Molecular Cancer Therapeutics

A Journal of the American Association for Cancer Research

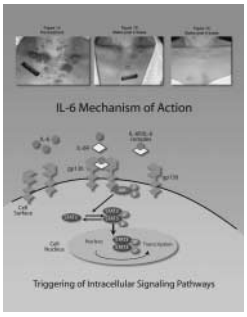
Volume 6, Number 9 **September 2007**

Spotlight on Clinical Response: Introduction

Spotlight on Clinical Response

Research Articles: Therapeutics, Targets, and Development

contents continued



On the Cover

A patient with cutaneous Castleman's disease shows multiple erythematous nodules and plaques on the lower face and neck (pre-treatment) (left panel). There is a marked decrease in the size and number of lesions (after two doses of anti-IL6 antibody CNTO328) (middle panel) and almost complete clearing of the lesions (after six doses of anti-IL6 antibody CNTO328) (right panel). Castleman's disease is known to be driven by IL-6. Per the schematic diagram (lower figure), IL-6 functions by binding to either its membrane-bound receptor or its soluble receptor. The binding of IL-6/sIL-6R to the gp130 signaling subunit induces the homodimerization of gp130. This, in turn, triggers an intracellular signaling cascade through several pathways. For details, see Ahmed et al. in this issue.

Molecular Cancer Therapeutics is abstracted or indexed in MEDLINE/Index Medicus, Chemical Abstracts (STN), Biological Abstracts, Biochemistry & Biophysics Citation Index, BIOSYS Previews® Database, and Science Citation Index. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics* is also published online. Please visit http://mct.aacrjournals.org.