ASSISTANT PROFESSORSHIPS IN PHARMACOLOGY

The University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine has embarked upon a major program to expand the Department of Pharmacology. Two tenure track positions are available for the next academic year (1988–89). Applicants will be expected to develop a vigorous research program, participate in the medical and graduate programs, and to interact with existing clinical and basic science projects. Previous experience in lung and cancer pharmacology are of particular interest, although candidates in all areas of pharmacology will be considered.

Applicants should forward a letter of application, curriculum vitae and the names of three references to:

Search Committee
University of Pittsburgh
School of Medicine
Department of Pharmacology
518 Scaife Hall
Pittsburgh, PA 15261

The University of Pittsburgh is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Deadline for application is February 1, 1988.

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY IMMUNOCONJUGATES FOR CANCER

FEBRUARY 4–6, 1988

Leading researchers from around the world will present the latest results of their clinical trials in man using monoclonal antibodies linked to isotopes, drugs, and toxins for cancer therapy and detection. The design of the program includes five half-day sessions focusing on radioimmunodetection, radioimmunotherapy, chemioimmunotherapy and immunotoxins. A new session has been added which addresses current issues relevant to the clinical use of immunoconjugates in man. Each topic session will begin with an overview of the field and the current status of human clinical trials. Because of the superior abstracts received for the past two conferences, invited speakers will be followed by the presentation of preferred abstracts describing recent clinical and pre-clinical data. Panel discussions will follow each session. In addition, there will be an afternoon devoted to additional oral and poster presentations from submitted abstracts. This conference will be of interest to tumor immunologists, biotechnologists, medical oncologists, radiation therapists, nuclear medicine physicians and other interested health professionals and researchers working in this field.

The conference will be held at the San Diego—Marriott Hotel and Marina (formerly the Hotel Inter-Continental, San Diego). February 4–6, 1988. The fee is $355 after December 1, 1987.

For more information contact: Office of Continuing Medical Education, University of California, San Diego, Mail Services Department 0617, La Jolla, CA 92039-0617. Telephone: (619) 534-3940.

International Symposium on Immunotoxins
June 9–11, 1988
Sheraton University Center
Durham, NC

Session 1 Toxin Structure/Function
John Collier, Jon Robertus, Sjur Olsnes
Session 2 Toxin Selection/Modification
Richard Youle, Ira Pastan
Session 3 Ligands—MABS/Alternate
Michael Bjorn, Vic Raso
Session 4 Enhancers
Ellen Vitetta, Pierre Casellas
Session 5 Cell Biology
Victor Goldmacher, David Neville, Jr.
Session 6 In Vivo Studies
John Lambert, C. F. Scott, Philip Thorpe
Session 7 Clinical Trials
Eric Groves, Dan Vailera, Guy Laurent, Lynn Spiltler

Abstracts are being accepted for 10-minute talks during each session. Abstract should be typewritten on white paper not exceeding 8½ x 11 including heading, authors, institute and address. Deadline for submission of abstract is March 1, 1988.

General Information (registration form, abstract, . . .)
Rosemary Borne
c/o Dr. Arthur Frankel
Duke University Medical Center
Box 3898
Durham, NC 27710
(919) 684-5621
Retroviruses have been known for three decades to cause leukemias and lymphomas in several animal species. However, their involvement in human leukemias and lymphomas was discovered only during the past decade, principally by Robert Gallo and his co-workers at the National Cancer Institute in the United States and by Kiyoshi Takatsuki and collaborators in Japan.

The first human oncogenic retrovirus was isolated from patients with T-cell lymphoma (Poiesz et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 77: 7415, 1980) and termed HTLV-1. Its detection in tissue cultures was made possible by the discovery and use of T-cell growth factor (Mier and Gallo, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 77: 6134, 1980). The diagram illustrates the RNA genome and its integrated proviral DNA form (JAMA, 250: 1074, 1983).


Gallo (left), noted for the discovery of HTLV-3, the AIDS virus (now termed HIV), is chief of the Laboratory of Cell Biology, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, MD. Blattner (center) is chief of the Family Studies Section, National Cancer Institute. Takatsuki (right) is Professor, Second Department of Internal Medicine, Kumamoto University, Kyushu, Japan. We are indebted to Gallo and Blattner for the photographs and diagram.

Sidney Weinhouse