

TcellsarethepriarytargetofSM1andTcellmediatedapop

**CHIACHEN CHEN, YUAN-CHING CHANG,
MICHAEL S. LAN, and MARY BRESLIN**

Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center New Orleans

T-cell apoptosis is an important target of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. T-cell-mediated apoptosis is a major target of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in rat lung cancer cells, and is a major target of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in rat lung cancer cells.^{1,2,3,4,5,6} c-feng-1 provides a critical target for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. However, there are several limitations to this study. The observed effects of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells are not consistent with the observed effects of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. It is possible that SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells are related, because SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis is a subset of the observed effects in human lung cancer cells. The cell cycle is regulated in response to SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis. The cycle of T-cell apoptosis is regulated by the following: (a) T-cell-mediated apoptosis is dependent upon the levels of the cell cycle inhibitor, cimetidine (Fig. 1), which is a non-toxic therapeutic agent for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis (B), and (c) T-cell-mediated apoptosis is dependent upon the levels of the cell cycle inhibitor, cimetidine (Fig. 1), which is a non-toxic therapeutic agent for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis (D). T-cell-mediated apoptosis is another important target for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in rat lung cancer cells. T-cell-mediated apoptosis is a major target for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in rat lung cancer cells.^{1,2,3,4,5,6} c-feng-1 provides a critical target for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. However, there are several limitations to this study. T-cell-mediated apoptosis is not consistent with the observed effects of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. It is possible that SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells are related, because SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis is a subset of the observed effects in human lung cancer cells.^{3,4,5,6} c-feng-1 provides a critical target for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. However, there are many limitations to this study. The observed effects of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells are not consistent with the observed effects of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. T-cell-mediated apoptosis is a major target for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in rat lung cancer cells. The effect of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis on T-cell-mediated apoptosis is not consistent with the observed effects of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in rat lung cancer cells. T-cell-mediated apoptosis is a major target for SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in rat lung cancer cells. It is possible that SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis are related, because SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis are a subset of the observed effects in human lung cancer cells. The observed effects of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in human lung cancer cells are not consistent with the observed effects of SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis in rat lung cancer cells. This study shows that SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis are related, because SM-1 and T-cell-mediated apoptosis are a subset of the observed effects in human