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 Banaíshé Larijani

MICROENVIRONMENT AND IMMUNOLOGY

4996  Neutralizing Murine TGFβR2 Promotes a Differentiated Tumor Cell Phenotype and Inhibits Pancreatic Cancer Metastasis
Katherine T. Ostadoff, Bercin Kutlik Cenik, Miao Wang, Risheng Ye, Xiaohong Xu, Desiree Nugent, Moriah M. Hagopian, Mary Topolovski, Lee B. Rivera, Kyla D. Carroll, and Rolf A. Brekken

5008  TLR7 Promotes Tumor Progression, Chemotherapy Resistance, and Poor Clinical Outcomes in Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer
Saradiya Chatterjee, Lucie 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

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. Melén, Andrew S. MacDonald, Alexander Phythian-Adams, Rosa Sacedón, Eugene Maraskovsky, Jonathan Cebon, Manuel Ramirez, Angeles Vicente, and Alberto Varas

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

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
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, Jingqin 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 EC1301 Enhances the Alarmin-Associated Abscopal Benefits of Tumor Radiotherapy
Shiro Kanegasaki, Kouji Matsushima, Kenshiro Shiraishi, Keiichi Nakagawa, and Tomoko Tsujiya
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, Sivaraaj 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 consequent 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, Peiyoung 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 A. 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
Kateřina Cermáková, Petr Tesina, Jonas Demenekester, Sara El Ashkar, Hélène Méreau, Juerg Schwaller, Pavlína Režáčová, 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 Tumor Organoids

Preciso: This preclinical study provides a rationale to target the oncogenic receptor kinase AXL in cancers that exhibit intrinsic or acquired resistance to the anti-EGFR drug cetuximab, with immediate implications for the clinical evaluation of AXL inhibitors in cetuximab-resistant cancers.

RPA Inhibition Increases Replication Stress and Suppresses Tumor Growth

Preciso: By targeting a lynchpin of DNA replication, a compound that heightens DNA replication stress in cancer cells may offer a broadly useful new strategy for treatment.

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

Preciso: These results support the clinical development of a dual use imaging-suicide gene in immunotherapy and provide insights into the reversible engraftment of human hematopoietic stem cells.

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

Preciso: This study demonstrates that cellular-level optical imaging of metabolic coenzymes resolves early, heterogeneous drug responses within primary tumor organoid cultures that are consistent with long-term in vivo tumor response.

Armed Oncolytic Virus Enhances Immune Functions of Chimeric Antigen Receptor–Modified T Cells in Solid Tumors

Preciso: The cytokine/chemokine-armed virus described in this report may improve the effectiveness of CAR T-cell therapy in solid tumors, where this therapy has not been nearly as effective as in liquid tumors.

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

Preciso: A new small molecule inhibitor of FLT3, which can overcome all mutations documented to date, in this driver of acute myeloid leukemia, also exhibits superior pharmacologic properties that lend appeal for this agent as an effective next-generation therapeutic in this setting.
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-Hermen 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, XiuXia 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-Monserrate, 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 Giammanco, Valerie Blanc, Grace Montenegro, Coen Klos, Yan Xie, Susan Kennedy, Jianyang Luo, Sung-Hee Chang, Timothy Hla, ILKe 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}\text{F}]\text{-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.