Altered Histology Provides a Positive Clinical Signal in the Bronchial Epithelium

Eva Szabo

See article by Keith et al., p. 793

Cotargeting Cyclin D1 Starts a New Chapter in Lung Cancer Prevention and Therapy

Edward S. Kim, J. Jack Lee, and Ignacio I. Wistuba

See article by Dragnev et al., p. 818

Biomarkers in Exploring the Frontiers of Diagnosis, Prognosis, and Therapy of Barrett’s Esophagus

Patrick Yachimski and Richard M. Peek Jr.

See article by Sinicrope et al., p. 829

Cancer Interception

Elizabeth H. Blackburn

Bexarotene Plus Erlotinib Suppress Lung Carcinogenesis Independent of KRAS Mutations in Two Clinical Trials and Transgenic Models


See perspective p. 779

Evaluation of Difluoromethylornithine for the Chemoprevention of Barrett’s Esophagus and Mucosal Dysplasia

Frank A. Sinicrope, Russell Broadus, Nina Joshi, Eugene Gerner, Elizabeth Half, Ilan Kirsch, Jan Lewin, Bruce Morlan, and Waun Ki Hong

See perspective p. 783

Hormonal Factors and Risks of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Adenocarcinoma in Postmenopausal Women

Clara Bodelon, Garnet L. Anderson, Mary Anne Rossing, Rowan T. Chlebowski, Heather M. Ochs-Balcom, and Thomas L. Vaughan

CYLD Inhibits Tumorigenesis and Metastasis by Blocking JNK/AP1 Signaling at Multiple Levels

Paula Miliani de Marval, Shazia Lutfeali, Jane Y. Jin, Benjamin Leshin, M. Angelica Selim, and Jennifer Y. Zhang

Zerumbone Induces Heme Oxygenase-1 Expression in Mouse Skin and Cultured Murine Epidermal Cells through Activation of Nrf2

Jun-Wan Shin, Kohta Ohnishi, Akira Murakami, Jeong-Sang Lee, Joydeb Kumar Kundu, Hye-Kyung Na, Hajime Ohigashi, and Young-Joon Surh

Helicobacter pylori Prevalence and Circulating Micronutrient Levels in a Low-Income United States Population

Meira Epplein, Lisa B. Signorello, Wei Zheng, Quyin Cai, Margaret K. Hargreaves, Angelika Michel, Michael Pawlita, Jay H. Fowke, Pelayo Correa, and William J. Blot
Targeting p53-Null Neuroblastomas through RLIP76
Jyotsana Singhal, Sushma Yadav, Lokesh Dalasanur Nagaprashantha, Rit Vatsyayan, Sharad S. Singhal, and Sanjay Awasthi

Results from a Dose–Response Study Using 3,3'0-Diindolylmethane in the K14-HPV16 Transgenic Mouse Model: Cervical Histology
Daniel W. Sepkovic, Johann Stein, Antoine D. Carlisle, H. Barbara Ksieski, Karen Auborn, Laura Raucci, Thembu Nyirenda, and H. Leon Bradlow

Garlic Constituent Diallyl Trisulfide Suppresses X-linked Inhibitor of Apoptosis Protein in Prostate Cancer Cells in Culture and In Vivo
Su-Hyeong Kim, Ajay Bommareddy, and Shivendra V. Singh

Chemoprevention of Intestinal Polyps in ApcMin/+ Mice Fed with Western or Balanced Diets by Drinking Annurca Apple Polyphenol Extract
Lucia Fini, Giulia Piazzi, Yahya Daoud, Michael Selgrad, Shinji Maegawa, Melissa Garcia, Vincenzo Fogliano, Marco Romano, Giulia Graziani, Paola Vitaglione, Susanne W. Carmack, Antonio Gasbarrini, Robert M. Genta, Jean-Pierre Issa, C. Richard Boland, and Luigi Ricciardiello

About the Cover
The cover features an image of RNA sequencing (RNA-Seq) results for a processed transcript of the mucin SAC gene (MUC5AC, foreground), a potentially important smoking- and lung cancer-related gene. The output is superimposed on an image of human ciliated columnar bronchial epithelial cells obtained by endoscopic brushings of the mainstem bronchi (100X, modified Wright-Giemsa stain). The MUC5AC read coverage plot displays reads aligning to the transcript normalized by the total number of reads on the y-axis versus the genomic coordinates on the x-axis. The MUC5AC processed transcript shows marked upregulation in healthy current smokers compared with never smokers and downregulation in smokers with lung cancer compared with smokers having benign lung disease. The detection of MUC5AC expression highlights the advantage of RNA-Seq because the transcript is not annotated in RefSeq and there are no probes on the Affymetrix Exon 1.0 ST microarray to interrogate it. RNA-Seq is one of several cutting-edge next-generation sequencing platforms producing tremendous advances in the biology of cancer and premalignancy that promise to lead to new, effective approaches for cancer therapy and prevention. See articles by Beane et al. (beginning on page 803) and Blackburn (beginning on page 787) for more information.