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H.J. Li, F. Reinhardt, H.R. Herschman, and R.A. Weinberg
Précis: Bidirectional signaling between tumor cells and associated mesenchymal stem cells promotes EMT and enhances cancer stem cell formation.

Correction
Correction: Gene Signatures Associated with Mouse Postnatal Hindbrain Neural Stem Cells and Medulloblastoma Cancer Stem Cells Identify Novel Molecular Mediators and Predict Human Medulloblastoma Molecular Classification  856
Dahlman and colleagues identified a \textit{BRAF^{L597R}} mutation in an aggressive \textit{BRAF^{V600E}}-negative melanoma, and found that as many as 8% of melanomas classified clinically as “\textit{BRAF} wild type” may actually harbor other less common \textit{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 \textit{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 \textit{BRAF} mutational testing may benefit additional patients. For details, please see the article by Dahlman and colleagues on page 791.