BREAKING ADVANCES

Highlights from Recent Cancer Literature

REVIEWS

Intratumor Heterogeneity: Evolution through Space and Time
Charles Swanton

Microenvironmental Regulation of Epithelial–Mesenchymal Transitions in Cancer
Dingcheng Gao, Linda T. Vahdat, Stephen Wong, Jenny C. Chang, and Vivek Mittal

The Growing Arsenal of ATP-Competitive and Allosteric Inhibitors of BCR-ABL
Oliver Hantschel, Florian Grebien, and Giulio Superti-Furga

COMMENTARY

Biomarkers of HPV Infection in Oropharyngeal Carcinomas: Can We Find Simplicity in the Puzzle of Complexity?
Eduardo Mendoza

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Interstitial Fluid Pressure and Associated Lymph Node Metastasis Revealed in Tumors by Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI
Tord Hompland, Christine Ellingsen, Kirsti Marie Øvrebo, and Einar K. Rofstad

Précis: Seminal findings describe a new noninvasive tool to image the internal fluid pressure in tumors, revealing a metric that might be used to predict the metastatic potential of any solid tumor.

MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR PATHOBIOLOGY

Functional Genomics Identifies Drivers of Medulloblastoma Dissemination
Michael Mumert, Adrian Dubuc, Xiaochong Wu, Paul A. Northcott, Steven S. Chin, Carolyn A. Pedone, Michael D. Taylor, and Daniel W. Fults

Précis: An understanding of the genetic determinants of metastatic dissemination of medulloblastoma will make it possible to eliminate highly neurotoxic treatments, such as craniospinal radiation, which are currently indispensable for long-term survival.

Roles for Endothelin Receptor B and BCL2A1 in Spontaneous CNS Metastasis of Melanoma
William Cruz-Muñoz, Maria L. Jaramillo, Shan Man, Ping Xu, Myriam Banville, Catherine Collins, Andre Nantel, Giulio Francia, Sherif S. Morgan, Lee D. Cranmer, Maureen D. O'Connor-McCourt, and Robert S. Kerbel

Précis: A model to evaluate genes relevant to brain metastasis by malignant melanoma provides important new insights into this little-understood process.

Rab27a Supports Exosome-Dependent and -Independent Mechanisms That Modify the Tumor Microenvironment and Can Promote Tumor Progression
Angélique Bobrie, Sophie Krumeich, Fabien Reyal, Chiara Recchi, Luis F. Moita, Miguel C. Seabra, Matias Ostrowski, and Clotilde Thiéry

Précis: This important study offers what may be the first evidence of a role for in vivo secreted cancer cell-exosomes in primary tumor growth and metastasis.

Soluble CD200 Is Critical to Engraft Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Cells in Immunocompromised Mice
Karrie K. Wong, Fred Brenneman, Alden Chesney, David E. Spaner, and Reginald M. Gorczynski

Précis: This study characterizes a novel soluble isoform of the immunosuppressive molecule CD200, which, when overexpressed on cancer cells, may mediate immune escape.

Functional Genomics Identifies Drivers of Medulloblastoma Dissemination
Michael Mumert, Adrian Dubuc, Xiaochong Wu, Paul A. Northcott, Steven S. Chin, Carolyn A. Pedone, Michael D. Taylor, and Daniel W. Fults

Précis: An understanding of the genetic determinants of metastatic dissemination of medulloblastoma will make it possible to eliminate highly neurotoxic treatments, such as craniospinal radiation, which are currently indispensable for long-term survival.
**Prevention and Epidemiology**

4993  **Viral RNA Patterns and High Viral Load Reliably Define Oropharynx Carcinomas with Active HPV16 Involvement**
Dana Holzinger, Markus Schmitt, Gerhard Dyczkoff, Axel Benner, Michael Pawlita, and Franz X. Bosch

*Précis:* Identifying biomarkers that define the subset of oropharyngeal cancers driven by an increasing incidence of HPV16 infection could help improve treatment and clinical outcomes.

5004  **Biomarkers of HPV in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma**

*Précis:* Determining only the HPV16 DNA status or p16 immunostaining is not an effective prognostic biomarker for head and neck cancers on the rise, but combining these markers with E6/E7 antibody status has high predictive clinical value.

**Therapeutics, Targets, and Chemical Biology**

5014  **FLT-PET Is Superior to FDG-PET for Very Early Response Prediction in NPM-ALK-Positive Lymphoma Treated with Targeted Therapy**
Zhoulei Li, Nicolas Graf, Ken Herrmann, Alexandra Jungen, Michaela Aichler, Annette Feuchtinger, Anja Baumgart, Axel Walch, Christian Peschel, Markus Schweiger, Andreas Buck, Ulrich Keller, and Tobias Dechow

*Précis:* A novel method of PET imaging can predict responses to treatment with a targeted inhibitor early enough in the course of treatment that it may be possible to generate faster predictions of treatment efficacy, thereby determining whether or not a patient should remain on the treatment.

5025  **RKI-1447 Is a Potent Inhibitor of the Rho-Associated ROCK Kinases with Anti-Invasive and Antitumor Activities in Breast Cancer**
Ronil A. Patel, Kara D. Forinash, Roberta Pireddu, Ying Sun, Nan Sun, Mathew P. Martin, Ernst Schonbrunn, Nicholas J. Lawrence, and Saïd M. Sebti

*Précis:* ROCK kinases are intimately involved in tumor migration and invasion, and the discovery of a drug-like ROCK inhibitor offers significant potential as a novel anti-invasive and antitumor agent.
TUMOR AND STEM CELL BIOLOGY

RAP80 Is Critical in Maintaining Genomic Stability and Suppressing Tumor Development
Zhengyu Yin, Daniel Menendez, Michael A. Resnick, John E. French, Kyathanahalli S. Janardhan, and Anton M. Jetten

Precise: A protein that binds ubiquitylated histones and recruits BRCA1 and other DNA repair proteins to chromatin is found to exert an important function in tumor suppression.

Transition from Colitis to Cancer: High Wnt Activity Sustains the Tumor-Initiating Potential of Colon Cancer Stem Cell Precursors
Anitha K. Shenoy, Robert C. Fisher, Elizabeth A. Butterworth, Liya Pi, Lung-Ji Chang, Henry D. Appelman, Myron Chang, Edward W. Scott, and Emina H. Huang

Precise: These findings link activation of the Wnt signaling pathway to colitis-associated cancer, suggesting both a promising diagnostic marker and a therapeutic target to prevent the transition from inflammatory colitis to colon cancer.

Induction of the Stem-like Cell Regulator CD44 by Rho Kinase Inhibition Contributes to the Maintenance of Colon Cancer—Initiating Cells
Hirokazu Ohata, Tatsuya Ishiguro, Yuki Aihara, Hirokazu Taniguchi, Takayuki Akasu, Shin Fujita, Hitoshi Nakagama, and Koji Okamoto

Precise: This study offers a potentially seminal mechanistic insight into how cancer stem-like cells maintain their tumor-initiating characteristics, with immediate implications for how to therapeutically target these cells for eradication.

CD133+ Melanoma Subpopulations Contribute to Perivascular Niche Morphogenesis and Tumorigenicity through Vasculogenic Mimicry
Chio-Yun Lai, Brian E. Schwartz, and Mei-Yu Hsu

Precise: This important study broadens the concept of how cancer stem-like cells drive tumor formation and progression by revealing that they can enable vascular mimicry—the formation of unique perivascular structures that can promote blood supply.
Adenylate Kinase-4 Is a Marker of Poor Clinical Outcomes That Promotes Metastasis of Lung Cancer by Downregulating the Transcription Factor ATF3

Yi-Hua Jan, Hong-Yuan Tsai, Chih-Jen Yang, Ming-Shyan Huang, Yi-Fang Yang, Tsung-Ching Lai, Chien-Hsin Lee, Yung-Ming Jeng, Chi-Ying Huang, Jen-Liang Su, Yung-Jen Chuang, and Michael Hsiao

Précis: These findings identify an adenylate kinase gene as a lung cancer progression marker that enhances the invasion ability of lung cancer and may represent a biomarker of metastasis.

Reciprocal Metabolic Reprogramming through Lactate Shuttle Coordinately Influences Tumor-Stroma Interplay

Tania Fiaschi, Alberto Marini, Elisa Giannoni, Maria Letizia Taddei, Paolo Gandellini, Alina De Donatis, Michele Lanciotti, Sergio Serni, Paolo Cirri, and Paola Chiarugi

Précis: This study furthers understanding of how cancer cells and cancer-associated fibroblasts support each other through coordinate control and exploitation of metabolic activity to survive nutrient-deprived conditions and license progress to more advanced stages of disease.

Correction: Small-Molecule Anticancer Compounds Selectively Target the Hemopexin Domain of Matrix Metalloproteinase-9

ABOUT THE COVER

Squamous cell carcinomas of the uterine cervix were subjected to dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging by using gadolinium diethylene-triamine penta-acetic acid (Gd-DTPA) as contrast agent and an axial T1-weighted spoiled gradient recalled sequence for imaging. The T1-weighted images showed a high-signal intensity rim in the tumor periphery immediately after the contrast administration, and this rim moved outwards with time. The velocity of the rim movement at the tumor surface was associated with tumor interstitial fluid pressure and incidence of lymph node metastases, and may serve as a novel general biomarker of interstitial hypertension-induced tumor aggressiveness. For details, see article by Hompland and colleagues on page 4899.

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