Adoptive transfer method: Lymph node cells from the mice donors (C57BL/6; Ly5.1) were adoptive transferred the correct neo-vascularization of nascent tumor. In all cases where adoptive transfer of lymphocytes was performed or sGAL-3 cells were injected subcutaneously in C57BL/6-Ly5.1 strain donor mice with PBS (without Matrigel). On and cell suspensions were performed as follow. Challenged lymphoid cells were obtained from lymph nodes (super mesenteric lymph nodes), and immediately transferred to cold RPMI medium supplemented with 10% FBS (Fetal Serum) and antibiotics. The standard conc 1500 rpm for 5 min. The live cells obtained chamber were counted in the Neubauer in the presence of trypan blue, cells was prepared in 100 µL RPMI medium without supplement. The effect of adoptive transfer of challenged lymphocytes was evaluated by the following experiment: Twenty-four hours before irradiation, antibiotics (100 µg / kg) were given to dhi TC1-shCtrl or -shGAL-3 cells were injected subcutaneously with Matrigel (100 µL). The next day, 4x10^6 challenge lyn retro-ocularly injected under anesthesia. Tumor growth was monitored periodically and the pathophysiological par observe exponential tumor growth and the tumor duplication time were determined.