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

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H-J. Li, F. Reinhardt, H.R. Herschman, and R.A. Weinberg
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Correction
Correction: Gene Signatures Associated with Mouse Postnatal Hindbrain Neural Stem Cells and Medulloblastoma Cancer Stem Cells Identify Novel Molecular Mediators and Predict Human Medulloblastoma Molecular Classification .......... 856

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

• TCGA Findings Spotlight Drivers for Colorectal Cancer
• Kyprolis Gains Accelerated Approval for Multiple Myeloma
• Novel Biostatistics May Speed Access to Pediatric Drugs
• Method Yields Single-Cell Transcriptomes
• A Better Way to Grow Tumor-Initiating Cells?
• Ultrasound System Finds Tumor Blood Vessels

ON THE COVER
Dahlman and colleagues identified a \textbf{BRAF}^{L597R} mutation in an aggressive \textbf{BRAF}{V600E}-negative melanoma, and found that as many as 8% of melanomas classified clinically as "\textbf{BRAF} wild type" may actually harbor other less common \textbf{BRAF} exon 15 mutations. Importantly, these mutants led to increased MEK/ERK signaling that was readily suppressed by MEK inhibitors, suggesting that patients with these less common \textbf{BRAF} mutations may also benefit from MEK inhibitor therapy. Indeed, one such patient with metastatic melanoma enrolled in a phase I trial of an allosteric MEK inhibitor experienced a sustained partial response, indicating that expanded \textbf{BRAF} mutational testing may benefit additional patients. For details, please see the article by Dahlman and colleagues on page 791.