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Derivatives of 3-Amino-4-Methoxytoluene

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mg.; while an adult liver (cirrhosis) 20 mg. Van Itallie and Van Eck reported 26.1 mg. per kg. for a still-born liver and White reported 19.1 mg. for an adult liver (sepsis).

A sample of Armour's liver extract (liquid) yielded 4.5 mg. per kg. of the original which calculated to 0.5 mg. per kg. of the equivalent weight of raw liver. Apparently only a small fractional part of the total copper was recovered. Abbott's liver extract (dry) yielded 403 mg. per kg. of the original product or 25 mg. per kg. of the equivalent amount of raw liver. Apparently little or no copper was lost in the processing. Hart and others reported 160 mg. per kg. for their Ely Lilly and Co. product Lot No. 343 N.N.R.

The disagreement among investigators as to the potency of liver extracts and liver in the treatment of various types of anemia may be in some way associated with the lack of consistency in the copper content of liver extracts.

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DERIVATIVES OF 3-AMINO-4-METHOXYTOLUENE

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This product, known technically as cresidine, was first obtained by Hofmann and Miller [Ber., 14, 573 (1881)]. Before the present work, however, only two substitution products had been obtained from it, viz., the 6-nitro and the 6-chloro derivatives. In this work a monobrom derivative has been prepared and its structure established. It readily forms a quaternary ammonium iodide, therefore the bromine atom does not occupy position 2, adjacent to the amino group, as this would hinder the formation of such a salt. 3-5-Dibrom-4-methoxytoluene was synthesized and found to be different from the dibrom derivative obtained from the compound in question by replacement of the amino group by bromine. This leaves the structure of the monobrom derivative as 3-amino-4-methoxy-6-bromotoluene. The new bromine compound was characterized by the preparation of the following derivatives: 3-acetylamino-4-methoxy-6-bromotoluene, 3-benzoylamino-4-methoxy-6-bromotoluene (3-acetylamino-4-methoxy-6-bromobenzoic acid.

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