Perspectives

Profiles in Variation: Lung Carcinogenesis. David P. Carbone .................................................................695
Perspective on Kadara et al., p. 702

Macronutrient Intake and Cancer: How Does Dietary Restriction Influence Tumor Growth and Why Should We Care? Michael Pollak ..................................................................................................698
Perspective on Rogozina et al., p. 712

Research Articles


Biomarkers of Dietary Energy Restriction in Women at Increased Risk of Breast Cancer.
Kai Ren Ong, Andrew H. Sims, Michelle Harvie, Mary Chapman, Warwick B. Dunn, David Broadhurst, Royston Goodacre, Mary Wilson, Nicola Thomas, Robert B. Clarke, and Anthony Howell .................................................................720

Regulation of Colorectal Cancer Cell Apoptosis by the n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Docosahexaenoic and Eicosapentaenoic. Anna Giros, Mike Gzirybowski, Vanessa R. Sohn, Elisenda Pons, Jessica Fernandez-Morales, Rosa M. Xicola, Puja Sethi, Jessica Gzybowski, Ajay Goel, C. Richard Boland, Miquel A. Gassull, and Xavier Llor .................................................................................732

Flavones as Colorectal Cancer Chemopreventive Agents—Phenol-O-Methylation Enhances Efficacy. Hong Cai, Stewart Sale, Ralf Schmidt, Robert G. Britton, Karen Brown, William P. Steward, and Andreas J. Gescher ......................................................743

Pitavastatin Fails to Lower Serum Lipid Levels or Inhibit Gastric Carcinogenesis in Helicobacter pylori–Infected Rodent Models. Takeshi Toyoda, Tetsuya Tsukamoto, Shinji Takasu, Naoki Hirano, Hisayo Ban, Liang Shi, Toshikko Kumagai, Takuji Tanaka, and Masae Tatamatsu .................................................................751

About the Cover

The cover images are photomicrographs (400X magnification; courtesy of Carmen Behrens, M.D., and Ignacio Wistuba, M.D.) of hematoxylin-eosin–stained sections of cell pellets obtained from cultured normal human bronchial epithelial cells (top) and increasingly transformed derivative cells (center and bottom). A model of this series of cells was used to derive gene-expression profiles (transcriptomes) of neoplastic progression. These molecular signatures were then applied to the Shedden dataset of resected lung adenocarcinoma patients, where the most informative signature correlated with outcome and did so without the addition of clinical factors. This is the first test of a premalignancy-derived molecular signature in a clinical dataset. See articles by Kadara et al. (beginning on page 702) and Carbone (beginning on page 695) for more information.