ABSTRACT

Compositions and methods of use thereof for treating small cell and nonsmall cell lung cancers in mammals are disclosed. The compositions comprise substances that inhibit the lung cancer cell growth and proliferation actions of the biological response modifier vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, such as specific thymosins or analogues, derivatives and fragments thereof, anti-vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptor polyclonal or monoclonal antibodies, and antibodies directed against the vasoactive intestinal polypeptide molecule itself.