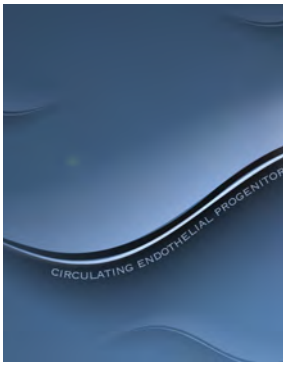
CANCER DISCOVERY

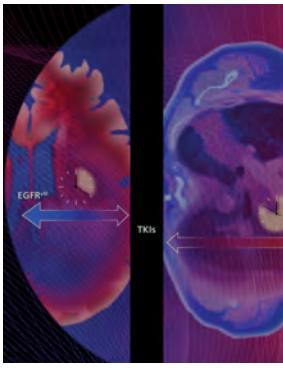
# CONTENTS

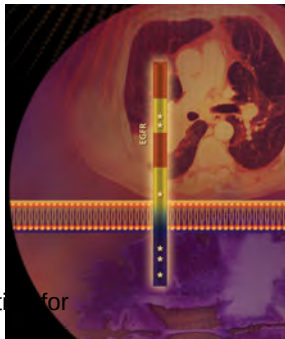
MAY 2012 ■ VOLUME 2 ■ NUMBER 5







RESEARCH ARTICLES



For more News and Research Watch, visit *Cancer Discovery* online at http://CDnews.aacrjournals.org. Online-only News stories include the following:

- Annotated Cell-Line Resources Speed Discovery
- Phase II Trial for Lymphoma Gives Promising Early Results
- Targeted Combo Effective for Refractory Ewing Sarcoma
- Novel PI3K Inhibitors Enter Human Studies
- An EMPaCT on Minority Recruitment
- MEK Inhibition Aids in Serous Ovarian Cancer


**ON THE COVER** Vivanco and colleagues demonstrated that glioma-specific EGFR extracellular domain mutants were more sensitive to type II EGFR inhibitors (e.g., lapatinib) that stabilize an inactive kinase conformation than type I EGFR inhibitors (e.g., erlotinib) that target the active kinase conformation more commonly found in *EGFR*-mutant lung cancers. In a related article, Barkovich and colleagues found that the rapid release of erlotinib by glioma-specific EGFR mutants rendered them less sensitive to erlotinib than lung cancer–derived EGFR mutants. Together, these studies provide explanations for the limited success of first-generation EGFR inhibitors in treatment of *EGFR*-mutant gliomas and suggest alternative EGFR inhibition strategies may work best in these tumors. For details, please see the article by Vivanco and colleagues on page 458 and the article by Barkovich and colleagues on page 450.

AACR American Association for Cancer Research

CANCER DISCOVERY

2 (5)

*Cancer Discovery* 2012;2:OF7-471.