## Commentary

**Foodstuffs for Preventing Cancer: The Preclinical and Clinical Development of Berries.**
Gary D. Stoner

## Perspectives

**Prostaglandin Inhibition and Cardiovascular Risk: Maybe Timing Really Is Everything.**
Monica M. Bertagnolli, Ann G. Zauber and Scott Solomon

**Vitamin D, Calcium, and Colorectal Neoplasia: New Insights on Mechanisms of Action.**
Elizabeth T. Jacobs, Peter W. Jurutka, Maria Elena Martinez and David S. Alberts

## Review

**Bioactive Food Components, Inflammatory Targets, and Cancer Prevention.**
Young S. Kim, Matthew R. Young, Gerd Bobe, Nancy H. Colburn and John A. Milner

## Brief Communication

**Risk of Cardiovascular Events in a Randomized Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind Trial of Difluoromethylornithine plus Sulindac for the Prevention of Sporadic Colorectal Adenomas.**
Jason A. Zell, Daniel Pelot, Wen-Pin Chen, Christine E. McLaren, Eugene W. Gerner and Frank L. Meyskens

## Research Articles

**Effects of Vitamin D and Calcium Supplementation on Markers of Apoptosis in Normal Colon Mucosa: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial.**

**Comprehensive Proteome Analysis of an Apc Mouse Model Uncovers Proteins Associated with Intestinal Tumorigenesis.**
Kenneth E. Hung, Vitor Faca, Kenneth Song, David A. Sarracino, Larissa Georgeon Richard, Bryan Krastins, Sara Forrester, Andrew Porter, Alexandra Kunin, Umar Mahmood, Brian R. Haab, Samir M. Hanash and Raju Kucherlapati

**Psoralidin, an Herbal Molecule, Inhibits Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase–Mediated Akt Signaling in Androgen-Independent Prostate Cancer Cells.**
Raj Kumar, Sowmyalakshmi Srinivasan, Srinivas Koduru, Pallab Pahari, Jürgen Rohr, Natasha Kyprianou and Chendil Damodaran

**Race, Genetic West African Ancestry, and Prostate Cancer Prediction by Prostate-Specific Antigen in Prospectively Screened High-Risk Men.**
Veda N. Giri, Brian Egleston, Karen Ruth, Robert G. Uzzo, David Y.T. Chen, Mark Buuyounouski, Susan Raysor, Stanley Hooker, Jada Benn Torres, Teniel Ramike, Kathleen Mastalski, Taylor Y. Kim and Rick Kittles

**Toxic and Chemopreventive Ligands Preferentially Activate Distinct Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Pathways: Implications for Cancer Prevention.**
Steven T. Okino, Deepa Pookot, Shashwati Basak and Rajvir Dahiya

**Normal Breast Tissue Implanted into Athymic Nude Mice Identifies Biomarkers of the Effects of Human Pregnancy Levels of Estrogen.**
Rognvald N. Blance, Andrew H. Sims, Elizabeth Anderson, Anthony Howell and Robert B. Clarke
About the Cover
The cover displays a near-infrared photographic image produced by a small-animal fluorescence imaging system (Olympus, Tokyo, Japan) of cathepsin expression marked by Prosense in the small bowel of a mouse. Cathepsin proteins are cysteine proteases and have been implicated in cancer pathogenesis. Prosense is a non-fluorescent macromolecule that is activated and becomes fluorescent through cleavage by cathepsins. Activated Prosense shows up in the adenoma (where false-colored red and orange reflect areas of greater near-infrared signal intensity) but not in the surrounding normal mucosa (where false-colored violet and blue reflect areas of less signal). Therefore, cathepsin activity occurred selectively in the adenoma site. Increased expression of cathepsins B and D also occurred in the plasma of adenoma-bearing mice and in mouse adenoma tissue assessed immunohistochemically. See article by Hung et al. (beginning on page 224) for more information.