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A. Mazurek, W. Luo, A. Krasnitz, J. Hicks, R.S. Powers, and B. Stillman
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CD36 Repression Activates a Multicellular Stromal Program Shared by High Mammographic Density and Tumor Tissues .......... 826
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H-J. Li, F. Reinhardt, H.R. Herschman, and R.A. Weinberg
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For more News and Research Watch, visit Cancer Discovery online at http://CDnews.aacrjournals.org. Online-only News stories include the following:

• TCGA Findings Spotlight Drivers for Colorectal Cancer
• Kyprolis Gains Accelerated Approval for Multiple Myeloma
• Novel Biostatistics May Speed Access to Pediatric Drugs
• Method Yields Single-Cell Transcriptomes
• A Better Way to Grow Tumor-Initiating Cells?
• Ultrasound System Finds Tumor Blood Vessels

ON THE COVER
Dahlman and colleagues identified a BRAF^{L597R} mutation in an aggressive BRAF^{V600E}-negative melanoma, and found that as many as 8% of melanomas classified clinically as “BRAF wild type” may actually harbor other less common 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 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 BRAF mutational testing may benefit additional patients. For details, please see the article by Dahlman and colleagues on page 791.