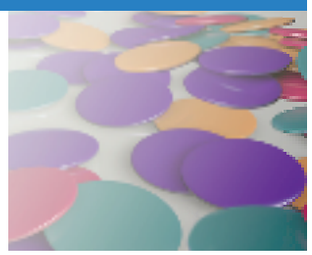
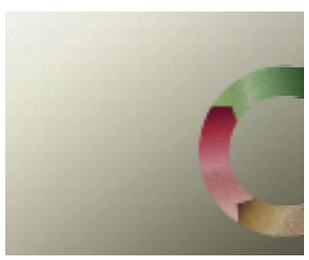
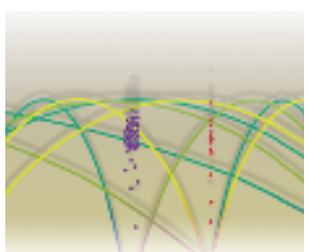
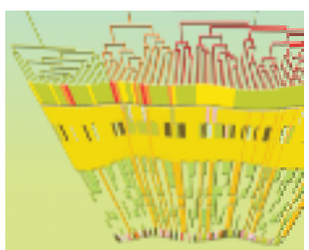
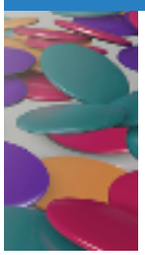
CANCER DISCOVERY

CONTENTS

FEBRUARY 2014 ▪ VOLUME 4 ▪ NUMBER 2

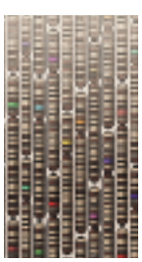


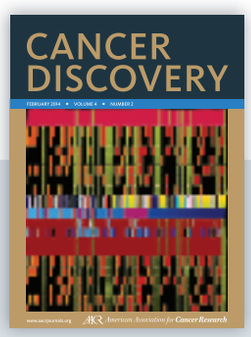






For more News and Research Watch, visit *Cancer Discovery* online at http://CDnews.aacrjournals.org. Online-only News stories include the following:

- BCL-2 Inhibitor Yields High Response in CLL and SLL
- Anastrozole May Aid Breast Cancer Prevention
- *PIK3CA* Mutation Predicts Resistance to Breast Cancer Therapy
- Positive Results for Drug Combo in I-SPY 2 Trial
- Endoxifen Shows Promise in Breast Cancer



ON THE COVER Patients with triple-negative breast cancer who do not experience a pathologic complete response following neoadjuvant chemotherapy have a poor prognosis due to a high rate of recurrence of metastatic disease. Balko and colleagues performed genomic analyses of residual triple-negative breast cancers after neoadjuvant chemotherapy to identify potential targets for adjuvant therapy and found that over 90% of residual triple-negative breast cancers harbored an actionable alteration in a targetable pathway. Molecular profiling of residual triple-negative breast cancers after neoadjuvant chemotherapy could thus potentially guide the use of adjuvant targeted therapies aimed at preventing disease recurrence. For details, please see the article by Balko and colleagues on page 232.

CANCER DISCOVERY

4 (2)

Cancer Discovery 2014;4:OF14-257.