Cancer Research

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CORRECTION

AC icon indicates Author Choice
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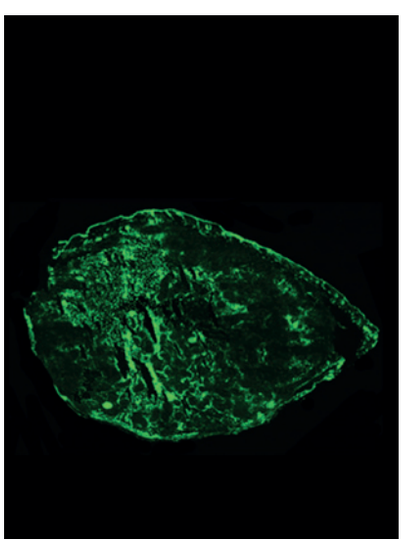
ABOUT THE COVER

The longitudinal relaxation rate of protons is increased when subjects switch from breathing air to inhaling 100% oxygen. This effect when detected by MRI scanning is termed oxygen-enhanced MRI. It was found that this technique—in combination with measurements of perfusion—was capable of *in vivo* mapping of tumor hypoxia, distinguishing tumor subregions with low oxygen tension from well-oxygenated tumor tissue. Pimonidazole adduct formation immunofluorescence was used to validate these findings. Oxygen-enhanced MRI can be performed readily on conventional clinical scanners, so the technique has potential for rapid clinical translation. For details, see article by O'Connor and colleagues on page 787.



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

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