Autologous Ectopic Grafting of Cryopreserved Testicular Tissue Preserves the Fertility of Prepubescent Monkeys That Receive Sterilizing Cytotoxic Therapy
Kirsti Jahnukainen, Jens Ehmcke, Mirja Nurminio, and Stefan Schlatt
Précis: This study addresses an important survivorship issue for pediatric male cancer patients in developing a proof-of-principle for methods to allow engraftment of immature testis tissue following therapy as a strategy to reduce or eliminate risks of future infertility.

An NMR Metabolomics Approach for the Diagnosis of Leptomeningeal Carcinomatosis
Hye Rim Cho, He Wen, Young Jin Ryu, Yong Jin An, Hyo Cheol Kim, Woo Kyung Moon, Moon Hee Han, Sung hyouk Park, and Seung Hong Choi
Précis: Preclinical proof-of-concept for metabolic typing of cerebral spinal fluid offers a tool to improve diagnostic accuracy of one of the more common types of metastatic invasion into the central nervous system, immediately prompting clinical testing of this approach.

Impaired IFN-α Production by Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cells Favors Regulatory T-cell Expansion That May Contribute to Breast Cancer Progression
Vanja Sisirak, Julien Faget, Michael Gobert, Nadège Goutagny, Nelly Vey, Isabelle Treilleux, Sarah Renaudineau, Gaëlle Poyet, Sana Intidhar Labidi-Galy, Sophie Godard-Leon, Isabelle Durand, Isabelle Le Mercier, Agathe Bajard, Thomas Bachelot, Alain Puisieux, Isabelle Puisieux, Jean-Yves Blay, Christine Ménétrier-Caux, Christophe Caux, and Nathalie Bendriss-Vermare
Précis: This study unravels the mechanistic basis for the negative impact of pDC infiltration in breast tumor and offers perspectives for new therapeutic strategies by targeting pDC to overcome immune tolerance in breast cancer.
Stromal Progenitor Cells from Endogenous Adipose Tissue Contribute to Pericytes and Adipocytes That Populate the Tumor Microenvironment

Precis: This report suggests that obesity promotes cancer progression by providing a wellspring of adipose cells for tumors to recruit to their microenvironment, where they support angiogenesis and malignant outgrowth.

PD-1 Blockade Enhances T-cell Migration to Tumors by Elevating IFN-γ Inducible Chemokines

Precis: Blocking immune escape mechanisms mediated by the PD-1 pathway may enhance a variety of cancer therapies, including adoptive T-cell treatments that have shown promise over the years but induce durable responses in a minority of patients.

TNF-α Mediates Macrophage-Induced Bystander Effects through Netrin-1

Precis: Commensal intestinal infections that may program inflammation in the colon tumor microenvironment influence a neuronal pathway with emerging importance in cancer.

A Retinoic Acid—Rich Tumor Microenvironment Provides Clonal Survival Cues for Tumor-Specific CD8+ T Cells

Precis: These findings reveal that tumor growth elevates retinoic acid within the tumor microenvironment and that this event is critical to maintain tumor-specific CD8+ T-cell clonal survival and to facilitate antitumor immunity, with mechanistic implications for immunotherapy.

Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cells Promote Immunosuppression in Ovarian Cancer via ICOS Costimulation of Foxp3+ T-Regulatory Cells

Precis: Findings identify a signaling pathway controlled by the T-cell coreceptor ICOS as a pivotal driver of immunosuppression in ovarian cancer.

MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR PATHOBIOLOGY

53BP1 Is a Haploinsufficient Tumor Suppressor and Protects Cells from Radiation Response in Glioma

Precis: These findings suggest that components of the nonhomologous end-joining system of DNA repair may be good therapeutic targets to improve treatment of aggressive brain tumors.

Clusterin Mediates TGF-β–Induced Epithelial–Mesenchymal Transition and Metastasis via Twist1 in Prostate Cancer Cells

Precis: These findings identify a new link between TGF-β and the epithelial–mesenchymal transition that could be targeted to block prostate cancer metastasis.

Multilevel Whole-Genome Analysis Reveals Candidate Biomarkers in Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma

Precis: In addition to mutation and expression analyses, the analyses of gene methylation and gene-copy number as part of an integrated whole-genome analysis may provide a more comprehensive understanding of cancer heterogeneity to improve diagnosis, prognosis, and therapy.
Hypoxia-Induced Gene Expression in Chemoradioresistant Cervical Cancer Revealed by Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI

Cathinka Halle, Erlend Andersen, Malin Lando, Eva-Katrine Jarnes, Grete Hasvold, Marit Holden, Randi G. Syljuasen, Kolbein Sundfør, Gunnar B. Kristensen, Ruth Holm, Eirik Malinen, and Heidi Lyng

Precise: A noninvasive imaging strategy has been found to identify patients who might benefit from hypoxic modification of chemoradiotherapy in cervical cancers.

Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Shp2 (Ptpn11) Plays an Important Role in Maintenance of Chromosome Stability

Xia Liu, Hong Zheng, and Cheng-Kui Qu

Precise: These findings reveal how deregulation of an important tyrosine phosphatase that modifies many pathways of cancer cell signaling contributes to malignant development.

Molecular Subsets of Mantle Cell Lymphoma Defined by the IGHV Mutational Status and SOX11 Expression Have Distinct Biologic and Clinical Features


Precise: This large multidisciplinary study of mantle cell lymphoma reveals 2 previously unrecognized subtypes that may have distinct origins and clinical implications.

In Vivo Regulation of TGF-β by R-Ras2 Revealed through Loss of the RasGAP Protein NFI

Deanna M. Patmore, Sara Welch, Patricia C. Fulkerson, Jangjiang Wu, Kwangmin Choi, David Eaves, Jennifer J. Kordich, Margaret H. Collins, Timothy P. Cripe, and Nancy Ratner

Precise: Findings that link the functions of TGF-β and R-Ras2/TC21, a little-studied member of the Ras superfamily, might explain why TGF-β suppresses tumors at early stages of development but later acts to promote tumor progression.
Natural Product Triptolide Mediates Cancer Cell Death by Triggering CDK7-Dependent Degradation of RNA Polymerase II

Stefano Giustino Manzo, Zhao-Li Zhou, Ying-Qing Wang, Jessica Marinello, Jin-Xue He, Yuan-Chao Li, Jian Ding, Giovanni Capranico, and Ze-Hong Miao

Précis: This study offers an explanation for how a key component of traditional Chinese medicine may mediate diverse medical effects, including anticancer effects.

GF-15, a Novel Inhibitor of Centrosomal Clustering, Suppresses Tumor Cell Growth In Vitro and In Vivo

Marc S. Raab, Iris Breitkreutz, Simon Anderhub, Mads H. Rønnest, Blanka Leber, Thomas O. Larsen, Ludmila Weiz, Gleb Konotop, Patrick J. Hayden, Klaus Podar, Johannes Fruehauf, Felix Nissen, Walter Mier, Uwe Haberkorn, Anthony D. Ho, Hartmut Goldschmidt, Kenneth C. Anderson, Mads H. Clausen, and Alwin Kramer

Précis: This study reports the characterization of a first-in-class inhibitor of centrosomal clustering and its unique mechanistic approach to cancer cell killing.

Tumor and Stem Cell Biology

Mammalian Sterile 20–like Kinase 1 Suppresses Lymphoma Development by Promoting Faithful Chromosome Segregation

Tae-Shin Kim, Da-Hye Lee, Sang Kyum Kim, So Youn Shin, Eul-Ju Seo, and Dae-Sik Lim

Précis: The Hippo pathway has been implicated in oncogenesis of solid tumors, but these findings reveal that its core component may exert a tumor-suppressive function in blood cell tumors based on its ability to prevent chromosomal instability in lymphocytes.

The Unfolded Protein Response Induces the Angiogenic Switch in Human Tumor Cells through the PERK/ATF4 Pathway

Yugang Wang, Goleeta N. Alam, Yu Ning, Fernanda Visioli, Zhihong Dong, Jacques E. Nörl, and Peter J. Polverini

Précis: These results offer new mechanistic insights into the links between angiogenesis and the unfolded protein response, which may be activated nearly universally in cancer cells.
ABOUT THE COVER

Obesity, caused by overgrowth of fat tissue, was shown to be associated with expansion and mobilization of adipose progenitor cells and with increased tumor growth. Animal experiments show that adipose progenitors are recruited by tumors, where they incorporate into the blood vessels and differentiate into adipocytes. A confocal section micrograph of a breast tumor grown in an obese mouse shows vascular/perivascular cells and adipocytes derived from GFP-labeled (green) adipose cells. Vascular endothelium was costained with a CD31 antibody (red), while nuclear staining (blue) identified malignant cells lacking GFP and CD31. For details, see article by Zhang and colleagues on page 5198.