Contents

Cancer Research

September 1, 2012 • Volume 72 • Number 17

BREAKING ADVANCES

REVIEWS

MEETING REPORT

PRIORITY REPORTS

CLINICAL STUDIES

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

MICROENVIRONMENT AND IMMUNOLOGY

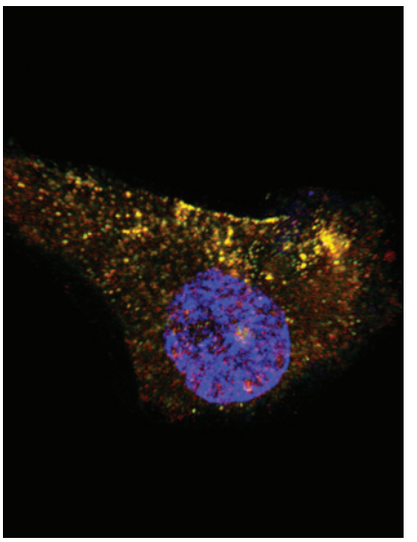
MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR PATHOBIOLOGY

THERAPEUTICS, TARGETS, AND CHEMICAL BIOLOGY

TUMOR AND STEM CELL BIOLOGY

ABOUT THE COVER

Deleted in liver cancer 1 (DLC1), a tumor suppressor gene frequently inactivated in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and other malignancies, encodes a multidomain protein with a RhoGTPase-activating domain and a StAR-related lipid transfer (START) domain. By using immunofluorescence, DLC1 was found to colocalize with caveolin 1 (CAV-1), the principal structural component and marker of caveolae in NSCLC cell lines. The interaction between DLC1 and CAV-1 was mapped to the DLC1 START domain and was shown to be necessary for the tumor suppressor activity of DLC1. For details, see article by Du and colleagues on page 4405.



AACR American Association for Cancer Research

Cancer Research

The Journal of Cancer Research (1916–1930) | The American Journal of Cancer (1931–1940)

72 (17)

Cancer Res 2012;72:4287-4608.