



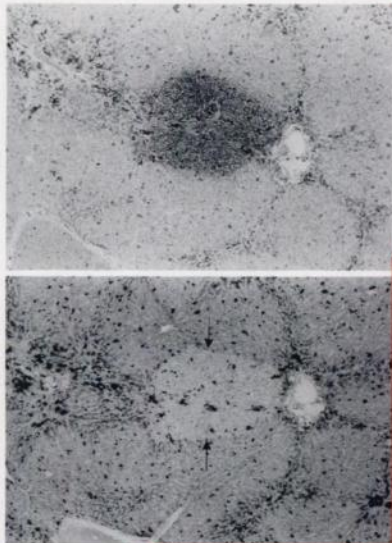
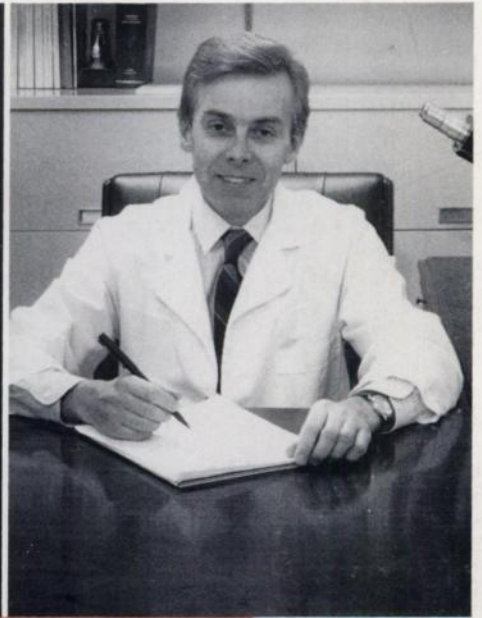
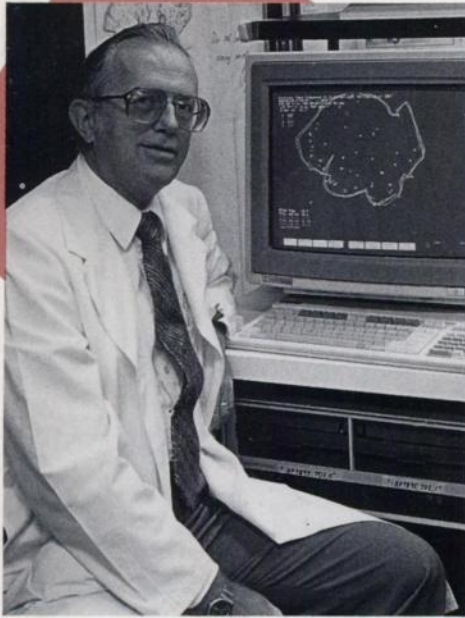
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Cancer Research

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ONCOLOGY

A position is available for the Howard Medical Service at D.C. General Hospital in Washington, D.C. The District of Columbia General Hospital is a public Hospital and is affiliated with the medical schools at Howard and Georgetown Universities.

There are two separate medical services. The Howard Medical Service at D.C. General is integrated with the medical service at Howard University Hospital.

The District of Columbia has a higher mortality from most cancers than the rest of the country.

The incumbent would be in the challenging position of being in the forefront of efforts to combat this trend in the District of Columbia, which is 70% Black.

Oncologist position: Available September 1, 1989 in a University affiliated Hospital.

Salary: Dependent on Qualifications

Contact:

Joyce Jones, M.D.
Chairperson, Howard Medical Services
D.C. General Hospital
19th & Mass Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20003
202-675-5643

EOE

LEUKEMIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION GRANTS

The Leukemia Research Foundation, Inc. announces funds are available to support research in the field of leukemia. Currently two types of Grants are being funded; research grants and postdoctoral fellowships.

The following guidelines apply:

1. Maximum limit is \$35,000 for research grants, and \$20,000 for postdoctoral fellowships.
2. Grants and fellowships are for a one-year period.
3. Institution of affiliation must provide both a report of the results of the research and a financial report, and guarantee that no other funding for this project has been accepted by the Principal Investigator.
4. No funds shall be applied to institutional overhead (indirect costs).
5. Preference will be given to researchers new to this field.
6. Deadline for receipt of completed grant applications is February 17, 1990.

For further information and applications, contact:

Hollis R. Browstein, Chairman
Medical Advisory Committee
Leukemia Research Foundation, Inc.
899 Skokie Blvd., Suite LL14
Northbrook, IL 60062

1-312-480-1177; after 11/11/89, 1-708-480-1177



SUBSCRIPTION QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS?

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Subscription Fulfillment Department
Williams & Wilkins
428 East Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202



ANNOUNCING

The First Meeting on

THE MOLECULAR BASIS OF HUMAN CANCER

JUNE 13-16, 1990

HOOD COLLEGE
FREDERICK, MARYLAND

Organizers: **R. Dalla Favera** **N. Rosen**
M. Israel **G. Vande Woude**
I. Kirsch **B. Vogelstein**
D. Longo

The meeting will provide a forum for the clinically oriented investigator to participate in a comprehensive exchange of research directed at the molecular biology of human cancers. It will focus on the identification of specific genetic lesions associated with human cancers, the elucidation of their role in pathogenesis and progression, and the potential diagnostic and therapeutic implications of these discoveries. The meeting will be structured to provide a comprehensive overview by organ system as well as novel approaches of general significance. Selected abstracts will be presented by the individual investigator.

For further information on registration and abstract submittal, please contact:

Margaret L. Fanning
Conference Coordinator
P.O. Box 249

Libertytown, Maryland 21762
301 898-9266 FAX 301 898-9173

Sponsored by the Foundation for Advanced Cancer Studies, Inc.

The Division of Cancer Etiology

National Cancer Institute

Announces To the Scientific Community The Availability of the Following Resources/Services For Cancer Related Research As Noted Below:

Biological Resources

Avian Myeloblastosis Virus Reverse Transcriptase—2,000 Unit Minimum Order

Contact: Dr. G.E. Houts
Molecular Genetic Resources
6201 Johns Road, Suite 8
Tampa, Florida 33614
(813) 886-5338

Citing Contract #N01—CP—51007

Cost: \$0.05/Unit
(Plus Shipping Outside Contiguous United States)

Goat Antisera Against: Avian, Bovine, Feline, Murine, and Primate Intact Viruses and Viral Proteins; Antibodies to Immunoglobulins for a number of species. Preimmune Sera available for some Virus Antisera.

Contact: Ms. Elizabeth Donley
BCB Repository
Microbiological Associates, Inc.
5221 River Road
Bethesda, MD 20816
(301) 657-8169

Citing Contract #N01—CP—61020

Cost: \$75.00/5 ml. (Antisera)
25.00/5 ml. (Preimmune Sera)
100.00/50 ml. (Immunoglobulins)
(Frozen Material)

Cell Culture Identification Service. Using Isozyme Analysis, Immunofluorescence and Karyotypic Analysis (Chromosome Banding).

Contact: Dr. Ward Peterson
Children's Hospital of Michigan
3901 Beaubien Boulevard
Detroit, MI 48201
(313) 745-5570

Citing Contract #N01—CP—85645

Cost: \$375/Analysis

Monoclonal Antibodies are available with specificities for synthetic peptides representing the amino acid sequences of the left end, right end and active site of the oncogene products of avian and mammalian retroviruses. Blocking peptides are also available, as are a limited number of cell lines producing the monoclonal antibodies.

Contact: Ms. Elizabeth Donley
BCB Repository
Microbiological Associates, Inc.
5221 River Road
Bethesda, MD 20816
(301) 657-8169

Citing Contract #N01—CP—61020

Cost: Peptides —\$25.00/mg.
Ascites Fluid— 45.00/ml.
Cell Culture —100.00/culture.
(Plus Shipping and Handling)

Viruses: Avian, Feline, Murine, and Primate Viruses Prepared in Tissue Culture.

Contact: Ms. Elizabeth Donley
BCB Repository
Microbiological Associates, Inc.
5221 River Road
Bethesda, MD 20816
(301) 657-8169

Citing Contract #N01—CP—61020

Cost: Inquire

Human sera from donors with: Malignancies, Non-Malignant Disorders, and Normal Individuals

Contact: Coordinator for Research Resources
Biological Carcinogenesis Branch,
DCE, NCI, NIH
Executive Plaza North, Room 540
Bethesda, MD 20892

Cost: Shipping and handling charges only.

Chemical Resources

Analytical resources for the collection, separation, and elucidation of the components of cigarette smoke and cigarette smoke condensates: A contractor with experience in the development of analytical methods for the determination of constituents of cigarette smoke and of specialty instrumentation for inhalation toxicology is available to assist qualified investigators with particular interest in studies on human and animal model exposure to environmental and sidestream smoke. A large inventory of reference experimental cigarettes, Standard Low Yield Reference Cigarettes, and an extensive chemical data base on smoke and smoke condensate components is available.

Contact: David G. Longfellow, Ph.D.
Chemical and Physical
Carcinogenesis Branch
DCI, NCI
Executive Plaza North, Room 700
Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496-5471

Cost: Inquire

Chemical Carcinogen Reference Standard Repository: Reference quantities of over 750 compounds are available. The newest additions are dilute aqueous standards of PAH deoxyguanosine-3'-monophosphates for Randerath ³²p post labelling assays. Other classes of available compounds are: fecapentaenes, food mutagens, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), PAH metabolites, radiolabeled PAH metabolites, nitrogen heterocycles, nitrosamines/nitrosamides, aromatic amines, aromatic amine metabolites, azo/azoxy aromatics, inorganics, nitroaromatics, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, natural products, dyes, dioxins and chlorinated aliphatics. Data sheets provided with the compounds include chemical and physical properties, analytical data, hazards, storage, and handling information. Catalog available upon request.

Contact: Manager, NCI Chemical Carcinogen Repository
Midwest Research Institute
425 Volker Boulevard
Kansas City, MO 64110
(816) 753-7600, Ext. 332

Cost: Subject to chemical class code and quantity (see catalog) plus handling and shipping charges.

Epidemiology Resources

The Tumor Virus Epidemiology Repository (TVER) contains sera and other biological samples from more than 13,000 patients and controls obtained in 12 different countries. The TVER was established primarily to support collaborative research on the role of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) in Burkitt's lymphoma, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, and related diseases.

The TVER is able to adjust its collection to facilitate the development of new collaborative studies. In addition, some samples are available for reagents and independent research. The most extensive collections are serum samples from patients with Burkitt's lymphoma (sera from more than 1,000 patients).

Contact: Dr. Paul H. Levine
Environmental Epidemiology
Branch, DCE, NCI, NIH
Executive Plaza North, Room 434
Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496-8115

Cost: Free to Collaborating Investigators;
Others: Dependent on Processing
Time

The National Cancer Institute has available the Animal Morbidity/Mortality Survey of Colleges of Veterinary Medicine in North America (also known as the Veterinary Medical Data Program). This unique registry of veterinary medical information represents patient data on animals seen at collaborating veterinary teaching facilities; 3 million hospital episodes have been abstracted and computerized in a standardized record format. Disease information is coded using the scheme of the Standard Nomenclature of Veterinary Disease and Operations. The computer tapes will be made available upon request.

Contact: Dr. Howard M. Hayes
Environmental Epidemiology
Branch
Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Program
Division of Cancer Etiology
Executive Plaza North, Room 443
Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496-1691

Cost: Inquire

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and the National Cancer Institute have developed a repository of biological specimens from homosexual men. The specimens were collected through contracts with five major U.S. universities for studies of the natural history of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Information about applying for collaborative use of these specimens is available from the NIAID Project Officer or the NCI Co-Project Officer.

Contact: Chief, Epidemiology Branch,
AIDS Program
National Institute of Allergy and
Infectious Diseases
CDC Bldg., Room 240
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD 20892

or to
Dr. G. Iris Orams
Extramural Programs Branch, EBP,
Division of Cancer Etiology, NCI
Executive Plaza North, Room 535
Bethesda, MD 20892

The Epidemiology and Biostatistics Program of the National Cancer Institute has developed the Observed versus Expected (O/E) software system which calculates: (1) the number of observed events (e.g. cancer cases or deaths) in a study group at risk; (2) the number of expected events in a study group based on the rate of occurrence in some standard or referent population; (3) the ratio of observed to expected events; and (4) the significance of this ratio. The system is user friendly and capable of executing a series of calculations by different variables such as age, time group, date of exposure, age at date of exposure, duration of exposure, year relative to entry and cause of event. The O/E System provides tables by race, sex and user defined variables, allows user defined latency intervals and accepts standard or user prepared rates. O/E is written in COBOL and is exportable to most mainframes.

Human fibroblast cultures from individuals at high risk of cancer, members of cancer-prone families, and normal family members are available. Collection is historical with unknown viability. Catalogue unavailable. Information requests should include potential use of cultures.

Contact: Chief, Family Studies Section,
EEB, DCE, NCI, NIH
Executive Plaza North, Room 439
Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496-4375

Cost: Free to collaborating investigators
Others: \$70/cell line.

Contact: Ruth Wolfson
Epidemiology and Biostatistics
Program
Division of Cancer Etiology, NCI
Executive Plaza North, Room 531
Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496-1606

Cost: Free to investigators interested in
epidemiologic research.

Environmental Cancer

NCI's Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (CCRIS) is available online through the National Library of Medicine's Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET) system. Through an interagency agreement between NCI and NLM, the CCRIS database has been built and will be maintained and updated as one of TOXNET's sponsored databases in the broad areas of chemistry, toxicology, and hazardous waste information. The CCRIS database contains evaluated data and information on carcinogens, mutagens, tumor promoters, co-carcinogens, metabolites of carcinogens and carcinogen inhibitors derived from published review articles, on-going current awareness survey of primary literature, NCI/NTP's short- and long-term bioassay studies, the IARC

Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Man, and special studies and reports.

Contact: Dr. Thomas P. Cameron
Office of the Director
Division of Cancer Etiology
National Cancer Institute
Executive Plaza North, Room 712
Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496-1625

Cost: Inquire

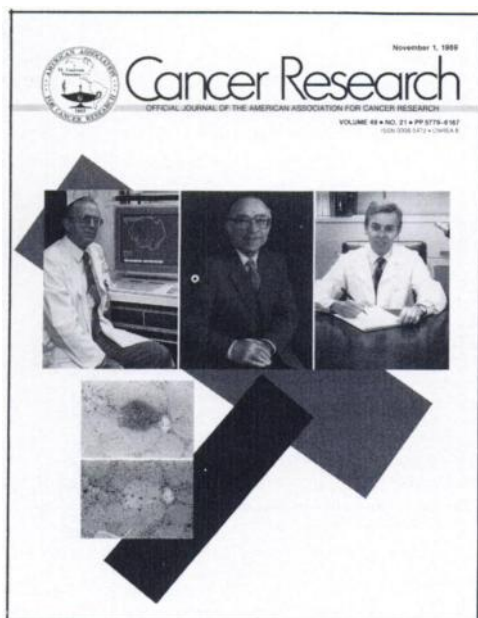
The Special Assistant for Environmental Cancer, Office of the Director, announces the availability of a limited number of copies of the following publications, which have been

prepared under contract to NCI: Survey of Compounds Which Have Been Tested for Carcinogenic Activity, PHS-149, volumes for 1976-1977, 1979-1980, 1981-1982, 1983-1984, 1985-1986, and new Cumulative Indices through 1986.

Contact: Ms. I.C. Blackwood
Office of the Director
Division of Cancer Etiology
National Cancer Institute
Executive Plaza North, Room 712
Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496-1625

Cost: Free to investigators interested in
environmental cancer.

COVER LEGEND



Morphological stages of tumor development were probably first identified experimentally in rodent liver by Sasaki and Yoshida (Virchow's Arch. Pathol. Anat., 205: 175, 1935) and by Kinoshita (Jpn. Pathol. Soc. Trans., 27: 665, 1937). The significance of the cellular analysis of neoplastic development was illuminated originally by the morphological and biochemical studies of Farber and coworkers on the liver carcinogenicity of ethionine (Adv. Cancer Res., 7: 383-474, 1963). Pitot expanded this area of research by applying computer-assisted morphometry to quantify the developmental aspects from initiation to promotion to progression [Pitot *et al.*, Nature

(Lond.), 271: 456, 1978]. Williams discovered that foci and tumors were resistant to iron accumulation and applied this marker and others to quantitative studies of liver carcinogenesis (Williams and Watanabe, J. Natl. Cancer Inst., 61: 113, 1978). Farber and coworkers introduced the principle of resistance to carcinogen cytotoxicity for the selection of early carcinogen-induced populations [Solt and Farber, Nature (Lond.), 263: 701, 1976].

The techniques developed by these investigators are being used for the bioassay of carcinogens. Pitot and Williams and their coworkers found that preneoplastic lesions, such as altered foci, were enhanced by a tumor promoter. This phenomenon is now widely applied to the study of liver tumor promotion.

The shared interests of these investigators have a clear historical basis. Henry Pitot studied under Emmanuel Farber at Tulane University (1955-1959) as did Gary Williams at the University of Pittsburgh (1965-1967) and later (1971-1975) at the Fels Research Institute, Temple University.

Farber comments: "It is one of the gratifications of a life in cancer research to have some small part in encouraging people like Henry Pitot and Gary Williams to devote their professional lives to research in cancer." Farber (*top center*) is Chairman Emeritus and Professor, Department of Pathology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; Pitot (*top left*) is Director, McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine, Madison, Wisconsin; and Williams (*top right*) is Director of Medical Sciences, American Health Foundation, Valhalla, New York. Photomicrographs show a γ -glutamyltransferase focus (*top*) and an iron-excluding focus (*bottom*) in liver of carcinogen-treated rats.

John H. Weisburger