glass electrodes, acidity, consumption of electrolyte, Cu and Cd content of solutions by means of automatic laboratory polarographs and some other parameters. Future prospects of C and AR work are noted, and the need to improve the functioning of control and measuring-instrument departments of plants, the staffing of these shops by qualified experts, and the organization of exchange of information on work performed in the fields of C and AR, are pointed out.

Card 1/1

M. L.

i Hydrometallurgy plants--Automation

BUROVOY, I.A.; PETROVA, L.Yu.

Measuring zinc electrolyte consumption. TSvet.met.29 no.3:33-37
Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

I.Gintsvetmet.
(Zinc--Electrometallurgy)

PETROVA, L. Yu.; SHNEYEROV, M.S.; SUKHOVA, S.D.; LEFEROV, I.A.

Possibility of applying the titration method for the automatic
chemical analysis of solutions used in alumina production.
TSvet. met. 38 no.1:48 Ja '65 (MIRA 18:2)

PETROVA, L. Yu.

Automatic control of the pH in zinc production. TSvet. met. 33
no.8:39-43 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Konstruktorskoye byuro TSvetmetavtomatika.
(Hydrogen ion concentration)
(Automatic control)

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. 0
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 25218
Author : Kockova-Kratochvilova, A.; Kutkova, M.;
Petrova, M.
Inst : -
Title : Species of the Genus Fusarium which Caused
Rot of the Sugar Beet Core in Slovakia in
1956.
Orig Pub : Ceska mykol., 1958, 12, No. 2, 83-94

Abstract : The species composition of the genus Fusarium
fungi is distributed unequally in the terri-
tory of the country. More often *F. culmorum*
(21.4 percent out of the total amount of the
registered species) is encountered, then *F. sam-*
bucinum and *F. solani* (18.5 percent); less often,
F. coeruleum (10 percent).

Card : 1/1

BABACHEV, G., inzh.; PETROVA, M., khim.

Methods in studying molasses wash as a concrete and mortar
plasticizer. Stroitelstvo 10 no.1:8-12 Ja-F '63.

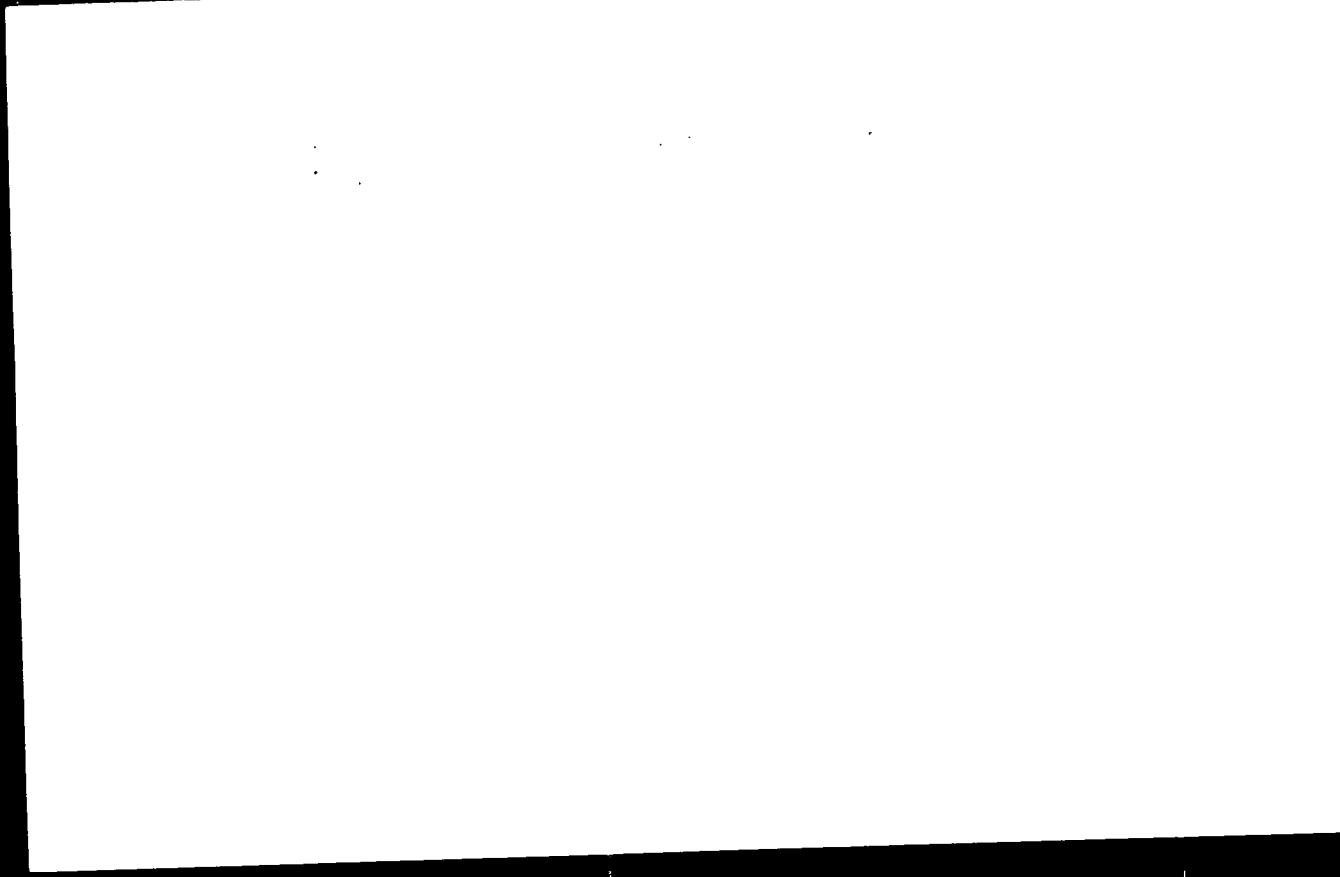
1. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski stroitel'n institut.

PETROVA, M.

New chemicals for preserving food products. Prirod. i znanst. list
no.4:3-4 Ap'63

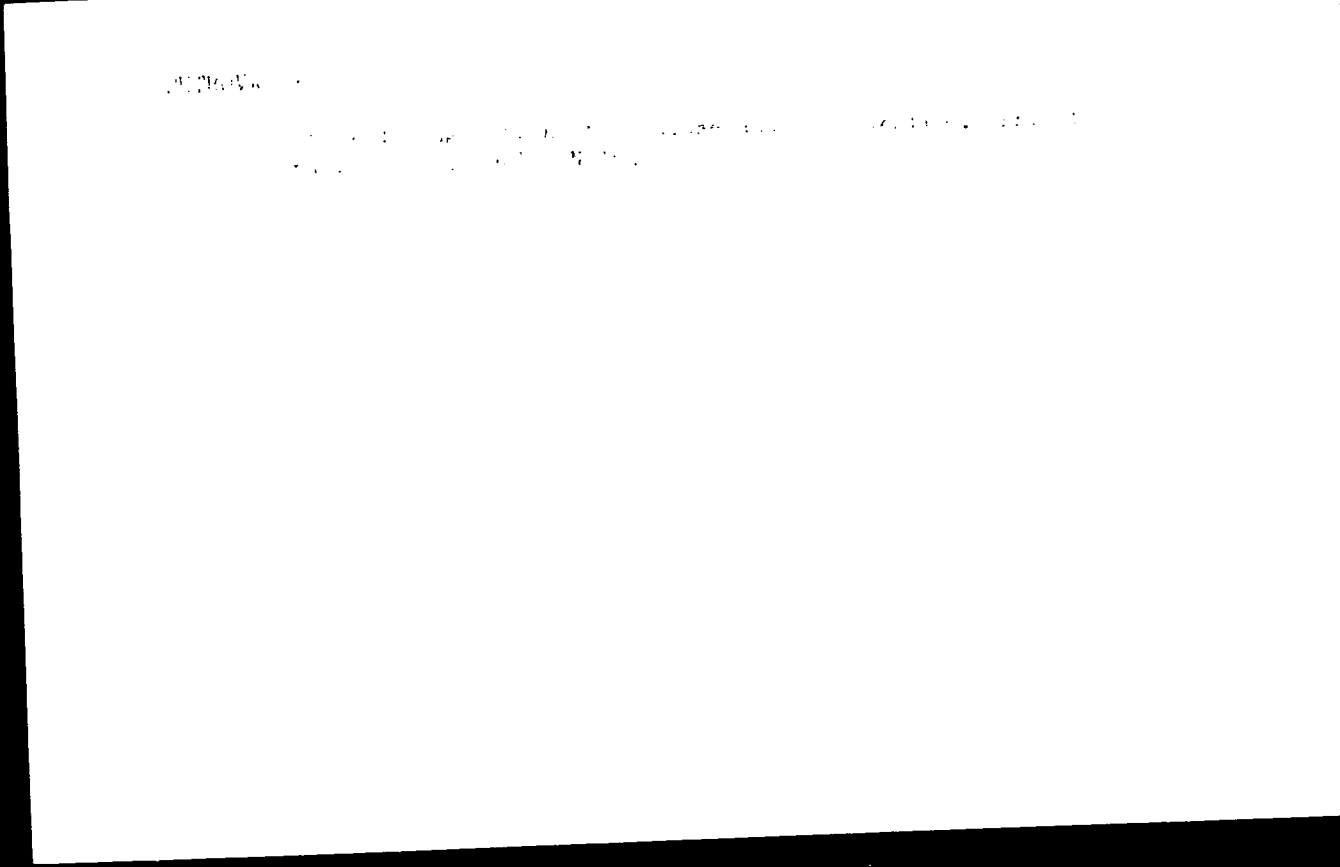
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240530001-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240530001-5"



PETROVA, M.

Source of albumens and vitamins. Prir i znanie 16 no.9:131-20 1954.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology - Microorganisms Photo- F-4
genic to Humans and Animals.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38513.

Author : Kockova-Kratochvilova, A., Kutkova, M., Petrova, M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Etiology of Interstitial Plasmocellular Pneumonia
in Nursing Children.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. epidemiol., mikrobiol., imunol., 1956, 5,
No 3, 156-160.

Abstract: In inoculations from lungs of nursing children who
died of interstitial plasmocellular pneumonia (IPP)
or from other diseases, various species of Candida
and Phodotorula were isolated in equal quantities.
These facts militate against the supposed identity
of these microorganisms with IPP stimulants; how-
ever, the authors consider it necessary to conduct

Card 1/2

19

BULGARIA / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes M-1
Tropical Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6213

Author : Petrova, Mariya
Inst : Dobrudzha scient.-res. Institute
Title : Fertilization of Wheat

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-proizv. inform. Dobrudzha
nauchno-izsled. in-t, 1957, No 2, 15-16

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

7

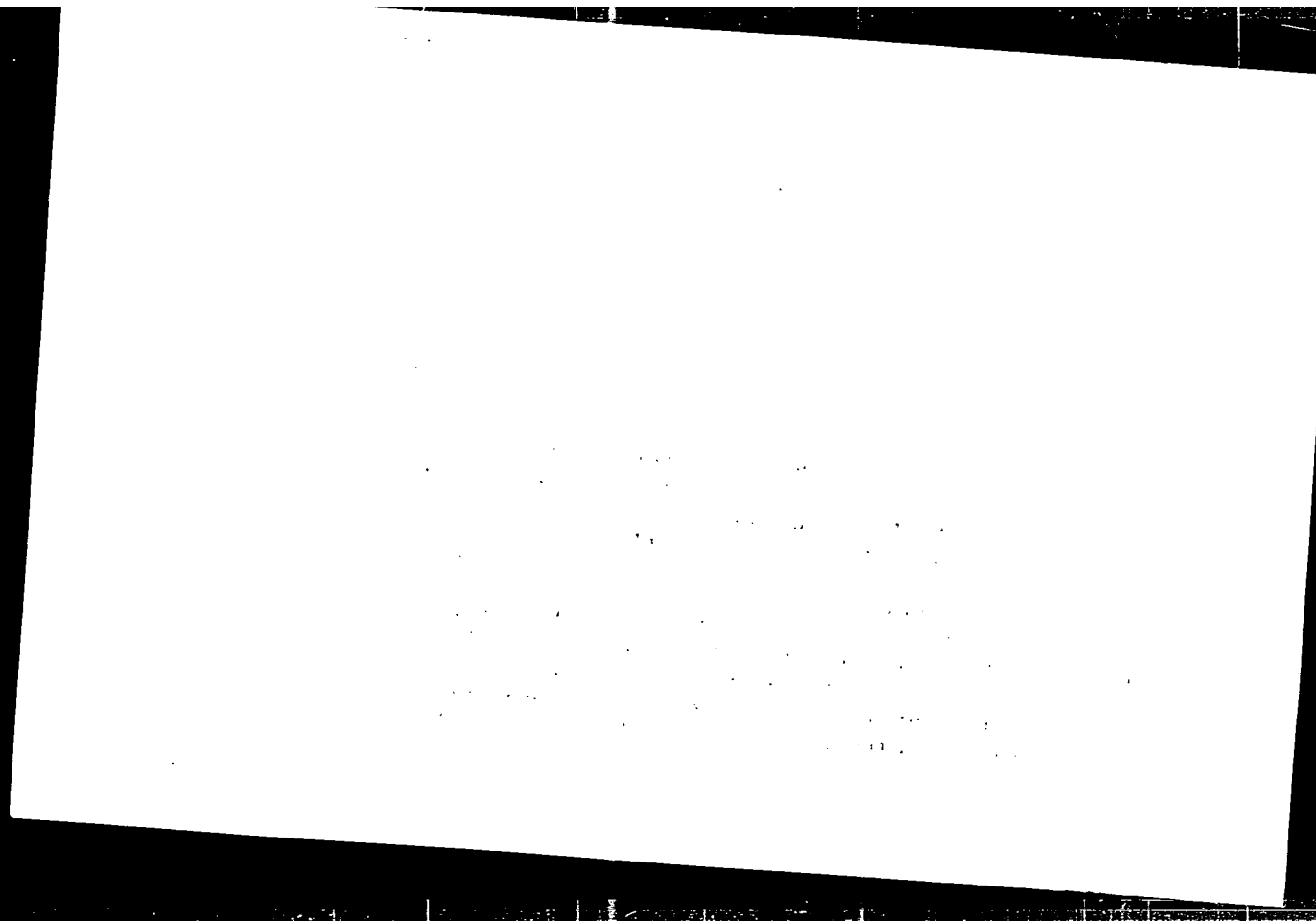
IVANOV, V.; PETROVA, M.

Level of service. Sov.torg. 34 no.7:41-44 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Clerks (Retail trade))

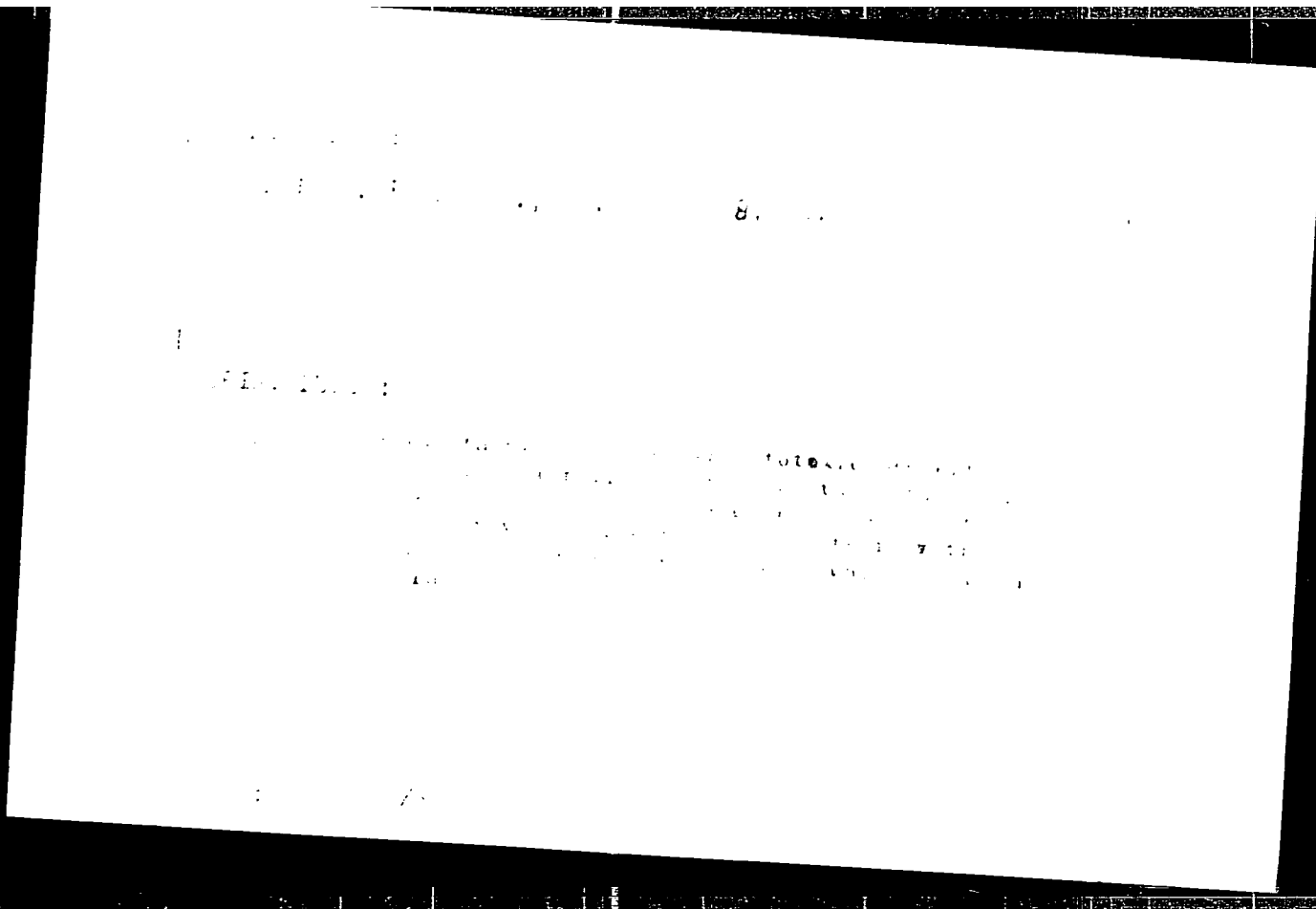
PETROVA, Menka

Mineral salts; their role and importance for the organism. Prir i
znanie 15 no.7:3-4 S '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240530001-5



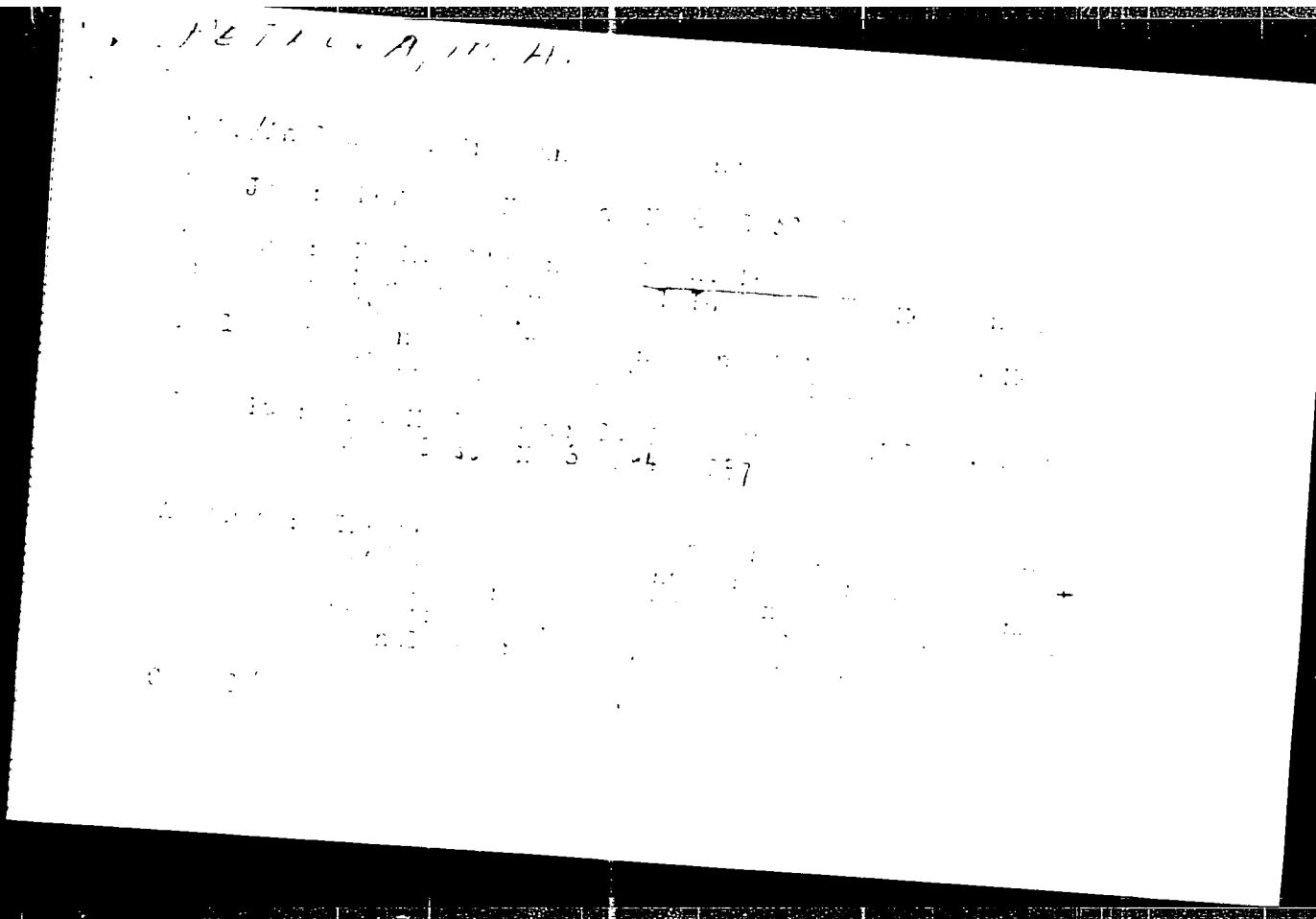
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240530001-5"

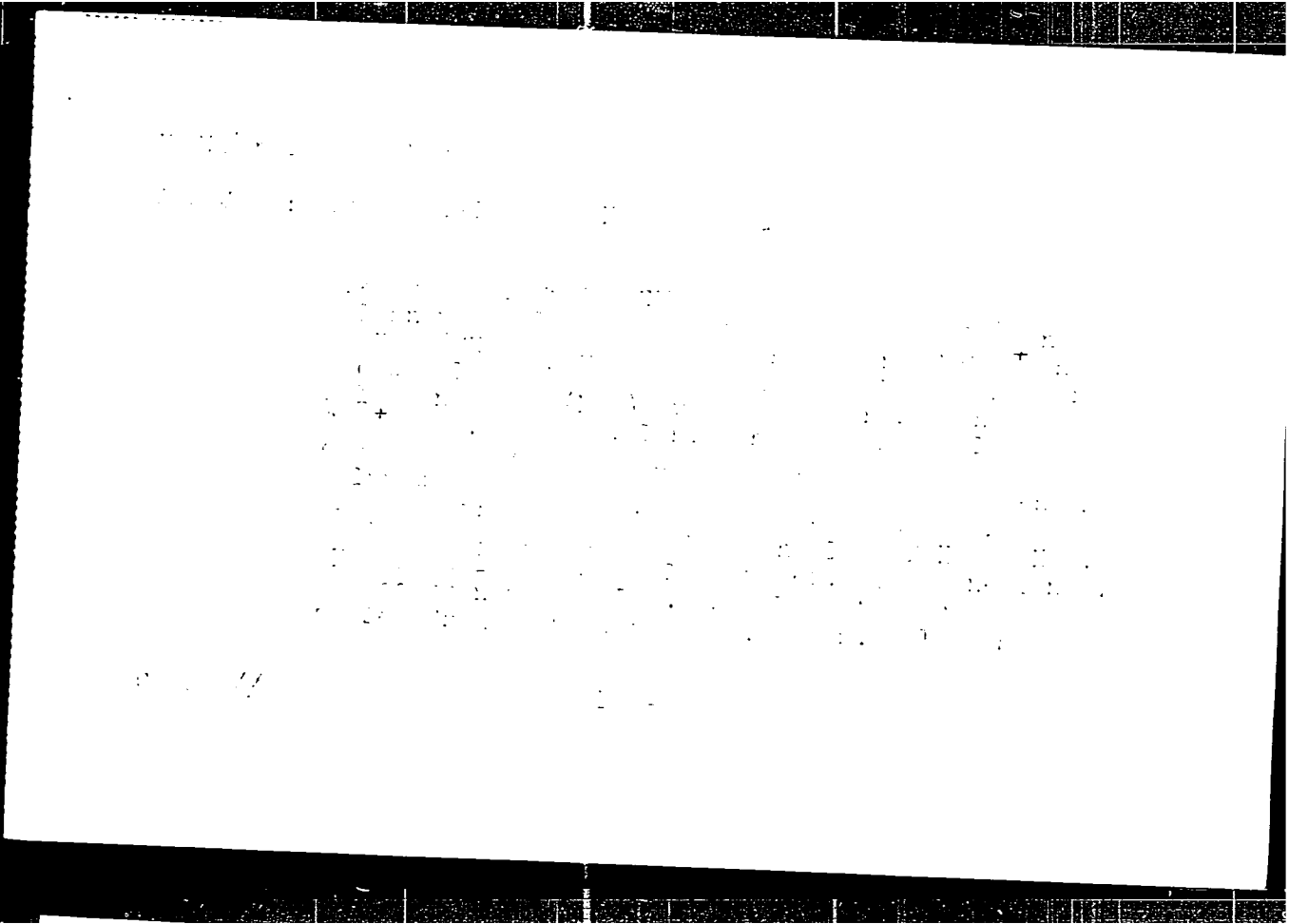


PSTROVA, H.A., prof.; SINYASHIN, N.I., assistant

Efficient method for the decontamination of sewage. Zdrav.
Kazakh. 17 no.8:15-17 '57. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny pitaniya Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo
instituta im. V.M.Molotova.
(SEWAGE--PURIFICATION)





USSR/Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour; Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19527

6 mm at 0.01 n. solutions. In presence of free CH_3COOH and HCl , the zone length increases considerably, because the precipitate of $\text{Cu}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ dissolves easily in acids. The cations of alkali and alkali earth metals do not influence the length of $\text{Cu}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ zone; the cations of heavy metals producing difficulty soluble compounds with $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ (Zn^{2+} and Fe^{3+}) interfere. The error in determination of Cu^{2+} in extracts from canned food is about 3.3% as compared with the results obtained by the iodometric method.

Card 3/3

- 13 -

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, No. 1, pp. 184-187, USSR
SGV 7441

AUTHORS O'Shanska, K. M., Petrova, M. A.

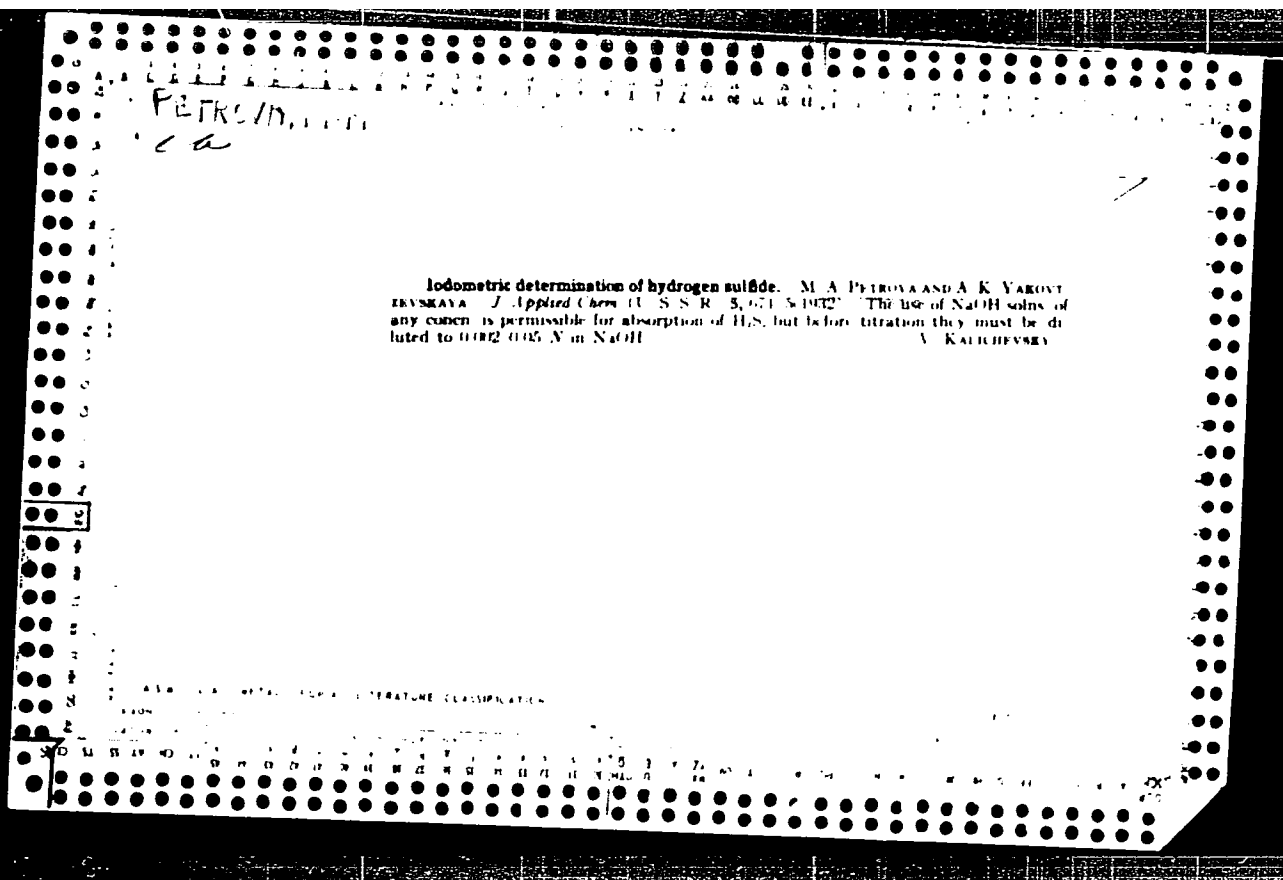
TITLE Quantitative Determination of Copper by the Method of Precipitation Chromatography (Kolichestvennoye opredeleniye medi metodom osadочноy khromatografii)

PERIODICAL Tr. Mosk. tekhnol. inst. myas. moloch. prom-sti, 1956, No. 1, pp. 184-187

ABSTRACT The chromatographic column is filled with an intimate mixture of Al_2O_3 and $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ in a 100:1 ratio. The solution containing Cu^{2+} (without Zn^{2+} and Fe^{3+}) is neutralized with alkali up to the appearance of cloudiness, which is dissolved with 1 or 2 drops of 2N CH_3COOH (pH 5). 1 cc of the Cu^{2+} solution is introduced into the column. After filtration, the length of the red-brown band of $Cu_2[Fe(CN)_6]$ is measured and the concentration of Cu^{2+} in g-equiv/liter is determined on the curve. The curve is plotted in accordance with the lengths of the bands and concentrations of Cu^{2+} in g-equiv/liter from 0.01 to 0.0005 N. Zn^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , and high acidity impede the determination.

Card 1/1

P. K.



PETROVA, M. A .

PA 153T87

USSR/Physics - Colorimetry
Spectrum Analysis

Nov 49

"Photocolorimeter for Work in the Ultraviolet Region of the Spectrum," M. A. Petrova, I. G. Vorokhobin, Leningrad Inst for Protection of Labor, All-Union Cen Committee of Trade Unions, 2 pp

"Zavod Lab" No 11

Extension of photoelectric colorimetry into ultraviolet part of spectrum can give good practical results in many cases, since selective absorption in this region is observed in many organic compounds. Describes apparatus for measuring small concentrations of solutions which utilize above principle Includes photograph and diagram.

153T87

CA PETROVA, 1949.

An ultraviolet photocolormeter. M. A. Petrova and I. G. Vorokhobin (All-Union Central Council Trade Unions, Leningrad). *Zashchita Lab* 15, 1374-6(1949).—In this split-beam white-light colorimeter, both beams pass through a rotating disk and converge on the same photocell. The total flux in one beam is varied by means of a calibrated diaphragm until the ripple in the signal is minimized.
Cyrus Feldman

AUTHOR: None Given

5-6-10/42

TITLE: Chronicle of the Activity of the Petrography Section (Khronika deyatel'nosti petrograficheskoy seksii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskii, 1957, # 6, pp 118-122 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following reports were delivered in the Petrographic Section from 4 April to 7 June 1957:

M.A. Petrova on "Localization of Polymetal Mineralization and Hydrothermal Activity in Deposits of the Zmeinogorsk Ore Field"; Ye.Ye. Miller on "Volcanism of Upper-Proterozoic Time in the Northern Part of Central Kazakhstan and Chingiz"; V.P. Petrov on "Prospect of Petrography Development"; Yu.M. Sheynmann on "Some Regularities in Development of Trappean Formations of Plateaus"; Yu.V. Yunakovskaya on the "Application of Geophysics for Solving Some Problems of Intrusive and Effusive Rock Geology"; R.M. Yashina on "New Alkaline Province in the Southern Part of Tuva"; V.N. Shilov on "Cenozoic Volcanism of the Southern Sakhalin"; S.M. Kravchenko on "New Data on the Petrography of Intrusive Massifs in the Southern Part of the Central Crimea"; S.A. Yushko on the "Mineralogy of Lead-Zinc Mineralization of the Karatau Range"; S.K. Onikiyenko on "Some Peculiarities of Acid Devonian Effusives of the Zmeino-

Card 1/2

Chronicle of the Activity of the Petrography Section

5-6-10/42

gorsk Region in the Rudnyy Altai"; Ye.B. Yakovleva on "Principal Features of Volcanism in the Rudnyy Altai"; L.S. Tarasov on the "Change in Lead Isotopic Composition with Time"; D.I. Gorzhevskiy on "Tectonic Conditions of Effusive Origination in the Rudnyy Altai"; M.S. Bezsmertnaya on "Some Peculiarities in the Origination of Altai Polymetal Ores"; S.A. Gorzhevskaya on "Element—Impurities in Polymetal Deposits of the Rudnyy Altai"; V.N. Gavrilova on "Manifestation of the Monastyrskiy Intrusive Complex in the Altai"; G.F. Shipulin on "History of Intrusive Rocks of the Zyryanovsk Ore Region"; V.I. Chernov on the "History of Paleozoic Magmatism in the Rudnyy Altai", and V.Ye. Gendler on "Ust'-Belevskiy Massif in the North-Western Part of the Rudnyy Altai".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR:

Petrova, M.A.

5-6-21/42

TITLE:

On Localization of Polymetal Mineralization and Hydrothermal Activity in the Deposits of the Zmeinogorsk Ore Field (O lokalizatsii polimetallicheskiego orudneniya i gidrotermal'noy deyatel'nosti na mestorozhdeniyakh Zmeinogorskogo rudnogo polya)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiiy, 1957, # 6, pp 135-136 (USSR)

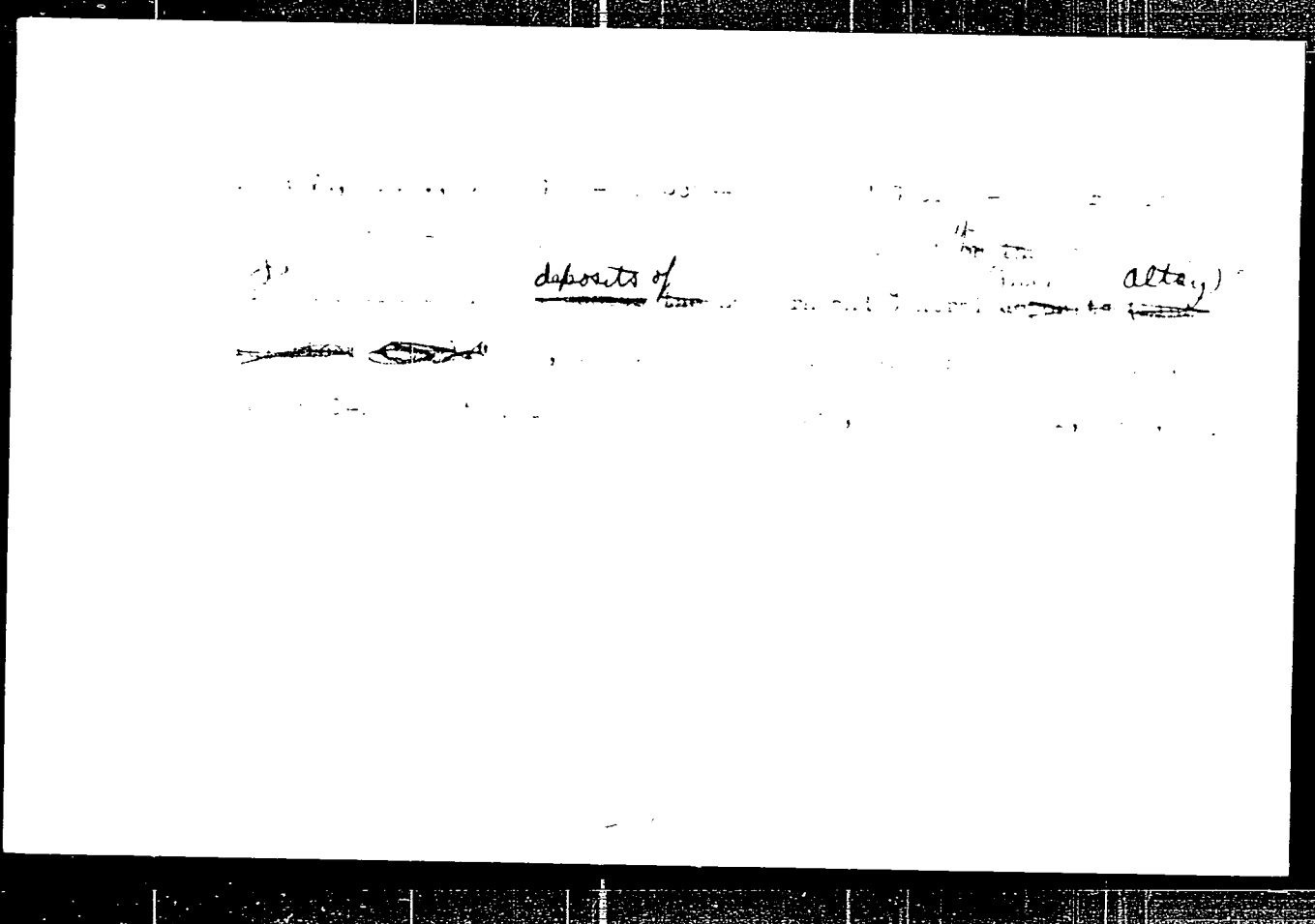
ABSTRACT:

The deposits "Vostochnoye" and "Sredneye" of the Zmeinogorsk ore field are located in the north-western part of the Rudnyy Altai, in Paleozoic rocks on the north-eastern side of the Aley anticlinorium. The mineralization is associated with the lower, mainly sedimentary, part of the volcanic-sedimentary formation of the Eifelian stage.

By their composition, the ores of the Vostochnoye and Sredneye deposits are polymetal ores. Their peculiarity is the presence of minerals originated under conditions of high oxygen potential, such as hypogenous bornite, hematite, magnetite and marcasite. The ore deposition took place under nearsurface conditions, by means of filling in the cavities with very insignificant alteration by hydrothermal solutions of the enclosing rocks.

AVAILABLE:
Card 1/1

Library of Congress



AUTHORS:

Blokhina, L.I., Saravayeva, V.K., Kravchenko, I.,
Petrova, M.A., Tikhonova, M.I., Yakovlev, Y.I.

TITLE:

Questions of Classification of Volcanic and Tuffaceous
Fragmentary Rocks (K voprosu o klassifikatsii effuzivnykh i
kanopennykh i tuffovennykh raznykh porod)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo inzhenerno-geologicheskogo in-
stituta, geologicheskii, 1970, Nr. 4, II, 137-140 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a resume of a lecture held in Feb. 7, 1970. Experience gained by studying the Paleozoic effusive rocks of the Altay, in Kazakhstan and other regions has shown that some of the existing classifications for volcanic rocks (Velf's, Ventvora and Vilyams, Ye.T. Shatal vs. Ye.F. Makopov, N.I. Nakovnik and others) can be utilized completely. General classification principles were examined in detail. In as much as the examined rocks were examined in detail, products between effusive and fragmentary rocks, classification standards were based on the principles of origin of rocks of magmatic (chemical composition) and fragmentary origin (size of fragmentary material). The authors advised:

Card 1/2

Questions of Classification of Volcanic and Tuffaceous Sediments of
Fragmentary rocks into 3 groups according to the nature
of the cement: 1) rocks with lavatic cement, 2) rocks with
pyroclastic cement; 3) rocks with tuffaceous-sedimentary
cement. A short description of these groups together with
a table is given.
There is 1 table.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Geology--Study and teaching 3. Rocks--Classification

Card 2/2

PETROVA, M.A.

Ore distribution and genesis of altered rocks in the Zmeinogorsk deposit [with summary in English]. Sov. geol. no. 5:64-79 My '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Altai Mountains--Mineralogy)

PETROVA, M.A.

Sources of the free silicon earth in volcanic areas. *Tr. Vsesoyuzn. Nauch. Issled. Inst. Vulkanol. i Seismol.* (1962) 168. (VIA 12:10)

(Silica)

BLOKHINA, L.I.; ZARAVNYAYEVA, B.K.; KRASIVSKAYA, I.S.; PETROVA, M.A.;
TIKHOMIROVA, E.I.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.B.

Classification of detrital volcanic and tuffaceous-sedimentary rocks.
Bul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 33 no.3:145-146 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

BLOKHINA, L.I.; KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S.; LOMIZE, M.G.; PETROVA, M.A.;
TIKHOMIROVA, B.I.; FROLOVA, T.I.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.B.

Classification and nomenclature of ancient volcanic clastic rocks.
Sov. geol. 2 no.5:77-80 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.—Classification)

PETROVA, M.A.

Spatial and age interrelation of acid and base lavas in
central Kazakhstan. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1973, No. 14.

I. Moskovskiy gos. univ. vostochnykh yevropeytskikh stran.

PETROVA, M. A. I VOROKHOBIN, I. G.

35843 Fotokolorimetr dlya raboty v ul' trafoletovoy oblasti spektra.
(konstruktsiya G. G. Neumina I Ye. I. Rabinovicha). Zavodskaya laboratoriya,
1949, no. 11, s. 1374-76

SO: Leoptis' Zhurnal'nykh S^oatey, No. 49, 1949

PETROVA, M.A.; MAKHKAMOV, G.M.

Use of Goat milk in child nutrition. *Pediatrics*, Moskva No.5:34-37 Sept-
Oct 51. (CML 21:4)

1. Of the Department of General Hygiene, Tashkent Pharmaceutical
Institute and of the Department of Nutritional Hygiene, Tashkent
Medical Institute.

RAVICH, B.V.; PETROVA, M.A.

Determination of anti-tubercular activity of antibiotics in a deep growth
of the tubercular culture. Trudy AMN SSSR 22:72-74 '52. (MLRA 5:5)
(Antibiotics) (Tuberculosis)

KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S.; YEMEL'YANENKO, P.F.; PETROVA, M.A.

Effusive and intrusive complexes in the western part of the
Sary-Su--Tengiz watershed. Sov. geol. 6 no.7:24-51 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. M. M. I. gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

RAVICH, B.V.; PETROVA, M.A.

Determination of anti-tubercular properties of preparations which have been passed through animal organisms. Trudy AMN SSSR 22:74-77 '52. (MLHA 6:6)
(Tuberculosis) (Antibiotics)

PETROVA, M.A.

Effect of Russian streptomycin on experimental tubercular infection of white
mice. Trudy AMN SSSR 22:89-93 '52. (MLA 5:5)

(Streptomycin) (Tuberculosis)

PETROVA, M. A.

On goat's milk. Tashkent, U.S.S.R. 1960-61, 1961-62.

1. Goat's milk. 2. Infants - nutrition.

PEPETOVA, Y. J.

BEREZINA, Ye.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; PETROVA, M.A.

Effect of streptomycin upon bronchogenic tuberculosis in white mice.
Probl.tub. no.6:45-50 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - professor Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta penitsillina (direktor - kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk A.G.Baychikov).
(Streptomycin) (Tuberculosis)

PETROVA, M. A., VALEDINSKAYA, L. K., BEREZINA, Ye. K., YERMOL'YEVA, Z. V., SEICH, A. I.
and RUDISOVA, L. K.

"Experimental study of biomycin," appears in TABCON of Biomycin (Experimental Study and Clinical use of Biomycin), edited by A. F. Bilibin, Moscow 1954.

SO: Translation-417, 21 Jun 1955.

PETROVA, M. A.

"Determination of the Concentration of Biomycin in Blood Serum,"
by A. I. Semich and M. A. Petrova, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics, Biomitsin (Biomycin), edited by Prof Z. V. Yermol'yeva, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, and Prof A. F. Bilibin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow, Medgiz, 1956, pp 43-45

The author developed a method for the quantitative determination of biomycin in blood serum. Meat-peptone broth with a pH of 6.8-7.0 was used as a nutrient medium and the soil bacillus L₂ (spore forming) was used as a test microbe. The proposed method produces good results and may be used in the clinic. (U)

54M-1374

PETROVA, M.A.

M.A. The prophylactic action of phenoxymethylpenicillin in the case of anaerobic infection. M. A. Petrova. *Antibiotiki* 1, No. 8, 11-13(1958). -- Benzylpenicillin (I) and phenoxymethylpenicillin (II) when administered perorally and intramuscularly reduced the mortality of mice infected with *Clostridium perfringens* (III). In low dosages I was more effective than II. The sensitivity of III to I *in vitro* was 3-4 times higher than to II. *U. M. Chern*

Section: *Experimental Therapy*
All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. Antibiotics

KOCKOVA-KRATOCHVILOVA, Anna; KUTKOVA, Marta; PETROVA, Margita

Causes of interstitial plasma cell pneumonia in infants.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.3:156-160 June 56.

1. Katedra technickej mikrobiologie a biochemie chemickej
fakulty SVST v Bratislave Oddelenie glycidov a biochemie
chemickeho ustavu SAV v Bratislave.

(PNEUMONIA, INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL, in infant and child,
causes (Cz))

LAZAREVA, Ye.N.; PETROVA, M.A.; AVTSYN, A.P.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.;
SEMICH, A.I.; RYKALEVA, A.M.; AVER'YANOVA, L.L.; GLAGOVSKAYA, R.S.

Sodium salt of biomycin. Antibiotiki, Moskva 9 no.2:3-6 Mar-Apr
56 (MLRA 9:3)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta antibiotikov.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE

sodium salt, pharmacol.)

PETROVA, M.A., professor

Goat milk for nutritional and therapeutic purposes. Zdrav.Kazakh.
16 no.10:30-35 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry gigiyeny Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni V.M.Molotova.
(MILK--THERAPEUTIC USE)

PETROVA, M.A.
AVTSYN, A.P., BEREZINA, Ye.E., PETROVA, M.A.

Pathohistological analysis of the effect of actinoxanthin on Ehrlich's carcinoma in white mice [with summary in English]
Antibiotiki 3 no.1:40-45 Ja-P'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Otdel eksperimental'noy terapii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS, effects,
actinoxanthine on exper. Ehrlich carcinoma in white mice, histopathol. (Rus))
(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,
same)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; DELOVA, I.D.; GERMANOVA, K.I.; SAVEL'YEVA, A.M.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.; MAMIOFE, S.M.; SINITSYNA, Z.T.; PETROVA, M.A.; KOROLEVA, V.A.; NAVASHIN, S.M.; FOMINA, I.P.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.B.; VASILENKO, O.S.; YEFREMOVA, S.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.; VEYS, R.A.; DMITRIYEVA, V.S.; SEMENOV, S.M.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.

Polymycin, a new antibiotic from the streptotricin group. Antibiotiki
5, no. 6: 5-10 N-D 1960. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
kafedra mikrobiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey.

(ANTIBIOTICS)

KONEV, S.V.; KATIBNIKOV, M.A.; PETROVA, M.A.

Possibility of energy migration among tryptophan molecules. Biofizika
6 no.3:375 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN Belorusskoy SSR, Minsk.
(TRYPTOPHAN) (FORCE AND ENERGY)

BEKKER, Z.L.; RODIONOVA, Ye.G.; YANGULOVA, I.V.; PETROVA, M.A.; KOROLEVA, V.G.;
MAJEVSKIY, M.M.; ROMANENKO, Ye.A.; URAZOVA, A.P.; BONDAREVA, A.S.;
MAZAYEVA, V.G.; TIMOSHCHENKO, M.Ye.; MOL'KOV, Yu.N.

Tumor-inhibiting properties of mycelial extracts from some fungi.
Antibiotiki 6 no.6:488-492 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.
(TUMORS) (FUNGI...PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KEZANOV, I.A.; NGO TKHYONG SHAN; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.; RATS, M.V.; KPUG, O.Yu.;
ZYRYANOV, V.N.; RAKCHEYEV, A.D.; YAKOVLEVVA, Ye.B.; PETHOVA, M.A.;
PETROV, Yu.I.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A.; YULINA, V.V.; BARLINA, N.Yu.;
SIMANOVICH, I.M.; ATANSYAN, S.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.M.; PARFENOV, S.I.;
RUTKOVSKI, Ya'sek (Rutkowski, Jacek); MARHLINA, M.Kh.; ZVEREV, V.P.;
TERNOVSKAYA, V.T.; SAMOYLOVA, R.B.; YFERMAKOVA, K.A.; BYKOVA, N.K.;
MEYYEN, S.V.; BARSKOV, I.S.; IL'INA, L.B.; BABANOVA, L.I.;
DOLITSKAYA, I.V.; GORBACH, L.P.; BUTS'KO, S.S.; TRESKINSKIY, S.A.;
SVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; PPYALVKHINA, A.F.; GROSVAL'D, M.G.; MODEL', Yu.M.;
GORJAINOVA, I.N.; MEDVEDVA, N.K.; MYALO, Ye.G.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.I.;
KHOROSHILOV, P.I.; CHIKISHEV, A.G.

Brief news. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 40 no.3:122-154 My-Je '65.
(MIPA 18:8)

DETERMINATION

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries - Control and Measuring Devices.
Automatic Regulation, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 64006

Author: Petrova, M. A., Derevyanko, D. G.

Institution: None

Title: Gas Analyzer for Determination of Explosion Hazard Involving Concentrations of Ethyl Gasoline Vapor

Original
Periodical: Tr. nauch. sessii Vses. n.-i. in-ta okhrany truda, 1954 (1955), No 1,
218-227

Abstract: Reported are the results of investigations on the development of an absorber for the protection of the catalytic filament of the LIOT instrument against poisoning by tetraethyl lead vapor. As a filter cartridge for the gas analyzer the iodine absorber has been chosen which is a universal one for all varieties of ethyl gasoline. As a result of the work in connection with the use of the filter cartridge certain changes have been made in the design of the LIOT gas analyzer:

Card 1/2

KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S ; YEMEL-YANENKO, P.F.; PETROVA, M.A.

Magmatic activity in the Sary-Su--Tengiz water parting (central
Kazakhstan). Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 36 no.6:101-102 N.D '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Kazakhstan--Geology, Structural)

15(2)

AUTHORS: Mil'shenko, R. S., Petrova, M. D.

BCV, 1959-5-1-142

TITLE: Application of the Sound Method to the Classification of Chamotte Products (Primeneniye zvukovogo metoda dlya pasportizatsii shamotnykh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 3, pp 141-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Semiluki plant of refractories carried out experiments together with the Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories) using the sound method determination of the coefficient of elasticity for the control of the quality of chamotte products. The dependence between the apparent porosity, the pressure-rupture resistance and the frequency of eigen oscillations of the products was determined. For this purpose the device IChMK was used which was produced by the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Ul'yanova (Lenins) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute named Ul'yanov (Lenin)). This device permits the testing of whole bricks without destroying them. Thus, a considerable amount of bricks was saved without any destruction. Usually the bricks had to be crushed for the control tests of the individual parts. This control method is to be applied also to other refractories.

Card 1/2

Application of the Sound Method to the Classification of Granite Products

SOV. 1, 1986, 14, 18

ASSOCIATION: Semilukskiy ognepornyy zavod
(Semiluki Plant of Refractories)

Card 2/2

PETROVA, N. F. (Rostov-na-Donu).

Culture in the speech of students. Mat. v shkole no.3:50-51 My-Je
'57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

PETROVA, M.F. (Rostov-na-Donu).

Combatting the overload of students. Mat. v shkole no.1:50-51 Ja-F
'58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

PETROVA, V. S.

"The Ministry of Education of the USSR" (Moscow, All-Union Institute of Labor and Agricultural Education, V. S. Lyubskaya, Moscow, U.S.S.R., Mar 5)

So: Sum. No 670, 2 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Education Defended at the USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SEMEVNOV, L.F.; LARIONOV, L.F.; PETROVA, M.F.; PUKHAL'SKAYA Ye.Ch.;
ZEYTUNYAN, Y.A.

Use of serotonin in the prevention of acute radiation sickness
in monkeys. Med. rad. 8 no.4:58-62 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR,
Sukhumi i Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PETROVA, M. F.

PETROVA, M. F. -- "Investigation of the Alkaloid of Macrotomine." Pub. No. 52, Jun 52, All-Union Sciences Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences (VNIKhFI). (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

MEN'SHIKOV, G.P.; PETROVA, M.F.

Alkaloids of *Makrotomia echoides*. I. New alkaloid makrotomine
and its structure. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 22, 1457-61 '52. (MLHA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.15:7512 '53)

1. S. Ordshonikidze All-Union Chem.Pharm. Inst., Moscow.

PETROVA, M. F.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Oct. 10, 1954
Chemical Abstracts
Chemical Abstracts

Alkaloids of *Mekrotonna echioides*. I. A new alkaloid,
mekrotomine and its structure G. P. Men'shikov and
M. F. Petrova *Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 22: 1499-1502
(1952) (Chem. Abstr. 47: 7512g)

H. L. H.

Петрова, М.Ф.
MEN'SHIKOV, G.P.; PETROVA, M.F.; PUKHAL'SKAYA, Ye.Ch.

Carcinostatic effect of aqueous extracts of higher plants.
Vop.onk. 1 no.2:44-49 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz laboratorii khimii prirodnykh veshchestv (zav.prof. G.P.Men'shikov) i laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. chl.korr. AMN SSSR, prof. L.F.Lazionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir.chl. korr. AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin)
(NEOPLASMS, experimental, carcinostatic eff. of plant extracts)
(PLANTS, extracts, carcinostatic eff.)

112
PUKHAL'SKAYA, Ye.Ch.; PETROVA, M.F.; MASSAGETOV, P.S.

Testing plant extracts for their cytotoxic and cancerocidal properties.
[with summary in English]. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 43 no. 6:57-60
Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR L.P. Larionov), laboratoriya khimii prirodnykh veshchestv (zav. - prof. G.P. Men'shikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR N.N. Blokhin) i iz botanicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - P.S. Massagetov) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Timofeyevskim.

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS,
plant extracts (Rus))

20-5-42/00

PETROVA, M.F.

AUTHOR

TITLE

PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

PETROVA, M.F., DENISOVA, S.I. and
 MEN'SHIKOV, G.P.
 An Investigation of Heliotropium Lasiocarpum Alkaloids.
 Dissociation of Lasiocarpic acid and its Esters in
 Caustic Sodium Solutions.
 (Issledovaniye alkaloidov Heliotropium lasiocarpum. Raspad
 lazokarpinovoy kisloty i yeye efirov v rastvorakh yedkikh
 shchelochey.- Russian)
 Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1957 Vol 114 Nr 5, pp 1073-1075
 (U.S.S.R.)

Lasiocarpic acid is a portion of the molecule of the alka-
 loid, lasiocarpin, where it etherifies the primary hydroxyl
 group of the amine-glycol, heliotridin. It is, however, so
 much destroyed in the saponification of the alkaloid by
 caustic sodium solutions that it cannot be obtained in a
 pure condition by this method. The free acid can best be
 obtained with an almost quantitative yield by catalytic
 reduction of the alkaloid with a platinum catalyst. On this
 occasion the primary hydroxyl group of heliotridin is reduc-
 ed by an allyl character. The lasiocarpic acid, being a
 saturated substance, is not altered on this occasion and
 can be obtained freely. With great probability it was also

CARD 1/4

20-5-43/60

An Investigation of Heliotropium Lasiocarpum Alkaloids.
 Dissociation of Lasiocarpic acid and its Esters in
 Caustic Sodium Solutions.

demonstrated that the lasiocarpic acid has a structure
 of 2-methyl-2,3-dioxy-4-methoxypentans-3- carbonic acid.
 The present investigation is dedicated to the study of
 the dissociation of lasiocarpic acid, which occurs when
 it is heated in alkaline solutions. The authors at once
 met with very unexpected results. It was found that in
 contrast to lasiocarpin the lasiocarpic acids (more precisely
 its salts) are highly resistant to alkali. In any case,
 those reaction conditions leading to a rapid dissociation
 of lasiocarpic acid in alkaloid saponification, influence
 the free acid only little. They enable its re-isolation with
 a 94-95 % yield. This induced the authors to suppose that
 there exists a great difference between the stability of
 the free lasiocarpic acid and its ethers. To check this,
 the methylether was produced from lasiocarpic acid by
 diazomethane-influence in an ether solution. When heated
 in alkaline solutions this methylether behaved just as
 lasiocarpin. Here, too, the molecule of the acid itself
 rapidly dissociated. It was found that one of the splinters
 of the dissociated lasiocarpic acid is acetone. It was

CARD 2/4

20-5-42/60

An Investigation of Helictropium Lasiocarpum alkaloids.
Dissociation of Lasiocarpic acid and its Esters in
Caustic Sodium Solutions.

determined quantitatively as 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone. From its amount the dissociation speed of lasiocarpic acid was determined in the case of the free acid as well as in the case of its ethers. The airoxygen does not participate in this reaction. The results were the same in the case of access of air, in hydrogen or nitrogen. Tab.1 shows that the dissociation of lasiocarpic acid proceeds about 200 times more slowly than that of its ethers. The amount of acetone (about 95 % of theory) rapidly reaches this high amount after which it rises very slowly. This can probably be explained by the fact that the ether itself under alkali-influence is altered in two directions: acid-dissociation with formation of acetone on the one hand and saponification with formation of a more stable salt of the acid on the other hand. From the liberated amount of acetone it is also possible to estimate the speed of these two directions: molecule-dissociation is 20 times faster than saponification. The second part of lasiocarpic acid is an optically active

CARD 3/4

20-5-43/00

An Investigation of Heliotropium Lasiocarpum Alkaloids.
Dissociation of Lasiocarpic acid and its Esters in
Caustic Sodium Solutions.

and $C_5H_7O_4$. After isolation it does not crystallize. From
it was won a well crystallizing quinine salt with a melting
point of 158-159°C. The latter acid was obtained from the
methylether of lasiocarpic acid as well as from lasiocarpin.
In the case of lasiocarpic acid the substituent activating
the cleavage apparently is the carboxyl group. By comparison
of the obtained results with published data and the here-
mentioned formula of lasiocarpic acid it will not be hard
to realize that its dissociation took place at the expense
of splitting of the C-C bond between the second and third
carbon atom.

(1 Table. 3 Slavic references)

ASSOCIATION: Institute for experimental pathology and cancer therapy of
the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR.

(Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY: A.I.OPARIN, member of the Academy.

SUBMITTED: -

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 4/4

PETROVA, M. F.

Org. Chemistry

AUTHORS: Jatsenko, L G and Petrova, M F

TITLE: A method for producing Δ^5 -androsten- β -17-transdiol-17-benzoate / 17-benzoateandrostendiol / (Способ получения Δ^5 -андростен- β ,17-трансдиол-17-бензоата / 17-бензоатандростендиол /)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten izobreteniy. 1958, Nr 4, p 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 50h, 210 # 111902 (586921, 19 October 1957). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the USSR Council of Ministers. For producing Δ^5 -androsten- β -17-transdiol-17-benzoate, a water solution of potassium hydroxide in methyl alcohol is used for saponification of the acetylene group of Δ^5 -androsten- β -17-transdiol- β -acetate-17-benzoate, whereby the reaction mass (61-65%) is boiled for 1.5 hours

Card 1/1

SOV/79-18-7-11,64

AUTHORS: Denisova, N. I., Petrova, M. F., Men'shikov, G. I.

TITLE: The Decomposition of Macrotomine acid and the Acid of Heliosupine in Alkali Liquors (Razpad makrotominoi i kisloty iz heliosupina v rastvore yedkikh sredstv).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 38, No. 7, pp. 1887-1889 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The alkaloid macrotomine is an ester of macrotomine acid. The latter is, however, attacked to such a high degree by the saponification of the alkaloid in its formation in the alkaline way that it can not be obtained in pure state. Therefore the explanation of its structure had to proceed from the alkaloid ester itself, on which occasion the authors in their investigation of the products of its oxidation decomposition by the action of periodic acid found that it is most probably a 2-methyl-, 3,4-trioxypentane-3-carboxylic acid (I). Macrotomine as ester of the saturated amino alcohol of trachelantamide cannot yield a free acid of the above mentioned structure by catalytic reaction: it was, however, this.

Card 1/7

100-109-108-01-11
The Decomposition of Macrotomine Acid and the Acid of Heliosupine in Alkali Liquors

acterized by the catalytic reduction of the acid, related heliosupine with platinum and by the production of a slowly decomposing acid. This was achieved in the form of a crystalline salt and this was further proved by a theoretical and experimental way of comparison. In the comparison of the structural investigations carried out with macrotomine acid the conclusion must be drawn that its decomposition is the result of the decomposition of the C-C-binding between two or three carbon atoms (see scheme). In the alkaline saponification of macrotomine and heliosupine, which are esters of the acid with a structure 2-methyl-, 4,4-trioxy-pentane-1-carboxylic acid, they decompose into the acetone and dioxybutyric acid. This decomposition takes place also on a heating of the free acid (i.e., their salts) from heliosupine in alkali liquor, however, much more slowly (by the 100-fold) than in the case with macrotomine acid. There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Decomposition of Microtomine Acid and the Acid of Heliothine in
k 11 vapors

SV, 1957-1958-1959

ACCEPTED: June 3, 1957

1. Acids--Decomposition
2. Acids--Structural analysis

Cond 3 3

PEROVA, M.F.; PUKHAL'SKAYA, Ye.Ch.; MEN'SHIKOV, G.P.

A preparation from Hippophae rhamnoides inhibiting growth of transplanted animal tumors. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.2:102-106 P '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz laboratorii khimii prirodnykh veshchestv (zav. - prof. G.P. Men'shikov) i laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F. Iarionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.E. Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyim chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusovym.

(CYTOXIC DRUGS, eff.

Hippophae rhamnoides extract, eff. on transpl. tumors
in animals (Rus))

(PLANTS,
same)

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles of the members of the committee.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names and titles of the members of the committee who have been appointed to the various subcommittees.

PUKHAL'SKAYA, A.Ch.; PETROVA, M.F.; MAN'KO, I.V.

Studies on the effect of 6 alkaloids related to 1-methylpyrrolizidine on the growth of hepatoma and of certain other transplanted tumors in animals. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 47 no.8:91-93 Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR L.F. Larionov) i laboratorii khimii prirodnykh veshchestv (zav. - prof. G.P. Men'shikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR N.N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR i iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstv i galenovykh preparatov (zav. - Yu.K. Sander) Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusovym.

(HEPATOMA exper.)

(NEOPLASMS exper.)

(ALKALOIDS pharmacol.)

(PYRROLES pharmacol.)

PETROVA, M.F.

ID Nr. 995-2 21 June

**PROPHYLACTIC EFFECT OF SEROTONIN ON ACUTE RADIATION SICKNESS
IN MONKEYS (USSR)**

Semenov, L. F., L. F. Larionov, M. F. Petrova, Ye. Ch. Pukhal'skaya,
and K. A. Zeytunyan. *Meditinskaya radiologiya*, v. 8, no. 4, Apr 1963,
58-62. S/241/63/008/004/002/006

Rhesus monkeys weighing 2.5 to 4.0 kg were subjected to total-body γ -radiation (Co^{60}) with a single dose of 630 r (LD_{50}) or 700 r (LD_{100}) at 96 to 102 r/min. To prevent dysentery, the animals were given levomycetin (400 mg per animal) and biomycin (100 mg per animal) every other day starting 24 hrs after exposure. Serotonin hydrochloride was injected intramuscularly (aqueous solutions) in doses of 50 to 175 mg/kg or 35 to 40 mg/kg 5 to 10 min before irradiation; doses of 100, 150, and 175 mg/kg proved toxic. Spasms, salivation, and contraction of the muscles of the extremities were observed a few minutes after the injection of serotonin, followed by coma and death within 2 to 40 hrs. A dose of 50 mg/kg of serotonin caused spasms and coma which gradually disappeared, after which the animals recovered. Doses below 40 mg/kg caused slight hyperemia of facial

Card 1/2

AID Nr. 995-2 21 June

PROPHYLACTIC EFFECT OF SEROTONIN [Cont'd]

S/241/63/008/004/002/006

skin and increased the muscular tonus of the toes but did not markedly impair the vital activity of the animals. Acute radiation sickness induced in rhesus monkeys by γ -irradiation with 630 r caused the death of most of the animals (controls), although prophylactic use of serotonin (35 to 40 mg/kg) alleviated the symptoms of radiation sickness and increased the survival rate (6 monkeys out of 17 survived after a 30-day observation period). When subjected to γ -irradiation with 700 r ($> LD_{100}$) and treated with serotonin hydrochloride (35 to 40 mg/kg prior to exposure) and antibiotics, the monkeys succumbed within 17 days. [SGM]

Card 2/2

BARTENEVA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; PETROVA, M.F., kand.med.nauk

Electrocardiographic changes in patients with chronic ~~suppurative~~
rhinosinoritis. Vest. otorin. 22 no.6:21-27 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kafedry otorinolaringologii (zav. - prof. V.G. Yermolayev)
i iz II terapevticheskoy kafedry (i.o. zav. - dotsent G.G.
Britanishskiy) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY) (SINUSITIS)

PETROVA, M.F.; MEN'SHIKOV, G.P.

Bases of the bark Hippophaë rhamnoides. Part 1: Isolation of 5
-hydroxytryptamine (serotonin). Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2413-2415
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(Indol)

PUKHAL'SKAYA, Ye.Ch.; PETROVA, M.F.; MEN'SHIKOV, G.P.

5-oxytryptamine from Hippophae rhamnoides as an antitumorogenic
preparation in experiments on animals. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.
50-no.10:105-110 0 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F.Larionov) i laboratorii khimii
prirodnikh veshchestv (zav. - prof. G.P.Men'shikov) Instituta
eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR N.N.Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy
chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Blokhinyu.

{ALKALOIDS} (CANCER)

ACC NR: AP6033465

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0042/0043

INVENTOR: Gatsenko, L. G.; Sigal, B. M.; Nikiforova, T. A.; Shipova, S. N.; Munyakova, Z. N.; Petrova, M. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of 1-methyl-4-dichlorocarbamylpiperazine salts. Class 12, No. 185926 [announced by "Akrikhin" Chemical and Pharmaceutical Plant (Khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod "Akrikhin")]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: ~~1-methyl-4-dichlorocarbamylpiperazine~~ phosphoric acid, alcohol, organic salt

ABSTRACT: To simplify the preparation of 1-methyl-4-diethylcarbonyl-... piperazine salts by the reaction of ditrazine with acids (phosphoric or citric) and to increase the yield of the salts, the reaction is carried out in isopropyl alcohol. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul65

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.45:547.861.3

YELLY, J. W.; ...

...

...

...

1. ...

PUDOVIK, A.N.; MOSHKINA, T.M.; KRUPNOV, G.P.; BUKIN, A.I.; SEMENOVA, L.A.;
Prinimali uchastiye: KOSTYUKOVA, L.A., laborant; PETROVA, M.G.,
laborant; TEMIRBAYEV, A.M., inzh.; FAYZULLIN, A.Yu., inzh.; POLOZOVA,
L.P., laborant; NAZAROVSKAYA, G.V., laborant

Synthesis and study of organophosphorus plasticizers for the tri-
acetate film bases. Trudy NIKFI no.46:17-25 '62.

(MIRA 18:8)

The production of fiberboard from the waste wood materials of rosin extraction plants. V. G. Lerner and M. G. Petrova, *Leskhimicheskii Zhurnal*, 1939, No. 1, p. 9. *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 8, 120. Hard boards of entirely satisfactory quality were produced in the lab. and under plant conditions. The experiments were performed (1) with chips preliminarily boiled in a 1% NaOH solution at a 3 atm. pressure for 2 hrs., (2) with chips soaked in the same solution for 1, 2 and 4 days and (3) with chips steamed at various pressures and for various lengths of time. W. K. H. v.

150 15.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ARISTOV, V.V.; LYAKHOV, L.L.; KADYROV, I.N.; GRACHEVA, N.P.; PETROVA, M.G.;
KOROLEV, B.N.

Predicting the structure of some Mesozoic depressions in Trans-
baikalia and problems relative to methods of prospecting for hidden
deposits. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 4 no.2:76-90 F '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Transbaikalia—Geology, Structural) (Prospecting)

ARISTOV, V.V.; PETROVA, M.G.; BILOV, P.T.; GUSHCHEN, V.A.

Structure, mineralization and formation of the granite intrusive in
Sherlovaya Gora. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.6:41-53 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze,
Moskva i Sherlovogorskiy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat, pos.
Sherlovaya gora.

(Sherlovaya Gora Region--Ore deposits)

KREYTER, D.S.; PETROVA, M.G.

Some results of using the sluicing method in studying a
beryllium-bearing granite massif. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.:
geol. i razv. 4 no.5:90-92 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Beryllium)

KHARITONOVA, R.I.; PETROVA, M.I.

Characteristics of the chemical composition of coal microcomponent
concentrates from the Tashkumyr deposits. Uch. zap. Biol.-pochv.
fak. Kir. un. no.7:207-210 '58. (MIRA 15:10)
(Tashkumyr—Coal—Analysis)

IVANOVA, Taisiya Nikolayevna; STANENICH, Ye.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TARASOVA, L.I., laborant; BARBUKOVA, I.F., laborant; PETROVA, M.I., tekhnik-kartograf; BELOBENINA, S.M., star. tekhnik-kartograf; PAFENGOL'IS, K.N., nauchn. red.; SHAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Characteristics of the development of Early Paleozoic igneous activity in various structures of Tuva] Zakonomernosti razvitiia rannepaleozoiskogo magmatizma v razlichnykh strukturakh Tuvy. Moskva, Gosgeol'tekhnizdat, 1963. 165 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Otdel petrografii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologicheskogo instituta (for all except Pafengol'is, Shmakova).

(Tuva A.S.S.R.—Rocks, Igneous)

KYDIROV, M.; PETROVA, M.I.

Quaternary system consisting of the sulfates of lithium
potassium calcium and water at 25°. Zhur. prikl. khim.
38 no. 10:2339-2341 C '65. (CIA 18:12)

1. Submitted Sept. 23, 1963.

PETROVA, M. I.

6230. Petrova, M. I. i Yefimova, F. Ye. Rekomendatel'nyy katalog sel'skoy i kolkhoznoy biblioteki. Knigi, izd. Chuvashskiy izdatom. Otkryt' ary, chuvashskiy izdat, 1954. 216 s. 23 sm. (chuvash. resp. P-ka im. M. Gor'kogo) 1500 ekz. 6 r. Ok. " per.- Post. ukazany na oborothe tit. L. na chuvash. yaz.

V pril: Škhemy otchislov besyatiel'noy klasifikatsii. (na rus. yaz.)-- Avtorskiye tablitsy. (na chuvash. yaz.)-- Prilozheniya ol'zovaniya avtorskimi tablitsami. (na chuvash. yaz.)- [54-0927] (16+027.5 (-22)

SO: Knizhnyye Letopis' 1, 1954

KYDYNOV, M.; PETROVA, M.I.

Equilibrium in aqueous solutions of lithium and calcium
sulfates at 25°. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.11:2590-2591 N
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted September 23, 1963.

PETROVA, Mariya Kapitonovna, 1874-1948, laureat Stalinskoy premii;

~~KASATKIN, N.I.~~; professor, redaktor

[Collected works] Sobranie trudov [Moskva] Izd-vo Akademii meditsin-
skikh nauk SSSR. Vol.1. 1953. 250 p. Vol.2. 1953. 223 p. [Microfilm]
(Nervous system) (MLRA 7:10)