

### Corrigendum

The deadline for receipt of abstracts for the 2nd International Meeting of the Metastasis Research Society was 15th April 1988. Despite this several abstracts were received after this date. At great inconvenience and expense to the conference organisers the late abstracts were nevertheless printed. One such abstract which was not included in the late abstracts booklet is given below.

#### **Inhibition of IL-2 production and of IL-2 dependent T cell proliferation by cancer patients serum**

L. GUIDI†, C. BARTOLONI†, S. SPECTER‡, S. PHUPHANICH§,  
L. D. PROCKOP§, H. FRIEDMAN‡, R. BARONI and G. GAMBASSI

† Istituto di Clinica Medica, Università Cattolica del S. Cuore,  
Roma, Italy

‡ Department of Medical Microbiology and Immunology

§ Department of Neurology, University of South Florida,  
College of Medicine, Tampa, Florida, USA

The non-specific immune suppressive activity of cancer patients' sera on selected lymphocyte functions was investigated. Lymphocytes obtained from healthy subjects were used as targets. Normal human serum had no suppressive effects in control experiments performed simultaneously. Sera from 15 cancer patients not receiving chemotherapy were suppressive for the lymphocyte blastogenic transformation (LBT) response to phytohemagglutinin (LBT) and interleukin 2 (IL-2) production by normal lymphocytes. Some of the sera were also inhibitory for growth of an IL-2 dependent T-cell clone (CTLL-2). Some of the sera inhibited LBT as well as production and response to IL-2, while others suppressed only one or two of the responses. No correlation was observed between the inhibitory activity and the type or stage of cancer as well as circulating immune complexes (CIC) levels. The serum of one patient with metastatic breast cancer had very toxic and suppressive effects. Preliminary fractionation experiments of this serum were performed.