Contents

Breaking Advances

829 Highlights from Recent Cancer Literature

Reviews

831 The Dark Side of Mast Cell–Targeted Therapy in Prostate Cancer
Paola Pittoni and Mario Paolo Colombo

836 Regulation of Cancer Progression by β-Endorphin Neuron
Dipak K. Sarkar, Sengottuvelan Murugan, Changjing Zhang, and Nadka Boyadjieva

Meeting Report

841 Twenty-Third Annual Pezcoller Symposium: Engineering Influences in Cancer Research
Peter Friedl, Jeff Hubbell, David Livingston, and Enrico Milich

Clinical Studies

845 N-Myc Regulates Expression of the Detoxifying Enzyme Glutathione Transferase GSTP1, a Marker of Poor Outcome in Neuroblastoma

InTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

854 Hyperpolarized 13C Spectroscopy Detects Early Changes in Tumor Vasculature and Metabolism after VEGF Neutralization
Sarah E. Bohndiek, Mikko I. Kettunen, De-en Hu, and Kevin M. Brindle

858 Hedgehog Signaling Inhibition Blocks Growth of Resistant Tumors through Effects on Tumor Microenvironment

Microenvironment and Immunology

865 Metastatic Cells Can Escape the Proapoptotic Effects of TNF-α through Increased Autocrine IL-6/STAT3 Signaling
Shun Li, Ni Wang, and Pnina Brodt

Précis: This study defines an IGF-1–driven mechanism of cancer cell survival that is critical for metastatic colonization of the liver, suggesting that IGF-1 receptor antagonists currently in clinical trials may have particular utility in treating colon cancers and other cancers that metastasize frequently to liver.

866 Monocytic CCR2+ Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells Promote Immune Escape by Limiting Activated CD8+ T-cell Infiltration into the Tumor Microenvironment

Précis: The cytokine GM-CSF, which is used to enhance white cell counts in many cancer patients, also expands a population of immune-suppressive monocytic cells that can block the entry of activated antitumor T cells into the tumor microenvironment, perhaps unwittingly contributing to immune escape.

867 CD8+ T Cells Specific for Tumor Antigens Can Be Rendered Dysfunctional by the Tumor Microenvironment through Upregulation of the Inhibitory Receptors BTLA and PD-1
Julien Fourcade, Zhaojun Sun, Ornella Pugliano, Philippe Guillaume, Immanuel F. Luescher, Cindy Sander, John M. Kirkwood, Daniel Olive, Vijay Kuchroo, and Hassane M. Zarour

Précis: This study extends knowledge concerning how an important inhibitory class of co-receptor molecules on T cells acts to block their specific cytotoxic activity against tumor cells, thereby deepening insights into how to reverse this key mechanism of immune escape in tumors for therapeutic benefit.

877 Hedgehog Signaling Inhibition Blocks Growth of Resistant Tumors through Effects on Tumor Microenvironment
miR-20a Encoded by the miR-17–92 Cluster Increases the Metastatic Potential of Osteosarcoma Cells by Regulating Fas Expression
Gangzong Huang, Kazumasa Nishimoto, Zhichao Zhou, Dennis Hughes, and Eugenie S. Kleinerman

Precis: Findings provide insights into the means by which bone cancers gain access to the lung, by modulating expression of a microRNA program that permits cancer cell survival in the lung microenvironment.

Immune Inhibitory Molecules LAG-3 and PD-1 Synergistically Regulate T-cell Function to Promote Tumoral Immune Escape
Seng-Ryong Woo, Meghan E. Turnis, Monica V. Goldberg, Jaishree Bankoti, Mark Selby, Christopher J. Nirschl, Matthew L. Bettini, David M. Gravano, and Dario A.A. Vignali

Precis: Analogous to combination strategies for targeted drugs, this study shows how combination strategies for immunotherapeutic antibodies that target important negative regulatory immune receptors can produce powerful antitumor effects, in essence, by correcting immune escape.

Antigen-Specific CD4+ T Cells Regulate Function of Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells in Cancer via Retrograde MHC Class II Signaling
Sriniwas Nagaraj, Allison Nelson, Je-in Youn, Pingyan Cheng, David Quiceno, and Dmitry I. Gabrilovich

Precis: This report addresses a controversy regarding how myeloid-derived suppressor cells suppress the activity of CD4+ T cells in cancer, revealing a forward feedback loop in which activated, tumor antigen–specific forms of these T cells may augment the immunosuppressive effects of myeloid-derived suppressor cells.

Precis: This study identifies the lactate transporter MCT1 as a critical mediator of p53-driven metabolic controls on glycolysis and respiration, and thus also potentially critical for supporting malignant progression of p53-deficient cancers.

Myc Posttranscriptionally Induces HIF1 Protein and Target Gene Expression in Normal and Cancer Cells
Megan R. Doe, Janice M. Ascanso, Mandeep Kaur, and Michael D. Cole

Precis: Myc overexpression is linked to induction of a core regulator of tumor hypoxia, highlighting a previously unrecognized effector pathway for oncogenic transformation by Myc.

A Positive Feedback Signaling Loop between ATM and the Vitamin D Receptor Is Critical for Cancer Chemoprevention by Vitamin D
Huei-Ju Ting, Sayeda Yasmin-Karim, Shian-Jang Yan, Jong-Wei Hsu, Tzu-Hua Lin, WeiSi Zeng, James Messing, Tsong-Jeng Sheu, Bo-Ying Rao, Willis X. Li, Edward Messing, and Yi-Fen Lee

Precis: Findings suggest that vitamin D prevents cancer by stimulating a positive feedback signaling loop from the vitamin D receptor to the DNA repair machinery, increasing its efficiency.

Resistance to Selective BRAF Inhibition Can Be Mediated by Modest Upstream Pathway Activation
Fei Su, William D. Bradley, Qinqoing Wang, Hong Yang, Lizhong Xu, Brian Higgins, Kenneth Kolinsky, Kathryn Packman, Min Jung Kim, Kerstin Trunzer, Richard J. Lee, Kathleen Schostack, Jade Carter, Thomas Albert, Soren Germer, Jim Rosinski, Mitchell Martin, Mary Ellen Simcox, Brian Lestini, David Heimbrook, and Gideon Bollag

Precis: Findings address the present clinical challenge to prevent or reverse acquired resistance to mutant BRAF inhibition, which can produce powerful but only transient therapeutic responses in melanoma.

Potentiation of the Novel Topoisomerase I Inhibitor Indenoisoquinoline LMP-400 by the Cell Checkpoint and Chk1-Chk2 Inhibitor AZD7762
Sheena M. Aris and Yves Pommier

Precis: This study provides a proof-of-concept that a combination therapy composed of non-camptothecin topoisomerase 1 inhibitors plus checkpoint kinase inhibitors can trigger synergistic cancer cell deaths.
Histone Deacetylase Inhibition Increases Levels of Choline Kinase α and Phosphocholine Facilitating Noninvasive Imaging in Human Cancers

Mounia Beloueche-Babari, Vaitha Arunan, Helen Troy, Robert H. te Poele, Anne-Christine Wong Te Fong, L. Elizabeth Jackson, Geoffrey S. Payne, John R. Griffiths, Ian R. Judson, Paul Workman, Martin O. Leach, and Yuen-Li Chung

 précis: Noninvasive biomarkers offer critical tools for clinical trials of targeted drugs, as illustrated in this study providing mechanistic support for the use of phosphocholine as a candidate noninvasive biomarker for imaging the pharmacodynamic response to HDAC inhibitors.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Impact of Epithelial Organization on Myc Expression and Activity—Letter
Johanna I. Partanen and Juha Klefstrom

Impact of Epithelial Organization on Myc Expression and Activity—Response
David Simpson Senthil Muthuswamy, and William P. Tansey

CORRECTIONS

Correction: Endoglin Regulates Cancer–Stromal Cell Interactions in Prostate Tumors

Correction: Sirtuin 1 Is Upregulated in a Subset of Hepatocellular Carcinomas where It Is Essential for Telomere Maintenance and Tumor Cell Growth

Correction: Long Noncoding RNA HOTAIR Regulates Polycomb-Dependent Chromatin Modification and Is Associated with Poor Prognosis in Colorectal Cancers

ABOUT THE COVER

Vemurafenib recently achieved FDA approval for treating patients with metastatic melanoma harboring the BRAF V600E mutation. The BRAFV600E-driven uncontrolled proliferation is effectively blocked by vemurafenib, reflected in the remarkable regressions observed in the clinic. However, most patients eventually relapse, and in many instances, progression is associated with reactivation of ERK signaling, as observed by high levels of ERK phosphorylation in tumor biopsies taken at progression. The cover shows an example of a tumor biopsy taken at progression. Su and colleagues identify a novel KRAS mutation that mediates the acquired resistance of melanoma cells to vemurafenib. Both MAPK and PI3K pathways are active despite the presence of drug. Combinations of vemurafenib with either MEK or AKT inhibitors are able to overcome this resistance, providing hope that these combinations could mitigate disease relapse in patients. For details, see the article by Su and colleagues on page 969 of this issue.

A Journal of the American Association for Cancer Research v www.aacrjournals.org

Downloaded from cancerres.aacrjournals.org on April 20, 2017. © 2012 American Association for Cancer Research.