Internationally recognized for demonstrating how the binding of growth factors to cell surface receptors regulates cell function, Dr. Mendelsohn, with his collaborators at the University of California, San Diego, produced monoclonal antibody 225, which inhibits cancer cell proliferation by blocking activation of the tyrosine kinase function of the epidermal growth factor receptor. His subsequent research in both the laboratory and the clinic pioneered the universally adopted concept of anti-receptor and anti-tyrosine kinase therapy that targets key cell signaling pathways as a new form of cancer treatment. Dr. Mendelsohn oversaw a period of substantial growth as President of the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center and now serves as Director of the Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Institute for Personalized Cancer Therapy.
FIGURE 4. Gallery of CTC images from the CellSpotter Analyzer obtained from 7.5 mL of blood from cancer patients. A shows examples of typical intact CTCs, B shows examples of intact CTCs present as clusters or with odd shapes that are present less frequently, and C provides examples of CTC fragments and apoptotic CTCs. Images presented in C were not included in the CTC counts but are frequently observed in CTC analysis of carcinoma patients.