RISK ASSESSMENT IN ENVIRONMENTAL CARCINOGENESIS
(Co-sponsored by the Environmental Mutagen Society)
January 17–22, 1994
(Please note revised date)
Whistler Resort and Conference Center,
Whistler, British Columbia, Canada

Chairpersons
Philip C. Hanawalt, Stanford, CA
James A. Swenberg, Chapel Hill, NC

Session Topics
Keynote Address: James A. Swenberg
Critical Events in Human Carcinogenesis
Molecular Epidemiology and Biomarkers of Exposure
Markers of Susceptibility and Genetic Predisposition
Mutational Spectra for Environmental Carcinogens
Endogenous Factors
Scientific Basis of Extrapolation
Biologically Based Risk Assessment and Public Policy

MOLECULAR GENETICS OF PROGRESSION AND METASTASIS
January 31–February 5, 1994
Big Sky Resort, Big Sky, MT

Chairperson
Lance A. Liotta, Bethesda, MD

Session Topics
Keynote Address: Marc E. Lippman
Colon Cancer
Melanoma
Breast and Ovarian Cancer
Prostate Cancer
Genomic Instability and Repair
Model Systems
Metastasis Suppression
Clinical Approaches to Cancer Progression

CANCER: PERTURBATIONS IN CELL CYCLE CONTROL AND GENOMIC INTEGRITY
February 19–24, 1994
(Please note revised date)
Banff Springs Hotel, Banff, Alberta, Canada

Chairpersons
Thea D. Tlsty, Chapel Hill, NC
Lawrence A. Loeb, Seattle, WA

Session Topics
Keynote Address: Manfred Eigen
Modulators of Growth and Development
Tumor Suppressor Genes
Endogenous Sources of DNA Damage
Responses to DNA Damage
Controls of Genomic Integrity
Genetic Integrity and Carcinogenesis
Cell Cycle
Terminal Arrest

GROWTH FACTORS, DEVELOPMENT, AND CANCER
(Joint Meeting with the Friedrich Miescher-Institut)
March 5–11, 1994
Congress Center, Interlaken, Switzerland

Chairpersons
Harold L. Moses, Nashville, TN
Bernd Groner, Basel, Switzerland

Session Topics
Special Lectures: Harald zur Hausen
Walter Gehring
Positive and Negative Growth Factors and Their Receptors
Receptor-associated Kinases and Phosphatases
Signal Transduction Including Targets for Therapy
Transcription Factors and Homeobox Genes
Tumor Suppressor Genes
Cell-Cell Interactions
Cell-Matrix Interactions and Proteases
Targeted Therapy Including Immunotherapy

RECENT DEATH

We regret to report the death of Dr. Lawrence H. Piette of the School of Graduate Studies, Utah State University, Logan, UT. Dr. Piette was an Active Member of the American Association for Cancer Research.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

A Celebration of Biomedical Science: A Symposium, October 7–8, 1993, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, Dallas, TX. Contact: Katy Sinor, Southwestern Medical Foundation, P. O. Box 45708, Dallas, TX 75245. Telephone: (214) 351-6143.

Advanced Technologies in Research, Diagnosis, and Treatment of AIDS and in Oncology: An International Workshop, October 21–22, 1993, National Cancer Institute, Naples, Italy. Contact: Dr. E. Beth-Giraldo, Oncol. Sperim. F, Viral Oncology, Ist. Naz. Tumori "Fond. Pascale," I-80131 Naples, Italy. Telephone/FAX: (39)-81-545-1276.

American Cancer Society National Conference on Clinical Trials, November 3–5, 1993, Marriott Marquis, Atlanta, GA. Contact: Andy Cannon, Manager, Continuing Medical Education, American Cancer Society, 1599 Clifton Road, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-4251. Telephone: (404) 329-7604; FAX: (404) 636-5567.

Electrophoresis '93, November 7–10, 1993, Wild Dunes Resort and Conference Center, Charleston, SC. Contact: Mrs. Janet Cunningham, Electrophoresis Society, P.O. Box 279, Walkersville, MD 21793. Telephone: (301) 898-3772; FAX: (301) 898-5596

Uro-Oncology Update: 1994, January 8, 1994, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Boston, MA. Credits: 4. Contact: Boston University School of Medicine, Continuing Medical Education, 80 E. Concord St., Boston, MA 02118. Telephone: (617) 638-4605.

International Melanoma Conference: Melanoma—The Way Forward, April 6–9, 1994, Sheraton Brisbane Hotel & Towers, Queensland, Australia. Contact: Leah Cranston, Congress Organiser, Congress Secretariat, P. O. Box 1280, Milton, Queensland 4064, Australia.

Sixth International Symposium on Luminescence Spectrometry in Biomedical Analysis—Detection Techniques and Applications in Chromatography and Capillary Electrophoresis, June 5–7, 1994, Congress Centre Oud Sint-Jin, Bruges, Belgium. Contact: Dr. Willy R. G. Baeyens, Symposium Chairman, University of Ghent, Pharmaceutical Institute, Dept. of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Lab. of Drug Quality Control, Harelbekestraat 72, B-9000 Ghent, Belgium. Telephone: 32-9-221-89-51; FAX: 32-9-221-41-75.

Third International Workshop on Carcinoma-associated Mucins, August 7–11, 1994, Robinson College, Cambridge, UK. Contact: Dr. Joy Burchell or Mrs. Janice Ward, Imperial Cancer Research Fund, P.O. Box 123, 44 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX, UK. Telephone: 071-269-3456 or 071-269-3388; FAX: 071-269-3094.

Sixteenth International Cancer Congress (UICC), October 30–November 5, 1994, New Delhi, India. Contact: Congress Secretariat, Sixteenth International Cancer Congress, Tata Memorial Centre, Parel, Bombay 400 012, India. Telephone: 91-22-412-9399 (Direct) and 91-22-414-6685 Ext. 4265/4270; FAX: 91-22-413-9318 and 91-22-414-6937.

Errata

In the article by Yen *et al.*, which appeared in the July 1, 1993 issue of *Cancer Research* (pp. 3085–3091), there is an error in Table 1 (p. 3090). The 2 n mean fluorescence for the 48-h STSP-treated cells should be **45**.

There is an error in the article by Koch *et al.*, which appeared in the May 15, 1993 issue of *Cancer Research* (pp. 2279–2286). The first equation in the right-hand column of p. 2283 is incorrect. It should read:

$$1 - e^{-MR} - MRe^{-MR} - \frac{[(MR)^2e^{-MR}]}{2}$$

In the legends to Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 6 of the article by Riccardi *et al.* (November 1, 1988, pp. 6238–6245), the specific tumor types mentioned in the first sentence of each legend should be deleted and the legends reworded as printed below. In addition, the source of the original histograms [Wilson *et al.*, Cytometry, *6:* 641–647, 1985 (Ref. 10 in the Riccardi *et al.* article)] should have been acknowledged at the end of the legends to Figs. 2–6.

Fig. 2. Bivariate distribution of BrdUrd (*BUDR*) incorporation and DNA values from two **cancer** patients. Measurements were performed 1 h following BrdUrd infusion. In (*A*) all the cells with a DNA content intermediate between the diploid (2n) and the tetraploid (4n) value (2n–4n), *i.e.*, typical of the S phase, have incorporated BrdUrd, so that the 2n–4n cell percentage (*2n–4n%*) and the BrdUrd-LI (*LI%*) are similar. In (*B*) a number of 2n–4n cells did not incorporate BrdUrd, so that the LI is lower than the 2n–4n% (**10**).

Fig. 3. DNA profile (*A*) and bivariate distribution of BrdUrd (*BUDR*) and DNA (*B*) from a **cancer** patient having both diploid (2n) and hyperdiploid (*arrow*) cells. Measurements were performed 1 h following BrdUrd infusion. In tumors such as this (where the modal DNA contents of the two populations are well separated), both the LI of the total tumor population (13%) and that of the population with the greater modal DNA content (17.5%) can be determined (by including or excluding the population with the lower DNA content from measurements) (**10**).

Fig. 4. Bivariate distribution of BrdUrd (*BUDR*) and DNA values from a **cancer** patient. Measurements for both LI (%) and T_s (*TS*) (h) determinations were performed 6 h following BrdUrd infusion. With respect to the cytograms in Fig. 2, BrdUrd-labeled cells have moved through the S phase (their mean distribution is shifted to the right) and some of them have already recycled (showed a diploid DNA content). Calculation of T_s is accomplished according to the procedure described in Fig. 1 (**10**).

Fig. 5. Bivariate distribution of BrdUrd (*BUDR*) and DNA values from a patient with brain glioblastoma (explanations as in Fig. 4) (**10**).

Fig. 6. Bivariate distribution of BrdUrd (*BUDR*) and DNA values. As in Figs. 4 and 5, measurements were performed 6 h following BrdUrd infusion. However, in this case the T_s could not be calculated due to the difficulty in reliably measuring the relative movement (Fig. 1) of the small (less than 2%) cohort of S-phase cells (**10**).