

npg @

JAPAN ROUNDUP/

A new source of antibiotics may be the bacteria endogenous to insects. Research scientists at the Agricultural Resources Research Institute (Tsukuba) isolated the first of its kind from brown leaf hopper "flora." This antibiotic, called andrimid, is effective against the fungus that causes *shirahagare*, a disease of rice seedlings. Because andrimid was isolated from a

natural source it is expected to be biodregradable and safe to use.

Researchers in Tatsuro Ouchi's group at Kansai University (Suita City) have developed new polymers to use as slow-release-carriers for anti-cancer and other drugs. The new polymers (molecular weight 14,000– 42,000) consist of maleic acid mono-



In the last 15 years Japanese corporations have been awarded more U.S. genetic engineering patents than Genentech, Cetus, Searle, Miles, Amgen, Biogen, Integrated Genetics, Pfizer, Schering, Chiron, DuPont, Hoffmann-LaRoche, Abbott, Ciba-Geigy and Merck combined.

Now in its sixth year of monthly publication, *Biotechnol*ogy in Japan Newsservice will keep you informed. *BLIN* is a well-organized, authoritative, and timely source of research and development information culled from selected sources *inside* the Japanese biotechnology community. Regularly cited in leading U.S. science publications — *BLIN* has become the primary source for rapid and accurate information about developments in the Japanese biotechnology industry.

Write in No. 384 on Reader Service Card

Yes! I would like to sample the next issue of *Biotechnology in Japan News-service* absolutely free of charge. I understand that if I do subscribe I will receive two copies of *BIJN* each month to enable easy distribution

of vital competitive information to enable easy distribution and associates. If I don't choose to subscribe, I'll return the \$450 yearly *BIJN* subscription bill marked "Cancel" and will owe absolutely nothing.

Company: _____

Address: _____

City: ____

30

State: _____ Zip: _____ Country: _____ ____

Japan Pacific Associates 467 Hamilton Avenue, Suite #2 Palo Alto, CA 94301 • (415) 322-8441



mers or mixtures of maleic and lactic acids. Anti-cancer drugs such as 5fluorouracil are covalently attached to the polymer and then injected into the bloodstream. The polymers are taken up by cancer cells; as they degrade, they release the drug. In preliminary experiments in mice, encapsulating 5-fluorouracil significantly reduced its toxicity; the mice survived twice as long as those that were injected with drug alone.

Researchers at the Tokyo Institute of Technology have developed a method for synthesizing plastics using bacteria. The plastics, which can vary in elasticity, are biodegradable: they are completely destroyed after being buried in soil for six weeks. Developed by Yoshiharu Doi, the method uses hydrogen-fixing bacteria to convert 4hydroxybutyric acid to polyesters, which accumulate in large amounts inside the bacteria under the proper culture conditions. Scientists extract the compound with chloroform and add methanol to precipitate it as a white powder. The polymer is gumlike and very elastic when 40-50 percent 4-hydroxybutyrate is used. Plastics of varying degrees of hardness can also be synthesized by using 1,4butanediol.

The fact that the plastic is biodegradable may make it suitable for use in slow-release containers for pesticides or fertilizer. The bioplastics are also highly compatible with human tissues, and may find medical and cosmetic applications.

Scientists at Tokyo's Hokuko Chemical Industries (which manufactures pesticides among other products) have developed serum-free media for growing a pathogenic insect virus. The virus kills larvae of the Yoto moth, which damages soy beans, spring onions, and other vegetable crops. Although methods for growing this strain of baculovirus in insectcell culture already exist, they all require fetal calf serum-containing media. If Hokuko scientists can scale-up the process economically to yield large quantities of virus, it could find use as a biological pesticide.

Prepared by Hal Plotkin and Ken Coleman, Biotechnology in Japan Newsservice, Japan Pacific Associates (Palo Alto, CA).