BREAKING ADVANCES

6317 Highlights from Recent Cancer Literature

EPIGENOME CONSORTIUM

6319 A Blueprint for an International Cancer Epigenome Consortium. A Report from the AACR Cancer Epigenome Task Force
Stephan Beck, Bradley E. Bernstein, Robert M. Campbell, Joseph F. Costello, Dashyant Dhanak, Joseph R. Ecker, John M. Greally, Jean-Pierre Issa, Peter W. Laird, Kornelia Polyak, Benjamin Tycko, and Peter A. Jones, for the AACR Cancer Epigenome Task Force

REVIEWS

6325 Role of Chemokines and Chemokine Receptors in Shaping the Effector Phase of the Antitumor Immune Response
Katarzyna Franciszkiewicz, Alexandre Boissonnas, Marie Boutet, Christophe Combadiere, and Fathia Mami-Chouaib

6333 TLRs as miRNA Receptors
Muller Fabbri

6338 Cytokine Stimulation of Epithelial Cancer Cells: The Similar and Divergent Functions of IL-4 and IL-13
Miranda A. Hallett, Katherine T. Venmar, and Barbara Fingleton

PRIORITY REPORT

6344 Paracrine Hedgehog Signaling Drives Metabolic Changes in Hepatocellular Carcinoma

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

6351 An Integrated Genome-Wide Approach to Discover Tumor-Specific Antigens as Potential Immunologic and Clinical Targets in Cancer
Qing-Wen Xu, Wei Zhao, Yue Wang, Maureen A. Sartor, Dong-Mei Han, Jixin Deng, Bakesh Ponnala, Jiang-Ying Yang, Qing-Yun Zhang, Guo-Qing Liao, Yi-Mei Qu, Lu Li, Fang-Fang Liu, Hong-Mei Zhao, Yan-Hui Yin, Wei-Feng Chen, Yu Zhang, and Xiao-Song Wang

Précis: This important paper reports an integrated technology to uncover the cancer-specific antigen genome as a reservoir for novel immunological and clinical targets.

6362 Evolutionary Approaches to Prolong Progression-Free Survival in Breast Cancer
Ariosto S. Silva, Yoonseok Kam, Zayar P. Khin, Susan E. Minton, Robert J. Gillies, and Robert A. Gatenby

Précis: This work challenges the paradigm of maximum tolerated dose for drug treatment in cancer by proposing a combination strategy to burden chemoresistant cells with a chronic futile efflux of noncytotoxic drugs, with only the minimal chemotherapy dose needed to block tumor growth.

MICROENVIRONMENT AND IMMUNOLOGY

6371 Neutropilin-1 Identifies a Subset of Bone Marrow Gr1+ Monocytes That Can Induce Tumor Vessel Normalization and Inhibit Tumor Growth
Alessandro Carrer, Silvia Moimas, Serena Zacchigna, Lucia Pattarini, Lorena G. Zentilin, Giulia Ruoci, Miguel Mano, Milena Sinigaglia, Federico Bussolino, Guido Serini, Enrico Giraudo, Federico Bussolino, and Mauro Giacca

Précis: Neutropilin-1 expressing monocytes (NEM) are able to stabilize the tumor vasculature, thereby improving tumor oxygenation and reducing tumor malignancy, invasiveness, and resistance to chemotherapy.
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, Zhiqiang Liu, Yuhuan Zheng, Jianfei Qian, Haiyan Li, Yong Lu, Jingda Xu, Bangxing Hong, Mingjun Zhang, Pei Lin, Zhen Cai, Robert Z. Orłowski, 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.

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. Ellenhorn, 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 Gudima, 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.
**Tumor and Stem Cell Biology**

**6477** 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.

**6490** Obesity and Overfeeding Affecting Both Tumor and Systemic Metabolism Activates the Progesterone Receptor to Contribute to Postmenopausal Breast Cancer


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

**Correction**

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

6524

**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.

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