Cancer Prevention Research

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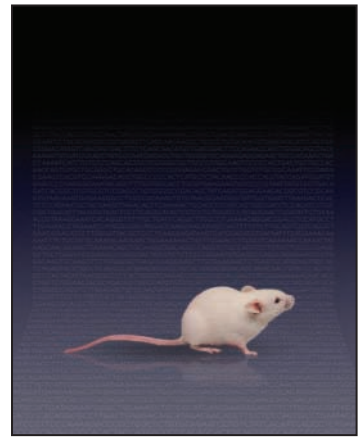
About the Cover

The cover features a genetically engineered mouse (GEM; photo courtesy of Takeshi Shimamura). Genetic engineering in mice to conditionally activate oncogenic *Kras* with or without the conditional loss of the tumor suppressor *Lkb1* induces non-small-cell lung carcinogenesis. The *Lkb1*/*Kras*, *Kras* and other GEM models are valuable tools for preclinical tests of novel agents for the prevention and treatment of lung cancers. *Lkb1*/*Kras* mice are a novel model of metastatic lung cancer; lung cancer in *Kras* mice does not metastasize. These GEM models provide platforms to assess the impact of targeted agents on angiogenesis and the tumor-microenvironment interaction, which cannot be assessed or recapitulated easily in xenograft or in vitro models. Treatment or chemoprevention studies can be initiated and performed on these mice at specific time points in the genetically engineered oncogenic process. The multi-targeted (e.g., VEGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitor sunitinib can repress and prevent tumors in both models, although it did not affect metastases in the *Lkb1*/*Kras* model. See articles by Gandhi *et al.* (beginning on page 330) and Grandis and Argiris (beginning on page 291) for more information.



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Cancer Prev Res 2009;2:285-400.