Letter from the Editor
Scott M. Lippman

Perspectives

Sporadic Aberrant Crypt Foci Are Not a Surrogate Endpoint for Colorectal Adenoma Prevention. Peter Lance and Stanley R. Hamilton

Clinical Prevention of Recurrence of Colorectal Adenomas by the Combination of Difluoromethylornithine and Sulindac: An Important Milestone. Michael B. Sporn and Waun Ki Hong

The Oral Cavity as a Molecular Mirror of Lung Carcinogenesis. David Sidransky

Commentary

Understanding Microbe-Induced Cancers. Martin J. Blaser

Research Articles


Difluoromethylornithine Plus Sulindac for the Prevention of Sporadic Colorectal Adenomas: A Randomized Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind Trial. Frank L. Meyskens, Jr., Christine E. McLaren, Daniel Pelot, Sharon Fujikawa-Brooks, Philip M. Carpenter, Ernest Hawk, Gary Kelloff, Michael J. Lawson, Jayashri Kidao, John Mc Cracken, Carl Gregory Albers, Dennis Ahnen, D. Kim Turgeon, Steven Goldschmid, Peter Lance, Curt H. Hagedorn, Daniel L. Gillen and Eugene W. Gerner

Oral Epithelium as a Surrogate Tissue for Assessing Smoking-Induced Molecular Alterations in the Lungs. Manisha Bhutani, Ashutosh Kumar Pathak, You-Hong Fan, Diane D. Liu, J. Jack Lee, Hongli Tang, Jonathan M. Kurie, Rodolfo C. Morice, Edward S. Kim, Waun Ki Hong and Li Mao

Targeting the Activator Protein 1 Transcription Factor for the Prevention of Estrogen Receptor-Negative Mammary Tumors. Qiang Shen, Ivan P. Uray, Yuxin Li, Yun Zhang, Jamal Hill, Xiao-Chun Xu, Matthew R. Young, Edward J. Gunther, Susan G. Hilsenbeck, Nancy H. Colburn, Lewis A. Chodosh and Powel H. Brown

A Prediction Model for Lung Cancer Diagnosis that Integrates Genomic and Clinical Features. Jennifer Beane, Paola Sebastiani, Theodore H. Whitfield, Katrina Steiling, Yves-Martine Dumas, Marc E. Lenburg and Avrum Spira

Dietary Energy Balance Modulates Signaling through the Akt/Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Pathways in Multiple Epithelial Tissues. Tricia Moore, Linda Beltran, Steve Carbajal, Sara Strom, Jeanine Traag, Stephen D. Hursting and John DiGiovanni
About the Cover
The cover image shows an aberrant crypt foci (ACF) from formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rectal mucosa at 40X magnification. The lesion was identified and biopsied during colonoscopy. Immunohistochemistry for Ki-67, a proliferation marker, was performed on serial 4-5 µm sections of the tissue. Ki-67 protein is located in the nucleus of cells that are in S-phase of the cell cycle. Nuclei of negative cells show the blue counter-stain, hematoxylin. In normal colon, proliferating enterocytes are restricted to the bottom third of the crypts. The ACF demonstrated was hyperproliferative since the number of positively stained nuclei in enterocytes was greater than matching normal controls. See article by Cho et al. on page 21 for more information. Image courtesy of Adelaide M. Carothers.