
**Précis:** T-cell receptor sequencing of 45 tumor regions from 11 patients with NSCLC found T-cell repertoire intratumor heterogeneity that was associated with disease relapse and reduced disease-free survival.

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**In The Spotlight**

**More T Cells versus Better T Cells in Patients with Breast Cancer**

D.E. Speiser and G. Verdeil

See article, p. 1098

**Targeting the Noncoding Genome: Superenhancers Meet Their Kryptonite**

E. Wang and I. Aifantis

See article, p. 1136

**Soils and Seeds That Initiate Pancreatic Cancer Metastasis**

C.R. Vakoc and D.A. Tuveson

See article, p. 1184

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**In Research Brief**

**TCR Repertoire Intratumor Heterogeneity in Localized Lung Adenocarcinomas: An Association with Predicted Neoantigen Heterogeneity and Postsurgical Recurrence**


**Précis:** T-cell receptor sequencing of 45 tumor regions from 11 patients with NSCLC found T-cell repertoire intratumor heterogeneity that was associated with disease relapse and reduced disease-free survival.

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**Immune Escape in Breast Cancer During In Situ to Invasive Carcinoma Transition**


**Précis:** Progression from ductal carcinoma in situ to invasive ductal carcinoma is characterized by a switch to a more suppressive immune microenvironment.

See commentary, p. 1062

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**Whole-Genome and Epigenomic Landscapes of Etiologically Distinct Subtypes of Cholangiocarcinoma**


**Précis:** T-cell receptor sequencing of 45 tumor regions from 11 patients with NSCLC found T-cell repertoire intratumor heterogeneity that was associated with disease relapse and reduced disease-free survival.
To determine how intratumor heterogeneity in the T-cell landscape correlates with the genomic landscape and with patient outcome in non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), Reuben and colleagues characterized the T-cell repertoire in a cohort of 11 patients with NSCLC who had previously been subject to whole-exome sequencing. T-cell receptor (TCR) sequencing profiled 45 tumor regions across the 11 tumors and revealed a high level of intratumor heterogeneity, with differences in T-cell density, clonality, and repertoire. TCR intratumor heterogeneity was linked to neoantigen heterogeneity and was correlated with disease relapse and reduced disease-free survival in patients with NSCLC. These findings link T-cell repertoire heterogeneity to genomic intratumor heterogeneity and relapse in NSCLC. For details, please see the article by Reuben and colleagues on page 1088.