### In This Issue
Highlighted research articles

### News in Brief
Important news stories affecting the community

### Research Briefs
**BRAF\(^{V600E}\) Mutations in High-Grade Colorectal Neuroendocrine Tumors May Predict Responsiveness to BRAF–MEK Combination Therapy**


**Précis:** Recurrent oncogenic BRAF\(^{V600E}\) mutations in patients with advanced colorectal NETs may be targeted with combination BRAF/MEK inhibitors to achieve rapid and sustained clinical improvement.

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**EGFR Fusions as Novel Therapeutic Targets in Lung Cancer**


**Précis:** Oncogenic EGFR fusions were identified by next-generation sequencing in several patients with metastatic lung cancer, and these patients responded to EGFR inhibitor therapy.

See commentary, p. 574

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**BRD4 Connects Enhancer Remodeling to Senescence Immune Surveillance**


**Précis:** Oncogene-induced senescence promotes enhancer remodeling and BRD4 binding at senescence-associated secretory phenotype genes, which drives paracrine signaling and immune surveillance.

See commentary, p. 576

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### VIEWS

#### In The Spotlight

**Something Old, Something New, Something Borrowed, Something Fused: Novel EGFR Rearrangements in Lung Adenocarcinomas**

P.K. Paik

See article, p. 601

**Senescence Can Be BETter without the SASP?**

M.G. Vizioli and P.D. Adams

See article, p. 612

**Forecasting Cytokine Storms with New Predictive Biomarkers**

R.H. Rouce and H.E. Heslop

See article, p. 664

**So You Can Teach Old Fibroblasts New Tricks**

A. Virós, M.R. Girotti, and R. Marais

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### Research Articles

**Role of Telomeres and Telomerase in Aging and Cancer**

J.W. Shay

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**Highlighted research articles**

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**Important news stories affecting the community**

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**Selected highlights of recent articles of exceptional significance from the cancer literature**

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For more News and Research Watch, visit Cancer Discovery online at [http://cancerdiscovery.aacrjournals.org/content/early/by/section](http://cancerdiscovery.aacrjournals.org/content/early/by/section).
Neutrophils Suppress Intraluminal NK Cell–Mediated Tumor Cell Clearance and Enhance Extravasation of Disseminated Carcinoma Cells ............... 630
Précis: Neutrophils facilitate the intermediate stages of the invasion–metastasis cascade by suppressing NK-cell activity and promoting extravasation of carcinoma cells.

In Vivo Genetic Screens of Patient-Derived Tumors Revealed Unexpected Frailty of the Transformed Phenotype .......... 650
Précis: PDX shRNA screens of patient-derived melanomas identified significant interpatient heterogeneity in essential, nonmutated genes.

Identification of Predictive Biomarkers for Cytokine Release Syndrome after Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia ............... 664
Précis: Early cytokine measurements can accurately predict which patients will develop severe cytokine release syndrome following chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy.
See commentary, p. 579

Spiegel and colleagues investigated the function of neutrophils in the intermediate stages of the invasion–metastasis cascade. Splenectomy to reduce the reservoir of myeloid cells suppressed pulmonary metastases in a murine mammary carcinoma model, and was associated with neutrophilia. Further, G-CSF overexpression phenocopied the neutrophilia and metastatic potential of the cancer cells, and G-CSF–induced neutrophils enhanced metastasis after intravasation but before postextravasation colonization. Neutrophils protected cancer cells from natural killer (NK) cell–mediated clearance while still within the lumina of the microvessels. Overall, these results indicate that neutrophils can suppress the activity of NK cells and promote tumor cell extravasation. For details, please see the article by Spiegel and colleagues on page 630.
Cover image courtesy of Asaf Spiegel.