Immunotargeting of Antigen xCT Attenuates Stem-like Cell Behavior and Metastatic Progression in Breast Cancer
Stefania Lanzardo, Laura Conti, Ronald Rooke, Roberto Ruiu, Nathalie Accart, Elisabetta Bolli, Maddalena Arigoni, Marco Macagno, Giuseppina Barrera, Stefania Pizzimenti, Luigi Aurisicchio, Raffaele Adolfo Galogero, and Federica Cavallo
Précis: Immunotargeting of breast cancer stem-like cells can sensitize them to chemotherapy, offering an effective strategy to overcome drug resistance and to limit metastatic progression.

An Effective Immuno-PET Imaging Method to Monitor CD8-Dependent Responses to Immunotherapy
Richard Tavaré, Helena Escuin-Ordinas, Stephen Mok, Melissa N. McCracken, Kirstin A. Zettlitz, Felix B. Salazar, Owen N. Witte, Antoni Ribas, and Anna M. Wu
Précis: A sensitive noninvasive method to detect endogenous CD8+ cytotoxic T cells offers a tool to evaluate the response to many cancer immunotherapies.

Ubiquitin-Specific Protease 4-Mediated Deubiquitination and Stabilization of PRL-3 Is Required for Potentiating Colorectal Oncogenesis
Cheng Xing, Xing-Xing Lu, Peng-Da Guo, Tong Shen, Shen Zhang, Xiao-Shun He, Wen-Juan Gan, Xiu-Ming Li, Jing-Ru Wang, Yuan-Yuan Zhao, Hua Wu, and Jian-Ming Li
Précis: Proteolytic degradation pathways, which exert oncogenic effects in colorectal cancer, suggest a new class of therapeutic targets that are aberrantly expressed in that disease setting.

PLAC8 Localizes to the Inner Plasma Membrane of Pancreatic Cancer Cells and Regulates Cell Growth and Disease Progression through Critical Cell-Cycle Regulatory Pathways
Précis: A multifunctional protein absent from healthy or chronically inflamed pancreatic tissues, but widely expressed in most pancreatic cancers, is found to be a pivotal regulator of cell growth and progression in this disease.

Identification of Novel Fusion Genes in Testicular Germ Cell Tumors
Andreas M. Hoff, Sharmini Alagaratnam, Sen Zhao, Jarle Bruun, Peter W. Andrews, Raghvihild A. Lothe, and Rolf I. Skotheim
Précis: This study identifies genetic drivers of malignancy and biomarkers of disease progression in testicular tumors, specifically revealing fusion oncogenes that have not been described previously in this disease.

Multikinase Inhibitors Induce Cutaneous Toxicity through OAT6-Mediated Uptake and MAP3K7-Driven Cell Death
Précis: The mechanism underlying a side effect of multikinase inhibitors affecting the skin suggests a rational basis for therapeutic management of this condition.

Identification and Characterization of Tyrosine Kinase Nonreceptor 2 Mutations in Leukemia through Integration of Kinase Inhibitor Screening and Genomic Analysis
Julia E. Maxson, Melissa L. Abel, Jinhua Wang, Xianming Deng, Sina Reckel, Samuel B. Luty, Huahang Sun, Julie Gorenstein, Seamus B. Hughes, Daniel Bottomly, Beth Wilmot, Shannon K. McWreney, Jerald Radich, Oliver Hantschel, Richard P. Middleton, Nathanael S. Gray, Brian J. Druker, and Jeffrey W. Tyner
Précis: A new method to identify and prioritize functionally important genetic mutations in leukemia highlights TNK2 as an actionable therapeutic target.

Connexin 43 Inhibition Sensitizes Chemoresistant Glioblastoma Cells to Temozolomide
Précis: A cell-cell communication channel may offer a theranostic biomarker to predict survival of certain glioblastoma patients who are resistant to temozolomide, a standard-of-care drug used widely for treatment.
TUMOR AND STEM CELL BIOLOGY

150 Establishment and Characterization of an In Vitro Model of Ovarian Cancer Stem-like Cells with an Enhanced Proliferative Capacity

Précis: These findings highlight a new method to culture human ovarian stem-like cells, defining a reciprocal relationship between established regulators, which impact malignant progression in this disease setting.

161 H3K27 Demethylase JMJD3 Employs the NF-κB and BMP Signaling Pathways to Modulate the Tumor Microenvironment and Promote Melanoma Progression and Metastasis
Woo-Yong Park, Beom-Jin Hong, Jungsul Lee, Chulhee Choi, and Mi-Young Kim

Précis: This study focuses on a histone demethylase that appears to be critical for shaping a favorable tumor microenvironment for invasion and metastasis, with implications for broadly undercutting local tissue supports for malignant progression in a disease-selective manner.

CORRECTION

182 Correction: miR326 Maturation Is Crucial for VEGF-C-Driven Cortactin Expression and Esophageal Cancer Progression

ABOUT THE COVER

Cyclic dinucleotides injected into tumors result in rapid hemorrhagic necrosis by activating the sensor STING. To examine expression of STING in the tumor environment, Panc02 pancreatic adenocarcinoma tumors grown in immune competent mice were stained for the macrophage marker F4/80 (red), STING (green), and the DAPI nuclear counterstain (blue). Both the cancer cells and the tumor stroma, including F4/80+ tumor macrophages, expressed STING; however, in STING−/− mice, cyclic dinucleotides had no effect, indicating that it is the stromal rather than cancer expression of STING that mediates this effect. For details, see article by Baird and colleagues on page 50.