日本組織培養学会

会 員 通信 第 5 号 発行實任者 佐藤二郎 百多村 勇 岡山市岡 164 岡山大学医学部 癌源病理

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小児科

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学会案内
 国際培養学会

期日:10月21日,22日(会員のみ)

場所:国立教育会領

世話人:勝田 甫

日本組織培養学会第22回研究会

期 日:11月11日,12日

場所:東医健保会館

世話人:中沢恒幸 F.H.Kastenを囲む会

期 日:10月22日 午后2時-4時

場所:京大解剖(岡本)図書室

神経培養の映画を中心に。 世話人:米沢 猛

Tissue Culture Studies in Japan, The Annual Bibliography 1965 の原稿は6月末日でメ切りましたが、なほお忘れの方があれば至急にお送り下さい。

なほ編集係黒田行昭は7月1日より,国立遺伝研究所に転任致しましたので,今後の御連絡は下記にお願い致します。 解岡県三島市谷田1111

国立遗伝研究所 黒田行昭

(TEL三島(0559)75-0771 内線261)

アメリカ組織培養学会のD.J.Merehant会長から次の様な手紙が勝田(伝研)宛届いている。 培養用語の統一のため,同封された用語に関する案の一部もお知らせします。

Recently a committee of the Tissue Culture Association has prepared a statement of suggested usage of tissue oulture termin—ology. This statement has been endorsed by the membership of the Association both in a written ballot and at our annual business meeting.

We recognize that proper usage of terminology is a subject of wide concern and to arrive at uniform standards will require continuing effort as well as the broadest possible representation. For these reasons and because we feel it is of very great importance we are suggesting the eatablishment of an international committee to continuously review the subject and make recommendations as well as to encourage adoption of those things which can be agreed upon.

We invite you to appoint a member of your association to membership on such a committee. To expedite organization we propose that Dr. Sergey Fedoroff, Vice President of the Tissue Culture Association and chairman of our committee on terminology act as temporary chairman. After the committee is constituted it can elect its own officers.

This invitation is being extended to the following organizations:
European Tissue Culture Glub
Japanese Tissue Culture Association
Indian Tissue Culture Association
Australian Tissue Culture Association
American Society for Cell Biology
British Society for Cell Biology
International Society for Cell Biology

If there are other groups who you feel should be represented please let me know. A copy of the TCA report is enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Donald J. Merchant, Ph.D.

President, Tissue Culture Assoc.J

PROPOSED USAGE OF ANIMAL TISSUE CULTURE TERMS Cell line

A "cell line" arises from a primary culture at the time of the first subculture. The term "cell line" implies that cultures from it consist of numerous lineages of the cells originally present in the primary culture. (See note following section on "sub-strain.") Established coll line

A cell line may be said to have become "established" when it demonstrates the potential to be subcultured indefinitely in vitro. Cell strain

A "cell strain" can be derived either from a primary culture or a cell line by the selection or cloning of cells having specific properties or markers. The properties or markers must persist during subsequent cultivation. In describing a cell strain its specific feature should be defined, e.g. a cell strain with a certain marker chromosome, a cell strain which has acquired resistance to a certain virus, or a cell strain having a specific antigen, etc. (See note following section on "sub-strain.")

Olone

This term denotes a population of cells derived from a single cell by mitoses. A clone is not necessarily homogeneous and therefore the terms "clone" or "cloned" should not be used to indicate homogeneity in a cell population.

Subculture

This term denotes the transplantation of cells from one culture vessel to another.

Passage

This term is synonymous with "subculture," and can denote the passage of cells from one culture vessel to another. When this term is used, however, it must be made clear just what is being passed, because virologists use this term to denote the transfer of supernatant culture fluid rather than cell's.