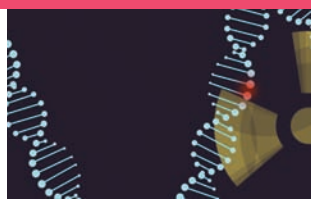
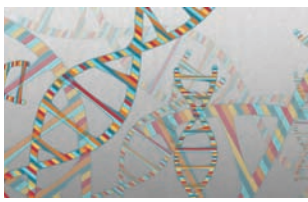
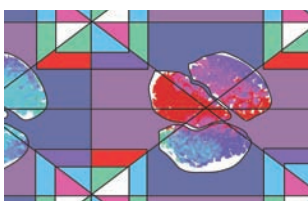
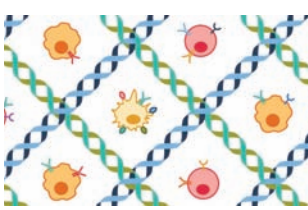
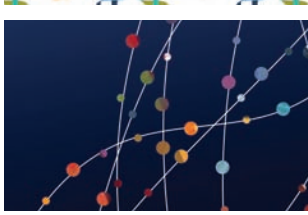
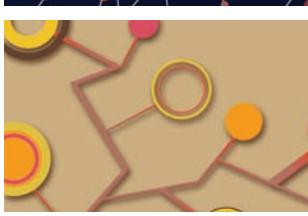
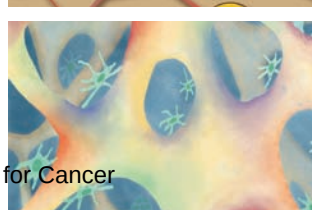
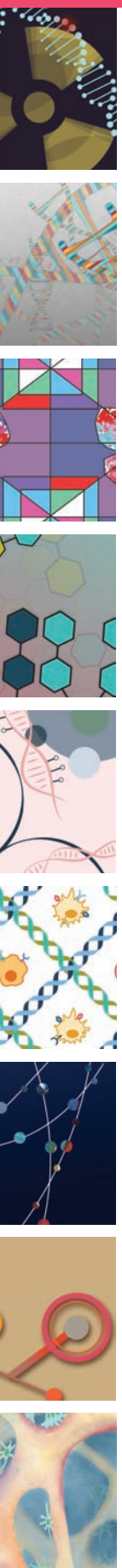
CANCER DISCOVERY

CONTENTS

DECEMBER 2020 ■ VOLUME 10 ■ NUMBER 12

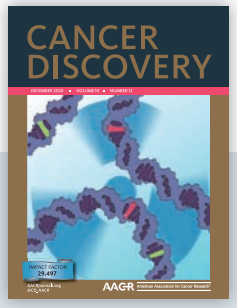




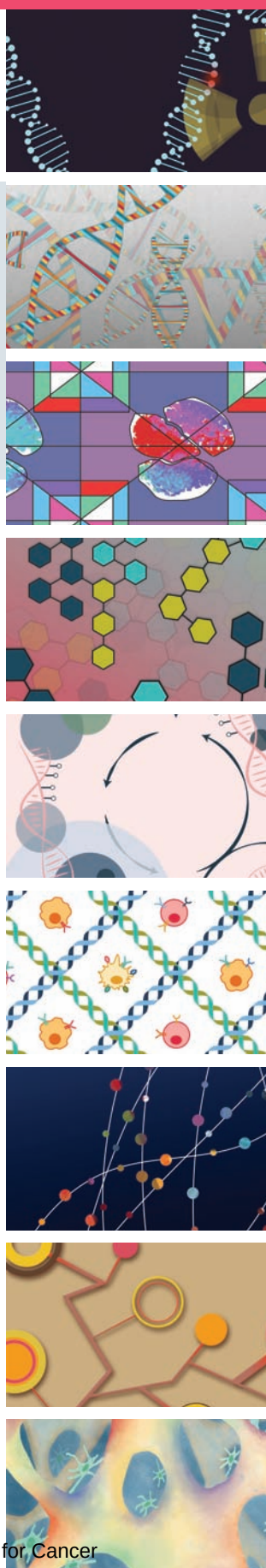


CANCER DISCOVERY

CONTENTS



ON THE COVER Activation of the KEAP1–NFE2L2 stress-response pathway has been implicated as a potential cause of resistance to radiotherapy in non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). In a study of 232 patients with NSCLC undergoing radiotherapy or surgery with curative intent, Binkley, Jeon, and colleagues found that loss-of-function mutations in *KEAP1* or gain-of-function mutations in *NFE2L2* were associated with increased risk of local recurrence after treatment. *In vitro*, treatment with a glutaminase inhibitor increased the susceptibility of radiation-resistant *KEAP1*- and *NFE2L2*-mutant lung cancer cells to radiation, consistent with recent work showing that glutamine metabolism is a dependency in KEAP1-deficient cells. For more information, see the article by Binkley, Jeon, and colleagues on page 1826.



AACR American Association for Cancer Research

CANCER DISCOVERY

10 (12)

Cancer Discov 2020;10:OF4-1988.