Autophagy Inhibition Improves Chemosensitivity in BRAFV600E Brain Tumors 773
Précis: BRAFV600E-positive pediatric central nervous system tumor cells are autophagy-dependent and can be effectively targeted with combined chloroquine and vemurafenib therapy.

Obligate Progression Precedes Lung Adenocarcinoma Dissemination 781
Précis: Tumor-cell dissemination is a rate-limiting step in lung cancer metastasis that requires genetic alterations that can be facilitated by p53 loss and is characterized by downregulation of Nkx2-1.

SPSB1 Promotes Breast Cancer Recurrence by Potentiating c-MET Signaling 790
Précis: Upregulation of SPSB1 enhances the survival of residual tumor cells and mediates tumor recurrence by activating c-MET signaling in aggressive breast cancer subtypes. See commentary, p. 760

Rare Mutations in RINT1 Predispose Carriers to Breast and Lynch Syndrome–Spectrum Cancers 804
Précis: Rare variants in RINT1 are associated with increased risk for breast cancer as well as a spectrum of cancers that are associated with DNA mismatch repair defects. See commentary, p. 762
Mulcahy Levy and colleagues report that autophagy is increased in 
BRAF^{V600E}-positive pediatric central nervous system (CNS) tumors, sug-
gesting that BRAF-mutant CNS tumors may be dependent on autophagy. 
Indeed, inhibition of autophagy was cytotoxic to 
BRAF^{V600E}-positive CNS 
tumor cells, and the autophagy inhibitor chloroquine showed synergistic 
activity with the autophagy inhibitor vemurafenib in BRAF-mutant CNS tumor 
cells. The addition of chloroquine to vemurafenib overcame vemurafenib resis-
tance in primary 
BRAF-mutant pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma cells, and com-
bined chloroquine and vemurafenib rapidly improved symptoms and led to durable 
disease stabilization in a patient with vemurafenib-refractory 
BRAF^{V600E}-positive brainstem ganglioglioma. These findings provide a rationale for combining autophagy 
inhibitors with BRAF-targeted therapy in patients with BRAF-mutant CNS tumors. 
For details, please see the article by Mulcahy Levy and colleagues on page 773.