Further Observations Concerning Effects of Antilymphocyte Serum on Tumor Growth: With Special Reference to Allogeneic Inhibition. 

2043 The Isolation of Normal Rat Liver h Proteins and the Immunological Reactions of Mouse Anti-Rat Liver h Protein. 
C. J. Louis and J. M. Blunck.

2049 Metabolism of Renal Tumors in Situ and during Ischemia. 

Biochemical Studies on Hormone-responsive Mammary Tumors in BR6 Mice. 
J. A. Smith and R. J. King.

Spectrophotometric Analyses of Cytochromes in Ascites Hepatomas of Rats and Mice. 
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Mouse Strain and Breeding Stimulation as Factors Influencing the Effect of Thymectomy on Mammary Tumorigenesis. 
Francesco Squartini, Maria Olivi, and Giovanni B. Bolis.

Antigenic Analysis of L Strain Cells: A New Murine Leukemia-associated Antigen, “L.” 

Cover Legend

John J. Bittner (1904—1961), late Professor of Cancer Biology at the University of Minnesota, was a member of the Jackson Memorial Laboratory (Bar Harbor, Maine) whose staff in 1933 reported an extrachromosomal influence in the etiology of breast tumors of mice (The Existence of Non-Chromosomal Influence in the Incidence of Mammary Tumors in Mice. Science, 78 (N.S.): 465—466, 1933). In 1934, Bittner undertook foster nursing studies, the results of which were published as a preliminary report 2 years later (Some Possible Effects of Nursing on the Mammary Gland Tumor Incidence in Mice. Science, 84 (N.S.): 162, 1935). Research communicated by Bittner, between 1936 and 1939, established the presence of a transmissible factor, the “milk agent” (MTA) in the etiology of these rodent neoplasms (Breast Cancer in Mice. Am. J. Cancer, 35: 44—50, 1939: Relation of Nursing to the Extra-Chromosomal Theory of Breast Cancer. Am. J. Cancer, 35: 90—97, 1939).


The portrait of Bittner, lower right, taken in 1933, was supplied by Dr. Leonell Strong. Upper left, a photo of Korteweg, date unknown, was sent through the courtesy of Dr. Otto Mühlbock.