EDITORIAL

1 Fresh Beginnings

MEETING REPORT

Vanessa M. Hubbard-Lucey and Matthew J. Tontonoz

CANCER IMMUNOLOGY MINIATURES

12 Radiologic Heterogeneity in Responses to Anti–PD-1/PD-L1 Therapy in Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma
Guillermo de Velasco, Katherine M. Krajewski, Laurence Albigez, Mark M. Awad, Joaquim Bellmunt, F. Stephen Hodi, and Toni K. Choueiri

18 Short Peptide Vaccine Induces CD4+ T Helper Cells in Patients with Different Solid Cancers

RESEARCH ARTICLES

33 MicroRNA MIR21 and T Cells in Colorectal Cancer
Kosuke Mima, Reiko Nishihara, Jonathan A. Nowak, Sun A. Kim, Mingyang Song, Kentaro Inamura, Yasutaka Sukawa, Atsushi Masuda, Juhong Yang, Ruxux Dou, Katsuhiko Nosho, Hideo Baba, Edward L. Giovannucci, Michaela Bowden, Massimo Loda, Marios Giannakis, Adam J. Bass, Glenn Dranoff, Gordon J. Freeman, Andrew T. Chan, Charles S. Fuchs, Zhi Rong Qian, and Shuji Ogino

Colonic and rectal cancer cases in two U.S. nationwide prospective cohort studies were examined for an association of microRNA MIR21 (miR-21) and T-cell infiltration. MIR21 expression was inversely associated with densities of CD3+ and CD45RO+ T cells.

41 Validation of Intratumoral T-bet+ Lymphoid Cells as Predictors of Disease-Free Survival in Breast Cancer
Anna Marie Mulligan, Dushanthi Pinnaduwage, Sandrine Tchatchou, Shelley B. Bull, and Irene L. Andrulis

T-bet+ lymphoid cells are associated with adverse clinicopathologic features like the basal subgroup, yet confer a favorable outcome in invasive breast cancer. Thus, T-bet may prove to be an important prognostic and/or predictive marker for use in immunotherapy trials.

49 Comparison of the Superagonist Complex, ALT-803, to IL15 as Cancer Immunotherapeutics in Animal Models
Peter R. Rhode, Jack O. Egan, Wemin Xu, Hao Hong, Gabriela M. Webb, Xiaoyu Chen, Bai Liu, Xiaoyun Zhu, Jinghui Wen, Lijing You, Lin Kong, Ana C. Edwards, Kaiping Han, Sixiang Shi, Sarah Alter, Jonah B. Sacha, Emily K. Jeng, Weibo Cai, and Hing C. Wong

IL15 stimulates T-cell and NK-cell responses, but not Treg. The antitumor efficacy, biodistribution, and toxicity of an IL15-based superagonist, ALT-803, was examined in animal models and was superior, supporting its clinical development for advanced hematologic or solid tumors.

PRIORITY BRIEF

26 IL17A-Mediated Endothelial Breach Promotes Metastasis Formation
Paulina Kulig, Sara Burkhard, Joanna Mikita-Geoffroy, Andrew L. Croxford, Nadine Hövelmeyer, Gabor Gyulveszi, Christian Gorzelanny, Ari Waismann, Lubor Borsig, and Burkhard Becher

IL17A and TGF-β cells have been implicated in both tumor promotion and tumor protection. In this preclinical mouse study the IL17 produced by tumor-invasive yb T cells was found to promote transendothelial tumor invasion and lung metastasis.
T-cell Exhaustion in Multiple Myeloma Relapse after Autotransplant: Optimal Timing of Immunotherapy

David J. Chung, Katherine B. Pronschinske, Justin A. Shyer, Sneh Sharma, Samantha Leung, Shane A. Curran, Alexander M. Lesokhin, Sean M. Devlin, Sergio A. Giralt, and James W. Young

Autologous transplantation prolongs disease-free survival in multiple myeloma but is not curative. Regulatory T cells decline early after transplant, and T-cell exhaustion/senescence signals imminent relapse, providing therapeutic opportunities to revive antimyeloma immunity and counteract relapse.

Dietary Consumption of Black Raspberries or Their Anthocyanin Constituents Alters Innate Immune Cell Trafficking in Esophageal Cancer

Daniel S. Peiffer, Li-Shu Wang, Noah P. Zimmerman, Benjamin W.S. Ransom, Steven G. Carmella, Chieh-Ti Kuo, Jo-Hsin Chen, Kiyoko Oshima, Yi-Wen Huang, Stephen S. Hecht, and Gary D. Stoner

Black raspberries and their constituents effectively reduce carcinogen-induced tumorigenesis in the rat esophagus through the reduction of inflammation. Current findings show that these changes are associated with altered immune cell trafficking within the esophagus tissue as well.

ABOUT THE COVER

T cells and NK cells are important components of antitumor responses against many cancers. Unlike some other interleukins, IL15 will stimulate and promote proliferation of these immune cells, but not regulatory T cells. A superagonist called ALT-803, based on an IL15 variant complexed to a dimeric IL15 receptor α-Fc fusion protein, was found to be a powerful antitumor agent in multiple models, as described in the Research Article by Rhode and colleagues that begins on p. 49 of this issue of Cancer Immunology Research. Original micrograph (right) shows CD8+ T cells binding and internalizing ALT-803. Photo credit: Samantha Suriano of the Mark Rubinstein laboratory at the Medical University of South Carolina and used with permission. Artwork: Lewis Long.