CONTENTS THE JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE

Volume 156 No. 5 November 1, 1982

- 1297 HERBET G. STOENNER, THOMAS DODD, and CAROLE LARSEN. Antigenic variation of Borrelia hermsii
- 1312 ALAN G. BARBOUR, SANDRA L. TESSIER, and HERBERT G. STOENNER. Variable major proteins of *Borrelia hermsii*
- 1325 Muneo Takaoki, Man Sun Sy, Akira Tominaga, Adam Lowy, Makoto Tsurufuji, Robert Finberg, Baruj Benacerraf, and Mark I. Green. I-J-restricted interactions in the generation of azobenzenearsonate-specific suppressor T cells
- 1335 Andreas Conzelmann, Augusto Silva, Maurizio Cianfriglia, Chantal Tougne, Rafick P. Sekaly, and Markus Nabholz. Correlated expression of T cell growth factor dependence, sensitivity to *Vicia villosa* lectin, and cytolytic activity in hybrids between cytolytic T cells and T lymphomas
- 1352 NOLAND H. SIGAL. Regulation of azophenylarsonate-specific repertoire expression. I. Frequency of cross-reactive idiotype-positive B cells in A/J and BALB/c mice
- 1366 Anne Kelso and H. Robson Macdonald. Precursor frequency analysis of lymphokinesecreting alloreactive T lymphocytes. Dissociation of subsets producing interleukin 2, macrophage-activating factor, and granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor on the basis of Lyt-2 phenotype
- 1380 R. L. RAISON, K. Z. WALKER, C. R. E. HALNAN, D. BRISCOE, and A. BASTEN. Loss of secretion in mouse-human hybrids need not be due to the loss of a structural gene
- 1390 PATRICK FLOOD, KATSUMI YAMAUCHI, ALFRED SINGER, and RICHARD K. GERSHON.
 Homologies between cell interaction molecules controlled by major histocompatibility
 complex- and Igh-V-linked genes that T cells use for communication. Tandem "adaptive"
 differentiation of producer and acceptor cells
- 1398 S. Macphail and O. Stutman. Suppressor T cells activated in a primary in vitro response to non-major histocompatibility alloantigens
- 1415 Alfred Singer and Richard J. Hodes. Major histocompatibility complex-restricted self-recognition in responses to trinitrophenyl-Ficoll. Adaptive differentiation and self-recognition by B cells
- 1435 SAMUEL DALES and MICHAEL B. A. OLDSTONE. Localization at high resolution of antibodyinduced mobilization of vaccinia virus hemagglutinin and the major histocompatibility antigens on the plasma membrane of infected cells
- 1448 DALE L. GREINER, IRVING GOLDSCHNEIDER, and RANDALL W. BARTON. Identification of thymocyte progenitors in hemopoietic tissues of the rat. II. Enrichment of functional prothymocytes on the fluorescence-activated cell sorter
- 1461 James McCubrey, Jonathan M. Horowitz, and Rex Risser. Structure and expression of endogenous ecotropic murine leukemia viruses in RF/J mice
- 1475 G. E. Conner, D. Nelson, R. Wisniewolski, R. G. Lahita, G. Blobel, and H. G. Kunkel. Protein antigens of the RNA-protein complexes detected by anti-SM and anti-RNP antibodies found in serum of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus and related disorders
- 1486 Yoichi Kohno and Jay A. Berzofsky. Genetic control of immune response to myoglobin. *Ir* gene function in genetic restriction between T and B lymphocytes
- 1502 Mutsuhiko Minami, Naoki Honji, and Martin E. Dorf. Mechanism responsible for the induction of *I-J* restrictions on Ts₃ suppressor cells
- 1516 WIESLAW WIKTOR-JEDRZEJCZAK, AFTAB AHMED, CEZARY SZCZYLIK, and REGINA R. SKELLY. Hematological characterization of congenital osteopetrosis in op/op mouse. Possible mechanism for abnormal macrophage differentiation
- 1528 Anthony A. Holder and Robert R. Freeman. Biosynthesis of a *Plasmodium falciparum* schizont antigen recognized by immune serum and a monoclonal antibody

BRIEF DEFINITIVE REPORTS

1539 G. Corte, A. Moretta, M. E. Cosulich, D. Ramarli, and A. Bargellesi. A monoclonal anti-DC1 antibody selectively inhibits the generation of effector T cells mediating specific cytolytic activity

- 1545 MICHAEL TORTEN, NEIL SIDELL, and SIDNEY H. GOLUB. Interleukin 2 and stimulator lymphoblastoid cells will induce human thymocytes to bind and kill K562 targets
- 1551 VITO QUARANTA, MAURIZIO ZANETTI, and RALPH A. REISFELD. A recurrent idiotype on monoclonal anti-human Ia antibodies
- 1557 CAROLYN HURLEY, STEPHEN SHAW, LEE NADLER, STUART SCHLOSSMAN, and J. DONALD CAPRA. The alpha and beta chains of SB and DR antigens are structurally distinct

COPYEDITING AND PRODUCTION Diane Levitt and Michael Neubarth

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPT Articles should conform to the style of a current issue of this journal or to the recommendations of the *Council of Biology Editors Style Manual* (4th edition, 1978, American Institute of Biological Sciences, 1401 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. 22209). Note that each reference should contain the title of the pertinent citation. Please supply a brief title for a running head, not exceeding 57 characters and spaces, with no abbreviations. Only original typescript is acceptable for the printer; in addition, submit a fully legible carbon, mimeographed, or Xerox copy. Double space entire manuscript, including references, legends, footnotes, and tables.

PREPARATION OF ILLUSTRATIONS Label all illustrations (photographs, micrographs, charts, or drawings) sequentially with arabic numerals; designate them as figures. Number tables with roman numerals. In the margin of the manuscript, indicate approximately where each figure or table should appear.

Page Size The text block on each Journal page is $5 \times 7\%$ inches. Plan illustrations, including their legends, to fit within these dimensions after reduction. Avoid figures that exceed 5 inches in width unless they can fill the entire page, including margins. The maximum area for such full-page figures, including their legends, is $5\% \times 8$.

LINE DRAWINGS Provide original ink drawing (preferably $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inches maximum). These give the sharpest reproductions. The lettering should be sans serif, and of consistent size, and so planned that the size of the lettering is in scale with the size and complexity of the figures. Lettering and labeling should be large enough to permit reduction to a minimum size. Capital letters and numbers should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm high after reduction.

MICROGRAPHS Micrographs should be planned so that they can be reproduced same size (not reduced). Figure numbers and lettering should be $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 mm high in sans serif style. If authors are unable to provide figures labeled satisfactorily, the Press will label them; in this case, the author must provide an overlay or diagram to show exactly where such labeling should appear.

In general, limit the field of a micrograph to the regions and structures discussed in the report; eliminate irrelevant structures or expanses. Cropping unnecessary areas from micrographs saves space and expense. If a micrograph must be specifically oriented, mark "top" on the back of the print.

Micrographs that are grouped should be of uniform size and shape, with the edges of the prints touching. The engraver will tool thin white lines between figures. Plan the over-all size of the grouping so the legend will fit below the composite; if the grouping occupies a full page, the legend will appear at the foot of the facing page. The Journals Office prefers that multiple photographs be submitted unmounted with a diagram showing the desired layout.