Cancer Research

Table of Contents

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BREAKING ADVANCES

3193 Highlights from Recent Cancer Literature

REVIEWS

3195 Galectin-Binding O-Glycosylations as Regulators of Malignancy
Charles J. Dimitroff

3203 Mitochondrial DNA in Tumor Initiation, Progression, and Metastasis: Role of Horizontal mtDNA Transfer
Michael V. Berridge, Lanfeng Dong, and Jiri Neuzil

PRIORITY REPORT

3209 Interleukin-6 Prevents the Initiation but Enhances the Progression of Lung Cancer
Zhaoxia Qu, Fan Sun, Jingjiao Zhou, Liwen Li, Steven D. Shapiro, and Gutian Xiao
Précis: These findings reveal complexity in the role of IL6 signaling at different stages of lung cancer development, improving pathophysiological understanding in this disease and rationalizing IL6/STAT3 targeting therapies there.

CLINICAL STUDIES

3216 Tumor-Specific Effector CD8⁺ T Cells That Can Establish Immunological Memory in Humans after Adoptive Transfer Are Marked by Expression of IL7 Receptor and c-myc
Précis: The discovery of two cell intrinsic biomarkers that can predict long-term host persistence of tumor-specific T cells that are adoptively transferred to cancer patients has direct and immediate implications for improving adoptive T-cell immunotherapies.

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

3227 Discovery and Validation of Biomarkers That Distinguish Mucinous and Nonmucinous Pancreatic Cysts
Jisook Park, Hwan Sik Yun, Kwang Hyuck Lee, Kyu Taek Lee, Jong Kyun Lee, and Soo-Youn Lee
Précis: This study illustrates the usefulness of MS-based comprehensive proteomics methodologies to identify candidate biomarkers that can distinguish mucinous cysts in the pancreas at a time when more successful therapeutic interventions may be possible.

3236 Investigation of Optical Coherence Microelastography as a Method to Visualize Cancers in Human Breast Tissue
Brendan F. Kennedy, Robert A. McLaughlin, Kelsey M. Kennedy, Lixin Chin, Philip Wijesinghe, Andrea Curatolo, Alan Tien, Maxine Ronald, Bruce Latham, Christobel M. Saunders, and David D. Sampson
Précis: A novel noninvasive imaging technology may improve monitoring of human breast tissue microarchitecture for benign and malignant lesions, including for rapid, intraoperative assessment of tumor margins during surgery.

3246 An Autoimmune Response Signature Associated with the Development of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Reflects Disease Pathogenesis
Hiroyuki Katayama, Clayton Boldt, Jon J. Ladd, Melissa M. Johnson, Timothy Chao, Michela Capello, Jinfeng Suo, Jianming Mao, John E. Manson, Ross Prentice, Francisco Esteva, Hong Wang, Mary L. Disis, and Samir Hanash
Précis: Humoral responses to ‘triple negative’ breast cancers, which occur in patients themselves, are composed of a dynamic repertoire of autoimmune antigens, illustrating the nature of cancer pathogenesis as an abortive autoimmune response against altered-self.

3255 Endothelial Thermotolerance Impairs Nanoparticle Transport in Tumors
Précis: Nanomaterials that assist the delivery of therapeutics into solid tumors are desired, but molecular adaptations in the tumor endothelium may counteract these effects, with direct consequences for therapeutic efficacy.

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Table of Contents

MICROENVIRONMENT AND IMMUNOLOGY

3268 Tumors Escape CD4+ T-cell–Mediated Immunosurveillance by Impairing the Ability of Infiltrating Macrophages to Indirectly Present Tumor Antigens
Anders Aune Tveita, Fredrik Schjervold, Ole Audun Haabeth, Marthe Fauskanger, and Bjarne Bogen

Precis: Tumors appear to escape immunity in part by indirectly blocking the ability of roving macrophages to present tumor antigens to the immune system, a finding that may be relevant to optimizing T-cell immunotherapies for cancer.

3279 Rapamycin Impairs Antitumor CD8+ T-cell Responses and Vaccine-Induced Tumor Eradication
Nada Chaouni, Catherine Fayolle, Belinda Desrues, Marine Oberskampf, Alexandre Tang, Daniel Ladant, and Claude Leclerc

Precis: The essential role of mTOR for antitumor T-cell functions implicated in immunotherapy and the immunostimulating effects of radiotherapy and chemotherapy needed for effective therapeutic responses point to a fatal flaw in the rationale to develop mTOR inhibitors as cancer therapy.

3289 Activation-Induced Cytidine Deaminase Contributes to Pancreatic Tumorigenesis by Inducing Tumor-Related Gene Mutations
Yugo Sawai, Yuzo Kodama, Takahiro Shimizu, Yuji Ota, Takahisa Maruno, Yuji Eso, Akira Kurita, Masahiro Shiokawa, Yoshihisa Tsuji, Norimitsu Uza, Yuko Matsumoto, Yoshikiko Masui, Shinni Iemoto, Hiroyuki Marusawa, and Tsutomu Chiba

Precis: Transgenic mice that express the cytosine deaminase AID develop precancerous pancreatic lesions without the apparent involvement of oncogenes, offering a unique mouse model of pancreatic cancer to analyze mutations involved in later stages of pancreatic carcinogenesis.

3302 ITGBL1 Is a Runx2 Transcriptional Target and Promotes Breast Cancer Bone Metastasis by Activating the TGFβ Signaling Pathway
Xiao-Qing Li, Xin Du, Dong-Mei Li, Peng-Zhou Kong, Yan Sun, Pei-Fang Liu, Qing-Shan Wang, and Yu-Mei Feng

Precis: This study identifies a critical function for a little studied integrin β-like molecule in bone metastasis of breast cancer, a dismal feature of advanced disease that is presently untreatable, with implications for clinical biomarker and therapeutic targeting studies.
A Polymer-Based Antibody–Vinca Drug Conjugate Platform: Characterization and Preclinical Efficacy
Alexander V. Yurkovetskiy, Mao Yin, Natalya Bodak, Cheri A. Stevenson, Joshua D. Thomas, Charles E. Hammond, Liuliang Qin, Bangmin Zhu, Dmitry R. Gumerov, Elena Ter-Ovanesyan, Alex Uttard, and Timothy B. Lowinger

Précis: This study shows how efficacious antibody-drug conjugates can be prepared based on a novel, polymer-based conjugation approach that overcomes physicochemical limitations, enabling higher drug-antibody ratios and therefore uses for less potent drug payloads.

Depleting MET-Expressing Tumor Cells by ADCC Provides a Therapeutic Advantage over Inhibiting HGF/MET Signaling
Anna Hultberg, Virginia Morello, Leander Huyghe, Natalie De Jonge, Christophe Blanchetot, Valérie Hanssens, Gitte De Boeck, Karen Silence, Els Festjens, Raimond Heukers, Benjamin Roux, Fabienne Lamballe, Christophe Ginestier, Emmanuelle Charafe-Jauffret, Flavio Maina, Peter Brouckaert, Michael Saunders, Alain Thibault, Torsten Dreier, Hans de Haard, and Paolo Michieli

Précis: These findings offer evidence that killing MET-expressing cancer cells by ADCC is therapeutically more advantageous than simply inhibiting HGF/MET signaling, based on studies of a novel ADCC-enhanced anti-MET antibody entering clinical development.

Oncogenic G Protein GNAQ Induces Uveal Melanoma and Intravasation in Mice
Jenny Li-Ying Huang, Oscar Urtatiz, and Catherine D. Van Raamsdonk

Précis: This study reports the first transgenic mouse model of uveal melanoma, one of the most aggressive cancers, which will be useful for developing in vivo understanding of etiology and metastatic progression of this disease.

Diverse Targets of β-Catenin during the Epithelial–Mesenchymal Transition Define Cancer Stem Cells and Predict Disease Relapse
Yi-Wen Chang, Ying-Jhen Su, Michael Hsiao, Kuo-Chen Wei, Wei-Hsin Lin, Chi-Jung Liang, Shin-Cheh Chen, and Jia-Lin Lee

Précis: In discovering that Wnt signaling must accompany the epithelial-mesenchymal transition to generate cancer stem-like cells, this study defines a five-gene signature for these cells that may be a valuable prognostic marker in lung cancer patients.

PML/RARα-Regulated miR-181a/b Cluster Targets the Tumor Suppressor RASSF1A in Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia
Daniela Bräuer-Hartmann, Jens-Uwe Hartmann, Alexander Arthur Wurm, Dennis Gerloff, Christiane Katzerke, Maria Vittoria Verga Falzacappa, Pier Giuseppe Pellici, Carsten Müller-Tidow, Daniel G. Tenen, Dietger Niederwieser, and Gerhard Behre

Précis: These findings identify a pivotal microRNA cluster and tumor suppressor gene as determinants of the outgrowth versus effective therapeutic control of acute promyelocytic leukemias.
ABOUT THE COVER

Radiation-induced gastrointestinal toxicity is highly relevant to the treatment of pancreatic cancer with radiation. To determine if pharmacological ascorbate changes the response of the gastrointestinal tract following radiation in a clinically meaningful way, a crypt cell assay was performed. The addition of pharmacological ascorbate partially reversed the decreases in jejunal crypt regeneration in both the 10 Gy and 13 Gy groups of mice, suggesting that ascorbate may protect the gastrointestinal tract from the damaging effects of radiation. For details, see article by Du and colleagues on page 3314.
Cancer Research

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