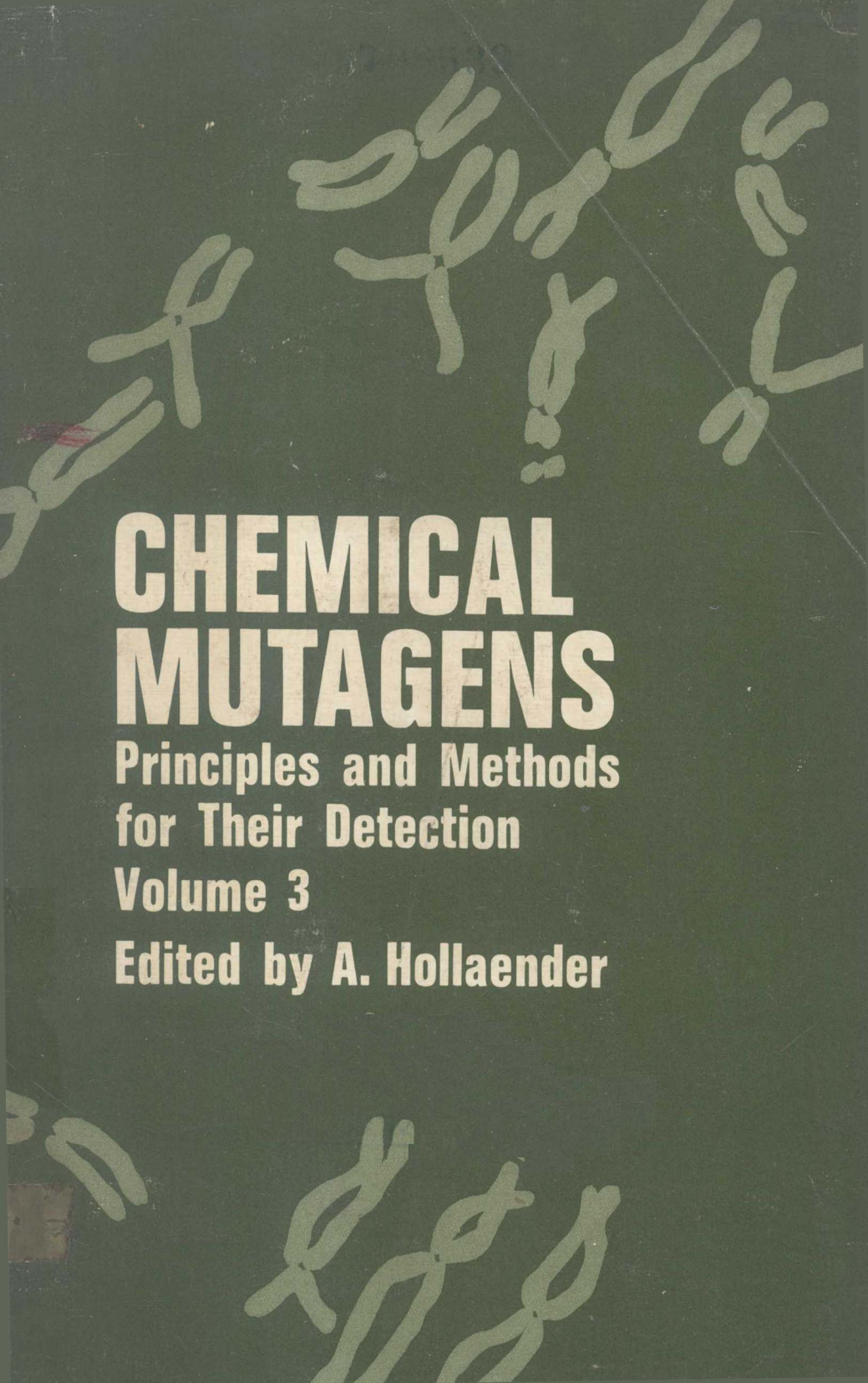


The background of the cover features several stylized, light-colored illustrations of chromosomes. These are depicted as X-shaped structures with varying arm lengths and thicknesses, scattered across the dark green background. Some are positioned near the top, while others are near the bottom, creating a sense of biological complexity.

CHEMICAL MUTAGENS

**Principles and Methods
for Their Detection**

Volume 3

Edited by A. Hollaender

Sponsored by the Environmental Mutagen Society

CHEMICAL MUTAGENS

Principles and Methods for Their Detection Volume 3

Edited by Alexander Hollaender

Biology Division
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Oak Ridge, Tennessee
and
University of Tennessee, Knoxville

with the cooperation of

**ERNST FREESE, KURT HIRSCHHORN,
AND MARVIN LEGATOR**

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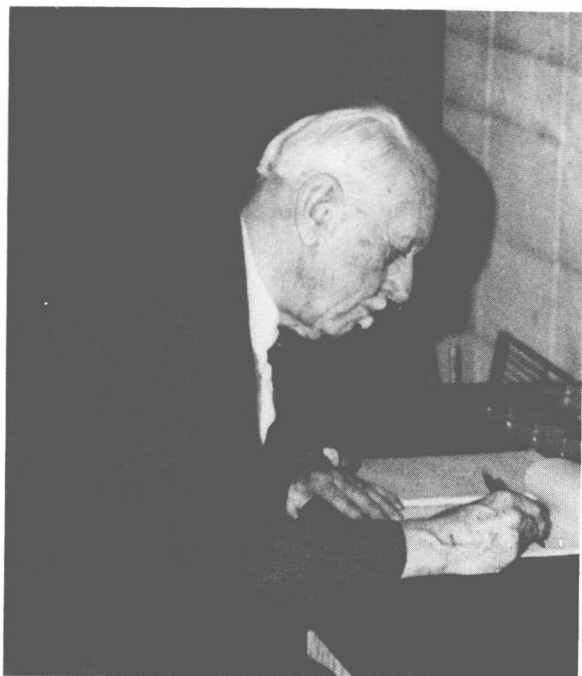
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CHEMICAL MUTAGENS

Principles and Methods for Their Detection

Volume 3



*Dedicated to Professor Karl Sax
on the Occasion of His Eightieth Birthday*

Professor Sax has long been recognized as the founder of the American school of experimental chromosome cytology. With his students and his wife, Hally Sax, he laid the foundations for much of our present knowledge concerning the effects of radiation and chemicals on the induction of chromosome aberrations. In a more fundamental sense, he employed these agents as tools to investigate chromosome structure and function. His interests and influence have not been limited to purely academic problems but have extended to relevant social questions as well. Before most scientists and the public were aware of the hazards of certain drugs and food additives, Professor Sax was studying their effects on cells, and long before the widespread concern with overpopulation, Professor Sax was warning us through his writing and lecturing of the dangers that lay ahead. It is hoped that Karl and Hally Sax will continue for many years to explore the intricacies of chromosomes with that special combination of insight, zest, and grace that is their trademark.

Preface

The ready acceptance and wide demand for copies of the first two volumes of *Chemical Mutagens: Principles and Methods for Their Detection* have demonstrated the need for wider dissemination of information on this timely and urgent subject. Therefore, it was imperative that a third volume be prepared to include more detailed discussions on techniques of some of the methods that were presented from a theoretical point of view in the first two volumes, and to update this rapidly expanding field with current findings and the new developments that have taken place in the past three years. Also included is a special chapter by Dr. Charlotte Auerbach giving the historical background of the discovery of chemical mutagenesis.

Methods for recognizing mutagenic compounds *in vitro* are a necessary preliminary step toward arriving at satisfactory solutions for recognizing significant mutation rates in man, which must be done before our test-tube methods of detection can be considered reliable. Two chapters in this volume make important contributions to this problem.

Due to the increasing activity in efforts to perfect techniques for detecting chemical mutagens and their effects on man, it is planned to continue this series of volumes as necessary to keep abreast of current findings.

Alexander Hollaender

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Contents of Volume 3

Contents of Volume 1	xix
Contents of Volume 2	xx

Chapter 24

History of Research on Chemical Mutagenesis	1
by C. Auerbach	

I. Introduction	1
II. War Gases	2
III. Other Alkylating Agents	5
IV. Nitroso Compounds	7
V. Urethane	8
VI. Alkaloids	9
VII. Inorganic Salts	9
VIII. Formaldehyde, Organic Peroxides	10
IX. Nitrous Acid	11
X. Calf Thymus DNA and Other Macromolecules, Carcinogens	12
XI. Phenols	13
XII. Basic Dyes	14
XIII. Purines	15
XIV. Base Analogues	16
XV. Epilogue	18
XVI. References	19

*Chapter 25***Observations on Meiotic Chromosomes of the Male Mouse
as a Test of the Potential Mutagenicity of Chemicals
in Mammals**21

by Alain Léonard

I.	Introduction	21
II.	Methods for Detecting Chromosome Aberrations	22
	A. Spermatogenesis in the Mouse	22
	B. Description of Methods	24
	C. Techniques for Preparation of Meiotic Chromosomes	29
III.	Experimental Results with Ionizing Radiation	34
	A. Spermatocyte Test on Treated Males	34
	B. F ₁ Translocation Test	35
IV.	Experimental Results with Chemical Mutagens	38
	A. Review of Results	38
	B. Detailed Results	41
	C. Evaluation of Results and Prospects of the Experimental Approach	48
V.	Acknowledgments	48
VI.	References	49

*Chapter 26***Techniques for Monitoring and Assessing the Significance
of Mutagenesis in Human Populations**57

by Howard B. Newcombe

I.	Introduction	57
II.	Kinds of Information about Human Populations Needed for Monitoring	58
III.	Limitations and Advantages of Using Existing Population Records	60
IV.	Information Content of the Available Records	61
V.	Methods of Record Linkage	63
VI.	Relevant Data Obtained by Record Linkage	65
	A. Amount of Hereditary Disease	66
	B. Distinguishing the Monomeric and Multifactorial Parts	67
	C. Tests for a Mutation-Maintained Component	70
	D. Tests for a Selection-Maintained Component	72
VII.	Future Accessibility of Diagnostic Data	73
VIII.	Mutagenesis and the Search for an Optimum Environment for Man	74
IX.	Conclusions for Geneticists	75
X.	References	75

Chapter 27

Specific-Locus Mutational Assay Systems for Mouse Lymphoma Cells79
by Donald Clive, W. Gary Flamm, and James B. Patterson

I. Introduction79

II. HGPRT Locus80

III. TK Locus: General Principles84

IV. TK Locus in a Mutational Assay System86

V. Concluding Remarks93

VI. Acknowledgments94

Appendix I: Cell Material and Techniques95

A. Cells95

B. Media (Nonselective Suspension—Growth and Cloning) .95

C. Mutant Stocks95

D. Selective Media95

E. Thymidine Kinase Assay96

F. Spontaneous Mutation Rates96

G. Maintaining Cultures with Low Mutant Background .96

H. Mutagen Assay (Forward)98

I. Mutagen Assay (Reverse)100

Appendix II: The *Mycoplasma* Menace100

VII. References102

Chapter 28

Approaches to Monitoring Human Populations for Mutation Rates and Genetic Disease105
by J. V. Neel, T. O. Tiffany, and N. G. Anderson

I. Introduction105

II. Theoretical Importance of Measurements in Man106

III. Practical Importance of Human Genetic Monitoring109

IV. Study of Mutation at the Molecular Level110

V. Critique of Genetic Monitoring Based on Electrophoresis ..113

VI. Does the Initial Approach Meet the Criteria for a Satisfactory Monitoring System?116

VII. Estimates of the Magnitude of Effort Required117

VIII. Importance of Accurate Information119

IX. Some Technological Requirements120

X. Assessment of Technological Possibilities (Using Electrophoresis)123

A. Sample Collection and Preparation123

B. Electrophoretic Separation125

C. Detection Using Immunological Methods128

XI.	Methods Based on Activity Measurements	131
A.	Enzyme Variant Scanning	131
B.	Isozyme Scanning	132
C.	Enzyme Group Evaluation	135
XII.	Low Molecular Weight Substances	136
A.	Scanning for Screen Evaluation	136
B.	Automation of Screening Methods for Low Molecular Weight Substances	139
XIII.	Confirmatory Analyses, Genetic Follow-up, and Data Reduction	140
XIV.	Genetic Monitoring as a National Problem	141
A.	Cost/Benefit Considerations—Does the Potential Total Benefit Exceed the Total Cost?	142
B.	Benefits to Patients	143
C.	Benefits to Society	144
D.	Benefits to Research, Medical, and Decision-Making Communities	145
E.	Ethical Considerations	147
XV.	Conclusions	147
XVI.	References	147

Chapter 29

Repair of Chemical Damage to Human DNA

by James D. Regan and R. B. Setlow

I.	Introduction	151
II.	Sequence of Molecular Events in Experiments with Mutagenic and Carcinogenic Agents	152
A.	Typical Test Systems	152
B.	Introduction of the Agent	152
C.	Effect of Serum in the Treatment Medium	152
D.	Active and Nonactive Forms of Agents	153
E.	Local Dose to the Cellular DNA	153
F.	Induction and Repair of DNA Lesions	153
G.	Residual (Unrepaired) Lesions	154
III.	What Can DNA Repair Studies Tell Us?	154
A.	Extent of Repair	154
B.	Nature of the Repair Event	154
C.	Nature of the Lesion	155
IV.	Methods of Studying Repair	155
A.	Thymidine Uptake	155
B.	Unscheduled Synthesis	155
C.	Repair Replication	156

D.	Excision of UV-Induced Pyrimidine Dimers	157
E.	Photolysis of 5-Bromodeoxyuridine	158
V.	The Two Forms of Repair as Measured by BrUra	
	Photolysis	159
A.	Ionizing-Type Repair	159
B.	UV-Type Repair	161
VI.	Classification of DNA-Damaging Chemical Agents	
	According to the Repair Sequence Induced	162
A.	Ionizing-Type Repair after Chemical Damage	162
B.	UV-Type Repair after Chemical Damage	164
VII.	Xeroderma Pigmentosum and UV-Type Repair after	
	Chemical Damage to DNA	165
VIII.	Summary of Present Interpretations	167
IX.	Acknowledgments	169
X.	References	169

Chapter 30

***Tradescantia* Stamen Hairs: A Radiobiological Test System**

Applicable to Chemical Mutagenesis 171

by A. G. Underbrink, L. A. Schairer, and A. H. Sparrow

I.	Introduction	171
II.	Techniques and Procedures	177
A.	Cultivation of Plants	177
B.	Screening the Plants	178
C.	Selection and Maintenance of Cuttings for	
	Experimental Purposes	179
D.	The Flower	181
E.	Flower Production Records	182
F.	Numbers of Cuttings and Stamens Required	184
G.	Handling the Cuttings during Experimentation	188
H.	Types of Aberrations Found in Stamen Hairs	189
I.	Definition of a Mutant or Aberrant Event	194
J.	Loss of Reproductive Integrity (Stamen-Hair Stunting)	195
K.	Preparation of Materials for Scoring	196
L.	Scoring Procedures	197
III.	Characteristic Data Obtained from the Stamen-Hair	
	System	198
IV.	Summary	202
V.	Acknowledgments	203
VI.	References	204

*Chapter 31***Detection of Genetically Active Chemicals Using Various****Yeast Systems 209**

by Friedrich K. Zimmermann

I.	Brief Description of the Yeasts Used in Genetic Research . .	209
II.	Techniques	210
	A. Media	210
	B. Culturing Yeast and Genetic Analysis	213
	C. Preparations of Synchronous Cultures	215
	D. Maintenance of Stock Cultures	215
III.	Treatment Conditions	216
	A. Treatment in Suspension	216
	B. Spot Test on Plates	217
IV.	Systems Used to Detect Mutagenicity of Chemicals	220
	A. Forward Mutation	220
	B. Reverse Mutation	225
	C. Mutagenesis in Meiotic Cells	226
	D. Cytoplasmic Inheritance	227
V.	Evaluation of Mutagenesis Experiments and Complications	229
	A. Mutation Fixation and Mutation Expression	229
	B. Dose-Response Curves	231
VI.	The Problem of Metabolic Activation	232
VII.	Mitotic Recombination	233
	A. Mitotic Crossing-Over	233
	B. Mitotic Gene Conversion	234
VIII.	Methods Used to Increase Sensitivity to Genetically Active Agents	235
IX.	General Evaluation	236
X.	Acknowledgments	237
XI.	References	237

*Chapter 32***Total Reproductive Capacity in Female Mice: Chemical****Effects and Their Analysis 241**

by W. M. Generoso and G. E. Cosgrove

I.	Introduction	241
II.	Oocyte Development and Responses to Radiation Effects . .	242
III.	General Procedure	243
IV.	Fertility Effects of Alkylating Chemicals on Female Mice . .	249
V.	Delayed Pathological and Survival Effects in Chemically Treated Female Mice in the Total Reproductive Capacity Experiment	252

VI. Importance of Using Females in Fertility Studies	254
VII. Need for Assay Systems in Female Mice to Measure Induced Heritable Genetic Damage	256
VIII. References	257

Chapter 33

Insect Chemosterilants as Mutagens	259
---	-----

by Alexej B. Bořkovec

I. Introduction	259
II. Screening of Chemosterilants	261
III. Classification of Chemosterilants	262
IV. Conclusion	267
V. References	268

Chapter 34

The Literature of Chemical Mutagenesis	271
---	-----

by John S. Wassom

I. Introduction	271
A. Restatement of an Old Problem	271
B. Chemical Mutagenesis and Its Literature	271
II. The State of Chemical Mutagenesis Literature	276
III. Sources and Types of Chemical Mutagenesis Literature ..	277
IV. Organization of Chemical Mutagenesis Information	281
A. General Methods	281
B. Specialized Methods	282
V. Some Suggestions for Improving Literature Control	285
VI. Conclusion	286
VII. Acknowledgments	287

Author Index	289
---------------------------	-----

Subject Index	297
----------------------------	-----

Contents of Volume 1

Chapter 1

- Molecular Mechanisms of Mutations** 1
by Ernst Freese

Chapter 2

- Correlation Between Teratogenic and Mutagenic Effects of
Chemicals in Mammals** 57
by Harold Kalter

Chapter 3

- The Mutagenicity of Chemical Carcinogens: Correlations,
Problems, and Interpretations** 83
by Elizabeth C. Miller and James A. Miller

Chapter 4

- Effects of DNA: Chemical Methods** 121
by P. Brookes and P. D. Lawley

Chapter 5

- Physical-Chemical Methods of the Detection of the Effect of
Mutagens on DNA** 145
by Bernard S. Strauss

Chapter 6

- Effects on DNA: Transforming Principle** 175
by Roger M. Herriott

Chapter 7

Mutagen Screening with Virulent Bacteriophages	219
by John W. Drake	

Chapter 8

Prophage Induction in Lysogenic Bacteria as a Method of Detecting Potential Mutagenic, Carcinogenic, Carcino- static, and Teratogenic Agents.....	235
by Bernard Heinemann	

Chapter 9

The Detection of Chemical Mutagens with Enteric Bacteria....	267
by Bruce N. Ames	

Addendum to Chapter 9

Mutagenesis Studies with <i>Escherichia coli</i> Mutants with Known Amino Acid (and Base-Pair) Changes	283
by C. Yanofsky	

Chapter 10

Mutation Induction in Yeast	289
by R. K. Mortimer and T. R. Manney	

Author Index	xxix
---------------------------	-------------

Subject Index	xlix
----------------------------	-------------