

**Exhibit 3. NON-TECHNICAL ABSTRACT**

Breast cancer is currently the second leading cause of cancer death among women in the USA. Consequently, the trial proposed in this application is of enormous potential significance for women who are at high risk of developing recurrence following surgery for adenocarcinoma of the breast or in whom adenocarcinoma of the breast has recurred and has been shown to progress on hormonal therapy or chemotherapy alone. Adjuvant therapy does not prevent recurrence in 100% of the women at risk and when breast cancer becomes progressive on hormonal or chemotherapy, no therapy has been shown to prolong survival. Therefore, new approaches to therapy area needed. If the vaccine therapy proposed for a phase I trial in this document is ultimately proven effective as an adjuvant therapy after surgery or if it is effective in combination with other therapy in advanced disease, this therapy could be of value for women with breast cancer. In addition, since the hMUC-1 antigen to which the vaccine induces an immune response is overexpressed in carcinomas of the lung, colon, ovary and prostate as well, it is conceivable that this vaccine could have relevance for the treatment of these neoplasms as well.