IN THIS ISSUE
Highlighted research articles..........................193

NEWS IN BRIEF
Important news stories affecting the community..................196

Q&A: Alan Auerbach on Small and Speedy Biotechs ............198

VENTURE CAPITAL ARMS FLEX THEIR MUSCLE ............ 199

Breast Cancer Screening Goes Personalized .................... 200

RESEARCH WATCH
Selected highlights of recent articles of exceptional significance from the cancer literature..............201

ONLINE
For more News and Research Watch, visit Cancer Discovery online at www.AACR.org/CDnews.

IN THE SPOTLIGHT
USP2a Activation of MYC in Prostate Cancer ................. 206
W.G. Nelson, A.M. De Marzo, and S. Yegnasubramanian
Commentary on Benassi et al., p. 236

Drug Interactions: The Importance of Looking Inside Cancer Cells ............ 208
J.W. Clark
Commentary on Frese et al., p. 260

Anti-VEGF Therapy Revived by c-Met Inhibition, But Is c-Met the Answer? ............. 211
K.D. Lynn and R.A. Brekken
Commentary on Sennino et al., p. 270

REVIEW
Circumventing Cancer Drug Resistance in the Era of Personalized Medicine ........... 214
L.A. Garraway and P.A. Jänne

RESEARCH BRIEF
EGFR-Mediated Reactivation of MAPK Signaling Contributes to Insensitivity of BRAF-Mutant Colorectal Cancers to RAF Inhibition with Vemurafenib .... 227
Précis: Combined inhibition of RAF and EGFR may be necessary to effectively suppress MAPK signaling in BRAF-mutant colorectal cancers.

RESEARCH ARTICLES
MYC Is Activated by USP2a-Mediated Modulation of MicroRNAs in Prostate Cancer .......... 236
B. Benassi, R. Flavin, L. Marchionni, S. Zanata, Y. Pan, D. Chowdhury, M. Marani, S. Strana, P. Muti, G. Blandino, and M. Loda
Précis: Overexpression of USP2a activates MYC and promotes prostate cancer growth and invasiveness via downregulation of miR-34b/c.
Akt/PKB-Mediated Phosphorylation of Twist1 Promotes Tumor Metastasis via Mediating Cross-Talk between PI3K/Akt and TGF-β Signaling Axes .......................... 248

Précis: Phosphorylation of TWIST1 by AKT promotes EMT and metastasis via TGF-β2 transcriptional regulation and PI3K/AKT feedback activation.

nab-Paclitaxel Potentiates Gemcitabine Activity by Reducing Cytidine Deaminase Levels in a Mouse Model of Pancreatic Cancer . . . 260

Précis: Combined nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine therapy leads to synergistic antitumor effects due to decreased gemcitabine metabolism.

Suppression of Tumor Invasion and Metastasis by Concurrent Inhibition of c-Met and VEGF Signaling in Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors .............. 270

Précis: Combined inhibition of VEGF and c-MET reduces the tumor invasiveness and metastasis observed after inhibition of VEGF alone and decreases tumor growth and angiogenesis.

For more News and Research Watch, visit Cancer Discovery online at www.AACR.org/CDnews. Online-only News stories include the following:

- Tracking Down Tumor-Targeting Bacteria
- Can Chemotherapy Cause Cancer Relapse?
- Antiangiogenic Drugs Increase Xenograft Aggressiveness
- Mutations, Tissue Type Both Influence Cancer Metabolism

ON THE COVER Frese and colleagues utilized a genetically engineered mouse model of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDA) to better understand the mechanistic basis for the clinical observation that nab-paclitaxel, a water-soluble, albumin-bound form of paclitaxel, elicits synergistic antitumor activity when combined with gemcitabine, a nucleoside analogue that is the current standard of care for PDA. Combination treatment with nab-paclitaxel increases intratumoral gemcitabine levels by creating an oxidative environment within the tumor that promotes degradation of cytidine deaminase, the primary gemcitabine metabolizing enzyme. For details, please see the article by Frese and colleagues on page 260.