

CANCER RESEARCH

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- 1374** Skipping Nonsense to Maintain Function: The Paradigm of *BRCA2* Exon 12

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This study presents evidence that certain presumed loss-of-function variants in a cancer-predisposition gene can retain function due to their direct impact on RNA splicing.

METABOLISM AND CHEMICAL BIOLOGY

- 1387** Inhibition of BCL2 Family Members Increases the Efficacy of Copper Chelation in *BRAF^{V600E}*-Driven Melanoma

AC Ye-Jin Kim, Tiffany Tsang, Grace R. Anderson, Jessica M. Posimo, and Donita C. Brady

This study unveils a novel collateral drug sensitivity elicited by combining copper chelators and BH3 mimetics for treatment of *BRAF^{V600E}* mutation-positive melanoma.

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Dual Oxidase-Induced Sustained Generation of Hydrogen Peroxide Contributes to Pharmacologic Ascorbate-Induced Cytotoxicity

Adrienne R. Gibson, Brianne R. O'Leary, Juan Du, Ehab H. Sarsour, Amanda L. Kalen, Brett A. Wagner, Jeffrey M. Stolwijk, Kelly C. Falls-Hubert, Matthew S. Alexander, Rory S. Carroll, Douglas R. Spitz, Garry R. Buettner, Prabhat C. Goswami, and Joseph J. Cullen

A high dose of vitamin C, in addition to delivering an acute exposure of H₂O₂ to tumor cells, activates DUOX in pancreatic cancer cells, which provide sustained production of H₂O₂.

MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY

1414*UBR5* Is Coamplified with *MYC* in Breast Tumors and Encodes an Ubiquitin Ligase That Limits MYC-Dependent Apoptosis

Xi Qiao, Ying Liu, Maria Llamazares Prada, Aravind K. Mohan, Abhishek Gupta, Alok Jaiswal, Mukund Sharma, Joni Merisaari, Heidi M. Haikala, Kati Talvinen, Laxman Yetukuri, Joanna W. Pylvänäinen, Juha Klefström, Pauliina Kronqvist, Annika Meinander, Tero Aittokallio, Ville Hietakangas, Martin Eilers, and Jukka Westermarck

These findings identify *UBR5* as a novel *MYC* regulator, the inactivation of which could be very important for understanding of *MYC* dysregulation in cancer cells.

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Oncogenic ERG Represses PI3K Signaling through Downregulation of IRS2

Ninghui Mao, Dong Gao, Wenhua Hu, Sunyana Gadad, Haley Hieronymus, Shangqian Wang, Young Sun Lee, Patrick Sullivan, Zeda Zhang, Danielle Choi, Neal Rosen, Charles L. Sawyers, Anuradha Gopalan, Yu Chen, and Brett S. Carver

This work provides insight on how initiating oncogenic events may directly influence the selection of secondary concomitant alterations to promote tumorigenesis.

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Enhanced Lipid Accumulation and Metabolism Are Required for the Differentiation and Activation of Tumor-Associated Macrophages

Pan Su, Qiang Wang, Enguang Bi, Xingzhe Ma, Lintao Liu, Maojie Yang, Jianfei Qian, and Qing Yi

This study highlights the role of lipid metabolism in the differentiation and function of TAMs and suggests targeting TAM fatty acid oxidation as a potential therapeutic modality for human cancers.

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TUMOR BIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY		
1451	<i>In Silico</i> Models Accurately Predict <i>In Vivo</i> Response for IL6 Blockade in Head and Neck Cancer	
	Fereshteh Nazari, Alexandra E. Oklejas, Jacques E. Nör, Alexander T. Pearson, and Trachette L. Jackson	
	A mathematical model is used to rapidly evaluate dosing strategies for IL6 pathway modulation. These results may lead to nonintuitive dosing or timing treatment schedules to optimize synergism between drugs.	
1461	Cancer Cell-Derived Matrisome Proteins Promote Metastasis in Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma	
	Chenxi Tian, Daniel Öhlund, Steffen Rickelt, Tommy Lindström, Ying Huang, Liangliang Hao, Renee T. Zhao, Oskar Franklin, Sangeeta N. Bhatia, David A. Tuveson, and Richard O. Hynes	
	This study provides insights into the biological roles of cancer cell-derived matrisome proteins in PDAC and supports the notion that these proteins are protumorigenic and better therapeutic targets.	
1475	Proteomic Profiling of the ECM of Xenograft Breast Cancer Metastases in Different Organs Reveals Distinct Metastatic Niches	
	Jess D. Hebert, Samuel A. Myers, Alexandra Naba, Genevieve Abbruzzese, John M. Lamar, Steven A. Carr, and Richard O. Hynes	
	Tumor and stromal cells together create distinct ECM niches in breast cancer metastases to various tissues, providing new insight into how tumor cells adapt to survive in different tissue environments.	
1486	Truncated ASPP2 Drives Initiation and Progression of Invasive Lobular Carcinoma via Distinct Mechanisms	
	Koen Schipper, Anne Paulien Drenth, Eline van der Burg, Samuel Cornelissen, Sjoerd Klarenbeek, Micha Nethe, and Jos Jonkers	
	Truncated ASPP2 cooperates with E-cadherin and PTEN loss to drive breast cancer initiation and progression via two distinct mechanisms. ASPP2-induced actomyosin relaxation drives tumor initiation, while ASPP2-mediated YAP activation enhances tumor progression.	
TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE		
1498	Clonal ZEB1-Driven Mesenchymal Transition Promotes Targetable Oncologic Antiangiogenic Therapy Resistance	
	Ankush Chandra, Arman Jahangiri, William Chen, Alan T. Nguyen, Garima Yagnik, Matheus P. Pereira, Saket Jain, Joseph H. Garcia, Sumedh S. Shah, Harsh Wadhwa, Rushikesh S. Joshi, Jacob Weiss, Kayla J. Wolf, Jung-Ming G. Lin, Sören Müller, Jonathan W. Rick, Aaron A. Diaz, Luke A. Gilbert, Sanjay Kumar, and Manish K. Aghi	
	Bevacizumab resistance in GBM is associated with mesenchymal/glycolytic shifts involving YKL-40 and ZEB1. Targeting ZEB1 reduces bevacizumab-resistant GBM phenotypes.	
1512	Extensive Clonal Branching Shapes the Evolutionary History of High-Risk Pediatric Cancers	
	Natalie Andersson, Bjorn Bakker, Jenny Karlsson, Anders Valind, Linda Holmquist Mengelbier, Diana C.J. Spierings, Floris Foijer, and David Gisselsson	
	Different pediatric cancers with a high risk of relapse share a common generic pattern of extensively branching evolution of somatic mutations.	
1524	An ABC Transporter Drives Medulloblastoma Pathogenesis by Regulating Sonic Hedgehog Signaling	
	Juwina Wijaya, BaoHan T. Vo, Jingjing Liu, Beisi Xu, Gang Wu, Yao Wang, Junmin Peng, Jin Zhang, Laura J. Janke, Brent A. Orr, Jiyang Yu, Martine F. Roussel, and John D. Schuetz	
	These findings identify ABCC4 transporter as a new target in SHH-MB, prompting the development of inhibitors or the repurposing of existing drugs to target ABCC4.	
1538	Thermal Proteome Profiling Identifies Oxidative-Dependent Inhibition of the Transcription of Major Oncogenes as a New Therapeutic Mechanism for Select Anticancer Compounds	
	Sylvain Peugot, Jiawei Zhu, Gema Sanz, Madhurendra Singh, Massimiliano Gaetani, Xinsong Chen, Yao Shi, Amir Ata Saei, Torkild Visnes, Mikael S. Lindström, Ali Rihani, Lidia Moyano-Galceran, Joseph W. Carlson, Elisabet Hjerpe, Ulrika Joneborg, Kaisa Lehti, Johan Hartman, Thomas Helleday, Roman Zubarev, and Galina Selivanova	
	These findings highlight agents that target transcriptional addiction in cancer cells and suggest combination treatments that target RNA processing and DNA repair pathways simultaneously as effective cancer therapies.	
1551	Single-Cell Proteomic Profiling Identifies Combined AXL and JAK1 Inhibition as a Novel Therapeutic Strategy for Lung Cancer	
	Josephine A. Taverna, Chia-Nung Hung, Daniel T. DeArmond, Meizhen Chen, Chun-Lin Lin, Pawel A. Osmulski, Maria E. Gaczynska, Chiou-Miin Wang, Nicholas D. Lucio, Chih-Wei Chou, Chun-Liang Chen, Alia Nazarullah, Shellye R. Lamplkin, Lianqun Qiu, David J. Bearss, Steven Warner, Clifford J. Whatcott, Lars Mouritsen, Mark Wade, Steven Weitman, Ruben A. Mesa, Nameer B. Kirma, Wei-Ting Chao, and Tim H.-M. Huang	
	Single-cell proteomic profiling of clinical samples may facilitate the optimal selection of novel drug targets, interpretation of early-phase clinical trial data, and development of predictive biomarkers valuable for patient stratification.	

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CONVERGENCE AND TECHNOLOGIES

- 1564 Modeling Acquired Resistance to the Second-Generation Androgen Receptor Antagonist Enzalutamide in the TRAMP Model of Prostate Cancer**
Marianna Cerasuolo, Federica Maccarinelli, Daniela Coltrini, Ali Mokhtar Mahmoud, Viviana Marolda, Gaia Cristina Ghedini, Sara Rezzola, Arianna Giacomini, Luca Triggiani, Magdalena Kostrzewa, Roberta Verde, Debora Paris, Dominique Melck, Marco Presta, Alessia Ligresti, and Roberto Ronca
Merging mathematical modeling with experimental data, this study presents the "TRAMP-based platform" as a novel experimental tool to study the *in vitro* and *in vivo* evolution of prostate cancer resistance to enzalutamide.

- 1578 Towards Multidrug Adaptive Therapy**
Jeffrey West, Li You, Jingsong Zhang, Robert A. Gatenby, Joel S. Brown, Paul K. Newton, and Alexander R.A. Anderson
Driving tumor evolution into periodic, repeatable treatment cycles provides a path forward for multidrug adaptive therapy.

POPULATION AND PREVENTION SCIENCE

- 1590 Heritability of Mammographic Breast Density, Density Change, Microcalcifications, and Masses**
Natalie Holowko, Mikael Eriksson, Ralf Kuja-Halkola, Shadi Azam, Wei He, Per Hall, and Kamila Czene
These findings provide novel data on the heritability of microcalcifications, masses, and density change, which are all associated with breast cancer risk that can indicate women at short-term risk.

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ABOUT THE COVER

Colored arcs indicate concomitant delivery of multiple targeted treatments. Subclonal evolution begins at the top, evolving clockwise in a circular Muller diagram with treatment and subsequent resistant subclonal expansion. This circular design illustrates a potential path forward to multidrug adaptive therapy, driving tumor evolution into periodic, repeatable treatment "cycles." A cycle (defined as a treatment regimen that steers the tumor to return to initial tumor composition) can be repeated *ad infinitum* to steer and trap tumor evolution in periodic (and controllable) dynamics. Concentric circular evolutionary diagrams represent individual patients with varied treatments available. For details, see article by West and colleagues on page 1578.

