How "Reversible" Is Telomeric Aging?
Elissa Epel

PPARγ Agonists Target Aromatase Via Both PGE2 and BRCA1
Ofer Margalit, Dingzhi Wang, and Raymond N. DuBois
Perspective on Subbaramaiah et al., p. 1183

Longitudinal Change in Telomere Length and the Chronic Stress Response in a Randomized Pilot Biobehavioral Clinical Study: Implications for Cancer Prevention

Pioglitazone, a PPARγ Agonist, Suppresses CYP19 Transcription: Evidence for Involvement of 15-Hydroxyprostaglandin Dehydrogenase and BRCA1
Kotha Subbaramaiah, Louise R. Howe, Xi Kathy Zhou, Peiying Yang, Clifford A. Hudis, Levy Kopelovich, and Andrew J. Dannenberg
See Perspective on p. 1169

The Combination of Tamoxifen and the Rexinoid LG100268 Prevents ER-Positive and ER-Negative Mammary Tumors in p53-Null Mammary Gland Mice
Abhijit Mazumdar, Daniel Medina, Francis S. Kittrell, Yun Zhang, Jamal L. Hill, David E. Edwards, Reid P. Bissonnette, and Powel H. Brown

Aberrant Methylation of RASGRF1 Is Associated with an Epigenetic Field Defect and Increased Risk of Gastric Cancer
Hiroyuki Takamaru, Eiichiro Yamamoto, Hiromu Suzuki, Masanori Nojima, Reo Maruyama, Hiro-o Yamano, Kenjiro Yoshikawa, Tomaoki Kimura, Taku Harada, Masami Ashida, Ryo Suzuki, Hiroyuki Yamamoto, Masahiro Kai, Takashi Tokino, Tamotsu Sugai, Kohzoh Imai, Minoru Toyota, and Yasuhisa Shinomura

Intervening to Reduce the Future Burden of Occupational Cancer in Britain: What Could Work?
Sally Hutchings, John W. Cheerie, Martie Van Tongeren, and Lesley Rushton

Aspirin Use after a Prostate Cancer Diagnosis and Cancer Survival in a Prospective Cohort
Preet K. Dhillon, Stacey A. Kenfield, Meir J. Stampfer, Edward L. Giovannucci, and June M. Chan

Orally Active Vitamin D for Potential Chemoprevention of Posttransplant Malignancy
Yoshitsugu Obi, Naotsugu Ichimaru, Takayuki Hamano, Kodo Tomida, Isao Matsui, Naohiko Fujii, Masayoshi Okumi, Jun-ya Kaimori, Koji Yazawa, Yukito Kokado, Yoshiharu Tsubakihara, Norio Nonomura, Hiromi Rakugi, Shiho Takahara, and Yoshitaka Isaka

Energy Balance Modulates Mouse Skin Tumor Promotion through Altered IGF-1R and EGFR Crosstalk
Tricia Moore, Linda Beltran, Steve Carbajal, Stephen D. Hursting, and John DiGiovanni

A Randomized Clinical Trial of the Effects of Supplemental Calcium and Vitamin D3 on the APC/β-Catenin Pathway in the Normal Mucosa of Colorectal Adenoma Patients
Thomas U. Ahearn, Aasma Shaukat, W. Dana Flanders, Robin E. Rutherford, and Roberd M. Bostick
ABOUT THE COVER

Obesity, an established risk factor for epithelial cancers, remains prevalent in the U.S. and many other countries. Calorie restriction has been shown to act as a universal inhibitor of tumorigenesis in multiple animal models of human cancer. The effect of dietary energy balance on tumor promotion was evaluated using diet-induced changes in the epidermal proliferative response in mice following TPA treatment. ICR female mice (maintained on four diets [lean, normal, overweight, obese] for 15 weeks) were treated with either acetone or TPA, twice weekly for 2 weeks. The micropictogram featured on the cover (400 × magnification) shows a representative TPA-treated, BrdU-stained (brown) skin section excised from overweight mice. Epidermal hyperplasia (skin thickness) and BrdU incorporation were significantly greater in the overweight and obese groups when compared with the lean and normal groups (P < 0.05, Mann-Whitney U test; not shown), demonstrating that dietary energy balance modulates TPA-induced epidermal hyperproliferation. These diet-induced changes were accompanied by increased levels of cell cycle proteins that favored enhanced epidermal proliferation during tumor promotion. See article by Moore et al. (beginning on page 1236) for more information.