

July 15 Cancer Research Highlights

Selected Articles from the July 15, 2009 Issue

Long-lived Min Mice Develop Advanced Intestinal Cancers

Halberg *et al.*

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In mouse models for intestinal cancer, progression to advanced cancer has depended on additional constitutional mutations or overt genomic instability. Halberg and colleagues report that long-lived Min mice can develop invasive adenocarcinomas that metastasize by direct extension to regional lymph nodes without overt DNA copy number variation or extensive microsatellite instability. This finding raises the possibility that age-dependent somatic recombination and/or epigenetic change can be sufficient to generate advanced intestinal cancer in the absence of sequence or chromosomal instability.