The effector CD8 T cells found increased in cancer patients comprise oligoclonal expansions and their level is correlated with the number of effector chCD4 T cells. Follow up and characterization of chCD4 and effector CD8 T cells in 2 patients with gastro esophageal cancers treated by chemo-radiotherapy followed by surgery: (a) TCR Vß repertoire of mUM CD8 T cells. Each bar represents the percentage of CD8 T cells expressing the indicated Vß segment in one patient. Minimal, maxima and mean values in 85 HD are indicated in black. (b) Absolute numbers of effector CD8⁺CD3⁺ T cells in the indicated cohorts: HD, mUM patients, BC patients before (a) and after (b) surgery that preceded the adjuvant chemotherapy and before neoadjuvant chemotherapy (c), efficiently treated HIV patients. (c) Therapeutic schedule of eosephagial cancer patients. In 2 esophageal patients: pat.005 (upper panels) and pat.015 (lower panels), longitudinal variations of chCD4 (CD127⁻CD25⁻ CD4⁺CD3⁺) and CD8 numbers according to their naive, memory and effector status (left panels) and correlation between the number of effector CD8 and chCD4 (right panels). (d) MGG staining of the indicated FACS sorted subsets from pat.015. Arrows indicate cytoplasmic granules. 1000X magnification.