Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts Drive the Progression of Metastasis through both Paracrine and Mechanical Pressure on Cancer Tissue

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The Lymphotactin Receptor Is Expressed in Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma and Contributes to Cell Migration and Proliferation

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Anti–IL-20 Monoclonal Antibody Alleviates Inflammation in Oral Cancer and Suppresses Tumor Growth

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Functional Effects of GRM1 Suppression in Human Melanoma Cells

Janet Wangari-Talbot, Brian A. Wall, James S. Goydos, and Suzie Chen

Multiple Isoforms of CDC25 Oppose ATM Activity to Maintain Cell Proliferation during Vertebrate Development

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ABOUT THE COVER

Chemokine receptors play a role in cell proliferation, migration, adhesion, as well as homing of tumor cells to their metastatic niches. A member of the chemokine family of receptor proteins, lymphotactin (XCR1), is expressed in primary and metastatic epithelial ovarian carcinoma and supports XCL1/2-induced tumor cell migration and proliferation and formation of metastasis on diaphragm and peritoneal wall. Using immunofluorescence it was demonstrated that ovarian carcinoma cell lines express XCR1. For details, see the article by Kim et al. on page 1419.