BREAKING ADVANCES

4953 Highlights from Recent Cancer Literature

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 Banaelshé Larijani

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 TGFβR2 Promotes a Differentiated Tumor Cell Phenotype and Inhibits Pancreatic Cancer Metastasis
Katherine T. Ostapoff, Bercin Kutluk 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 Irizarren, 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 Estrada, Gustavo J. Melen, Andrew S. MacDonald, Alexander Phythian-Adams, Rosa Sacedón, Eugene Maraskovsky, Jonathan Cebon, Manuel Ramírez, 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 Theo 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. Rodríguez 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, 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 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 Aasenberger-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 chemotherapy 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
Katěrín Čermáková, Petr Tesina, Jonas Demeulemeester, Sara El Ashkar, Hélène Méreau, Juerg Schwaller, 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.
5195 Armed Oncolytic Virus Enhances Immune Functions of Chimeric Antigen Receptor–Modified T Cells in Solid Tumors
Nobuhiro Nishio, Jula Diaconu, Hao Liu, Vincenzo Cerullo, Ignazio Caruana, Valentina Hoyos, Lisa Bouchier-Hayes, Barbara Savoldo, and Gianpietro Dotti

Precise: 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.

5206 FLT3 Kinase Inhibitor TTT-3002 Overcomes Both Activating and Drug Resistance Mutations in FLT3 in Acute Myeloid Leukemia
Hayley S. Ma, Bao Nguyen, Amy S. Duffield, Li Li, Allison Galanis, Allen B. Williams, Patrick A. Brown, Mark J. Levis, Daniel J. Leahy, and Donald Small

Precise: 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.

5218 TLR9 Is Critical for Glioma Stem Cell Maintenance and Targeting
Andreas Herrmann, Gregory Cherryholmes, Anne Schroeder, Jillian Phallen, Darya Alizadeh, Hong Xin, Tianyi Wang, Heehyoung Lee, Christoph Lahtz, Piotr Swiderski, Brian Armstrong, Claudia Kowolik, Gary L. Gallia, Michael Lim, Christine Brown, Behnam Badie, Stephen Forman, Marcin Kortylewski, Richard Jove, and Hua Yu

Precise: The discovery that the toll-like receptor TLR9 is expressed in stem-like cells in an aggressive brain cancer may offer a useful tool for treatment strategies in this setting.

5244 5-Lipoxygenase Is a Candidate Target for Therapeutic Management of Stem Cell–like Cells in Acute Myeloid Leukemia
Jessica Roos, Claudia Oancea, Maria Heinssmann, Dilawar Khan, Hannelore Held, Astrid S. Kahnt, Christin Brown, Behnam Badie, Stephen Forman, Thorsten J. Maier, and Martin Ruthardt

Precise: These findings suggest that targeting the 5-lipooxygenases may help eradicate cancer stem cell–like cells in acute myeloid leukemias, with immediate implications for clinical evaluation in patients.
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.

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, Il-Ke Naibantoghu, Sekhar Dharmanrajan, 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 Gschweng on page 5173.