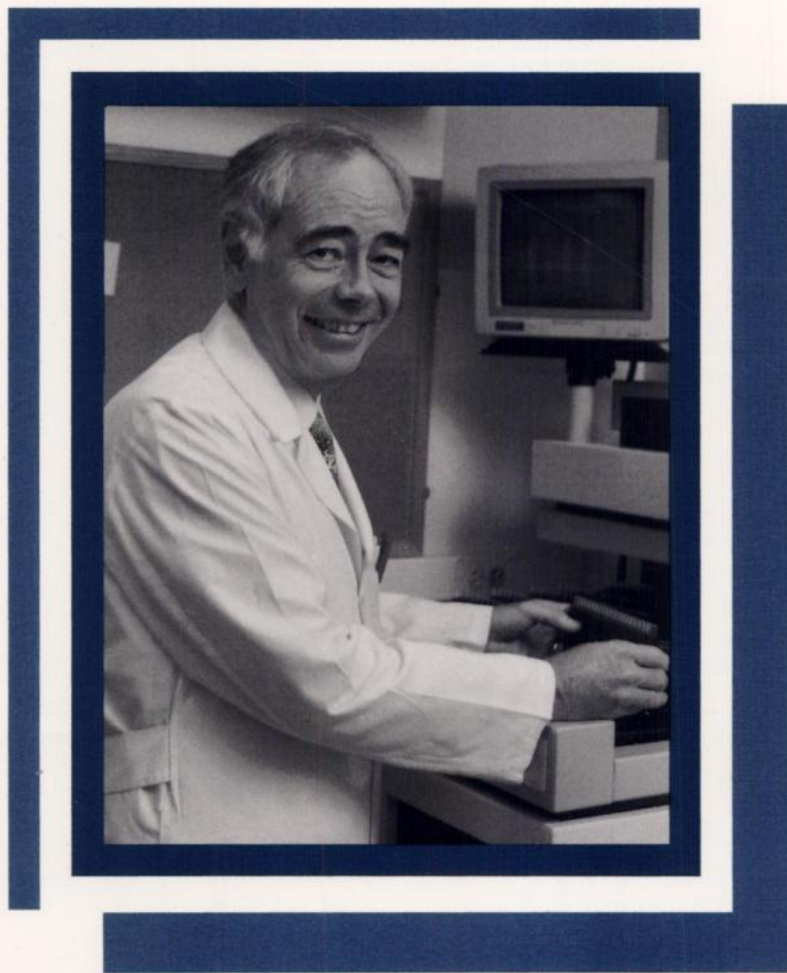




Cancer Research

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"Methods in Clinical Cancer Research"
ASCO/AACR Education Workshop
Application Form Available Inside



AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCES

JUNE 7-11, 1997

Cancer of the Central Nervous System

Conference with Neurosurgery Joint Section on Tumors

Chairpersons: Peter McL. Black, Boston, MA;
Webster K. Cavenee, La Jolla, CA
Loew's Coronado Bay Resort, San Diego, CA

SEPTEMBER 9-13, 1997

Molecular Genetics of Cancer

Conference with the European Association for Cancer Research

Chairpersons: Eric J. Stanbridge, Irvine, CA;
Walter Bodmer, Oxford, England
Hertford College, Oxford, England

SEPTEMBER 26-30, 1997

Tumor Suppressor Genes

Co-Sponsored by the National Cancer Institute of Canada

Chairpersons: Stephen H. Friend, Seattle, WA;
Philip Branton, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Victoria Conference Centre, Victoria, BC, Canada

OCTOBER 17-21, 1997

Transcriptional Control of Proliferation, Differentiation, and Development

Chairpersons: Robert Eisenman, Seattle, WA;
Elaine V. Fuchs, Chicago, IL
The Sagamore Resort, Bolton Landing (Lake George), NY

DECEMBER 12-16, 1997

DNA Methylation, Imprinting, and the Epigenetics of Cancer

Chairpersons: Peter A. Jones, Los Angeles, CA;
Stephen B. Baylin, Baltimore, MD; Timothy Bestor, New York, NY
El Conquistador Resort and Country Club, Las Croabas, PR

JANUARY 9-13, 1998

Programmed Cell Death

Chairpersons: John C. Reed, La Jolla, CA;
Vishva M. Dixit, Ann Arbor, MI
Renaissance Esmeralda Resort, Indian Wells (Palm Springs), CA

JANUARY 24-28, 1998

Angiogenesis and Cancer

Chairpersons: Judah Folkman, Boston, MA;
Michael Klagsbrun, Boston, MA
Hyatt Orlando, Orlando, FL

FEBRUARY 16-21, 1998

Innovative Molecular Biology Approaches to the Prevention, Diagnosis, and Therapy of Cancer

Joint Meeting with the Japanese Cancer Association

Chairpersons: Edward Bresnick, Worcester, MA;
Kaoru Abe, Tokyo, Japan
Maui Marriott Resort, Maui, HI

MARCH 28-APRIL 1, 1998

89th Annual Meeting

Chairperson: Frank J. Rauscher III, Philadelphia, PA
Morial Convention Center, New Orleans, LA

AACR members will receive brochures on the above conferences as soon as they are available. Nonmembers should call or write:

American Association for Cancer Research
Public Ledger Building, Suite 826
150 South Independence Mall West
Philadelphia, PA 19106-3483
215-440-9300 • 215-440-9313 (FAX)
E-Mail: aacr@aacr.org

For regular updates to this list visit the AACR's Website, <http://www.aacr.org>

**THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE, NIH IS SEEKING PATIENTS
FOR ONGOING CLINICAL TREATMENT USING A GENETICALLY
ENGINEERED IMMUNOTOXIN FOR ADULT SOLID TUMORS**

**PATIENTS WITH THE FOLLOWING MALIGNANCIES WHO HAVE
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IMMUNOTOXIN THERAPY:**

BREAST CANCER

**GASTROINTESTINAL CANCER (COLON, GASTRIC, ESOPHAGUS,
PANCREAS)**

NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF THE HEAD AND NECK

PROSTATE CANCER

BLADDER CANCER

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NIH, BETHESDA, MARYLAND**

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CONTACT**

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FAX (301) 402-1344

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

First Schilling Research Conference on Breast and Prostate Cancer

September 18-21, 1997

Chaminade Conference Center
Santa Cruz, California

Sponsored by the American Cancer Society
in honor of the Schilling Family

Plenary Session on Endocrine Therapy of Breast (V. Craig Jordan, Chicago)
and Prostate (BJA Furr, Macclesfield, England) Cancer

Sessions on Hormone Action, Clinical Breast Cancer, Oncogenes, Prostate Cancer

Speakers scheduled to date:

John Isaacs	(Baltimore)
Monica Morrow	(Chicago)
Kent Osborne	(San Antonio)
Brian Henderson	(Los Angeles)
Benita Katzenellenbogen	(Champagne, IL)
Gary Clark	(San Antonio)
Suzanne Fuqua	(San Antonio)
Jeff Rosen	(Houston)

The organizers encourage junior scientists who are actively involved in breast and prostate cancer research to present their data at the meeting. Attendance will be restricted to approximately 100 participants who will compete for places. Travel stipends will be available for MD's in scientific training, Ph.D. students, postdoctoral fellows and junior faculty. Abstracts are invited for poster presentation only. Deadline Friday, May 30, 1997. A limited number of posters from scientists in industry will be accepted.

For registration and abstract information please contact:

Ms. Cecilia Olkowski
Director, Cancer Control
American Cancer Society
California Division
P.O. Box 2061
Oakland, CA 94684

Telephone: 510-893-7900
Fax: 510-835-8406

AACR SPECIAL CONFERENCE IN CANCER RESEARCH

Transcriptional Control of Proliferation, Differentiation, and Development



October 17-21, 1997

The Sagamore, Bolton Landing (Lake George), New York

CONFERENCE CHAIRPERSONS

Robert N. Eisenman / Seattle, WA
Elaine V. Fuchs / Chicago, IL

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

Keynote Session

Michael G. Rosenfeld / San Diego, CA
Stephen K. Burley / New York, NY
Michael R. Green / Worcester, MA

Transcriptional Mechanisms

Richard A. Young / Cambridge, MA
Joan W. Conaway / Oklahoma City, OK
James L. Manley / New York, NY
Cynthia Wolberger / Baltimore, MD

The Influence of Chromatin Structure on Transcription

Beverly M. Emerson / La Jolla, CA
Alan P. Wolffe / Bethesda, MD

Transcriptional Regulation of the Cell Cycle

David M. Livingston / Boston, MA
Bruce A. Edgar / Seattle, WA
Charles J. Sherr / Memphis, TN
Erin K. O'Shea / San Francisco, CA

Signal Transduction and Transcription

Gerald R. Crabtree / Stanford, CA
Joan Massague / New York, NY
Hans C. Clevers / Utrecht, The Netherlands

Oncogenic and Anti-Oncogenic Transcription Factors

Carol Prives / New York, NY
A. Thomas Look / Memphis, TN
George F. Vande Woude / Frederick, MD
Robert N. Eisenman / Seattle, WA

Transcription Control of Differentiation

David Baltimore / Cambridge, MA
Bruce M. Spiegelman / Boston, MA
Elaine V. Fuchs / Chicago, IL

Gene Manipulating Strategies

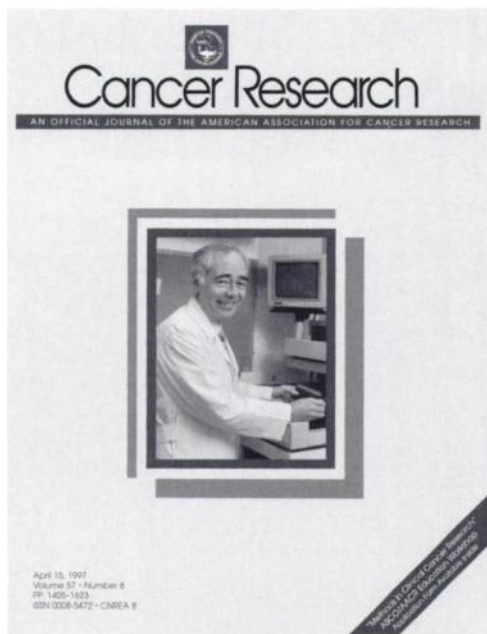
Robb Krumlauf / London, England
Spyros Artavanis-Tsakonas / New Haven, CT
Eric N. Olson / Dallas, TX
Norbert Perrimon / Boston, MA

*Applicants are encouraged to submit
abstracts for poster presentation.*

Application deadline: July 31, 1997

Information and Application Forms

American Association for Cancer Research
Public Ledger Building, Suite 816
150 South Independence Mall West
Philadelphia, PA 19106-3483
215-440-9300 215-440-9313 (FAX)
E-mail: aacr@aacr.org



Featured on this issue's cover is Eugene DeSombre, a Professor in the Ben May Institute for Cancer Research and Professor of Cancer Biology and a member of the Cancer Research Center at the University of Chicago. Dr. DeSombre obtained his Ph.D in Organic Chemistry in 1963 at the University of Chicago. There, he has had a long and productive collaboration with Elwood Jensen, starting with studies in which they first identified the presence of the unique components of estrogen target tissues, referred to as estrogen receptors, which are responsible for the elevated uptake and prolonged retention of tritiated estradiol (*Hormonal Steroids*, pp. 492–500. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica Foundation, 1967), which Jensen had first synthesized in the late 1950s. Their research group discovered the estrogen-dependent conversion of the native form of the estrogen receptor, found in the absence of hormone, to the avidly nuclear bound receptor complex extracted from estrogen-treated animals (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 59: 632–638, 1968). This process, termed receptor transformation, initially recognized by a change in sedimentation coefficient of the receptor complex, related to biologic activity as the transformed, but not the native, receptor complex increased the RNA polymerase activity of target, but not nontarget tissues (*Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*, 46: 661–667, 1972). To understand the basis of estrogen action, the laboratory began a laborious project to isolate pure estrogen receptor, a foreboding task using classical separation methods of the 1960s with a labile protein present in less than one part per million in target tissues (*Hormones and Cyclic Nucleotides*, pp. 349–365. New York: Academic Press, 1975). Eventually pure receptor protein was isolated and was used to produce antibodies (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 74: 3681–3685, 1977), which proved to be useful for qualitative and quantitative assays for estrogen receptors in tissues.

In the late 1960s, the laboratory turned its attention to endocrine therapy for human breast cancer. While up to one-third of older patients responded to the common endocrine ablative therapies, adrenalectomy or hypophysectomy, the clinical management of such patients was challenging such that a method of identifying those patients most likely to respond was needed. Using *in vitro* methods to identify the presence or absence of estrogen receptors in samples of human

breast cancers excised at time of surgery, they were the first to discover that essentially only those patients whose cancers contained estrogen receptors showed objective responses to endocrine therapy (*Prediction of Response in Cancer Therapy*, pp. 55–70. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971). Following this, assays for estrogen receptors in human breast cancers were carried out in many laboratories throughout the world with similar correlations, providing a reliable criterion for deciding which breast cancer patients should receive endocrine therapies (*N. Engl. J. Med.*, 301: 1011–1012, 1979).

In 1974, following his work on breast cancer, Dr. DeSombre was appointed to the Diagnosis Committee of the Breast Cancer Task Force of the National Cancer Institute (NCI). In 1978, he was appointed as the first non-NCI Chairman of the Breast Cancer Task Force. This Task Force is credited with some of the first successful efforts at translational research, bringing the results from the laboratory bench to the clinic. He chaired the first Consensus Development Conference of the NCI, which was on the use of steroid receptor assays in breast cancer.

Other areas that Dr. DeSombre has contributed to are those of estrogen marker proteins and antiestrogen action. His lab was among the first to show that antiestrogens could cause regression of DMBA-induced rat mammary tumors (*Cancer Res.*, 34: 1971–1976, 1974) and also estrogen-like changes in the rodent reproductive tract (*J. Cell Biol.*, 64: 692–704, 1975). He described the estrogen-dependent increases in both endogenous and exogenous peroxidase activity in target tissues (*Biochemical Action of Hormones*, Vol. 11, pp. 309–345. New York: Academic Press, 1984) and identified and characterized the estrogen-dependent response of complement C3-related proteins in the reproductive tract (*J. Reprod. Fert.*, 99: 385–395, 1994).

Recently, he has become interested in the use of steroid receptors for *in vivo* diagnosis and therapy. His laboratory has designed and synthesized estrogens which contain γ - or Auger electron-emitting nuclides to image or treat ER-positive cancers. Based on the radio-toxicity of Auger electrons only when emitted near DNA and the ability of the receptor to deliver estrogens to estrogen response elements in DNA, they hypothesize that Auger electron-emitting estrogens should specifically kill ER+ cancer cells. They have now shown this in cells *in vitro* (*Cancer Res.*, 52: 5752–5758, 1992) and have related the estrogen-directed radiation to single and double strand DNA breaks and chromosome aberrations leading to cell death (*Radiat. Res.*, 146: 145–152, 1996).

Dr. DeSombre has been an active member of the American Association for Cancer Research since 1973, having served on the Membership and Program Committees as well as on the Task Force on Endocrinology. For all but two years since 1974 he has served on the Editorial Board of *Cancer Research*. He has had a long association with the American Cancer Society, both locally and at the national level, serving for 17 years on the Research Committee of the Illinois Division, while nationally he served on the Biochemistry and Carcinogenesis and the Personnel Advisory Committees. Currently, he is a member of the Council for Research and Clinical Investigation Awards. He has also served two terms on the Board of Governors of the International Association for Breast Cancer Research.

At the University of Chicago, in addition to his academic appointments, he has been interested in the biomedical uses of the computer, serving several terms on the University Board of Computing Activities and as the Director of the Biomedical Computation Facility.

Sidney Weinhouse