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RESEARCH BRIEF
 A First-in-Human Study and Biomarker Analysis of NKTR-214, A Novel IL2Rβγ-Biased Cytokine, in Patients with Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors ........ 711
 Précis: NKTR-214, a human recombinant IL2 attached to releasable polyethylene glycol chains to bias against binding to the low-affinity IL2Rx chain, promotes disease stabilization and stimulates immune cell infiltration in solid tumors.
 See commentary, p. 694

RESEARCH ARTICLES
 PARP Inhibitor Efficacy Depends on CD8+ T-cell Recruitment via Intratumoral STING Pathway Activation in BRCA-Deficient Models of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer ..................... 722
 Précis: PARP inhibition in BRCA-deficient TNBC tumors activates the cytosolic DNA-sensing cGAS/STING pathway to induce recruitment of CD8+ T cells to the tumor microenvironment.

Tissue-Specific Oncogenic Activity of KRASG146T .................. 738
 Précis: Structural biology, mass spectrometry, and mouse modeling demonstrate the variable strength and tissue-specific effects of KRAS mutants in promoting cancer.
 See commentary, p. 696
Mutant and Wild-Type Isocitrate Dehydrogenase 1 Share Enhancing Mechanisms Involving Distinct Tyrosine Kinase Cascades in Cancer 756
Précis: Two distinct oncogenic tyrosine kinase cascades promote the activation of wild-type and mutant IDH1 in diverse cancers through direct and indirect phosphorylation of the Y42 and Y341 residues.
See commentary, p. 699

Cytokine-Regulated Phosphorylation and Activation of TET2 by JAK2 in Hematopoiesis 778
Précis: JAK2-mediated phosphorylation and activation of TET2 increases TET2 DNA hydroxymethylation activity during hematopoietic differentiation and in myeloproliferative disease.

A Recurrent Activating Missense Mutation in Waldenström Macroglobulinemia Affects the DNA Binding of the ETS Transcription Factor SPI1 and Enhances Proliferation 796
Précis: A mutation of SPI1 that is recurrent in Waldenström macroglobulinemia alters the DNA binding properties of SPI1 to activate genes typically regulated by other ETS transcription factors and confer a growth advantage.

Bentebibel, Hurwitz, Bernatchez, and colleagues report a first-in-human phase I study to evaluate the safety and activity of NKTR-214 (bempegaldesleukin), a human recombinant IL2 conjugated to slowly releasable polyethylene glycol chains that bias binding to the intermediate-affinity IL2Rbg complex instead of the low-affinity IL2Rα chain. In heavily pretreated patients with advanced solid tumors, NKTR-214 was well tolerated, and the best overall response was stable disease in 14 of 26 evaluable patients (54%). NKTR-214 treatment induced activation and proliferation of immune cells in peripheral blood, and comparison of baseline and on-treatment tumor biopsies revealed that NKTR-214 increased T-cell activation signatures, CDB8+ T-cell infiltration, and T-cell clonality. These findings suggest that NKTR-214 not only has immunostimulatory activity but may be a safer alternative to high-dose unconjugated IL2, making it an attractive candidate for combination immunotherapy strategies. For details, please see the article by Bentebibel, Hurwitz, Bernatchez, and colleagues on page 711.