SOME DETAILS CONCERNING THE ASCITES FORM OF WALKER'S CARCINOSARCOMA (SHORT COMMUNICATION)

L. L. Khundanov, S. S. Feigel'man, and G. V. Suvorova

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The attention of investigators has frequently been drawn to the question of the transformation of solid tumors into ascites forms. Insufficient information is available concerning the characteristics of the ascites form of Walker's carcinosarcoma resulting from transformation from the solid form. This investigation was carried out to study the possibility of passage of the ascites form of this tumor in different lines of rats.

To obtain the ascites form of Walker's carcinosarcoma, the solid tumor was removed aseptically, washed to remove blood, minced, and suspended in physiological saline in the ratio 1:3. The homogenate thus obtained, in a volume of 1 ml, was injected intraperitoneally into the rats. For subsequent passages, the ascites fluid taken from the rats on the 10th-11th day after transplantation of the tumor was used.

To determine the importance of the line of the animals in transplantation the ascites form of Walker's carcinosarcoma, the transplantations were made into both noninbred rats and pure-line Wistar and August rats.

These experiments demonstrated that it is possible to obtain an ascites form of Walker's carcinosarcoma from the solid form. The duration of passage of the ascites form was directly dependent on the number of inoculated cells. When 8×10^6 cells were used, a 100% successful take was obtained. The ascites form was successfully transplanted into rats of the August and Wistar lines and also into noninbred rats.

Laboratory of Immunology of Tissue Growth and Development, Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow (Presented by Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, N. N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov). Translated from Byulleten' Éksperimental'noi Biologii i Meditsiny, Vol. 63, No. 2, p. 93, February, 1967. Original article submitted January 28, 1966.