## IN THIS ISSUE
Highlighted research articles

## NEWS IN BRIEF
Important news stories affecting the community

## RESEARCH WATCH
Selected highlights of recent articles of exceptional significance from the cancer literature

## ONLINE
For more News and Research Watch, visit Cancer Discovery online at http://CDnews.aacrjournals.org.

## VIEWS
In The Spotlight

- **Clonal Evolution: Multiregion Sequencing of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Before and After Chemotherapy**
  
  S. Devarakonda and R. Govindan
  
  See article, p. 821

- **ERBB2 Emerges as a New Target for Colorectal Cancer**
  
  E. Pectasides and A.J. Bass
  
  See article, p. 832

- **MET Receptor Juxtamembrane Exon 14 Alternative Spliced Variant: Novel Cancer Genomic Predictive Biomarker**
  
  P.C. Ma
  
  See article, p. 842
  
  See article, p. 850

## REVIEW
Evolutionary Determinants of Cancer

- **Evolutionary Determinants of Cancer**
  
  M. Greaves

## RESEARCH BRIEFS
Tracking the Genomic Evolution of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma through Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy


  **Précis:** Multiregion sequencing of esophageal adenocarcinomas pre– and post–neoadjuvant chemotherapy reveals intratumor heterogeneity, a shift in mutation spectra, and ubiquitous amplification of targetable oncogenes that persist post therapy.

  See commentary, p. 796

HER2 Activating Mutations Are Targets for Colorectal Cancer Treatment


  **Précis:** Dual HER2 targeted therapy causes regression of patient-derived xenografts of colorectal cancer with HER2 activating mutations.

  See commentary, p. 799

Response to MET Inhibitors in Patients with Stage IV Lung Adenocarcinomas Harboring MET Mutations Causing Exon 14 Skipping


  **Précis:** Patients who have been identified by prospective screening for MET exon 14 splice site mutations would benefit from MET inhibitor treatment.

  See commentary, p. 802
  
  See article, p. 850
Activation of MET via Diverse Exon 14 Splicing Alterations Occurs in Multiple Tumor Types and Confers Clinical Sensitivity to MET Inhibitors 850


Précis: Diverse MET exon 14 splicing alterations are driver mutations in human cancers and confer sensitivity to MET-targeted therapy.

See commentary, p. 802
See article, p. 842

Co-occurring Genomic Alterations Define Major Subsets of KRAS-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma with Distinct Biology, Immune Profiles, and Therapeutic Vulnerabilities 860


Précis: Integrative analysis identified three major clusters of KRAS-mutant lung adenocarcinoma characterized by co-occurring genetic events in STK11/LKB1, TP53, or CDKN2A/B and divergent biologic and therapeutic profiles.

A Large Multiethnic Genome-Wide Association Study of Prostate Cancer Identifies Novel Risk Variants and Substantial Ethnic Differences 878


Précis: GWAS analysis of a large, ethnically diverse prostate cancer population identified previously unreported risk variants and replicated known risk variants.
CANCER DISCOVERY

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