Contents

Cancer Research

January 1, 2013 • Volume 73 • Number 1

BREAKING ADVANCES

REVIEWS

PRIORITY REPORT

CLINICAL STUDIES

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

MICROENVIRONMENT AND IMMUNOLOGY

MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR PATHOBIOLOGY

PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

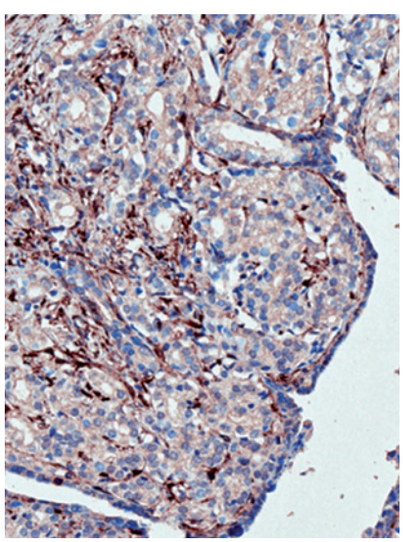
THERAPEUTICS, TARGETS, AND CHEMICAL BIOLOGY

TUMOR AND STEM CELL BIOLOGY

CORRECTION

ABOUT THE COVER

Galectins, a family of endogenous glycan-binding proteins, play different roles in tumor-related processes including tumor transformation, metastasis, angiogenesis, and tumor-immune escape. In spite of considerable progress in elucidating the role of individual galectins in tumor biology, an integrated portrait of the galectin network in different tumor microenvironments is missing. Laderach and colleagues identified a unique galectin signature during human prostate cancer progression characterized by lower levels of galectins-3, -4, -9 and -12, no changes in galectin-8 expression, and dramatic upregulation of galectin-1. In human prostate cancer tissue, galectin-1 expression correlated with the presence of blood vessels in advanced disease. This endogenous lectin promoted prostate cancer angiogenesis through mechanisms that were independent of classical proangiogenic factors, suggesting a tractable independent target for prostate cancer therapy in advanced stages of the disease. For details, please see the article by Laderach and colleagues on page 86.



AACR American Association for Cancer Research

Cancer Research

The Journal of Cancer Research (1916–1930) | The American Journal of Cancer (1931–1940)

73 (1)

Cancer Res 2013;73:1-469.