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Oncogenic and Wild-type Ras Play Divergent Roles in the Regulation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Signaling 112
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Précis: Wild-type RAS isoforms regulate growth factor signaling in the context of oncogenic RAS and are required for optimal growth of cells harboring RAS mutations.

Correction
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Young and colleagues show that oncogenic and wild-type RAS isoforms have nonredundant, independent roles in cancer cells. Oncogenic RAS isoforms desensitize cells to receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) stimulation and promote basal mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling, whereas wild-type RAS isoforms are required for RTK-dependent activation of MAPK signaling and optimal growth of cancer cells expressing oncogenic RAS. Depletion of oncogenic RAS sensitizes cells to wild-type isoform-mediated growth factor signaling, uncovering a potential resistance mechanism employed by RAS-mutant cells. Combined inhibition of RAS and RTK signaling effectively blocks growth of cells expressing oncogenic RAS and may therefore be a potential approach to circumvent resistance. For details, please see the article by Young and colleagues on page 112.

ON THE COVER
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