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Yi-Zhou Jiang, Ke-Da Yu, Jing Bao, Wen-Ting Peng, and Zhi-Ming Shao  
**Précis:** These findings of immediate translational impact may help optimize the choice of sequential neoadjuvant therapies used with increasing frequency in breast cancer patients to improve overall survival.

3408  Local and Systemic Protumorigenic Effects of Cancer-Associated Fibroblast-Derived GDF15  
Francesca Bruzzese, Christina Hagglof, Alessandra Leone, Elin Sjoberg, Maria Serena Roca, Sara Kiflemariam, Tobias Sjobom, Peter Hammarsten, Lars Egevad, Anders Bergh, Arne Ostman, Alfredo Budillon, and Martin Augsten  
**Précis:** This study demonstrates for the first time that cancer-associated fibroblasts can exert systemic effects on malignant cell growth beyond the local tumor microenvironment, with potential implications for controlling metastatic progression.

3418  LSECtin Expressed on Melanoma Cells Promotes Tumor Progression by Inhibiting Antitumor T-cell Responses  
Feng Xu, Jing Liu, Di Liu, Biao Liu, Min Wang, Zhiyuan Hu, Xuemei Du, Li Tang, and Fuchu He  
**Précis:** A T-cell-suppressive molecule studied solely in antigen-presenting cells to date is found to be expressed frequently in melanoma cells, engendering a novel mechanism of immune escape with implications for novel therapeutic strategies.

3429  Metalloprotease-Mediated Tumor Cell Shedding of B7-H6, the Ligand of the Natural Killer Cell–Activating Receptor Nkp30  
Eva Schlecker, Nathalie Fiegler, Annette Arnold, Peter Altevogt, Stefan Rose-John, Gerhard Moldenhauer, Antje Sucker, Annette Paschen, Elke Pogge von Strandmann, Sonja Teutor, and Adelheid Cerwenka  
**Précis:** Blocking the ability of tumor cells to proteolytically shed a cell surface ligand recognized by natural killer immune cells can enhance the recognition and destruction of tumor cells, with implications for how to promote or sustain NK cell–based immunotherapies for cancer.

3441  Immunosuppressive Myeloid Cells Induced by Chemotherapy Attenuate Antitumor CD8+ T-Cell Responses through the PD-1–PD-L1 Axis  
Zhi-Chun Ding, Xiaoyun Lu, Miao Yu, Henrique Lemos, Lei Huang, Phillip Chandler, Kebin Liu, Matthew Walters, Antoni Krasinski, Matthias Mack, Bruce R. Blazar, Andrew L. Mellor, David H. Munn, and Gang Zhou  
**Précis:** Chemotherapy may restrain its own efficacy by eliciting myeloid cells that have immunosuppressive activities, with implications for creating regimens of immunotherapy that tilt toward more effective, durable responses.
Complement C5a Receptor Facilitates Cancer Metastasis by Altering T-Cell Responses in the Metastatic Niche
Surya Kumari Vadrevu, Navin K. Chintala, Sharad K. Sharma, Priya Sharma, Clayton Cleveland, Linley Riediger, Sasi Kanth Manne, David P. Fairlie, Wojciech Gorczyca, Othon Almanza, Magdalena Karbowniczek, and Maciej M. Markiewski

Précis: These findings offer a preclinical rationale to translate complement-based immunotherapies to the clinic as a strategy to prevent or reduce metastatic progression.

Autologous T-cell Therapy for Cytomegalovirus as a Consolidative Treatment for Recurrent Glioblastoma
Andrea Schuessler, Corey Smith, Leone Beagley, Glen M. Boyle, Sweera Rehan, Katherine Matthews, Linda Jones, Tania Crough, Vijayendra Dasari, Kerenautali Klein, Amy Smalley, Hamish Alexander, David G. Walker, and Rajiv Khanna

Précis: Early clinical findings for a CMV-based immunotherapy tested in aggressive brain tumors encourage further evaluation of the therapeutic efficacy of this platform technology.

NCOA1 Directly Targets M-CSF1 Expression to Promote Breast Cancer Metastasis
Li Qin, Ye-Lin Wu, Michael J. Toneff, Dabing Li, Lan Liao, Xiuhua Gao, Fiona T. Bane, Jean C.-Y. Tien, Yixiang Xu, Zhen Feng, Zhihui Yang, Yan Xu, Sarah M. Theissen, Yi Li, Leonie Young, and Jianming Xu

Précis: These results define a regulatory axis controlled by a nuclear coactivator implicated in breast cancer relapse, which acts to promote metastasis by recruiting macrophages that drive this process.

G Protein–Coupled Receptor Kinase GRK5 Phosphorylates Moesin and Regulates Metastasis in Prostate Cancer
Prabir Kumar Chakraborty, Yushan Zhang, Alexandra S. Coomes, Wan-Ju Kim, Rachel Stupay, Lauren D. Lynch, Tamieka Atkinson, Jae I. Kim, Zhongzhen Nie, and Yehia Daaka

Précis: G protein–coupled receptors are readily druggable targets for which significant opportunities may exist in cancer therapy, as suggested by this study of the prometastatic contributions of GRK5 to prostate cancer.

NADPH Oxidase NOX4 Supports Renal Tumorigenesis by Promoting the Expression and Nuclear Accumulation of HIF2α
Jennifer L. Gregg, Robert M. Turner II, Guimim Chang, Disha Joshi, Ye Zhan, Li Chen, and Jodi K. Maranchie

Précis: These findings offer direct evidence that NOX4 is critical for renal tumorigenesis and offer a preclinical rationale to target NOX4 for therapeutic management of renal cancer.

Galectin-1 Drives Pancreatic Carcinogenesis through Stroma Remodeling and Hedgehog Signaling Activation
Neus Martínez-Bosch, Maite G. Fernández-Barrena, Mireia Moreno, Elena Ortiz-Zapater, Jessica Munné-Collado, Mar Iglesias, Sabine André, Hans-joachim Gabius, Rosa F. Hwang, Françoise Poirier, Carolina Navas, Carmen Guerra, Martin E. Fernández-Zapico, and Pilar Navarro

Précis: These findings identify a lectin-like molecule in the tumor microenvironment in pancreatic cancer as a tractable target for therapy, with potential impact at several levels in both malignant and stromal cells.

No Causal Association Identified for Human Papillomavirus Infections in Lung Cancer

Précis: Although HPV DNA has been detected in some lung cancers, hinting at a causal connection like that in cervical cancer, the deeper analysis performed in this study does not encourage this hypothesis.
TARGETING MITOCHONDRIAL OXIDATIVE METABOLISM IN MELANOMA CAUSES METABOLIC COMPENSATION THROUGH GLUCOSE AND GLUTAMINE UTILIZATION
Ji-Hong Lim, Chi Luo, Francisca Vazquez, and Pere Puigserver
Precis: Because cancer cells are as metabolically flexible as they are genetically malleable, therapeutic strategies to attack cancer cell metabolism need to address multiple pathways at once.

THE RAD51-STIMULATORY COMPOUND RS-1 CAN EXPLOIT THE RAD51 OVEREXPRESSION THAT EXISTS IN CANCER CELLS AND TUMORS
Jennifer M. Mason, Hillary L. Logan, Brian Budke, Megan Wu, Michal Pawlowski, Ralph R. Weichselbaum, Alan P. Kozikowski, Douglas K. Bishop, and Philip P. Connell
Precis: This study describes a novel therapeutic strategy to turn the heightened DNA repair capabilities of cancer cells against themselves, offering a preclinical proof of concept for a generalized approach to treat many kinds of human cancer.

API5 CONFRS TUMORAL IMMUNE ESCAPE THROUGH FG2-DEPENDENT CELL SURVIVAL PATHWAY
Kyung Hee Noh, Seok-Ho Kim, Jin Hee Kim, Kwon-Ho Song, Young-Ho Lee, Tae Heung Kang, Hee Dong Han, Anil K. Sood, Joanne Ng, Kwanghee Kim, Chung Hee Sorn, Vinay Kumar, Cassian Yee, Kyung-Mi Lee, and Tae Woo Kim
Precis: These findings identify a novel pathway of immune escape in tumors that could be targeted to potentiate the efficacy of cancer vaccines or T-cell immunotherapies in the clinic, with immediate implications for the design of immunotherapies that may be useful to eradicate advanced drug-resistant breast cancers.

RE-ENGINEERING VESICULAR STOMATITIS VIRUS TO ABROGATE NEUROTOXICITY, CIRCUMVENT HUMORAL IMMUNITY, AND ENHANCE ONCOLYTIC POTENCY
Alexander Muik, Lawton J. Stubbert, Roza Z. Jahedi, Yvonne Geiß, Janine Kimpel, Catherine Dold, Reinhard Tober, Andreas Volk, Sabine Klein, Ursula Dietrich, Beta Yadollahi, Theresa Falls, Hrvoje Militic, David Stojdl, John C. Bell, and Dorothee von Laer
Precis: As cancer treatment tools, oncolytic viruses have mostly fallen short of expectations, with only sparse evidence for clinical efficacy so far, but the engineered viral platform described here lacks several of the major drawbacks that have hampered clinical development.

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Oxidative Stress Activates SIRT2 to Deacetylate and Stimulate Phosphoglycerate Mutase

Yanping Xu, Fulong Li, Lei Lv, Tingting Li, Xin Zhou, Chu-Xia Deng, Kun-Liang Guan, Qun-Ying Lei, and Yue Xiong

These results reveal a mechanism that maintains NADPH homeostasis in response to oxidative stress, not only easing cell proliferation in tumors but also licensing conditions for metabolic adaptation to otherwise growth-inhibitory conditions.

CORRECTIONS

Correction: Curative Properties of Noninternalizing Antibody–Drug Conjugates Based on Maytansinoids

Correction: Emergence, Involution, and Progression to Carcinoma of Mutant Clones in Normal Endometrial Tissues

ABOUT THE COVER

Pancreatic cancer is the most aggressive tumor, showing almost identical incidence and mortality values. Emerging data have highlighted the paramount contribution of tumor epithelium-stroma cross-talk in tumor progression. Galectin-1, a glycan-binding protein, is highly expressed in the stroma of pancreatic ductal tumors from Ela-myc mice, suggesting a role in cancer progression. Interestingly, genetic depletion of Galectin-1 in this model decreases tumor proliferation, angiogenesis, stroma formation and acinar to ductal metaplasia, and restores the immune surveillance, leading to a significant increase in animal lifespan. These results show that Galectin-1 favors tumor progression by modulation of the tumor microenvironment, suggesting that this lectin is a potential target for therapy. For details, see article by Martínez-Bosch and colleagues on page 3512.