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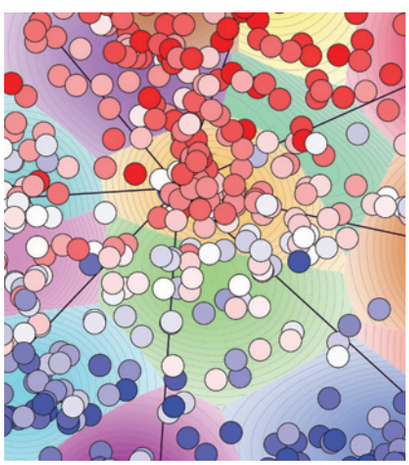
ABOUT THE COVER

Proliferative immortality and subversion of the Hayflick limit represents a key hallmark of cancer. In many tumors, this is achieved by elevated expression of telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT), the catalytic subunit of the telomerase holoenzyme which stabilizes telomeres. *TERT* promoter mutations have been identified as one possible mechanism by which this can be achieved. The cover depicts an Onco-GPS Map of the Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia, with dots representing the individual cancer samples color-coded according to the enrichment of an epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) transcriptional signature (blue dots indicate a more epithelial signature, while red indicates EMT). The authors found that *TERT* promoter mutations were tied to gene expression programs that drive cells toward EMT-associated gene expression programs, potentially explaining why this class of mutations is associated with more aggressive cancers and worse outcomes. For more information, see the article on page 1050.



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