

histological analysis on the biopsy revealed diffuse lymphocytic infiltration of the dermis with anaplastic lymphoid large cells. Tumor cells presented frequent mitotic figures, and were CD3, CD2 and CD30 positive, but negative for CD5, CD56, ALK and CD20 [immunohistochemistry] (1). Considering the histological features of the lesion (primary cutaneous anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (PCALCL), its localization, and the high potential of Chlamydia and HHV8 in lymphoma induction, the local and systemic presence of both pathogens was investigated (informed consent) by molecular analyses. *Chlamydomphila pneumoniae* and HHV8 DNA were searched in both surgical biopsy and PBMCs (2-4). For *C. pneumoniae*, a fraction of PBMCs was also centrifuged, suspended in RPMI medium and co-cultured with Hep-2 cell line (ATCC CCL-23), to increase bacterial inclusions.

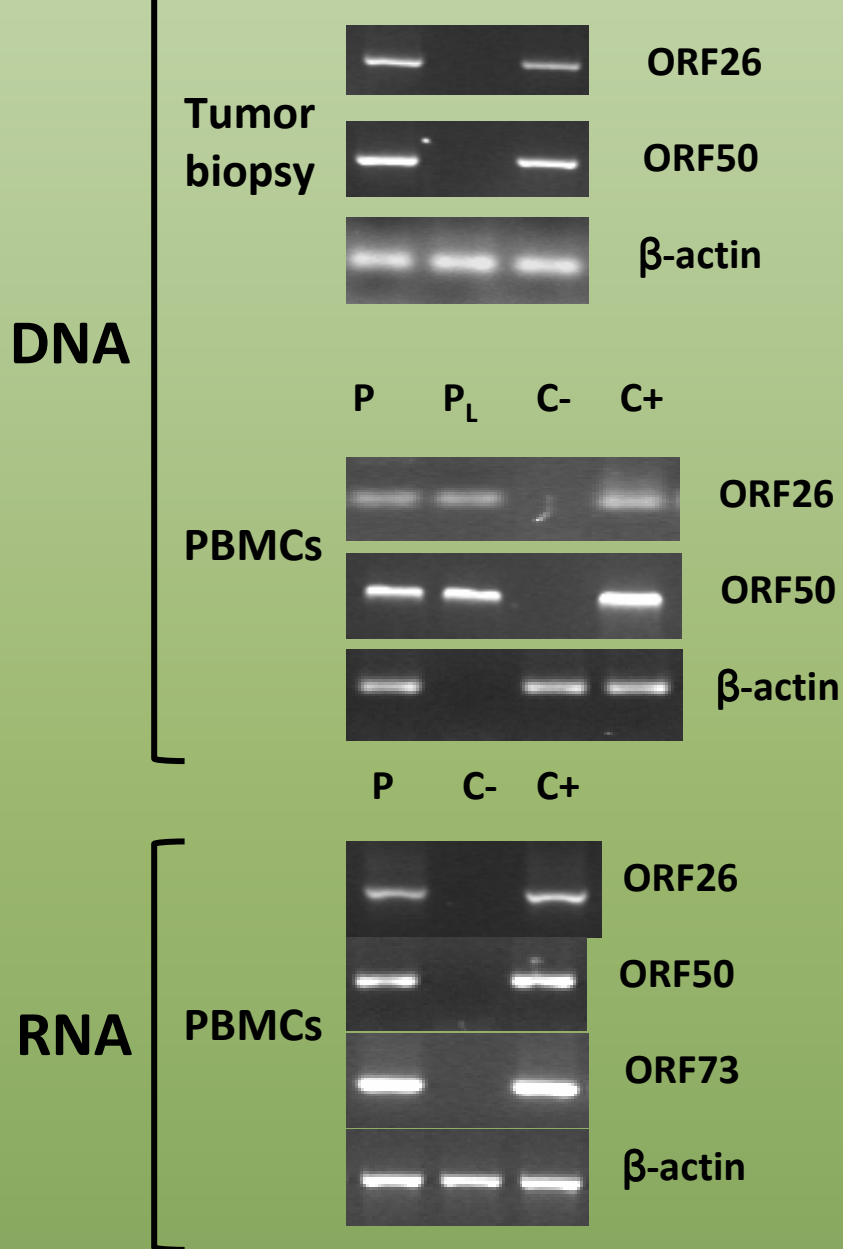


Fig. 2: HHV8 DETECTION

Sequencer (Ap... compared with... assess the hom... program (www.n...... *C. pneumoniae*... value:<0.01) wa... sequences by... specifically des... ORF50 and OR... of HHV8 in... ORF50/ORF26... demonstrating... ORF50/ORF26... phase of infecti... longer detectabl... longer sustainin... entered the later

C⁺_{DNA} C⁺_{RNA}

