William Pao

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

167 papers	54,150 citations	2544 96 h-index	5120 166 g-index
168 all docs	168 docs citations	168 times ranked	38142 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	EGF receptor gene mutations are common in lung cancers from â€œnever smokersâ€• and are associated with sensitivity of tumors to gefitinib and erlotinib. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 13306-13311.	7.1	4,106
2	Acquired Resistance of Lung Adenocarcinomas to Gefitinib or Erlotinib Is Associated with a Second Mutation in the EGFR Kinase Domain. PLoS Medicine, 2005, 2, e73.	8.4	3,022
3	Somatic mutations affect key pathways in lung adenocarcinoma. Nature, 2008, 455, 1069-1075.	27.8	2,694
4	Analysis of Tumor Specimens at the Time of Acquired Resistance to EGFR-TKI Therapy in 155 Patients with EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 2240-2247.	7.0	2,097
5	AZD9291, an Irreversible EGFR TKI, Overcomes T790M-Mediated Resistance to EGFR Inhibitors in Lung Cancer. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1046-1061.	9.4	1,655
6	Mapping the Hallmarks of Lung Adenocarcinoma with Massively Parallel Sequencing. Cell, 2012, 150, 1107-1120.	28.9	1,591
7	MET amplification occurs with or without T790M mutations in EGFR mutant lung tumors with acquired resistance to gefitinib or erlotinib. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 20932-20937.	7.1	1,557
8	ROS1 Rearrangements Define a Unique Molecular Class of Lung Cancers. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 863-870.	1.6	1,435
9	Using Multiplexed Assays of Oncogenic Drivers in Lung Cancers to Select Targeted Drugs. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 1998.	7.4	1,386
10	KRAS Mutations and Primary Resistance of Lung Adenocarcinomas to Gefitinib or Erlotinib. PLoS Medicine, 2005, 2, e17.	8.4	1,331
11	Integrative genome analyses identify key somatic driver mutations of small-cell lung cancer. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 1104-1110.	21.4	1,186
12	New driver mutations in non-small-cell lung cancer. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 175-180.	10.7	1,038
13	Characterizing the cancer genome in lung adenocarcinoma. Nature, 2007, 450, 893-898.	27.8	1,020
14	Rational, biologically based treatment of EGFR-mutant non-small-cell lung cancer. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2010, 10, 760-774.	28.4	943
15	Novel D761Y and Common Secondary T790M Mutations in Epidermal Growth Factor Receptorâ€“Mutant Lung Adenocarcinomas with Acquired Resistance to Kinase Inhibitors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 6494-6501.	7.0	783
16	Frequent and Focal FGFR1 Amplification Associates with Therapeutically Tractable FGFR1 Dependency in Squamous Cell Lung Cancer. Science Translational Medicine, 2010, 2, 62ra93.	12.4	761
17	Acquired resistance to TKIs in solid tumours: learning from lung cancer. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2014, 11, 473-481.	27.6	740
18	Clinical Definition of Acquired Resistance to Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 357-360.	1.6	735

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19	American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update on Chemotherapy for Stage IV Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 6251-6266.	1.6	732
20	Bronchioloalveolar Pathologic Subtype and Smoking History Predict Sensitivity to Gefitinib in Advanced Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2004, 22, 1103-1109.	1.6	725
21	Anchored multiplex PCR for targeted next-generation sequencing. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 1479-1484.	30.7	705
22	Clinical Course of Patients with Nonâ€“Small Cell Lung Cancer and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Exon 19 and Exon 21 Mutations Treated with Gefitinib or Erlotinib. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 839-844.	7.0	688
23	HER2 Amplification: A Potential Mechanism of Acquired Resistance to EGFR Inhibition in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancers That Lack the Second-Site EGFRT790M Mutation. Cancer Discovery, 2012, 2, 922-933.	9.4	613
24	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutations, Small-Molecule Kinase Inhibitors, and Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Current Knowledge and Future Directions. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 2556-2568.	1.6	579
25	Mutations in the EGFR kinase domain mediate STAT3 activation via IL-6 production in human lung adenocarcinomas. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2007, 117, 3846-3856.	8.2	574
26	Discovery of a Mutant-Selective Covalent Inhibitor of EGFR that Overcomes T790M-Mediated Resistance in NSCLC. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 1404-1415.	9.4	564
27	Acquired Resistance to EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer: Distinct Natural History of Patients with Tumors Harboring the T790M Mutation. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 1616-1622.	7.0	556
28	Rebiopsy of Lung Cancer Patients with Acquired Resistance to EGFR Inhibitors and Enhanced Detection of the T790M Mutation Using a Locked Nucleic Acid-Based Assay. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 1169-1180.	7.0	539
29	Inhibition of drug-resistant mutants of ABL, KIT, and EGF receptor kinases. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 11011-11016.	7.1	529
30	Frequency and Distinctive Spectrum of KRAS Mutations in Never Smokers with Lung Adenocarcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 5731-5734.	7.0	505
31	RET Fusions Define a Unique Molecular and Clinicopathologic Subtype of Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 4352-4359.	1.6	483
32	PTEN Loss Contributes to Erlotinib Resistance in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer by Activation of Akt and EGFR. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 3256-3261.	0.9	480
33	KRAS Mutations in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2009, 6, 201-205.	3.5	474
34	Optimization of Dosing for EGFR-Mutant Nonâ€“Small Cell Lung Cancer with Evolutionary Cancer Modeling. Science Translational Medicine, 2011, 3, 90ra59.	12.4	457
35	Lung adenocarcinomas induced in mice by mutant EGF receptors foundin human lung cancers respondto a tyrosine kinase inhibitor orto down-regulation of the receptors. Genes and Development, 2006, 20, 1496-1510.	5.9	426
36	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitorâ€“Resistant Disease. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 1070-1080.	1.6	425

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37	Lung cancers with acquired resistance to EGFR inhibitors occasionally harbor BRAF gene mutations but lack mutations in KRAS, NRAS, or MEK1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E2127-33.	7.1	410
38	Update onEpidermal Growth Factor ReceptorMutations in Nonâ€“Small Cell Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 7232-7241.	7.0	357
39	Dual Inhibition of EGFR with Afatinib and Cetuximab in Kinase Inhibitorâ€“Resistant EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer with and without T790M Mutations. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1036-1045.	9.4	348
40	Somatic mutations of the Parkinson's diseaseâ€“associated gene PARK2 in glioblastoma and other human malignancies. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 77-82.	21.4	336
41	New Strategies in Overcoming Acquired Resistance to Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 5530-5537.	7.0	326
42	Lung adenocarcinoma: guiding EGFR-targeted therapy and beyond. Modern Pathology, 2008, 21, S16-S22.	5.5	313
43	EML4-ALK: Honing In on a New Target in Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 4232-4235.	1.6	313
44	Lung Adenocarcinoma From East Asian Never-Smokers Is a Disease Largely Defined by Targetable Oncogenic Mutant Kinases. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 4616-4620.	1.6	313
45	"Pulsatile" high-dose weekly erlotinib for CNS metastases from EGFR mutant non-small cell lung cancer. Neuro-Oncology, 2011, 13, 1364-1369.	1.2	309
46	Dual targeting of EGFR can overcome a major drug resistance mutation in mouse models of EGFR mutant lung cancer. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2009, 119, 3000-10.	8.2	308
47	Disparities by Race, Age, and Sex in the Improvement of Survival for Major Cancers. JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 88.	7.1	295
48	Induction of BIM Is Essential for Apoptosis Triggered by EGFR Kinase Inhibitors in Mutant EGFR-Dependent Lung Adenocarcinomas. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e294.	8.4	287
49	Genome-wide association analysis identifies new lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking women in Asia. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 1330-1335.	21.4	286
50	Molecular Characteristics of Bronchioloalveolar Carcinoma and Adenocarcinoma, Bronchioloalveolar Carcinoma Subtype, Predict Response to Erlotinib. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 1472-1478.	1.6	284
51	Prospective Assessment of Discontinuation and Reinitiation of Erlotinib or Gefitinib in Patients with Acquired Resistance to Erlotinib or Gefitinib Followed by the Addition of Everolimus. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 5150-5155.	7.0	279
52	Acquired Resistance to Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Kinase Inhibitors Associated with a Novel T854A Mutation in a Patient with EGFR-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 7519-7525.	7.0	267
53	Acquired Resistance to the Mutant-Selective EGFR Inhibitor AZD9291 Is Associated with Increased Dependence on RAS Signaling in Preclinical Models. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 2489-2500.	0.9	266
54	2011 Focused Update of 2009 American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update on Chemotherapy for Stage IV Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 3825-3831.	1.6	259

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55	Identifying genotype-dependent efficacy of single and combined PI3K- and MAPK-pathway inhibition in cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 18351-18356.	7.1	251
56	SpecificEGFRMutations Predict Treatment Outcome of Stage IIIB/IV Patients With Chemotherapy-Naive Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer Receiving First-Line Gefitinib Monotherapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 2745-2753.	1.6	249
57	Prognostic and Therapeutic Implications of EGFR and KRAS Mutations in Resected Lung Adenocarcinoma. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2008, 3, 111-116.	1.1	248
58	The tyrosine phosphatase PTPRD is a tumor suppressor that is frequently inactivated and mutated in glioblastoma and other human cancers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 9435-9440.	7.1	246
59	Rationale for co-targeting IGF-1R and ALK in ALK fusionâ€“positive lung cancer. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 1027-1034.	30.7	243
60	Molecular Study of Malignant Gliomas Treated with Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Inhibitors: Tissue Analysis from North American Brain Tumor Consortium Trials 01-03 and 00-01. Clinical Cancer Research, 2005, 11, 7841-7850.	7.0	238
61	Genetic Predictors of MEK Dependence in Nonâ€“Small Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 9375-9383.	0.9	235
62	Comprehensive Histologic Assessment Helps to Differentiate Multiple Lung Primary Nonsmall Cell Carcinomas From Metastases. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2009, 33, 1752-1764.	3.7	234
63	NCCN Task Force Report: Evaluating the Clinical Utility of Tumor Markers in Oncology. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2011, 9, S-1-S-32.	4.9	227
64	Heterogeneous Mechanisms of Primary and Acquired Resistance to Third-Generation EGFR Inhibitors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 4837-4847.	7.0	223
65	Rapid Polymerase Chain Reaction-Based Detection of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Gene Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2005, 7, 396-403.	2.8	221
66	Novel MEK1 Mutation Identified by Mutational Analysis of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Signaling Pathway Genes in Lung Adenocarcinoma. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 5524-5528.	0.9	206
67	Insights into ALK-Driven Cancers Revealed through Development of Novel ALK Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 4920-4931.	0.9	203
68	Use of Cigarette-Smoking History to Estimate the Likelihood of Mutations in Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Gene Exons 19 and 21 in Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 1700-1704.	1.6	202
69	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutation Testing in Lung Cancer: Searching for the Ideal Method. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 4954-4955.	7.0	199
70	High dose weekly erlotinib achieves therapeutic concentrations in CSF and is effective in leptomeningeal metastases from epidermal growth factor receptor mutant lung cancer. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2010, 99, 283-286.	2.9	198
71	Spectrum of Oncogenic Driver Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinomas from East Asian Never Smokers. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28204.	2.5	195
72	EGFR Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2008, 10, 242-248.	2.8	180

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73	Chipping away at the lung cancer genome. Nature Medicine, 2012, 18, 349-351.	30.7	180
74	Practical Management of Patients With Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer Treated With Gefitinib. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 165-174.	1.6	178
75	Comprehensive Genomic Analysis Reveals Clinically Relevant Molecular Distinctions between Thymic Carcinomas and Thymomas. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 6790-6799.	7.0	176
76	Frequency of Driver Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinoma from Female Never-Smokers Varies with Histologic Subtypes and Age at Diagnosis. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 1947-1953.	7.0	161
77	A Platform for Rapid Detection of Multiple Oncogenic Mutations With Relevance to Targeted Therapy in Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2011, 13, 74-84.	2.8	160
78	Effects of Erlotinib in EGFR Mutated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancers with Resistance to Gefitinib. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 7060-7067.	7.0	156
79	Genomic and Mutational Profiling to Assess Clonal Relationships Between Multiple Nonâ€“Small Cell Lung Cancers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 5184-5190.	7.0	151
80	Comprehensive Genomic Profiling of Pancreatic Acinar Cell Carcinomas Identifies Recurrent RAF Fusions and Frequent Inactivation of DNA Repair Genes. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1398-1405.	9.4	151
81	Detecting somatic point mutations in cancer genome sequencing data: a comparison of mutation callers. Genome Medicine, 2013, 5, 91.	8.2	146
82	Association of KRAS and EGFR mutations with survival in patients with advanced lung adenocarcinomas. Cancer, 2013, 119, 356-362.	4.1	143
83	Lung Cancer in Never Smokers: Molecular Profiles and Therapeutic Implications. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 5646-5661.	7.0	137
84	Characteristics of Lung Cancers Harboring NRAS Mutations. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 2584-2591.	7.0	134
85	A Phase II Trial of Salirasib in Patients with Lung Adenocarcinomas with KRAS Mutations. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 1435-1437.	1.1	131
86	FGFR1/3 Tyrosine Kinase Fusions Define a Unique Molecular Subtype of Nonâ€“Small Cell Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 4107-4114.	7.0	125
87	Impact on Disease-Free Survival of Adjuvant Erlotinib or Gefitinib in Patients with Resected Lung Adenocarcinomas that Harbor EGFR Mutations. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 569-575.	1.1	124
88	Phase I/II Trial of Cetuximab and Erlotinib in Patients with Lung Adenocarcinoma and Acquired Resistance to Erlotinib. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 2521-2527.	7.0	116
89	Mechanism for activation of mutated epidermal growth factor receptors in lung cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E3595-604.	7.1	116
90	High Expression Levels of Total IGF-1R and Sensitivity of NSCLC Cells In Vitro to an Anti-IGF-1R Antibody (R1507). PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7273.	2.5	116

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91	Core Needle Lung Biopsy Specimens: Adequacy for EGFR and KRAS Mutational Analysis. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2010, 194, 266-269.	2.2	110
92	Development of New Mouse Lung Tumor Models Expressing EGFR T790M Mutants Associated with Clinical Resistance to Kinase Inhibitors. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e810.	2.5	107
93	How Genetically Engineered Mouse Tumor Models Provide Insights Into Human Cancers. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2273-2281.	1.6	107
94	SFK/FAK Signaling Attenuates Osimertinib Efficacy in Both Drug-Sensitive and Drug-Resistant Models of EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 2990-3000.	0.9	106
95	A Pilot Study of Volume Measurement as a Method of Tumor Response Evaluation to Aid Biomarker Development. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 4647-4653.	7.0	104
96	EPHA2 Blockade Overcomes Acquired Resistance to EGFR Kinase Inhibitors in Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 305-318.	0.9	98
97	Phase 1 trial of everolimus and gefitinib in patients with advanced nonsmall-cell lung cancer. Cancer, 2007, 110, 599-605.	4.1	97
98	Enabling a Genetically Informed Approach to Cancer Medicine: A Retrospective Evaluation of the Impact of Comprehensive Tumor Profiling Using a Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing Panel. Oncologist, 2014, 19, 616-622.	3.7	94
99	MET Exon 14 Skipping in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Oncologist, 2016, 21, 481-486.	3.7	94
100	DNA-Mutation Inventory to Refine and Enhance Cancer Treatment (DIRECT): A Catalog of Clinically Relevant Cancer Mutations to Enable Genome-Directed Anticancer Therapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 1894-1901.	7.0	93
101	Phase II Trial of Gefitinib and Everolimus in Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 1623-1629.	1.1	92
102	Use of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor/Kirsten Rat Sarcoma 2 Viral Oncogene Homolog Mutation Testing to Define Clonal Relationships Among Multiple Lung Adenocarcinomas. Chest, 2010, 137, 46-52.	0.8	92
103	Spectrum of LKB1, EGFR, and KRAS Mutations in Chinese Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 1130-1135.	1.1	91
104	Escaping ALK Inhibition: Mechanisms of and Strategies to Overcome Resistance. Science Translational Medicine, 2012, 4, 120ps2.	12.4	91
105	A Bioinformatics Workflow for Variant Peptide Detection in Shotgun Proteomics. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2011, 10, M110.006536.	3.8	86
106	A Meta-analysis of Somatic Mutations from Next Generation Sequencing of 241 Melanomas: A Road Map for the Study of Genes with Potential Clinical Relevance. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2014, 13, 1918-1928.	4.1	84
107	Phase II Trial of Dasatinib for Patients with Acquired Resistance to Treatment with the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors Erlotinib or Gefitinib. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 1128-1131.	1.1	83
108	Integration of Molecular Profiling into the Lung Cancer Clinic. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 5317-5322.	7.0	82

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109	Analysis of Genetic Variants in Never-Smokers with Lung Cancer Facilitated by an Internet-Based Blood Collection Protocol: A Preliminary Report. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 755-763.	7.0	82
110	Lung Adenocarcinomas with HER2-Activating Mutations Are Associated with Distinct Clinical Features and HER2/EGFR Copy Number Gains. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2012, 7, 85-89.	1.1	82
111	Mutational Analysis of EGFR and Related Signaling Pathway Genes in Lung Adenocarcinomas Identifies a Novel Somatic Kinase Domain Mutation in FGFR4. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e426.	2.5	77
112	Erlotinib at a Dose of 25 mg Daily for Non-small Cell Lung Cancers with EGFR Mutations. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 1048-1053.	1.1	76
113	Effects of Pharmacokinetic Processes and Varied Dosing Schedules on the Dynamics of Acquired Resistance to Erlotinib in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2012, 7, 1583-1593.	1.1	74
114	Translating genomic information into clinical medicine: Lung cancer as a paradigm. Genome Research, 2012, 22, 2101-2108.	5.5	74
115	A phase I/II study of weekly high-dose erlotinib in previously treated patients with nonsmall cell lung cancer. Cancer, 2006, 107, 1034-1041.	4.1	72
116	Afatinibâ€"new therapy option for EGFR-mutant lung cancer. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2013, 10, 551-552.	27.6	72
117	<scp>G</scp>enetic variants associated with longer telomere length are associated with increased lung cancer risk among neverâ€smoking women in Asia: a report from the female lung cancer consortium in Asia. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 311-319.	5.1	72
118	Molecular Characteristics Predict Clinical Outcomes: Prospective Trial Correlating Response to the EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Gefitinib with the Presence of Sensitizing Mutations in the Tyrosine Binding Domain of the EGFR Gene. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 3500-3506.	7.0	66
119	â€˜Targetingâ€™ the epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase with gefitinib (IressaÂ®) in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2004, 14, 33-40.	9.6	64
120	Acquired Resistance of EGFR-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinomas to Afatinib plus Cetuximab Is Associated with Activation of mTORC1. Cell Reports, 2014, 7, 999-1008.	6.4	64
121	Beyond Histology: Translating Tumor Genotypes into Clinically Effective Targeted Therapies. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 2264-2275.	7.0	60
122	Genetically informed lung cancer medicine. Journal of Pathology, 2011, 223, 231-241.	4.5	59
123	The Impact of Microenvironmental Heterogeneity on the Evolution of Drug Resistance in Cancer Cells. Cancer Informatics, 2015, 14s4, CIN.S19338.	1.9	59
124	Maintained Sensitivity to EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer Recurring after Adjuvant Erlotinib or Gefitinib. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 6322-6328.	7.0	57
125	Patterns and processes of somatic mutations in nine major cancers. BMC Medical Genomics, 2014, 7, 11.	1.5	57
126	Use of avian retroviral vectors to introduce transcriptional regulators into mammalian cells for analyses of tumor maintenance. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 8764-8769.	7.1	56

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127	Evolutionary Modeling of Combination Treatment Strategies To Overcome Resistance to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Molecular Pharmaceutics, 2011, 8, 2069-2079.	4.6	55
128	MSEA: detection and quantification of mutation hotspots through mutation set enrichment analysis. Genome Biology, 2014, 15, 489.	8.8	54
129	JAK2 inhibition sensitizes resistant EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma to tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Science Signaling, 2016, 9, ra33.	3.6	54
130	Analysis of Major Known Driver Mutations and Prognosis in Resected Adenosquamous Lung Carcinomas. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2014, 9, 760-768.	1.1	53
131	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies identifies multiple lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking Asian women. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 620-629.	2.9	50
132	Next-generation sequencing of paired tyrosine kinase inhibitor-sensitive and -resistant EGFR mutant lung cancer cell lines identifies spectrum of DNA changes associated with drug resistance. Genome Research, 2013, 23, 1434-1445.	5.5	48
133	Afatinib plus Cetuximab Delays Resistance Compared to Single-Agent Erlotinib or Afatinib in Mouse Models of TKI-NaÃ¯ve EGFR L858R-Induced Lung Adenocarcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 426-435.	7.0	46
134	Morphologic Features of Adenocarcinoma of the Lung Predictive of Response to the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Kinase Inhibitors Erlotinib and Gefitinib. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2009, 133, 470-477.	2.5	42
135	Targeted next-generation sequencing of DNA regions proximal to a conserved GXGXXG signaling motif enables systematic discovery of tyrosine kinase fusions in cancer. Nucleic Acids Research, 2010, 38, 6985-6996.	14.5	39
136	Predicting Sensitivity of Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer to Gefitinib: Is There a Role for P-Akt?. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2004, 96, 1117-1119.	6.3	36
137	Complications of Targeted Drug Therapies for Solid Malignancies: Manifestations and Mechanisms. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2013, 200, 475-483.	2.2	33
138	Inconsistency and features of single nucleotide variants detected in whole exome sequencing versus transcriptome sequencing: A case study in lung cancer. Methods, 2015, 83, 118-127.	3.8	33
139	NF-Î°B drives acquired resistance to a novel mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 42717-42732.	1.8	31
140	Driver mutations among never smoking female lung cancer tissues in China identify unique EGFR and KRAS mutation pattern associated with household coal burning. Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 107, 1755-1762.	2.9	30
141	Rapamycin Prevents the Development and Progression of Mutant Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Lung Tumors with the Acquired Resistance Mutation T790M. Cell Reports, 2014, 7, 1824-1832.	6.4	28
142	Optimizing the Sequence of Anti-EGFRâ€"Targeted Therapy in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2015, 14, 542-552.	4.1	28
143	Molecular Predictors of Response to Chemotherapy in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2011, 17, 104-113.	2.0	27
144	Molecularly Tailored Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Resected Non-small Cell Lung Cancer: A Time for Excitement and Equipoise. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2008, 3, 84-93.	1.1	26

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145	New Approaches to Targeted Therapy in Lung Cancer. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2012, 9, 72-73.	3.5	19
146	Defining clinically relevant molecular subsets of lung cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2006, 58, 11-15.	2.3	17
147	EGFR Mutant Lung Adenocarcinomas in Patients with Germline BRCA Mutations. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2008, 3, 805.	1.1	17
148	EGFR-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinomas Treated First-Line with the Novel EGFR Inhibitor, XL647, Can Subsequently Retain Moderate Sensitivity to Erlotinib. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2012, 7, 434-442.	1.1	17
149	Continued use of afatinib with the addition of cetuximab after progression on afatinib in patients with EGFR mutation-positive non-small-cell lung cancer and acquired resistance to gefitinib or erlotinib. Lung Cancer, 2017, 113, 51-58.	2.0	16
150	Epidermal growth factor receptor as a novel molecular target for aggressive papillary tumors in the middle ear and temporal bone. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 11357-11368.	1.8	13
151	Comparable rate of EGFR kinase domain mutation in lung adenocarcinomas from Chinese male and female never-smokers. Acta Pharmacologica Sinica, 2010, 31, 647-648.	6.1	12
152	A New Target for Therapy in Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung: Table 1.. Cancer Discovery, 2011, 1, 23-24.	9.4	12
153	ERBB activation modulates sensitivity to MEK1/2 inhibition in a subset of driver-negative melanoma. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 22348-22360.	1.8	12
154	Molecular On/Off Switch. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 4940-4942.	1.6	11
155	Old Habits Die Hard: Addiction of BRAF-Mutant Cancer Cells to MAP Kinase Signaling. Cancer Discovery, 2015, 5, 348-350.	9.4	10
156	Maximizing the Benefits of Off-Target Kinase Inhibitor Activity. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 138-140.	9.4	9
157	EGFR Mutant Lung Cancer. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2011, 355, 59-81.	1.1	8
158	Combining EGFR targeted therapy with chemotherapy in pancreatic cancer: Is timing important?. Cancer Biology and Therapy, 2005, 4, 1096-1097.	3.4	6
159	CUSTOM-SEQ: a prototype for oncology rapid learning in a comprehensive EHR environment. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2016, 23, 692-700.	4.4	6
160	BAC Consensus Conference, November 4â€“6, 2004: Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, and Preclinical Models. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2006, 1, S2-S7.	1.1	5
161	Highly Active Antitumor Therapy (HAATT) for Epidermal Growth Factor Receptorâ€“Mutant Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 5371-5373.	7.0	4
162	Further Advances in Genetically Informed Lung Cancer Medicine. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2013, 8, 521-522.	1.1	3

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