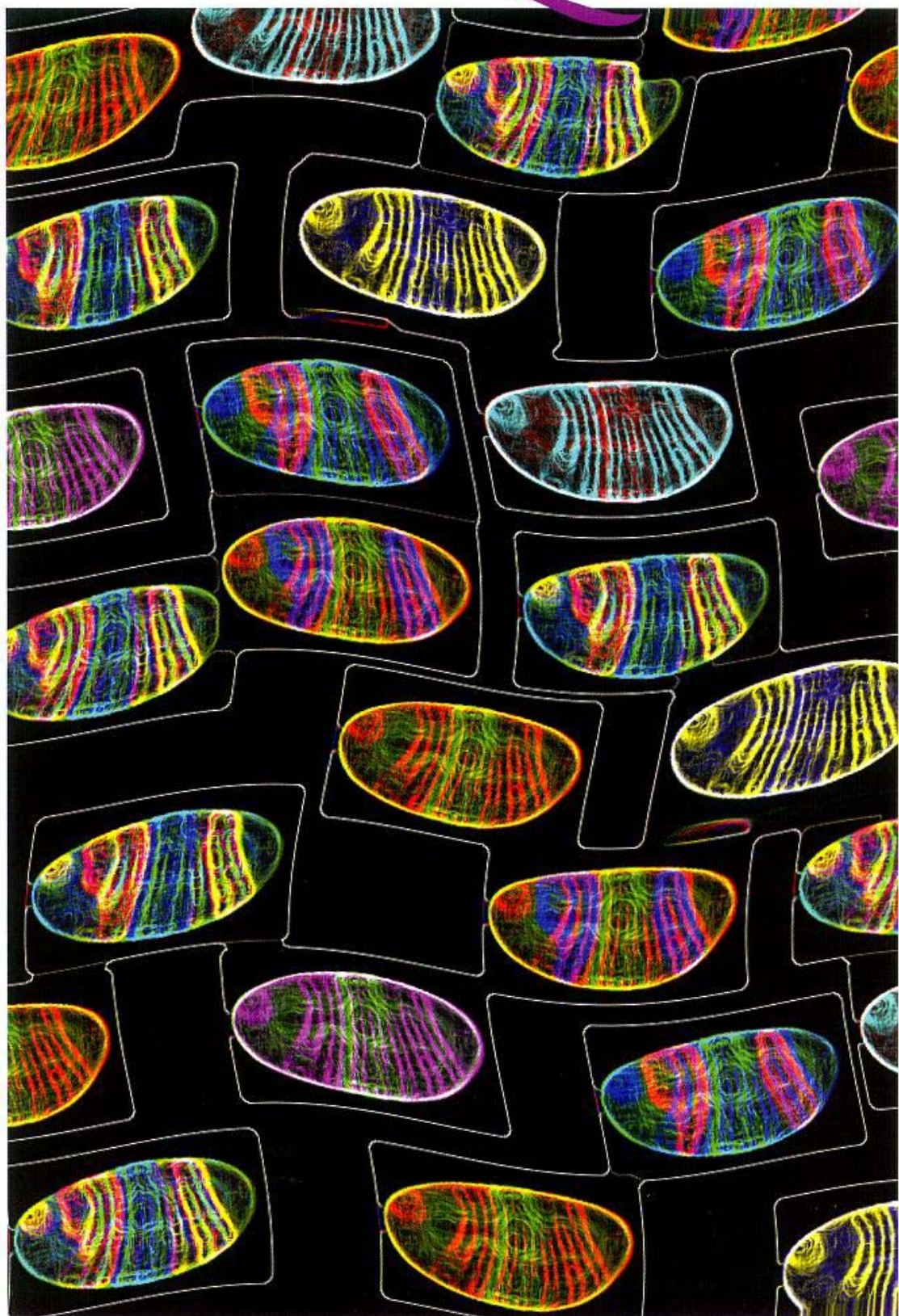


BioTechniques[®]

The Journal
of Laboratory
Technology for
Bioresearch



Vol. 36, No. 1
January
2004

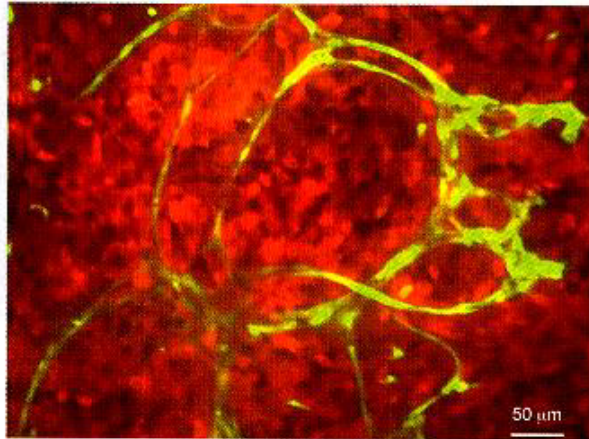
Technical Highlights of the Recent Literature

Two Dyes Are Better Than One

The development of tumor-induced vasculature is essential for both tumor growth and the formation of metastases. Newly formed blood vessels thus provide promising potential therapeutic targets. However, the role of host tissues and their interactions with the tumor in this angiogenesis has remained unclear. Yang et al. have developed a technique for delineating tumor-induced host processes by exploiting a dual-color fluorescence system. They transplanted tumors expressing red fluorescent protein (RFP) into green fluorescent protein (GFP)-expressing nude mice. All of the tissues from these transgenic mice fluoresce green, except for their hair and erythrocytes. This dual-color fluorescence imaging is unique in that it can depict morphological events during tumor-host interactions

at the cellular level in fresh tissue in addition to whole-body imaging. They visualized macrophages engulfing tumor cells, dendritic cells contacting tumor cells, and lymphocytes attacking the tumor. The insights gleaned from this study and others like it should be important in elucidating the role of host cells in tumor growth, progression, and invasion.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA
100(24):14259-14262 (2003)



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Host-derived GFP-expressing blood vessels visualized in live RFP-expressing mouse melanoma.