LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Strand et al. Dysplastic cells featuring a high number of apoptotic granules showed no intraepithelial lymphocytes whereas dysplastic cells with intraepithelial lymphocytes had none or only a few apoptotic granules. Notably, the apoptotic bodies were not haphazardly distributed in the cytoplasm of the dysplastic cells (as would be expected if they were derived from adjacent neoplastic epithelial cells). The overwhelming majority of those granules were present in the basalsubnuclear aspect of the dysplastic cells facing the basement membrane, strongly suggesting that the factors responsible for apoptosis were acting in the vicinity of the connective tissue of the lamina propria, which contained lymphocytes and/or adjacent lymphoid aggregates. Whereas intraepithelial lymphocytes showed signs of destruction in apoptotic assays and transmission electronmicroscopy studies, there was no indication that the dysplastic cells with apoptotic granules were being destroyed (as deduced by transmission electronmicroscopy, proliferation immunomarkers and labeling of DNA fragments).

Based on those results we suggested² that apoptosis in colorectal adenomas could be the expression of "a not previously envisaged mechanism of cell defense, whereby neoplastic cells inflict apoptosis upon non-epithelial cells" (that is, lymphocytes), a conclusion very similar to that reported by Strand *et al*. Thus, the immune evasion concept proposed by Strand *et al*. may be a more general phenomenon since it appears to include the early phases of colorectal carcinogenesis.

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- Strand, S. et al. Lymphocyte apoptosis induced by CD95 (APO-1/Fas) ligand-expressing tumor cells — A mechanism of immune evasion?. Nature Med. 2, 1361–1366 (1996).
- Rubio, C.A., Kumagai, J, Kanamori, T. & Nakamura, K. Apoptosis in flat neoplasias of the colorectal mucosa. *In Vivo* 9, 173–176 (1995).

To the editor — Thank you for publishing my reply to the Duerr et al. response to my article on Progesterone and SIV vaginal transmission. My professional affiliation was listed as with the New England Regional Primate Research Center of Har-

He moved again?

vard Medical School. I have the greatest admiration and respect for this august body, but inexplicably they have not yet shown the forethought to hire me. My affiliation is with the New York University School of Medicine and the Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center. Since errors have a way of multiplying, a correction might be in order.

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Nature Medicine believes that as biomedical science necessarily becomes more specialized, it is essential that there is a journal that will provide readers with clear access to the advances and achievements of disciplines other than their own. Each manuscript will include a short title and an informative abstract written in plain English and highlighting the substance and implications of the work. The introductory paragraphs should provide sufficient background to place the main findings in the context of earlier work and to clarify the nature of the advance and the likely implications of the work. This should be written with the non-specialist in mind.

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Full articles range in length from approximately 1,000 to 3,000 words, with a limited number of display items. Following the Abstract, separate Introduction, Results, Discussion and Methods sections should be presented.

• Title. Short (less than 25 words) and descriptive. Abstract. Approximately 100 words of simple prose. Introduction. Provide sufficient background to clarify the recent history of the field, the aims of the current work and the advance presented. Results. Concise with no discussion or speculation. Discussion. Clarify the implications of the results and the likely direction of future work. Although speculative discussion is acceptable, speculation and

direct conclusions should be clearly distinguishable. **Methods.** All methods and details of protocols should be presented in detail, with references where appropriate.

Short articles

This format accommodates short items that present new and exciting data of immediate interest to the biomedical research community, yet do not warrant or require the full article format:

• Titles should be concise, informative and avoid jargon. The main text consists of a terse introductory paragraph of between 100 and 200 words, with references, providing a background to the work, outlining the main results and presenting the implications of the work. The remainder of the text should be a single section, without headings, presenting the results and conclusions of the work in no more than 1,000 words. Methods are presented in a separate concise section. Up to 20 references are allowed. These should include full titles. Three dlsplay items (figures or tables) can be accommodated.

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• Figures (original artwork and copies) should not be oversized. Authors will meet the cost, in part, of reproducing colour artwork, unless otherwise agreed. Acknowledgements should be brief. Grant numbers may be quoted. Author affiliations should include full postal addresses for each author. References should be denoted with superscript numbers without parentheses and should be numbered sequentially as they appear in the text, followed by those in figure legends and table captions. Up to five authors can be named. For six or more, only the first should be named. Full titles of papers are required. References should include only published papers or those in the press. Abstracts, manuscripts in preparation or submitted and personal communications should be cited in the text. Copies. Each manuscript should be submitted as an original and three copies, all including artwork and also supplied on a computer disk. Documents formatted in Microsoft Word are preferable to text/ASCII files.

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