

expression of cross-reacting embryonic anti-granulocytes and lymphoid cells. Surface

gens associated with the cell surface of these changes in the erythrocytes during contact

rat tumours.

with K cells indicate that mechanical factors may be involved in cell lysis in this system.

B AND T CELLS IN CANINE LYMPHO-

reactions. This is further supported by 125 I-labelled target cells of the same origin as

comparable studies in athymic ("nude") those used to stimulate the lymphocytes.

mice, where admixture with BCG prevented subcutaneous development of rat tumour cell Patients on immunotherapy, and stimulated *in vitro* with T blasts invariably showed a higher

The implication from these findings is that normals whereas cross tests of the same

localized BCG treatment may still be applicable lymphocytes against RAJI and LCL cells

able clinically, even when immunosuppression revealed lower, though reproducible, cytoto-