Cancer Research

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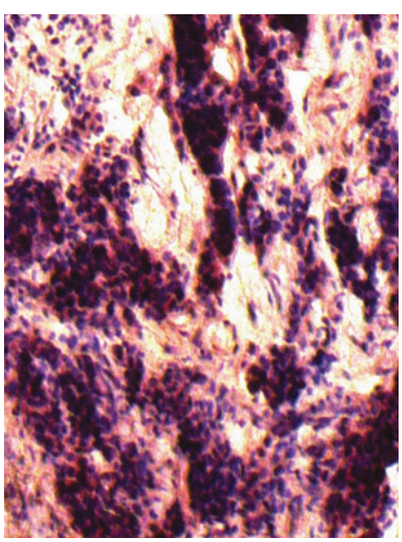
ABOUT THE COVER

Accumulating evidence suggests a major role for cancer stem cells (CSC) in chemoresistance. An interplay between breast CSCs and non-CSCs involving NFκB/IL6 paracrine loop was decoded as the mechanism responsible for expansion of invasive, chemoresistant CSC population in patients suffering from disease relapse after chemotherapy. The image shows immunostaining for NFκB (brown), a pivotal inflammatory regulator, in primary tumors of patients with breast cancer that acquired aggressive phenotype following chemotherapy. Prior treatment with aspirin suppressed acquisition of chemoresistance by perturbing NFκB nuclear translocation in pre-existing CSCs. Thus, combining aspirin and chemotherapy may offer a new treatment strategy to improve recurrence-free survival of breast cancer patients. For details, see article by Saha and colleagues on page 2000.



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

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