

## Editorial

- Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention and Cancer Prevention Research: Two Journals, a Common Goal.** Timothy R. Rebbeck, Powel H. Brown, Ernest T. Hawk, Caryn Lerman, Electra D. Paskett, Thomas A. Sellers, and Scott M. Lippman for the *CEBP* Senior Editors and *CaPR* Deputy and Senior Editors .....393

## Commentary

- The Field of Tissue Injury in the Lung and Airway.** Katrina Steiling, John Ryan, Jerome S. Brody and Avrum Spira .....396

## Perspectives

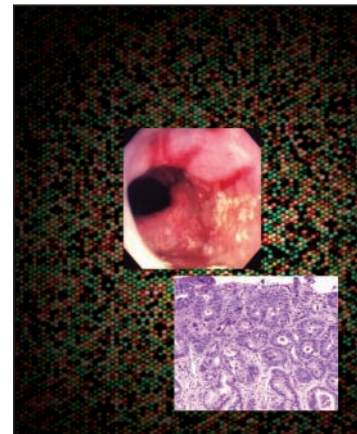
- Chromosomal Deletions and Progression of Premalignant Lesions: Less Is More.** Ignacio I. Wistuba and Matthew Meyerson.....404
- Kava, a Tonic for Relieving the Irrational Development of Natural Preventive Agents.** Rajesh Agarwal and Gagan Deep .....409

## Research Articles

- Single Nucleotide Polymorphism–Based Genome-Wide Chromosome Copy Change, Loss of Heterozygosity, and Aneuploidy in Barrett’s Esophagus Neoplastic Progression.** Xiaohong Li, Patricia C. Galipeau, Carissa A. Sanchez, Patricia L. Blount, Carlo C. Maley, Jessica Arnaudo, Daniel A. Peiffer, Dmitry Pokholok, Kevin L. Gunderson and Brian J. Reid .....413
- Multiple Aberrations of Chromosome 3p Detected in Oral Premalignant Lesions.** Ivy F.L. Tsui, Miriam P. Rosin, Lewei Zhang, Raymond T. Ng and Wan L. Lam .....424
- Chemopreventive Effect of Kava on 4-(Methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone plus Benzo[*a*]pyrene–Induced Lung Tumorigenesis in A/J Mice.** Thomas E. Johnson, Fekadu Kassie, M. Gerard O’Sullivan, Mesfin Negia, Timothy E. Hanson, Pramod Upadhyaya, Peter P. Ruvolo, Stephen S. Hecht and Chengguo Xing.....430
- Effects of the Kava Chalcone Flavokawain A Differ in Bladder Cancer Cells with Wild-type versus Mutant p53.** Yaxiong Tang, Anne R. Simoneau, Jun Xie, Babbak Shahandeh and Xiaolin Zi.....439
- The Dietary Flavones Apigenin and Luteolin Impair Smooth Muscle Cell Migration and VEGF Expression through Inhibition of PDGFR- $\beta$  Phosphorylation.** Sylvie Lamy, Valérie Bédard, David Labbé, Hervé Sartelet, Chantal Barthomeuf, Denis Gingras and Richard Béliveau .....452
- Genetic Variations in MicroRNA-Related Genes Are Novel Susceptibility Loci for Esophageal Cancer Risk.** Yuanqing Ye, Kenneth K. Wang, Jian Gu, Hushan Yang, Jie Lin, Jaffer A. Ajani and Xifeng Wu.....460
- Missed Adenomas during Colonoscopic Surveillance in Individuals with Lynch Syndrome (Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Cancer).** Elena M. Stoffel, D. Kim Turgeon, David H. Stockwell, Lili Zhao, Daniel P. Normolle, Missy K. Tuck, Robert S. Bresalier, Norman E. Marcon, John A. Baron, Mack T. Ruffin, Dean E. Brenner, and Sapna Syngal for Great Lakes-New England Clinical Epidemiology and Validation Center of the Early Detection Research Network.....470
- Gemini Vitamin D Analogues Inhibit Estrogen Receptor–Positive and Estrogen Receptor–Negative Mammary Tumorigenesis without Hypercalcemic Toxicity.** Hong Jin Lee, Shiby Paul, Nadi Atalla, Paul E. Thomas, Xinjie Lin, III Yang, Brian Buckley, Gang Lu, Xi Zheng, You-Rong Lou, Allan H. Conney, Hubert Maehr, Luciano Adorini, Milan Uskokovic and Nanjoo Suh.....476

## About the Cover

In the foreground are photographic images of clinical Barrett's esophagus (BE; top; photo courtesy of Brian J. Reid, M.D., Ph.D.) and of the histology of Barrett's esophagus (bottom; image courtesy of Elizabeth Montgomery, M.D.). BE involves early genome-wide chromosomal deletions that progress and increase in size with increasing histopathological severity; the number of larger copy losses is significantly higher in advanced BE and esophageal adenocarcinoma compared with that in early BE lesions. See articles by Wistuba and Meyerson (beginning on page 404 and Li *et al.* (beginning on page 413) for more information. The background image is an Illumina BeadChip scan depicting sequence variations in several microRNA-related genes. Genetic variations within microRNAs and their processing pathways are important to esophageal cancer risk, which dramatically increases with an increasing number of variants. Genetic variants in the normal esophagus progress through microRNA pathway changes to esophageal adenocarcinoma, presumably progressing through Barrett's esophagus prior to cancer. These findings may lead to the development of tools for identifying high-risk patients and ultimately to better prevention. See article by Ye *et al.* (beginning on page 460) for more information.



# Cancer Prevention Research

**1 (6)**

*Cancer Prev Res* 2008;1:393-493.

<b>Updated version</b>	Access the most recent version of this article at: <a href="http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/1/6">http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/1/6</a>
<b>Supplementary Material</b>	Access the most recent supplemental material at: <a href="http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/suppl/2009/11/09/1.6.DC1">http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/suppl/2009/11/09/1.6.DC1</a>

**E-mail alerts** [Sign up to receive free email-alerts](#) related to this article or journal.

**Reprints and Subscriptions** To order reprints of this article or to subscribe to the journal, contact the AACR Publications Department at [pubs@aacr.org](mailto:pubs@aacr.org).

**Permissions** To request permission to re-use all or part of this article, use this link <http://cancerpreventionresearch.aacrjournals.org/content/1/6>. Click on "Request Permissions" which will take you to the Copyright Clearance Center's (CCC) Rightslink site.