ISOLATION AND DETERMINATION OF MOLECULAR WEIGHTS OF PHOSPHOLIPASES PRODUCED BY CORYNEBACTERIUM PYOGENES HOMINIS. M. Mára and F. Patočka. Laboratoř pro lékařskou mikrobiologii Fak. všeob. lék., Universita Karlova, Praha, Československo.

C.pyogenes hominis produces in the exponential growth phase various components of toxic nature /Patočka et al.1961/. A toxic filtrate has hemolytic, dermonecrotic, adsorption /on erythrocytes/, egg yolk-clarifying /phospholipase/ and Tween 20splitting /lipase/ activities. The main toxic activities depend on lecithin-splitting phospholipase activity /Souček et al.1963/. Gel filtration was used for the separation of components and determination of m.w. of phospholipases. Phospholipase activity was separated on Sephadex C-100 from hemolysin and lipase. The so-called component alpha possesing the dermonecrotic, adsorption and "yolk" activities was than separated into 3 components alpha 1, alpha 2 and alpha 3. Alpha 1 was present only in endoplasmic material or in highly concentrated filtrates, it posseses relatively high "yolk" activity and less marked other two activities.nas a m.w. higher than 400.000. Alpha 2 with prominent adsorption and dermonecrotic activities and very less marked "yolk" activity has a m.w. of 30.000 and correspond to the phospholipase D determined preliminarilly by Souček et al./1964/by chromatography.Alpha 3 according to his marked capacity to clarify egg yolkagar and practically no presence of both other activities, corresponds probably to the phospholipase A determined by Souček and Součková/1966/. The m.w. is about 18.000. The dependence of the production of the components on cultivation conditions was observed. The substitution of serum by Tween 20 in used Todt-Hewitt medium with serum has some influencing effect on the production of enzymes of lipid metabolism.