

Errata

Please note the following corrections to the article by T. S. Herman, entitled "Temperature Dependence of Adriamycin, *cis*-Diamminedichloroplatinum, Bleomycin, and 1,3-Bis(2-chloroethyl)-1-nitrosourea Cytotoxicity *in Vitro*," which was published in the February 1983 issue of *Cancer Research*, pages 517–520. On page 517, the "Introduction" should read as follows.

"The combination of hyperthermia and chemotherapeutic drugs is currently receiving attention as a treatment for cancer (11). We and others (4, 10) have shown that hyperthermic temperatures can increase the cytotoxicity of some anticancer drugs. In addition, we have shown that prior cooling of cells can potentiate the cytotoxicity of subsequent hyperthermia (8, 9). Whole-body *hypothermia* has been accomplished by using the same arteriovenous shunt technique (14) that has been used to induce whole-body hyperthermia (13). Since local-regional temperature elevation can be achieved in tumors by a variety of electromagnetic techniques (1), it may be feasible to combine prior whole-body *hypothermia* with subsequent local-regional hyperthermia clinically in order to increase hyperthermic cell killing within tumors.

We have also examined the effect of mildly hypothermic temperatures on the cytotoxicity of selected anticancer drugs as well as the effect of

prior cooling on subsequent exposure to combined hyperthermia and drugs to determine whether some chemotherapeutic agents could be usefully combined with hypothermic-hyperthermic treatment strategies. We have found that the cytotoxicities of Adriamycin, bleomycin, *cisplatin*,⁴ and BCNU are all diminished at mildly hypothermic temperatures (although to various degrees) while cooling of cells prior to exposure to drugs and hyperthermia did not alter cytotoxic synergism. This could mean that, for a drug like Adriamycin for instance, systemic administration during whole-body *hypothermia* and local heating of an abdominal tumor might protect the cooled heart and bone marrow against drug toxicity while increasing the cytotoxic effect of the drug on the heated tumor."

An error occurred in the paper by J. R. Quesada *et al.*, entitled "Renal Cell Carcinoma: Antitumor Effects of Leukocyte Interferon," which appeared in the February 1983 issue of *Cancer Research*, pages 940–947. On page 943, the last sentence in the second paragraph should read, "Noticeably, 4 of the 7 *responsive* patients in this study had disease-free intervals longer than 24 months, indicative of slow growth rate."

Cancer Research

The Journal of Cancer Research (1916–1930) | The American Journal of Cancer (1931–1940)

Renal Cell Carcinoma: Antitumor Effects of Leukocyte Interferon

Cancer Res 1983;43:2381.

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