ONCOGENES AND TUMOR SUPPRESSORS

1478  Loss of Stromal IMP1 Promotes a Tumorigenic Microenvironment in the Colon
Kathryn E. Hamilton, Priya Chatterji, Emma T. Lundsmith, Sarah F. Andres, Veronique Giroux, Philip D. Hicks, Felicite K. Noubissi, Vladimir S. Spiegelman, and Anil K. Rustgi
See related article, p. 1452

1487  Structure, Dynamics, and Functionality of Tankyrase Inhibitor-Induced Degradasomes
Tor Espen Thorvaldsen, Nina Marie Pedersen, Eva M. Wenzel, Sebastian W. Schultz, Andreas Brech, Knut Liestøl, Jo Waaler, Stefan Krauss, and Harald Stenmark

1502  IL6 Mediates Immune and Colorectal Cancer Cell Cross-talk via miR-21 and miR-29b
Saroor A.A. Patel and Nigel J. Gooderham

SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION

1509  Calcipotriol Targets LR6 to Inhibit Wnt Signaling in Pancreatic Cancer
Michael D. Arensman, Phillip Nguyen, Kathleen M. Kershaw, Anna R. Lay, Claire A. Ostertag-Hill, Mara H. Sherman, Michael Downes, Christopher Liddle, Ronald M. Evans, and David W. Dawson
Tankyrase inhibitors, which are potential therapeutics in WNT-dependent cancers, induce cytoplasmic puncta (degradasomes) consisting of components of the signal-limiting WNT/β-catenin destruction complex. 3D structured illumination microscopy of SW480 colon carcinoma cells reveals an irregular shape of the induced degradasomes and a non-homogeneous distribution of tankyrase (green), β-catenin (white) and AXIN2 (red) in subdomains. Nuclei are in blue. Thorvaldsen and colleagues (p. 1487), demonstrate that β-catenin is rapidly turned over in degradasomes upon tankyrase inhibition and provide a direct mechanistic link between degradasome formation and reduced WNT signaling in colon carcinoma cells.