

The Influence of Thermal History on the Melting Transformation of β -form Crystals of IPP

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Abstract

Samples of IPP with major β -form crystals obtained by using nucleating agents, crystallized isothermally either in oil bath or in sample cells of DSC, of them some were further thermally treated under different conditions. Their crystallinity, relative contents of β -form crystals, and DSC melting behaviors were studied. It was found that the melting process and the occurrence of recrystallization during melting depend on the thermal history of the samples.

Keywords: IPP, β -form IPP, melting behavior

· 简讯 ·

广州市发现一例隐孢子虫 *Cryptosporidium muris* 病

1个8个月男婴,因腹泻、流涕鼻塞住院。患者腹泻8天,每天10次左右,并轻度失水。前5天腹泻均为蛋花汤样、无粘液、无浓血,并有呕吐、厌食、精神疲倦、低烧38.5°C等临床症状;后3天排黄色烂便、有粘液、无脓血、无呕吐、体温正常。血常规检验血色素量低(8.8%),白血球数7400个/mm³和红血球数290万个/mm³均正常,白血球中伊红细胞占2%,中性细胞为46%,淋巴球为52%。尿常规检验结果正常。免疫球蛋白除IgA310IU/ml(正常120±40)外,IgG82IU/ml(正常为140±40)、IgM32IU/ml(正常为160±70)均低。大便常规检验未发现寄生虫卵。咽分泌物培养,致病菌阴性;大便培养,沙门氏、志贺氏菌阴性。患者粪便经离心漂浮,番红一次甲基蓝染色发现直径为3~4.5 μ 桔黄色卵囊,为圆形,椭圆形或C形,着色不均,多数中央较淡,内有大小不等的数个空泡和数个黑色颗粒,与英国标本和我国大白鼠及兔子的隐孢子虫卵囊相比,形态、大小和着色均相同。用现代手段检测未能查到其它致病因素。根据临床症状,我们确认患者感染有隐孢子虫,并引起疾病。

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