COMMENTARY

507 Urinary PGE-M: A Promising Cancer Biomarker
Dingzhi Wang and Raymond N. DuBois

RESEARCH ARTICLES

511 Association between Urinary Prostaglandin E2 Metabolite and Breast Cancer Risk: A Prospective, Case–Cohort Study of Postmenopausal Women
Sangmi Kim, Jack A. Taylor, Ginger L. Milne, and Dale P. Sandler
See commentary, p. 507

519 Indole-3-Carbinol and 3',3'-Diindolylmethane Modulate Androgen’s Effect on C-C Chemokine Ligand 2 and Monocyte Attraction to Prostate Cancer Cells
Eun-Kyung Kim, Young S. Kim, John A. Milner, and Thomas T.Y. Wang

530 Chemoprevention of Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma by Ginseng
Jing Pan, Qi Zhang, Kezhen Li, Qian Liu, Yian Wang, and Ming You

540 Combination of Intermittent Calorie Restriction and Eicosapentaenoic Acid for Inhibition of Mammary Tumors
Nancy K. Mizuno, Olga P. Rogozina, Christine M. Seppanen, D. Joshua Liao, Margot P. Cleary, and Michael E. Grossmann

548 The Interactions of Dietary Tomato Powder and Soy Germ on Prostate Carcinogenesis in the TRAMP Model
Krstise E. Zuniga, Steven K. Clinton, and John W. Erdman, Jr

558 Relationships between Serum and Colon Concentrations of Carotenoids and Fatty Acids in Randomized Dietary Intervention Trial
Ananda Sen, Jianwei Ren, Mack T. Ruffin, Danielle K. Turgeon, Dean E. Brenner, Elkhansa Sidahmed, Mary E. Rapai, Maria L. Cornellier, and Zora Djuric

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

566 Sedentary Behavior, Physical Activity, and Likelihood of Breast Cancer among Black and White Women: A Report from the Southern Community Cohort Study
Sarah S. Cohen, Charles E. Matthews, Patrick T. Bradshaw, Loren Lipworth, Maciej S. Buchowski, Lisa B. Signorello, and William J. Blot

577 Human Breast Tissue Disposition and Bioactivity of Limonene in Women with Early-Stage Breast Cancer
Jessica A. Miller, Julie E. Lang, Michele Ley, Ray Nagle, Chiu-Hsieh Hsu, Patricía A. Thompson, Catherine Cordova, Amy Waer, and H-H. Sherry Chow

585 Vitamin D Receptor and Retinoid X Receptor α Status and Vitamin D Insufficiency in Models of Murine Colitis
Rebecca W. Knackstedt, Vondina R. Moseley, Shaoli Sun, and Michael J. Wargovich

594 Prediction of Recurrence and Survival in Hepatocellular Carcinoma Based on Two Cox Models Mainly Determined by FoxP3+ Regulatory T Cells

603 Licochalcone E Present in Licorice Suppresses Lung Metastasis in the 4T1 Mammary Orthotopic Cancer Model
Soo Jin Kwon, So Young Park, Gyoo Taik Kwon, Ki Won Lee, Young-Hee Kang, Myung-Sook Choi, Jong Won Yun, Jae-Ho Jeon, Jong Gab Jun, and Jung Han Yoon Park
ABOUT THE COVER

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is an aggressive disease with poor prognosis and limited methods to predict patient survival. Chemotaxis of regulatory T (Treg) immune cells into tumors and their activation are known to impact clinical outcome. As well, the prevalence (number or proportion) of FoxP3⁺ Treg cells in tumors has been found to be negatively associated with patient prognosis. Here, the prognostic significance of immune infiltration within the tumor microenvironment was investigated using patient samples from two independent cohorts. Shown is a stylized version of an unsupervised hierarchical clustering of 23 cytokine (blue) and chemokine (red) gene expression levels using real-time PCR. The expression of CXCL16 and CCL20 correlated with the number of FoxP3⁺ cells are likely to attract Treg cells into HCC tumors, suggesting that the proportion of Treg cells in tumor microenvironment is the most important immune predictor of tumor recurrence and survival in patients with HCC. See article by Lin and colleagues (beginning on page 594) for more information.