Highlights from Recent Cancer Literature

A Blueprint for an International Cancer Epigenome Consortium. A Report from the AACR Cancer Epigenome Task Force

Role of Chemokines and Chemokine Receptors in Shaping the Effector Phase of the Antitumor Immune Response

TLRs as miRNA Receptors

Cytochrome Stimulation of Epithelial Cancer Cells: The Similar and Divergent Functions of IL-4 and IL-13

Paracrine Hedgehog Signaling Drives Metabolic Changes in Hepatocellular Carcinoma

An Integrated Genome-Wide Approach to Discover Tumor-Specific Antigens as Potential Immunologic and Clinical Targets in Cancer

Evolutionary Approaches to Prolong Progression-Free Survival in Breast Cancer

Neuropilin-1 Identifies a Subset of Bone Marrow Gr1+ Monocytes That Can Induce Tumor Vessel Normalization and Inhibit Tumor Growth
TWIST1 Is an ERK1/2 Effector That Promotes Invasion and Regulates MMP-1 Expression in Human Melanoma Cells
Michele B. Weiss, Ethan V. Abel, Melanie M. Mayberry, Kevin J. Basile, Adam C. Berger, and Andrew E. Aplin
Précis: Findings define the mechanism of action of a core regulator of EMT in tumor cell invasion through its action in a previously unrecognized signaling cascade that may have general implications in cancer.

p38 MAPK in Myeloma Cells Regulates Osteoclast and Osteoblast Activity and Induces Bone Destruction
Jin He, Zhiquiang Liu, Yuhuan Zheng, Jianfei Qian, Haiyan Li, Yong Lu, Jingda Xu, Bangxing Hong, Mingjun Zhang, Pei Lin, Zhen Cai, Robert Z. Orlowski, Larry W. Kwak, Qing Yi, and Jing Yang
Précis: Findings suggest that p38 MAPK inhibitors developed clinically should be repositioned to evaluate their use in treating osteolytic bone lesions in myeloma, with potentially broader implications to treat bone metastasis occurring in various cancers.

Genetically Mediated NFI Loss in Mice Promotes Diverse Radiation-Induced Tumors Modeling Second Malignant Neoplasms
Grace Choi, Brian Huang, Emile Pinarbasi, Steve E. Braunstein, Andrew E. Horvai, Scott Kogon, Smita Bhatia, Bruce Faddegon, and Jean L. Nakamura
Précis: A mouse model of second malignant neoplasms reveals that loss of the NFI gene drives genotoxin-induced tumorigenesis in multiple tissue types. Concordant with this mouse model, genetically-mediated NFI loss also occurs in human second malignant neoplasms.

miR-23b Represses Proto-oncogene Src Kinase and Functions as Methylation-Silenced Tumor Suppressor with Diagnostic and Prognostic Significance in Prostate Cancer
Shahana Majid, Altaf A. Dar, Sharanjot Saini, Sumit Arora, Varahram Shabery, Mohd Saif Zaman, Inik Chang, Soichiro Yamamura, Yuichiro Tanaka, Guoren Deng, and Rajvir Dahiya
Précis: This study documents the diagnostic, prognostic, and functional significance of microRNA-23b as a tumor suppressor gene in prostate cancer.

Systemic Delivery of Salmonella typhimurium Transformed with IDO shRNA Enhances Intratumoral Vector Colonization and Suppresses Tumor Growth
Céline A. Blache, Edwin R. Manuel, Teodora I. Kaltcheva, Andrea N. Wong, Joshua D.I. Ellenborn, Bruce R. Blazar, and Don J. Diamond
Précis: IDO blockade can leverage hypoxia-targeting infections that recruit neutrophils with powerful tumor-killing capacity, further expanding the broad acting modifier effects of IDO on adaptive and innate mechanisms of immune escape in tumors.

Modulation of the ATPase and Transport Activities of Broad-Acting Multidrug Resistance Factor ABCC10 (MRP7)
Ekaterina V. Malofeeva, Natalya Domanitskaya, Mariya Guidima, and Elizabeth A. Hopper-Borge
Précis: Findings suggest that the approved multikinase inhibitor sorafenib may enhance chemotherapeutic efficacy of drugs that are effluxed by an important mediator of drug resistance in cancer cells.
**eIF4E/4E-BP Ratio Predicts the Efficacy of mTOR Targeted Therapies**

Tommy Alain, Masahiro Morita, Bruno D. Fonseca, Akiko Yanagiya, Nadeem Siddiqui, Mamatha Bhat, Domenick Zammit, Victoria Marcus, Peter Metrakos, Lucie-Anne Voyer, Valentina Gandin, Yi Liu, Ivan Topisirovic, and Nahum Sonenberg

**Précis:** This report establishes that a ratio of the translational regulatory factors eIF4E and 4E-BP, rather than simply their individual levels or phosphorylation status, may serve as a generalized marker to predict the clinical therapeutic response to mTOR inhibitors in any cancer setting.

**TUMOR AND STEM CELL BIOLOGY**

**Cyclin D1 Activity Regulates Autophagy and Senescence in the Mammary Epithelium**

Nelson E. Brown, Rinath Jeselsohn, Teeru Bihani, Miaofen G. Hu, Parthena Foltopoulou, Charlotte Kupershawser, and Philip W. Hinds

**Précis:** Mammary epithelial cells expressing a kinase defective cyclin D1 survive due to an upregulation of autophagy, which if blocked, results in senescence.

**Obesity and Overfeeding Affecting Both Tumor and Systemic Metabolism Activates the Progesterone Receptor to Contribute to Postmenopausal Breast Cancer**

Erin D. Giles, Elizabeth A. Wellberg, David P. Astling, Steven M. Anderson, Ann D. Thor, Sonali Jindal, Aik-Choon Tan, Pepper S. Schedlin, and Paul S. MacLean

**Précis:** Striking findings may help explain why obese postmenopausal women have relatively increased risks of breast cancer.

**The CRTCl-NEDD9 Signaling Axis Mediates Lung Cancer Progression Caused by LKB1 Loss**

Yan Feng, Ye Wang, Zuoyuan Wang, Zhaoyuan Fang, Fei Li, Yijun Gao, Hongyan Liu, Tian Xiao, Fuming Li, Yang Zhou, Qiwei Zhai, Xiaolong Liu, Yihua Sun, Nabeel Bardeesy, Kwok-kin Wong, Haisu Ren, Zhi-qian Xiong, and Hongbin Ji

**Précis:** Results decipher the mechanism through which mutation of the tumor suppressor LKB1 in lung cancer leads to progression and metastasis, offering mechanistic insights into how to attack these processes.

**Host Immune Defense Peptide LL-37 Activates Caspase-Independent Apoptosis and Suppresses Colon Cancer**


**Précis:** Findings suggest that a bacteriocidal factor secreted by macrophages, PMNs, and colonocytes contributes to colon cancer suppression by activating a novel pathway of apoptosis in colon cancer cells.

**Correction:**

**Correction: The Kynurenine Pathway in Brain Tumor Pathogenesis**

ABOUT THE COVER

Obesity increases the risk for breast cancer after menopause. Animal studies reveal that obesity and ovariectomy-induced overfeeding converge to promote progesterone receptor (PR)-positive mammary tumors as shown by high nuclear PR immunohistochemical staining. Elevated PR expression positively correlated with tumor expression of glycolytic and lipogenic enzymes, glucose uptake, and proliferation markers. A similar relationship between PR expression and metabolic capacity was observed in tumors from postmenopausal women. Metformin treatment during the window of weight gain following ovariectomy caused PR downregulation and tumor regression. For details, see article by Giles and colleagues on page 6490.