

EDITORIALS

- 489** When the Damage Is Done: Selecting Patients for Head and Neck Cancer Chemoprevention Trials
Daniel E. Johnson and Julie E. Bauman
See related article, p. 507
- 491** Airway Basal Cell Heterogeneity and Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma
Robert E. Hynds and Sam M. Janes
See related article, p. 514

REVIEW

- 494** Signals from the Adipose Microenvironment and the Obesity–Cancer Link—A Systematic Review
Caroline Himbert, Mahmoud Delphan, Dominique Scherer, Laura W. Bowers, Stephen Hursting, and Cornelia M. Ulrich

RESEARCH ARTICLES

- 507** High Level of Tobacco Carcinogen–Derived DNA Damage in Oral Cells Is an Independent Predictor of Oral/Head and Neck Cancer Risk in Smokers
Samir S. Khariwala, Bin Ma, Chris Ruszczak, Steven G. Carmella, Bruce Lindgren, Dorothy K. Hatsukami, Stephen S. Hecht, and Irina Stepanov
See related article, p. 489
- 514** Identification of a Human Airway Epithelial Cell Subpopulation with Altered Biophysical, Molecular, and Metastatic Properties
Paul C. Pagano, Linh M. Tran, Nawal Bendris, Sean O'Byrne, Henry T. Tse, Shivani Sharma, Jonathan W. Hoech, Stacy J. Park, Elvira L. Licican, Zhe Jing, Rui Li, Kostyantyn Krysan, Manash K. Paul, Yari Fontebasso, Jill E. Larsen, Shaina Hakimi, Atsuko Seki, Michael C. Fishbein, James K. Gimzewski, Dino Di Carlo, John D. Minna, Tonya C. Walser, and Steven M. Dubinett
See related article, p. 491

- 525** Circulating RANKL and RANKL/OPG and Breast Cancer Risk by ER and PR Subtype: Results from the EPIC Cohort
Danja Sarink, Helena Schock, Theron Johnson, Kim Overvad, Marianne Holm, Anne Tjønneland, Marie-Christine Boutron-Ruault, Mathilde His, Marina Kvaskoff, Heiner Boeing, Pagona Lagiou, Eleni-Maria Papatesta, Antonia Trichopoulou, Domenico Palli, Valeria Pala, Amalia Mattiello, Rosario Tumino, Carlotta Sacerdote, H.B(as). Bueno-de-Mesquita, Carla H. van Gils, Petra H. Peeters, Elisabete Weiderpass, Antonio Agudo, Maria-José Sánchez, Maria-Dolores Chirlaque, Eva Ardanaz, Pilar Amiano, Kay Tee Khaw, Ruth Travis, Laure Dossus, Mark Gunter, Sabina Rinaldi, Melissa Merritt, Elio Riboli, Rudolf Kaaks, and Renée T. Fortner
- 535** Inclusion of a Genetic Risk Score into a Validated Risk Prediction Model for Colorectal Cancer in Japanese Men Improves Performance
Motoki Iwasaki, Sachiko Tanaka-Mizuno, Aya Kuchiba, Taiki Yamaji, Norie Sawada, Atsushi Goto, Taichi Shimazu, Shizuka Sasazuki, Hansong Wang, Loïc Le Marchand, and Shoichiro Tsugane for the Japan Public Health Center-based Prospective Study (JPHC Study) Group
- 542** Multiparametric Detection of Antibodies against Different EBV Antigens to Predict Risk for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in a High-Risk Population of China
 Hao Chen, Shulin Chen, Jie Lu, Xueping Wang, Jianpei Li, Linfang Li, Jihuan Fu, Thomas Scheper, Wolfgang Meyer, Yu-Hui Peng, and Wanli Liu



AC icon indicates Author Choice

For more information please visit www.aacrjournals.org

Table of Contents

ABOUT THE COVER

It is estimated that more than 200,000 new cases of lung cancer will be diagnosed this year. Studies seek to understand the events involved in malignant transformation, which include the identification of molecular and genetic events that drive the progression from normal to at-risk epithelium to invasive cancer. Although metastatic behavior is considered to occur post-transformation, clinical findings suggest the metastatic process is also operative in early disease pathogenesis, particularly in the context of epithelial-mesenchymal transition. Pagano et al (page 514) describe a subpopulation of highly motile human bronchial epithelial cells isolated from a model of lung premalignancy. The cover image shows this subpopulation stained for filamentous actin and highlights large lamellipodia and actin arcs, structures associated with cell movement and largely absent in the parent population. The study shows this subpopulation operates in a Rac1-dependent manner and has enhanced metastatic properties in a murine metastasis model. Understanding, targeting and preventing critical molecular and biophysical mechanisms associated with enhanced motility may provide a new therapeutic approach to prevent metastases in early stage lung cancer.

