PRIORITY REPORT

2144 A Specific STAT3-Binding Peptide Exerts Antiproliferative Effects and Antitumor Activity by Inhibiting STAT3 Phosphorylation and Signaling
Daejin Kim, In-Hyun Lee, Sunghyun Kim, Minsuk Choi, Hyungjun Kim, Sukyung Ahn, Phei Er Saw, Hyungsu Jeon, Yumi Lee, and Sangyong Jon

Précis: These results offer preclinical proof of concept for a novel type of bioactive STAT3 inhibitor that may be tractable for clinical development, addressing a long-standing challenge to target the broad array of cancers harboring constitutively activated STAT3.

CLINICAL STUDIES

2152 Detection of Brain Tumor Cells in the Peripheral Blood by a Telomerase Promoter-Based Assay
Kelly M. MacArthur, Gary D. Kao, Sanjay Chandrasekaran, Michelle Alonso-Basanta, Christina Chapman, Robert A. Lustig, E. Paul Wileyto, Stephen M. Hahn, and Jay F. Dorsey

Précis: This study suggests how the ubiquity of telomerase activation in tumor cells might be exploited as a general strategy to detect circulating tumor cells in cancer patients as a tool to monitor therapeutic response and disease relapse.

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

2160 Novel Methylated Biomarkers and a Robust Assay to Detect Circulating Tumor DNA in Metastatic Breast Cancer
Mary Jo Fackler, Zoila Lopez Bujanda, Christopher Umbricht, Wei Wen Teo, Soonweng Cho, Zhe Zhang, Kala Visvanathan, Stacie Jeter, Pedram Argani, Chenguang Wang, Jaclyn P. Lyman, Marina de Brot, James N. Ingle, Judy Boughay, Kandace McGuire, Tari A. King, Lisa A. Carey, Leslie Cope, Antonio C. Wolff, and Saraswati Sukumar

Précis: This report describes a multiplexed PCR method for detecting circulating methylated DNA in the serum of patients with metastatic breast cancer, offering >90% sensitivity and specificity to detect disease.

MICROENVIRONMENT AND IMMUNOLOGY

2171 Immunosurveillance by Antiangiogenesis: Tumor Growth Arrest by T Cell–Derived Thrombospondin-1
Keri L. Schadler, Erika J. Crosby, Alice Yao Zhou, Dong Ha Bhang, Lior Braunstein, Kwan Hyuck Baek, Danielle Crawford, Alison Crawford, Jill Angelosanto, E. John Wherry, and Sandra Ryeom

Précis: Tumorigenesis can be blocked by an antiangiogenic process triggered by acute viral infection, suggesting a novel and simple immunologic approach to stimulate an endogenous antiangiogenic therapy for cancer.

2182 p53 and NF-κB Coregulate Proinflammatory Gene Responses in Human Macrophages
Julie M. Lowe, Daniel Menendez, Pierre R. Bushel, Maria Shatz, Erin L. Kirk, Melissa A. Troester, Stavros Garantziotis, Michael B. Fessler, and Michael A. Resnick

Précis: These findings implicate macrophage p53 in conditioning the immune microenvironment of tumors, and they suggest how p53-activating chemotherapeutics can attack tumor cells lacking p53 function.

2193 RAE1 Ligands for the NKG2D Receptor Are Regulated by STING-Dependent DNA Sensor Pathways in Lymphoma

Précis: This study reveals how the DNA damage response activated in cancer cells leads to upregulation of ligands that are recognized by natural killer cells, enabling an important early mechanism of tumor immunosurveillance that must be overcome during tumorigenesis.
High Numbers of Differentiated Effector CD4 T Cells Are Found in Patients with Cancer and Correlate with Clinical Response after Neoadjuvant Therapy of Breast Cancer
Isabelle Peguillet, Maud Milder, Delphine Louis, Anne Vincent-Salomon, Thierry Dorval, Sophie Piperno-Neumann, Suzy M. Scholl, and Olivier Lantz

Précis: Effector CD4 T cells increase in the blood of cancer patients, and this increase correlates with response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy, implicating CD4 T cells in tumor regression.

Foxp3⁺ T Cells Inhibit Antitumor Immune Memory Modulated by mTOR Inhibition
Yanping Wang, Tim Sparwasser, Robert Figlin, and Hyung L. Kim

Précis: These findings offer a preclinical proof of concept for the combinatorial efficacy of mTOR inhibition with depletion of T regulatory cells, which enhances antitumor immune memory.

Autocrine Motility Factor Modulates EGF-Mediated Invasion Signaling
Dhong Hyo Kho, Tianpeng Zhang, Vitaly Balan, Yi Wang, Seung-Wook Ha, Youming Xie, and Avraham Raz

Précis: These findings show how a cytokine secreted in the tumor microenvironment modulates EGF-induced invasion and heightens acquired drug resistance.

Vemurafenib Cooperates with HPV to Promote Initiation of Cutaneous Tumors
Matthew Holderfield, Edward Lorenzana, Ben Weisburd, Lisa Lomovasky, Lise Boussemart, Ludovic Lacroix, Gorana Tomasic, Michel Favre, Caroline Robert, Majid Ghoddusi, Dylan Daniel, Nancy Pryer, Frank McCormick, and Darrin Stuart

Précis: RAF inhibitors used to treat melanoma patients paradoxically activate MAPK signaling, which this report shows will cooperate with HPV infections in the skin to promote formation of squamous cancers and other skin lesions as a side effect of drug treatment.

E3 Ubiquitin Ligase HOIP Attenuates Apoptotic Cell Death Induced by Cisplatin

Précis: These results identify a candidate therapeutic target for the development of combinatorial chemotherapies to potentiate the efficacy of platinum-based anticancer drugs, a mainstay of the medical oncology clinic.

RSF1 Is a Positive Regulator of NF-κB–Induced Gene Expression Required for Ovarian Cancer Chemoresistance
Yeong-In Yang, Ji-Hye Ahn, Kyung-Tae Lee, Je-Ming Shih, and Jung-Hye Choi

Précis: This study identifies a mechanistic basis to understand chemoresistance in ovarian cancer, with implications for improving treatment of late stages of this disease.

Androgen Receptor Splice Variants Determine Taxane Sensitivity in Prostate Cancer
Maria Thadani-Mulero, Luigi Portella, Shihua Sun, Matthew Sung, Alexandre Matov, Robert L. Vessella, Eva Corey, David M. Nanus, Stephen R. Plymate, and Parikshev Giannakakou

Précis: This important work suggests that different androgen receptor variants that accumulate in advanced prostate cancer cells utilize distinct pathways of nuclear import that affect the efficacy of taxane treatment, suggesting a strategy for individualized treatment that might improve clinical outcomes.

Identification of a Tumor-Suppressive Human-Specific MicroRNA within the FHIT Tumor-Suppressor Gene
Baocheng Hu, Xiaomin Ying, Jian Wang, Jittima Piriyapongsa, I. King Jordan, Jipo Sheng, Fang Yu, Po Zhao, Yazhuo Li, Hongyan Wang, Wooi Loon Ng, Shuofeng Hu, Xiang Wang, Chenguang Wang, Xiaofei Zheng, Wuju Li, Walter J. Curran, and Ya Wang

Précis: These findings illustrate the importance of a relatively small but unique class of human-specific microRNAs in tumor suppression, with possible implications in how to interpret in human cancer the action of the tumor suppressor FHIT, within which a new member of this microRNA class was found.

IGF-I Regulates Redox Status in Breast Cancer Cells by Activating the Amino Acid Transport Molecule xc[sup]−
Yuzhe Yang and Douglas Yee

Précis: These findings suggest that targeting a cell surface amino acid transporter may heighten the therapeutic efficacy of anti-IGF1 receptor inhibitors, which may be broadly useful in treating various solid tumors.
A Systems Biology Approach Identifies Effective Tumor–Stroma Common Targets for Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma
Wenxia Meng, Yun Wu, Xin He, Chuanxia Liu, Qinghong Gao, Lin Ge, Lanyan Wu, Ying Liu, Yaqing Guo, Xiaoyu Li, Yurong Liu, Sixiu Chen, Xiangli Kong, Zhi Liang, and Hongmei Zhou

Précis: This study suggests a concept aimed at identifying drug targets that would be beneficial to attack in cancer cells and adjacent stromal cells simultaneously, offering a discovery framework for future drug combination strategies.

HO-3867, a Safe STAT3 Inhibitor, Is Selectively Cytotoxic to Ovarian Cancer

Précis: The orally active compound described may offer a long awaited translational opportunity to target STAT3 in the large number of cancer patients in whom STAT3 upregulation not only drives tumor cell growth but also immune escape, as an appealing tool for immunochemotherapy.

Context-Selective Death of Acute Myeloid Leukemia Cells Triggered by the Novel Hybrid Retinoid-HDAC Inhibitor MC2392
Floriana De Bellis, Vincenzo Carafa, Mariarosaria Conte, Dante Rotili, Francesca Petraglia, Filomena Matarese, Kees-Jan François, Julien Ablain, Sergio Valente, Remy Castellano, Armelle Goubard, Yves Collette, Amit Mandoli, Joost H.A. Martens, Hendrik G. Stunnenberg, and Lucia Altucci

Précis: These findings offer preclinical evidence that targeting multiple signaling pathways with a single hybrid drug is a feasible and attractive paradigm for new cancer therapies.

Identification of FoxR2 as an Oncogene in Medulloblastoma
Hideto Koso, Asano Tsuhako, Eli Lyons, Jerrold M. Ward, Alistair G. Rust, David J. Adams, Nancy A. Jenkins, Neal G. Copeland, and Sumiko Watanabe

Précis: A transposon screen for medulloblastoma cancer genes identifies new genes that regulate SHH signaling and proliferation of granule neuron precursors.

Cofilin Drives Cell-Invasive and Metastatic Responses to TGF-β in Prostate Cancer
Joanne Collazo, Beibei Zhu, Spencer Larkin, Sarah K. Martin, Hong Pu, Craig Horbinski, Shahriar Koochekpour, and Natasha Kyriianou

Précis: An F-actin severing protein that is required for cytoskeletal reorganization, filopodia formation, and cell migration is found to be critical for metastasis, with potential implications on how to disrupt this central feature of cancer progression.

Correction: A Transgenic Mouse Model for Early Prostate Metastasis to Lymph Nodes

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ABOUT THE COVER

Androgen receptor (AR) nuclear accumulation and transcriptional activity is critical for prostate cancer growth in hormone-naïve and castration resistant disease (CRPC). The taxanes, microtubule-stabilizing drugs, are widely used in the treatment of CRPC. The dynein motor protein to efficiently traffic AR to the nucleus utilizes microtubule dynamics. Taxane treatment interferes with this process and sequesters AR in the cytoplasm. AR splice variants are often expressed in CRPC and confer resistance to androgen deprivation therapies. Using confocal microscopy of prostate cancer cells expressing ARv567 (green) and the dynein accessory protein dynamitin (red) whose expression inhibits dynein-cargo binding, we show that ARv567 variant, similar to the AR wt, utilizes dynein motor protein and microtubules to efficiently translocate to the nucleus. For details, see article by Thadani-Mulero and colleagues on page 2270.