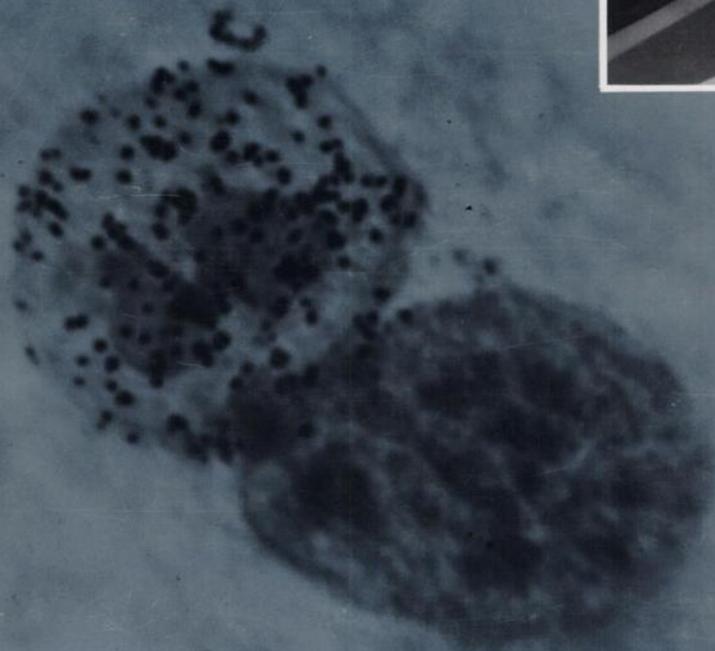
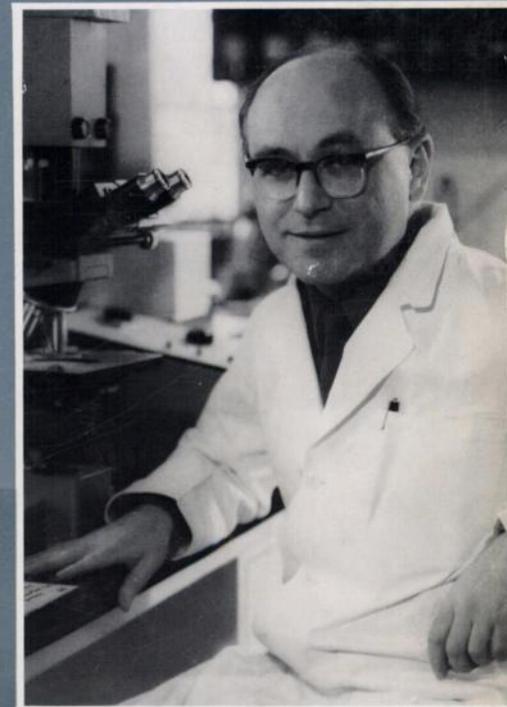


Cancer Research

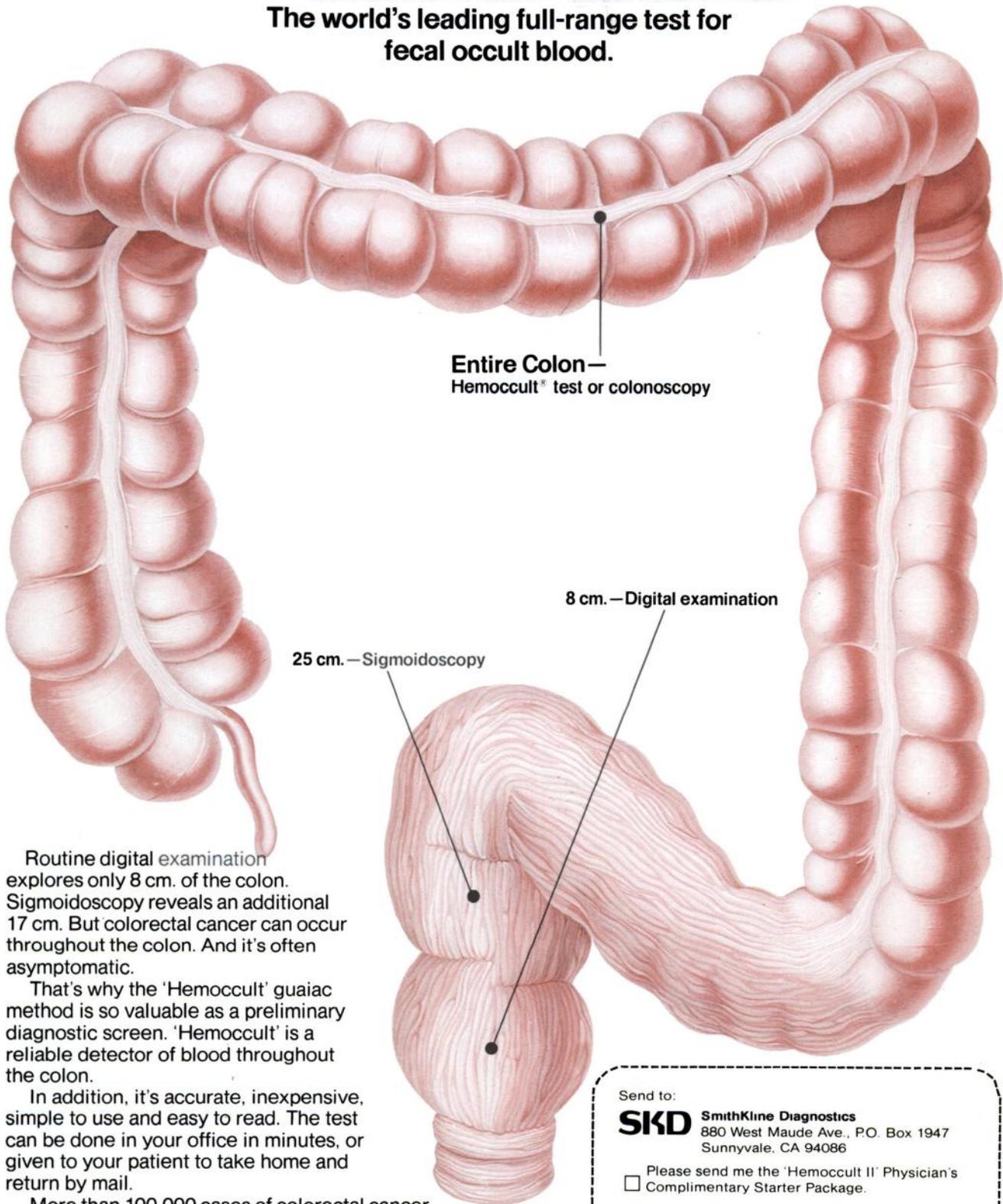
VOLUME 39 • NO. 3 CNREA8 • PP 663-1140

March 1979



Hemoccult[®]

The world's leading full-range test for fecal occult blood.



Routine digital examination explores only 8 cm. of the colon. Sigmoidoscopy reveals an additional 17 cm. But colorectal cancer can occur throughout the colon. And it's often asymptomatic.

That's why the 'Hemoccult' guaiac method is so valuable as a preliminary diagnostic screen. 'Hemoccult' is a reliable detector of blood throughout the colon.

In addition, it's accurate, inexpensive, simple to use and easy to read. The test can be done in your office in minutes, or given to your patient to take home and return by mail.

More than 100,000 cases of colorectal cancer will occur in the United States this year. The earlier they are diagnosed, the greater the chances for successful treatment. Send for your free 'Hemoccult' starter package, today.

'Hemoccult' is available through local distributors, nationwide.

Send to:

SKD SmithKline Diagnostics
880 West Maude Ave., P.O. Box 1947
Sunnyvale, CA 94086

Please send me the 'Hemoccult II' Physician's Complimentary Starter Package.

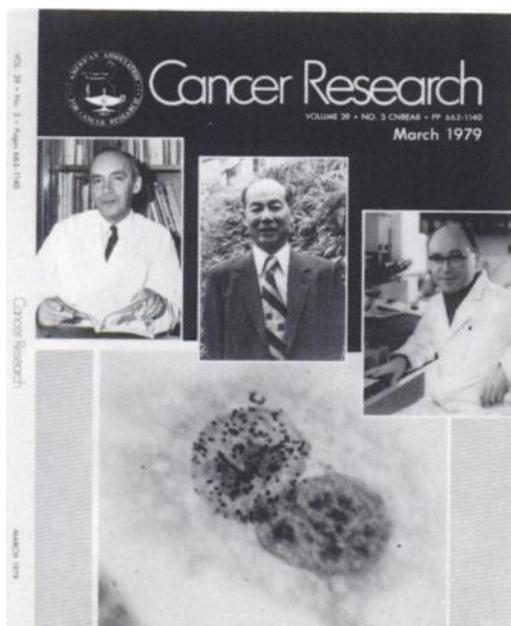
Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

COVER LEGEND



Hybridization *in vitro* of somatic cells of higher animals is a powerful new technique with wide application in biological research, including oncology. A recent monograph (Ringertz, N. R., and Savage, R. E. Cell Hybrids. New York: Academic Press, Inc., 1976) summarized the developments, including its historical aspects.

Three events and groups of investigators are selected for their seminal contributions:

Barski, Sorieul, and Cornefert at Villejuif, France, in 1960 discovered cell hybrids formed *in vitro* by spontaneous cell fusion, leading to a new self-perpetuating genetic entity.

Okada, at Osaka, Japan, in 1962 demonstrated that inactivated Sendai virus fused cells *in vitro* to generate homokaryons.

Harris and Watkins at Oxford, England, and Okada and Murayama in 1965 independently produced interspecies heterokaryons with Sendai virus. In 1969 Harris *et al.* showed that in hybrid cells produced by fusing neoplastic and normal cells, malignancy frequently behaved as a recessive character.

Pictured, *left to right*, are: Dr. Georges Barski (born 1909 in Warsaw, Poland), Chief of Tissue Culture and Virus Laboratory, Gustave-Roussy Cancer Institute, Villejuif, France; Professor Yoshio Okada (born 1928 in Kure City, Japan), Professor of Animal Virology, Osaka University, Japan; Professor Henry Harris (born 1925 in Sydney, Australia), Professor of Pathology, University of Oxford, England.

We are indebted to the three investigators for their portraits. The photograph of a tritiated thymidine-labeled human nucleus and an unlabeled mouse nucleus in a fused cell was kindly furnished by Professor Harris, from an experiment he conducted with Dr. Watkins in 1964.

M.B.S.