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nab-Paclitaxel Potentiates Gemcitabine Activity by Reducing Cytidine Deaminase Levels in a Mouse Model of Pancreatic Cancer . . . 260

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• Tracking Down Tumor-Targeting Bacteria
• Antiangiogenic Drugs Increase Xenograft Aggressiveness
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Suppression of Tumor Invasion and Metastasis by Concurrent Inhibition of c-Met and VEGF Signaling in Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors ............ 270

Précis: Combined inhibition of VEGF and c-MET reduces the tumor invasiveness and metastasis observed after inhibition of VEGF alone and decreases tumor growth and angiogenesis.

ON THE COVER Frese and colleagues utilized a genetically engineered mouse model of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDA) to better understand the mechanistic basis for the clinical observation that nab-paclitaxel, a water-soluble, albumin-bound form of paclitaxel, elicits synergistic antitumor activity when combined with gemcitabine, a nucleoside analogue that is the current standard of care for PDA. Combination treatment with nab-paclitaxel increases intratumoral gemcitabine levels by creating an oxidative environment within the tumor that promotes degradation of cytidine deaminase, the primary gemcitabine metabolizing enzyme. For details, please see the article by Frese and colleagues on page 260.

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