What is the Content of a Human Liver in Yakrinton —Detoxicating Hormone of the Liver?

Preliminary Report.

By

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Up to date we have already published more than 100 original papers on Yakrinton (the last published was 103rd report)\(^1\). But no report has ever been made concerning the important question: \textit{How many units of yakrinton does a human liver contain?}

The answer is quite simple: I do not know. Why not? Because we have not studied the content in a human liver. Why not? Mainly because the organ is too small. Thus far the hormone has been extracted from the ox liver. And we do not know even what is the yakrinton content in a single ox liver, because at least some hundred units (Rabbit-Ammonia-Units) will be required for potency testing alone.\(^2\) And for this single purpose several livers will be necessary. There is no telling how potent a given single liver will be. Now it will be understood that a human liver, much less a part of it, is no good for the purpose.

Besides, we can never get a fresh human liver of course. A diseased liver—there will be scarcely any disease in which the organ may not be effected more or less—may contain much less yakrinton at the time of autopsy than it did at an antemortem stage; besides, it must be considered that the organ is especially prone to autolysis.

But if I am allowed to make a rough guess of the yakrinton content of the normal human (adult) liver, it may be inferred\(^3\) that some livers may contain several dozens of Rabbit-Ammonia-Units.

However, the clinical use of yakrinton is another question. The answer will be given in another preliminary report\(^4\): “Is there any Case with Yakrinton-deficiency or Deficiency of the Detoxicating Liver Hormone? What is the Use of Yakrinton in Clinical Medicine?”

Literature.