arrest type of our classification due to myelogram, peripheral blood pictures, our tissue culture pattern and ferrokinetics in which $^{59}\text{Fe}$ organ uptake, PIDT and red blood cells $^{59}\text{Fe}$ utilization rate indicated relatively active and cumulative as compared with other types of hypoplastic anemia. The other was the diffuse type with obscure and low density pictures in skull, pelvis, femur and humerus, though the figures of foot and hand could not obtained in both types, indicating low hematopoietic functions.

No defects of figures been attributable to infiltrations of leukemic cells nor osteoclastic areas of bone with myeloma cells were figured out. The patients with acute myelocytic leukemia, erythremia, and congenital hemolytic anemia showed diffusely sick and solid figures in all bones to foot and hand. The patients with chronic myelocytic leukemia, acute and chronic lymphocytic leukemia, hemochromatosis, Banti's syndrome, hemophilia B, liver cirrhosis, and folic acid deficiency anemia showed diffusely obscure pictures in skull, pelvis, vertebrae, femur, humerus, knee joint and elbow joint.

These findings were not necessarily coincided with the data of ferrokinetics, serum iron levels, peripheral blood pictures, and myelograms, but might be characterized with blood stream supply and active RES cells distributions.

Iron Binding Capacity of the Milk

H. Saito

Radioisotope Laboratory, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Nagoya

Lactoferrin in the milk has iron binding capacity like the serum, and its unsaturated iron binding capacity was determined by a modified method of Peters. However it took 60 min. to bind ferric ammonium citrate to saturate the capacity. Iron binding capacity was firm in acid to pH 2 and it was lost in alkaline side around pH 9. Therefore the use of MgCO$_3$ for the elimination of unbound iron was not suitable, since it extracted lactoferrin bound iron in alkaline pH. However the Amberlite IRA 400 resin beads was suitable for it.

Milk UIBC was determined in more than 30 pregnant and later delivered subjects. Milk UIBC was 1.5 to 2 times larger than serum UIBC, and percent saturation was lower than that of serum.

Whole body counting of mother rat received $^{59}\text{Fe}$ intraperitoneally and children showed 20% in one case, and more than 50% in other 3 cases of the injected dose was retained in the children.

The large capacity of iron transportation of lactoferrin was demonstrated and its iron showed high absorbability. A large amount of iron was able to transfer to children through the milk.

The Simplified Method of Determination of UIBC

H. Saito

Radioisotope Laboratory, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Nagoya

One ml serum is added to 1 ml ferric ammonium citrate containing FeFe-59 5 $\mu$g in the tube with a cap. keep 15 min. in room temperature. Then insert amberlite IRA 400 resin plate into the tube and cover it with the cap. The tube is slowly stirred for 60 min. After the elimination of unbound iron, remove the resin plate and count the tube the tube