BREAKING ADVANCES

4245 Highlights from Recent Cancer Literature

REVIEWS

4247 Mapping the Pathways of Resistance to Targeted Therapies
Kris C. Wood

4252 Breast Cancer Tumor Suppressors: A Special Emphasis on Novel Protein Nischarin
Mazvita Maziveyi and Suresh K. Alahari

4260 Extracellular DNA: A Bridge to Cancer
Martha C. Hawes, Fushi Wen, and Emad Elquza

PRIORITY REPORT

4265 The Neuronal Pentraxin-2 Pathway Is an Unrecognized Target in Human Neuroblastoma, Which Also Offers Prognostic Value in Patients
Alice Bartolini, Daniela Di Paolo, Alessio Noghero, Daniele Murgia, Angela R. Sementa, Michele Cili, Renata Pasqualini, Wadid Arap, Federico Bussolino, Miroco Punzone, Fabio Pastorio, and Serena Marchiò

Précis: A ligand-receptor system associated with synapses in the nervous system is shown in this study to have important functional and prognostic roles in deadly pediatric neuroblastomas, where it may offer a tractable new therapeutic target.

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

4272 A Quantitative System for Studying Metastasis Using Transparent Zebrafish

Précis: In zebrafish, advances in quantitative imaging combined with the ease, tractability, and amenability to genetic analysis produce a powerful tool for studying metastasis and other pathological processes in cancer.

MICROENVIRONMENT AND IMMUNOLOGY

4292 Fas Ligand Deficiency Impairs Tumor Immunity by Promoting an Accumulation of Monocytic Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells
Sanam Peyvandi, Stephanie Buart, Boubekeur Samah, Marie Vézizou, Yanyan Zhang, Ludovic Durrieu, Mélanie Polrot, Salem Chouaib, Karim Benihoud, Fawzia Louache, and Saoussen Karray

Précis: These findings establish a new role for a cell death receptor ligand in tumor suppression, which acts by limiting immunosuppressive myeloid cells found in the tumor microenvironment.

4302 STAT3 Blockade Inhibits Radiation-Induced Malignant Progression in Glioma
Jasmine Lau, Shirin Ilkhanizadeh, Susan Wang, Yekaterina A. Miroshnikova, Nicolas A. Salvatierra, Robyn A. Wong, Christin Schmidt, Valerie M. Weaver, William A. Weiss, and Anders I. Persson

Précis: These findings implicate therapeutic blockade of JAK2-STAT3 signaling as a supplementary strategy in patients undergoing radiation therapy for high-grade glioma to prevent acquired treatment resistance and invasiveness at recurrence.

4312 CCL5-Mediated Th2 Immune Polarization Promotes Metastasis in Luminal Breast Cancer
Qianfei Zhang, Jilong Qin, Lin Zhong, Lei Gong, Bing Zhang, Yan Zhang, and Wei-Qiang Gao

Précis: These findings show that CCL5/CCR3 signaling promotes metastasis by inducing Th2 polarization of CD4+ T cells in luminal breast cancers, with implications for prognosis and immunotherapy in this setting.
Androgen-Regulated SPARCL1 in the Tumor Microenvironment Inhibits Metastatic Progression

Précis: Androgen receptor-regulated changes in the prostate are restricted by SPARCL1, a matrix protein in the tumor microenvironment that limits malignant progression by attenuating physical forces needed for local and metastatic invasion of prostate cancer cells.

MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR PATHOBIOLOGY

THERAPEUTICS, TARGETS, AND CHEMICAL BIOLOGY

ADAPT, a Novel Scaffold Protein-Based Probe for Radionuclide Imaging of Molecular Targets That Are Expressed in Disseminated Cancers
Javad Garousi, Sarah Lindbo, Johan Nilvebrant, Mikael Åstrand, Jos Buijs, Mattias Sandström, Hadis Honarvar, Anna Orlova, Vladimir Tolmachev, and Sophia Hober

Précis: This study offers preclinical proof of concept for a flexible and robust class of in vivo imaging probes that permit high-contrast, noninvasive imaging of molecular targets in tumors, with immediate potential to enable patient stratification for personalized anticancer therapy.

Intratumoral Heterogeneity in EGFR-Mutant NSCLC Results in Divergent Resistance Mechanisms in Response to EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibition

Précis: Drug resistance mechanisms for EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors in non-small lung cancers converge on epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition (EMT), such that countering EMT-associated resistance may inadvertently select for rare cell subpopulations capable of triggering alternative resistance pathways.

Targeting the miR-221–222/PUMA/BAK/BAX Pathway Abrogates Dexamethasone Resistance in Multiple Myeloma

Précis: The miRNAs on which this study focuses may offer useful diagnostic or prognostic markers for drug resistance as well as possible targets to improve therapeutic outcomes.

Kinome RNAi Screens Reveal Synergistic Targeting of MTOR and FGFR1 Pathways for Treatment of Lung Cancer and HNSCC
Katherine R. Singleton, Trista K. Hinz, Emily K. Klecza, Lindsay A. Marek, Jeff Kwak, Taylor Harp, Jihye Kim, Aik Choon Tan, and Lynn E. Heasley

Précis: These results suggest that synergistic growth inhibition of lung cancers and head and neck cancers can be achieved by combined treatment with FGFR and MTOR inhibitors, offering a simple strategy to improve clinical management of FGFR1-driven cancers.
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4407 Combining miR-10b–Targeted Nanotherapy with Low-Dose Doxorubicin Elicits Durable Regressions of Metastatic Breast Cancer
Byunghee Yoo, Amol Kavishwar, Alana Ross, Ping Wang, Doris F. Tabassum, Kornelia Polyak, Natalia Bartereva, Victoria Petkova, Pamela Pantazopoulos, A seda Tena, Anna Moore, and Zdravka Medarova
Précis: These striking results suggest the existence of pathways that regulate the viability and proliferation of tumor cells only after they have acquired the ability to grow at distant metastatic sites, with important implications for selective targeting of advanced cancers.

TUMOR AND STEM CELL BIOLOGY

4416 Selective Inhibition of Parallel DNA Damage Response Pathways Optimizes Radiosensitization of Glioblastoma Stem-like Cells
Shafiq Ul. Ahmed, Ross Carruthers, Lesley Gilmour, Salih Yildirim, Colin Watts, and Anthony J. Chalmers
Précis: Radioresistance acquired by glioblastoma stem-like cells appears to be driven by both enhanced cell cycle checkpoint activation and DNA repair, implying that optimal radiosensitization might only be achieved by dual inhibition of both pathways.

4429 Mitochondrial Genetics Regulate Breast Cancer Tumorigenicity and Metastatic Potential
Kyle P. Feeley, Alexander W. Bray, David G. Westbrook, Larry W. Johnson, Robert A. Kesterson, Scott W. Ballinger, and Danny R. Welch
Précis: These striking findings suggest that mitochondrial DNA polymorphisms may have a far greater impact on breast cancer development and metastasis than suspected currently.

CORRECTION

4437 Correction: ADAM28 Is Overexpressed in Human Breast Carcinomas: Implications for Carcinoma Cell Proliferation through Cleavage of Insulin-like Growth Factor Binding Protein-3

ABOUT THE COVER

A stable, fluorescently labeled zebrafish melanoma cell line derived from transgenic mitfa-BRAFV600E;p53<sup>−/−</sup>;mitfa-GFP fish was transplanted into casper, a transparent adult zebrafish. Green fluorescent melanoma cells metastasize to various regions of the transparent host fish over time. Shown here are sequential images of a tumor transplant that enable the quantitative assessment of metastatic spread in vivo. For details, see article by Heilmann and colleagues on page 4272.

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