currently characterized forms of human CD1 to be associated with cells having the appearance of typical foam cells. CD68 staining was also usually detectable in areas that showed anti-CD1 staining. Because it is now believed that monocytes can serve as precursors of both myeloid origin dendritic cells and macrophages²⁻⁵ (Porcelli, unpublished observations), it may be difficult to discern if the intralesional CD1-positive cells are of monocyte-derived macrophage origin, dendritic cell origin, or both. In our opinion, there may be a spectrum of partially overlapping phenotypes between activated monocytes, macrophages, and myeloid dendritic cells. Because we did not look specifically for dendritic cell markers, further interpretation based on our data is not possible at this time.

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Literature on BRCA1 Mutations Not Cited

To the Editor-in-Chief:

Our laboratory read with great interest the article, "A high frequency of sequence alterations is due to formalin fixation of archival specimens" by C. Williams et al, which appeared in *The American Journal of Pathology* 1999, 155: 1467-1477. We would like to point out that our publication, "Mutations in *BRCA1* from fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue can be artifacts of preservation" by C. Wong et al, which appeared in *Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics* 1998, 107:21-27, reported the same problem but was not referenced by C. Williams et al.

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