Contents

Asterisks preceding the title refer to studies in humans.

1263 In Vitro-in Vivo Studies on the Susceptibility of the Solid Yoshida Sarcoma to Drugs and Hyperthermia (42°).
John A. Dickson and Mohammad Suzangar.

1275 Sea Urchin Egg Development under the Action of Benzo(α)pyrene and 7,12-Dimethylbenz(α)-anthracene.
Ernesto de Angelis and Giowan Giacomo Giordano.

1281 Oligonucleotides of Ribosomal 28 S RNA in Human Leukemic Cells and Normal Lymphocytes.
Siegfried Seeber, Klaus-Peter Brucksch, Joachim Kading, Carl-Gottfried Schmidt, and Harris Busch.

1289 Inhibition of Normal Allogeneic Responder Cells in Mouse Mixed Leukocyte Culture by Long-Passage AKR Leukemic Lymphoblasts.
Glenn E. Rodey, John C. Sprader, and Mortimer M. Bortin.

1295 5'-Nucleotide Phosphodiesterase Activity in Rat Hepatoma.

1299 Prevention by Testosterone of the Intestinal Toxicity Caused by the Antitumor Agent 3-Deazauridine.
A. Bloch, G. Dutschman, G. Grindey, and C. L. Simpson.

1304 Stimulation of Sterol Synthesis in Peripheral Leukocytes of Leukemic Mice.
Harry W. Chen and Hans-Joerg Heiniger.

1308 α-(N)-Heterocyclic Carboxaldehyde Thiosemicarbazone Inhibitors of Ribonucleoside Diphosphate Reductase.
Barbara A. Booth, Krishna C. Agrawal, E. Colleen Moore, and Alan C. Sartorelli.

1315 The Relative Carcinogenic Activities of a Series of 5-Methylchrysene Derivatives.
Maurice M. Coombs, Tarlochan S. Bhatt, Maureen Hall, and Charles J. Croft.

1319 Virus Oncogenesis and Tumor Immunogenicity in the Mouse Mammary Tumor System.
Jan Vaage and Daniel Medina.

1325 * Decreased in Vivo and in Vitro Erythropoiesis Induced by Plasma of Ten Patients with Thymoma, Lymphosarcoma, or Idiopathic Erythroblastopenia.
Joanne H. Jepson and Magdalene Vas.
Effects of Carcinogens and Other Agents on Histone Methylation by a Histone Arginine Methyltransferase Purified from Rat Liver Cytoplasm. C. Stuart Baxter and Paul Byvoet.

Effects of Carcinogens and Other Agents on Histone Methylation in Rat Liver Nuclei by Endogenous Histone Lysine Methyltransferase. C. Stuart Baxter and Paul Byvoet.


In Vivo Metabolism of Testosterone-3H in R-3327, an Androgen-sensitive Rat Prostatic Adenocarcinoma. Walter Voigt and W. F. Dunning.


Isolation of a Transplantable Cell Line Induced by the MC29 Avian Leukosis Virus.


Quantitative Studies on Intracytoplasmic A Particles Formed in DBA 2 Mouse Leukemias. Daijiro Tsujimura and Harutaka Tanaka.


Mechanism of Reaction, Tissue Distribution, and Inhibition of Arylhydroxamic Acid Acetyltransferase. Charles M. King.

Letters to the Editor: "Working Groups" in Cancer Etiology. E. L. Wynder.


Announcements.

Errata.

COVER LEGEND

Kenneth DeOme was born in 1906 in Kalkaska, Michigan. After completing his early academic studies in Michigan and his graduate studies at the Berkeley campus of the University of California, he received his Ph.D. in 1938. He then joined the faculty of the Division of Veterinary Science at Berkeley as an instructor of comparative pathology. In 1950, DeOme was appointed Professor of Zoology, and the University established the Cancer Research Genetics Laboratory (since renamed the Cancer Research Laboratory) under his directorship. Dr. DeOme retired as director in 1973.

From the beginning, DeOme's intent was to gather scientists from varying disciplines to focus on the study of a single type of tumor: the mammary carcinoma of the mouse. He felt that scientific achievement would result from the collaboration of pathologists, endocrinologists, virologists, cytologists, immunologists, and biochemists, each bringing his own experimental approaches to the study of a single system. The group photograph (pictured) shows DeOme (far left) with three senior coworkers, all professors at the University (second from the left to right): Phyllis B. Blair, Satyabrata Nandi, and Howard A. Bern.

The Cancer Research Laboratory is housed adjacent to Warren Hall (pictured) on the Berkeley campus. The Laboratory is perhaps best known for the studies done there on the preneoplastic hyperplastic alveolar nodule of the mouse mammary gland. DeOme, with his colleagues and students, delineated many of the factors affecting the induction of the preneoplastic nodule, its maintenance, and its transformation to carcinoma. A basic advance was the development of a technique for the transplantation of nodules into gland-free mammmary fat pads (Cancer Res., 19: 515-520, 1959). This technique permits growth and transformation in an accessible and easily manipulated site. A recent review on mammary neoplasia in mice by Nandi and McGrath (Adv. Cancer Res., 17: 353-414, 1973) includes the contributions of DeOme's group. With the collaboration of his faculty associates, DeOme also developed a teaching program in tumor biology which not only provides comprehensive training for advanced students of tumor biology but also provides younger students with an introduction to the field.

Dr. DeOme has long been a participant and consultant in national and international cancer research organizations. Since 1954, he has served as Executive Secretary of the Cancer Research Coordinating Committee, which is responsible for the allocation of cancer research funds to investigators on the nine campuses of the University of California. In 1969, he received the Doctor of Medicine and Surgery degree (Honoris Causa) from the University of Perugia, Italy.

Although Dr. DeOme has relinquished his administrative duties as director of the Cancer Research Laboratory, his retirement will not reduce his involvement in teaching and research. We wish him many long and productive years.
Cancer Research

34 (6)

Cancer Res 1974;34:1263-1523.

| Updated version | Access the most recent version of this article at: http://cancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/34/6.citation |

| E-mail alerts | Sign up to receive free email-alerts related to this article or journal. |
| Reprints and Subscriptions | To order reprints of this article or to subscribe to the journal, contact the AACR Publications Department at pubs@aacr.org. |
| Permissions | To request permission to re-use all or part of this article, use this link http://cancerres.aacrjournals.org/content/34/6.citation. Click on "Request Permissions" which will take you to the Copyright Clearance Center's (CCC) Rightslink site. |