

4452890

METHOD OF PRODUCING L-THREONINE BY FERMENTATION

Takayasu Tsuchida, Kiyoshi Miwa, Shigeru Nakamori, Yokohama, Japan assigned to Ajinomoto Company Incorporated

An L-threonine microorganism is produced by inserting a restriction endonuclease fragment of chromosomal DNA controlling alpha-amino-beta-hydroxy valeric acid resistance from a *Brevibacterium* or *Corynebacterium* into a plasmid and transforming a *Brevibacterium* or *Corynebacterium* which is sensitive to alpha-amino-beta-hydroxy valeric acid.

4452895

NON-LACTOSE FERMENTING PEDIOCOCCUS PENTOSACEUS

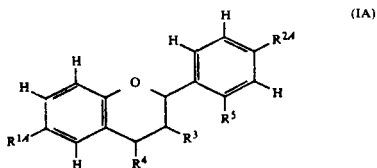
Carlos Gonzalez assigned to Microlife Genetics

New strains of non-lactose fermenting *Pediococcus pentosaceus* containing a naturally occurring plasmid are described. The new *Pediococcus pentosaceus* strains have been exposed to a mutagenic agent, preferably 1-methyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine, to modify genetic material which controls the fermentation of lactose to lactic acid. The naturally occurring plasmid is between about 30 to 35 megadaltons in molecular weight. Compositions including the new strains of lactose negative *Pediococcus pentosaceus* are useful for food fermentations, particularly meat formulations.

4452991

FLAVAN DERIVATIVES USEFUL FOR IMPAIRING RNA VIRUS REPLICATION IN A CELL

John F Batchelor, Jeremy G Vinter, Harold F Hodson, Beckenham, Kent, United Kingdom



A method of treating or preventing viral infections, in particular rhinovirus infections comprising the administration of an effective amount of a flavan derivative of formula (1). See *Patent for Chemical Structure* (1) Pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds, and some novel compounds are also disclosed.

4456588

METHOD OF THE PREPARATION OF IMPROVED MUTANT STRAIN OF BORDETELLA BRONCHISEPTICA USEFUL AS LIVE ATTENUATED VACCINE FOR PROPHYLAXIS OF B. BRONCHISEPTICA INFECTION

Takeshi Shimizu, Sapporo shi, Hokkaido, Japan assigned to Juridical Foundation The Chemo-Sero-Therapeutic Research Institute Nippon Vaccine Co Ltd; Shimizu Takeshi

A method for the preparation of a new mutant strain of *Bordetella bronchiseptica* having a plural of hereditary chromosomal markers of at least temperature-sensitivity and urease negative, more particularly a phase I mutant strain of *B. bronchiseptica* having excellent immunity and high safety, which is useful for the preparation of a live attenuated vaccine for prophylaxis of *B. bronchiseptica* infection, and also a live attenuated vaccine prepared therefrom, and use thereof.

4456748

HYBRID HUMAN LEUKOCYTE INTERFERONS

David V Goeddel assigned to Genentech Inc

Disclosed herein are methods and means of microbially preparing novel human hybrid leukocyte interferons, useful in the treatment of viral and neoplastic diseases, by DNA recombination of parental interferon genes, taking advantage of common restriction endonuclease cleavage sites therein and in carrier expression plasmids.