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ON THE COVER

Dahlman and colleagues identified a \( \text{BRAF}^{L597R} \) mutation in an aggressive \( \text{BRAF}^{V600E} \)-negative melanoma, and found that as many as 8% of melanomas classified clinically as "\( \text{BRAF} \) wild type" may actually harbor other less common \( \text{BRAF} \) exon 15 mutations. Importantly, these mutants led to increased MEK/ERK signaling that was readily suppressed by MEK inhibitors, suggesting that patients with these less common \( \text{BRAF} \) mutations may also benefit from MEK inhibitor therapy. Indeed, one such patient with metastatic melanoma enrolled in a phase I trial of an allosteric MEK inhibitor experienced a sustained partial response, indicating that expanded \( \text{BRAF} \) mutational testing may benefit additional patients. For details, please see the article by Dahlman and colleagues on page 791.