REVIEWS

4955  Emerging Potential of Therapeutic Targeting of Ubiquitin-Specific Proteases in the Treatment of Cancer
Anupama Pal, Matthew A. Young, and Nicholas J. Donato

4967  Sonic Hedgehog Signaling in Basal Cell Nevus Syndrome
Mohammad Athar, Changzhao Li, Arianna L. Kim, Vladimir S. Spiegelman, and David R. Bickers

PERSPECTIVE

4976  Obesity, Cholesterol Metabolism, and Breast Cancer Pathogenesis

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

4983  High-Throughput Time-Resolved FRET Reveals Akt/PKB Activation as a Poor Prognostic Marker in Breast Cancer
Selvaraju Veeriah, Pierre Leboucher, Julien de Naurois, Nirmal Jethwa, Emma Nye, Tamara Bunting, Richard Stone, Gordon Stamp, Véronique Calleja, Stefanie S. Jeffrey, Peter J. Parker, and Banañesh Larjani
Précis: Using a novel quantitative imaging platform to determine the status of an activated biomarker in cancer patients may better identify high-risk patients who could benefit from a suitable targeted drug therapy.

MICROENVIRONMENT AND IMMUNOLOGY

4996  Neutralizing Murine TGF−R2 Promotes a Differentiated Tumor Cell Phenotype and Inhibits Pancreatic Cancer Metastasis
Katherine T. O斯塔off, Bercin Kutiluk Cenik, Miao Wang, Risheng Ye, Xiaohong Xu, Desiree Nugent, Moriah M. Hagopian, Mary Topalovski, Lee B. Rivera, Kyla D. Carroll, and Rolf A. Brekken
Précis: This study demonstrates that TGFβ signaling in stromal cells directly affects tumor cell plasticity and the metastatic capacity of pancreatic tumors.

5008  TLR7 Promotes Tumor Progression, Chemotherapy Resistance, and Poor Clinical Outcomes in Non−Small Cell Lung Cancer
Saradiya Chatterjee, Lucile Crozet, Diane Damotte, Kristina Irribarren, Catherine Schramm, Marco Alifano, Audrey Lupo, Julien Cherfils-Vicini, Jeremy Goc, Sandrine Katsahian, Mohammad Younes, Marie Caroline Dieu-Nosjean, Wolf Herman Fridman, Catherine Sautès-Fridman, and Isabelle Cremer
Précis: Activation of an immune stimulatory molecule, TLR7, studied mainly in immune cells but also highly expressed in human lung carcinoma cells, confers powerful tumor growth advantage that may be mediated in part by NF-κB, perhaps helping explain its contributions to cancer.

5019  Optimal Effector Functions in Human Natural Killer Cells Rely upon Autocrine Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signaling
Neil C. Robson, Laura Hidalgo, Tristan McAlpine, Heng Wei, Victor G. Martínez, Ana Estrella, Gustavo J. Melen, Andrew S. MacDonald, Alexander Phything-Adams, Rosa Sacedón, Eugene Maraskovsky, Jonathan Cebon, Manuel Ramirez, Angeles Vicente, and Alberto Varas
Précis: The TGFβ superfamily members BMP-2 and BMP-6 are produced by and are required to support the optimal functions of natural killer immune cells, suggesting new ways to enhance the powerful capability of these cells to eradicate tumors.

5032  Stress Signaling from Human Mammary Epithelial Cells Contributes to Phenotypes of Mammographic Density
Rosa Anna DeFilippis, Colleen Fordyce, Kelley Patten, Hang Chang, Jianxin Zhao, Gerald V. Fontenay, Karla Kerlikowske, Bahram Parvin, and Thea D. Tlsty
Précis: These findings provide new insights into how high mammographic density arises in the breast and why this condition is associated with breast cancer risk, with implications for the definition of novel invention targets to prevent breast cancer.

5045  Molecular Homology and Difference between Spontaneous Canine Mammary Cancer and Human Breast Cancer
Deli Liu, Huan Xiong, Angela E. Ellis, Nicole C. Northrup, Carlos O. Rodriguez Jr, Ruth M. O’Regan, Stephen Dalton, and Shaying Zhao
Précis: This study of spontaneous mammary cancers that arise in dogs offers a novel perspective on critical questions in breast cancer research.
CSF1/CSF1R Blockade Reprograms Tumor-Infiltrating Macrophages and Improves Response to T-cell Checkpoint Immunotherapy in Pancreatic Cancer Models
Yu Zhu, Brett L. Knolhoff, Melissa A. Meyer, Timothy M. Nywening, Brian L. West, Jingjin Luo, Andrea Wang-Gillam, S. Peter Goedegebuure, David C. Linehan, and David G. DeNardo
Précis: These preclinical findings offer a rationale to empower therapeutic effects of T-cell checkpoint-based immunotherapeutics that block PD-1 and CTLA-4 by reprogramming of immunosuppressive myeloid cells that are abundant in the tumor microenvironment.

Macrophage Inflammatory Protein Derivative ECI301 Enhances the Alarmin-Associated Abscopal Benefits of Tumor Radiotherapy
Shiro Kanegasaki, Kouji Matsushima, Kenshiro Shiraishi, Keiichi Nakagawa, and Tomoko Tsuchiya
Précis: This study suggests mechanistic insights into a long recognized but little understood phenomenon in radiotherapy, the abscopal effect, which refers to antitumor benefits outside the irradiated field.

Natural Killer Cells Eradicate Galectin-1–Deficient Glioma in the Absence of Adaptive Immunity
Gregory J. Baker, Peter Chockley, Viveka Nand Yadav, Robert Doherty, Michael Ritt, Sivaraj Sivaramakrishnan, Maria G. Castro, and Pedro R. Lowenstein
Précis: Blocking an important mechanism of immune escape in glioma mediated by galectin-1 overexpression may be sufficient to restore the ability of natural killer cells to eradicate this type of brain cancer, without the need of adaptive immune functions.

BMP4 Inhibits Breast Cancer Metastasis by Blocking Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Activity
Yuan Cao, Clare Y. Slaney, Bradley N. Bidwell, Belinda S. Parker, Cameron N. Johnstone, Jai Rautela, Bedrich L. Eckhardt, and Robin L. Anderson
Précis: This study demonstrates that BMP4 can inhibit metastasis by reducing NF-κB activity in tumor cells, leading to a suppression of G-CSF secretion and a consequential reduction in the number of metastases promoting myeloid-derived suppressor cells.

A Novel Wnt Regulatory Axis in Endometrioid Endometrial Cancer
Yu Zhao, Yihua Yang, Jone Trovik, Kun Sun, Liang Zhou, Peiyong Jiang, Tat-San Lau, Erling A. Hoivik, Helga B. Salvesen, Hao Sun, and Huating Wang
Précis: These findings establish a novel Wnt/β-catenin regulatory axis that involves a tumor suppressive member of the cadherin family, protocadherin-10, and a noncoding RNA, MALAT1, that supports the development of a subtype of endometrial cancer.

Natural Allelic Variations in Glutathione Peroxidase-1 Affect Its Subcellular Localization and Function
Soumen Bera, Frank Weinberg, Dede N. Ekoue, Kristine Aarsenberger-Fricano, Mao Mao, Marcelo G. Bonini, and Alan M. Diamond
Précis: Genetic variations in glutathione peroxidase-1 that affect the risk of several types of cancer are shown here to affect the function of this enzyme, with implications for understanding its fundamental roles in cancer pathophysiology.

TIGAR Has a Dual Role in Cancer Cell Survival through Regulating Apoptosis and Autophagy
Jia-Ming Xie, Bin Li, Hong-Pei Yu, Quan-Geng Gao, Wei Li, Hao-Rong Wu, and Zheng-Hong Qin
Précis: These results illuminate a new mechanism by which a key inhibitor of cell death helps regulate the response of cancer cells to chemotherapeutic drugs, with possible implications as a drug response biomarker.

Validation and Structural Characterization of the LEDGF/p75–MLL Interface as a New Target for the Treatment of MLL-Dependent Leukemia
Katerína Cermáková, Petr Tesina, Jonas Demoulemeester, Sara El Ashkar, Hélide Méréau, Juerg Schwalter, Pavlina Rezáčová, Vaclav Veverka, and Jan De Rijck
Précis: This study identifies a potential molecular foothold in epigenetic therapy aimed at altering transcriptional programs in cancer cells to selectively trigger their demise.
Armed Oncolytic Virus Enhances Immune Response in Solid Tumors

5195

Quantitative Optical Imaging of Primary Tumor Organoid Metabolism Predicts Drug Response in Breast Cancer

5173

RPA Inhibition Increases Replication Stress and Suppresses Tumor Growth

5165

HSV-sr39TK Positron Emission Tomography and Suicide Gene Elimination of Human Hematopoietic Stem Cells and Their Progeny in Humanized Mice

5173

RPA Inhibition Increases Replication Stress and Suppresses Tumor Growth

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5-Lipoxygenase Is a Candidate Target for ADAM9 Promotes Lung Cancer Metastases to Brain by a Plasminogen Activator-Based Pathway

5229

5-Lipoxygenase Is a Candidate Target for Therapeutic Management of Stem Cell–like Cells in Acute Myeloid Leukemia

5244

Functions of Chimeric Antigen Receptor–Modified T Cells in Solid Tumors

5195

 FLT3 Kinase Inhibitor TTT-3002 Overcomes Both Activating and Drug Resistance Mutations in FLT3 in Acute Myeloid Leukemia

5206

TLR9 Is Critical for Glioma Stem Cell Maintenance and Targeting

5218

ADAM9 Promotes Lung Cancer Metastases to Brain by a Plasminogen Activator-Based Pathway

5229

5-Lipooxygenases May Help Eradicate Cancer Stem Cell–like Cells in Acute Myeloid Leukemias, with Immediate Implications for Clinical Evaluation in Patients.

5244
miR149 Functions as a Tumor Suppressor by Controlling Breast Epithelial Cell Migration and Invasion
Annabell Bischoff, Bettina Huck, Bettina Keller, Michaela Strotbek, Simone Schmid, Melanie Boerries, Hauke Busch, Dafne Müller, and Monilola A. Olayioye
Précis: These findings define the molecular function of miR-149, which is downregulated in aggressive and often untreatable basal-like breast cancers, with potential implications for the design of future miRNA-based therapeutics in this disease setting.

RB Family Tumor Suppressor Activity May Not Relate to Active Silencing of E2F Target Genes
Tinke L. Vormer, Kamila Wojciechowicz, Marleen Dekker, Sandra de Vries, Anja van der Wal, Elly Delzenne-Goette, Sjalin H. Naik, Ji-Ying Song, Jan-Herman Dannenberg, Jacob B. Hansen, and Hein te Riele
Précis: These provocative findings suggest that RB tumor suppressor activity does not require interaction with LxCxE-containing proteins, implying it may not involve silencing of E2F target genes as previously thought.

Runx2 Is a Novel Regulator of Mammary Epithelial Cell Fate in Development and Breast Cancer
Précis: These results establish a novel function for Runx2 of mammary cell fate and breast cancer that may offer a novel generalized route for therapeutic interventions in this malignancy.

Ubiquitin-like Protein FAT10 Promotes the Invasion and Metastasis of Hepatocellular Carcinoma by Modifying β-Catenin Degradation
Rongfa Yuan, Kai Wang, Junwen Hu, Chen Yan, Ming Li, Xin Yu, Xiaxia Liu, Jun Lei, Wuhua Guo, Linquan Wu, Kui Hong, and Jianghua Shao
Précis: These findings link two drivers of invasion and metastasis in liver cancer and identify a novel pathway for β-catenin control that may have relevance in other cancers.

Cell Surface Lactate Receptor GPR81 Is Crucial for Cancer Cell Survival
Christina L. Roland, Thiruvengadam Arumugam, Defeng Deng, Shi He Liu, Bincy Philip, Sobeyda Gomez, William R. Burns, Vijaya Ramachandran, Huamin Wang, Zobeida Cruz-Monzerrate, and Craig D. Logsdon
Précis: Lactate metabolic changes alter cancer cell survival, and this study suggests a highly targetable G-protein coupled receptor on the cancer cell surface as a novel generalized antimetabolic therapy cancer treatment.

TALEN-Mediated Somatic Mutagenesis in Murine Models of Cancer
Shuyuan Zhang, Lin Li, Sara L. Kendrick, Robert D. Gerard, and Hao Zhu
Précis: These results document new methods of interrogating cancer genes, advancing genome editing to study somatic mutations in vivo.

Intestinal Epithelial HuR Modulates Distinct Pathways of Proliferation and Apoptosis and Attenuates Small Intestinal and Colonic Tumor Development
Antonina Giannamano, Valerie Blanc, Grace Montenegro, Coen Klos, Yan Xie, Susan Kennedy, Jianyang Luo, Sung-Hee Chang, Timothy Hla, I-Lee Nalbantoglu, Sekhar Dharmarajan, and Nicholas O. Davidson
Précis: These results provide novel insight into the role of the ubiquitous RNA binding protein HuR as an oncogenic modifier of colon tumor susceptibility.

Genetic Ablation of Metadherin Inhibits Autochthonous Prostate Cancer Progression and Metastasis
Liling Wan, Guohong Hu, Yong Wei, Min Yuan, Roderick T. Bronson, Qifeng Yang, Javed Siddiqui, Kenneth J. Pienta, and Yibin Kang
Précis: A poorly understood gene that is overexpressed widely in human cancer is shown to support malignant progression, providing a foundation to justify studies that could elucidate its molecular function and potential as a therapeutic target.

CORRECTION

Correction: Enhancing Reproducibility in Cancer Drug Screening: How Do We Move Forward?
ABOUT THE COVER

Non-invasive in vivo imaging of gene-modified human hematopoietic stem cells and their progeny can be achieved using positron image tomography (PET), shown here as coronal and sagittal plane overlays on X-ray computed tomography scans. Imaging after systemically administered \(^{18}F\)-FHBG reveals accumulation of probe localized to areas of hematopoietic engraftment such as the humerus, tibia, femur, vertebrae, sternum, and thymus. Background probe uptakes in the gastrointestinal tract and gall bladder, present in non-humanized NSG and mock-transduced humanized mice have been artificially masked for clarity. For details, see article by Gschwend on page 5173.