JCI The Journal of Clinical Investigation

Active specific immunotherapy in patients with melanoma. A clinical trial with mouse antiidiotypic monoclonal antibodies elicited with syngeneic anti-high-molecular-weight-melanoma-associated antigen monoclonal antibodies.

J Clin Invest. 1991;87(2):757-757. https://doi.org/10.1172/JCI114952C1.

Correction

A. Mittelman, Z. J. Chen, T. Kageshita, H. Yang, M. Yamada, P. Baskind, N. Goldberg, C. Puccio, T. Ahmed, Z. Arlin, and S. Ferrone.
The Journal of Clinical Investigation, Volume 86, No. 6, December 1990.

Page 2142.

Due to the publisher's error, a revised Figure 8 was not included in the article. It is printed below.

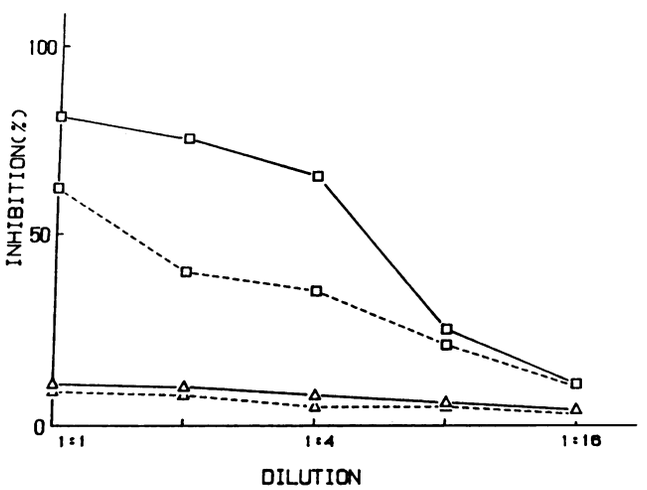

Figure 8. Inhibition of the binding of anti-HMW-MAA MAb 225.28 to cultured human melanoma cells Colo 38 by sera from patient MM immunized with the mouse antiidiotypic MAb MF11-30. Sera were obtained on day 42 (---) and 63 (—) from patient MM who had been immunized on day 0, 7, 28, and 42 with subcutaneous injections of MAb MF11-30 (2 mg per injection). Cultured melanoma cells Colo 38 were incubated with patient MM's serum for 2 h at 4°C. Then the supernatant was carefully removed and cells were added with ^{125}I-anti-HMW-MAA MAb 225.28 (□). Following an additional 2-h incubation at 4°C, cells were washed with PBS supplemented with 1% BSA (PBS-BSA) and bound radioactivity was measured in a gamma counter. Results are expressed as percent inhibition of the binding of ^{125}I-labeled MAb to melanoma cells as compared with binding performed in the presence of preimmune serum. ^{125}I-anti-ICAM-1 MAb CL207.14 (△) was used as a specificity control.