Clinical Response to a Lapatinib-Based Therapy for a Li-Fraumeni Syndrome Patient with a Novel HER2V659E Mutation 1238
Précis: Tumors of a patient with a germline TP53 mutation were found to harbor alterations in either EGFR or HER2 and were responsive to targeted therapy with lapatinib.

Androgen Receptor Signaling Regulates DNA Repair in Prostate Cancers 1245
Précis: Antiandrogen therapy suppresses androgen receptor–mediated induction of DNA repair genes, resulting in increased DNA damage and enhanced radiosensitivity of prostate cancer cells.
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A Hormone–DNA Repair Circuit Governs the Response to Genotoxic Insult 1254
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Tumor-Promoting and -Suppressive Roles of Autophagy in the Same Mouse Model of BrafV600E-Driven Lung Cancer 1225
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Autophagy Sustains Mitochondrial Glutamine Metabolism and Growth of \textit{Braf}^{V600E}-Driven Lung Tumors \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots 1272

\textbf{Précis:} Autophagy ablation suppresses the growth of \textit{Braf}^{V600E}-driven lung tumors by limiting glutamine availability and impairing mitochondrial function.

\textit{See commentary, p. 1225}

Targeting the Wnt Pathway in Synovial Sarcoma Models \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots 1286

\textbf{Précis:} Constitutive activation of WNT/\β-catenin signaling by the SYT-SSX oncogene is required for the initiation and progression of synovial sarcoma.

\textit{See commentary, p. 1220}

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Strohecker and colleagues found that deletion of the essential autophagy gene \textit{Atg7} initially induced oxidative stress and accelerated the formation of \textit{Braf}^{V600E}-driven lung tumors but eventually slowed tumor growth and prolonged survival. \textit{Atg7} deficiency led to an accumulation of morphologically and functionally defective mitochondria in \textit{Braf}^{V600E}-driven lung tumors and rendered tumor cells dependent on exogenously supplied glutamine for survival. \textit{Braf}^{V600E}-driven tumors may therefore become addicted to autophagy to sustain cell survival and proper mitochondrial function through the clearance of damaged organelles and recycling of metabolites for biosynthesis, and may thus be sensitive to autophagy inhibitors. For details, please see the article by Strohecker and colleagues on page 1272.

Therapeutic Synergy between microRNA and siRNA in Ovarian Cancer Treatment \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots 1302

\textbf{Précis:} Combined inhibition of EPHA2 using siRNA and miR-520d-3p synergistically suppresses ovarian cancer tumorigenesis.

\textit{See commentary, p. 1220}