## COMPARISON OF PERIPHERAL BLOOD MONOCYTES OF BREAST CANCER PATIENTS AND NORMAL PERSONS BY FLOW CYTOMETRY

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Some of the scientists believe that observation of cellular immune response in peripheral blood leukocytes (PBL) of patients do not correlate significantly with prognosis of disease. In our studies PBLs of 9 breast cancer patients and 9 normal persons are compared by flow cytometry. We used CD45/CD14 markers for recognition of monocytes in PBLs. Activation status of these cells are determined with CD16 and HLA-DR markers. The mean of cells (monocytes) in PBLs of breast cancer cases and normal cases were 2.37% and 3.38% of leukocytes respectively. Although the difference was not significant, Our results showed a decrease in monocyte number and activation in breast cancer patients comparing to normal cases. Also, a significant correlation between number or activation of monocytes with different grade of tumor was not seen.

## THE BIOCHEMICAL AND SEROLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF TAG - 72 AS A TUMOR MARKER

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Tumor associated glucoprotein was obtained from a human colon cancer xenograft. Several studies have demonstrated the isolation and characterization of TAG - 72 secreted directly from effusions of patients with ovarian, colo-rectal, pancreatic, and endometrial carcinomas. Monoclonal antibodies (MAbs)b72.3 were screened for reactivity with purified TAG - 72 to aid the detection of malignant cells in tissue sections. In this study the following topics will be discussed: 1. The biochemical and serological characterization of TAG - 72. 2. The range of expression of TAG -72 epitopes in human malignancies and normal tissues. 3. The preparation and characterization of the B72.3 MAbs. 4. The use of radio-labeled B72.3 Mabs to detect tumor lesions in carcinoma patients.