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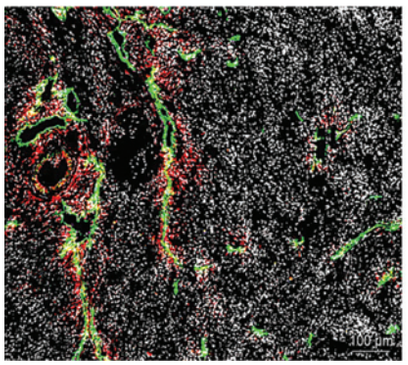
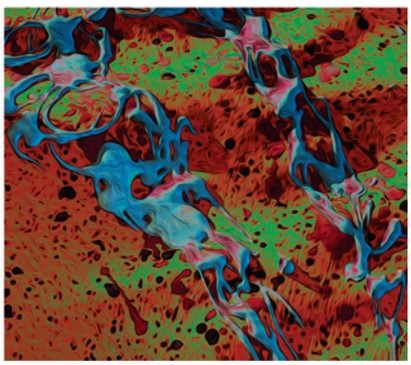
ABOUT THE COVER

Immune-suppressive mechanisms in the tumor microenvironment (TME) are still being defined. By comparing tumors that respond to regulatory T-cell depletion with those that do not, Pires and colleagues find that responding tumors are T-cell enriched and exhibit loss of extracellular matrix (ECM) components. These ECM changes in responding tumors correlate with increased T-cell infiltration and the formation of new lymphatic and vasculature networks. Non-responding tumors have a significant enrichment of stem cell–like gene signatures compared with responding tumors. The data highlight a role of adaptive immunity in reshaping the TME by altering the ECM and further driving antitumor responses. Read more in this issue on page 1520. Original image from Fig. 5D. Artwork by Lewis Long.





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