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Highlighted research articles

NEWS IN BRIEF
Important news stories affecting the community

NEWS IN DEPTH
Q&A: Phillip Sharp on Biomedical Convergence
Drugs, Diagnostic Tests Approved Quickly
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RESEARCH WATCH
Selected highlights of recent articles of exceptional significance from the cancer literature

VIEWS
In The Spotlight

The Prospects of HPV Vaccination in Cervical Cancer Prevention: Results of a New Independent Trial
F.X. Bosch, S. de Sanjose, and X. Castellsague
Commentary on Herrero et al., p. 408

Nuclear Receptor LXR as a Novel Therapeutic Antitumoral Target in Glioblastoma
A. Moschetta
Commentary on Guo et al., p. 442

Prospective
Forty Years of Translational Cancer Research
W.N. Hait

REVIEW
The Emergence of IncRNAs in Cancer Biology
J.R. Prensner and A.M. Chinnaiyan

RESEARCH ARTICLES
Prevention of Persistent Human Papillomavirus Infection by an HPV16/18 Vaccine: A Community-Based Randomized Clinical Trial in Guanacaste, Costa Rica
Précis: Cervical cancer prevention efforts in developing countries should focus on vaccination of young women prior to sexual activity.

Variants in Inflammation Genes Are Implicated in Risk of Lung Cancer in Never Smokers Exposed to Second-hand Smoke
Précis: A variant of the TGF-β receptor ACVR1B increases risk of NSCLC in never smokers exposed to environmental tobacco smoke.
TGF-β Receptor II Loss
Promotes Mammary Carcinoma Progression by Th17-Dependent Mechanisms ................. 430
S.V. Novitskiy, M.W. Pickup, A.E. Gorska, P. Owens, A. Chytil, M. Aakre, H. Wu, Y. Shyr, and H.L. Moses
Précis: IL-17 contributes to immune evasion in TGF-β receptor II-deficient tumors and represents a novel therapeutic target.

An LXR Agonist Promotes Glioblastoma Cell Death through Inhibition of an EGFR/AKT/SREBP-1/LDLR-Dependent Pathway ................. 442
Précis: Inhibition of cholesterol metabolism is a novel therapeutic strategy for EGFR-mutant glioblastomas.

ON THE COVER
Herrero and colleagues demonstrate that Cervarix, a bivalent AS04-adjuvanted HPV16/18 vaccine, is over 90% effective in preventing persistent infection in HPV-negative women among a large Costa Rican population with a high incidence of cervical cancer, but its efficacy diminishes with age and sexual experience. One of the first public HPV vaccine trials, this study underscores the importance of early HPV vaccination in cervical cancer prevention, particularly in developing countries. For details, please see the article by Herrero and colleagues on page 408.