Michael Holzel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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48 papers

6,323 citations

34 h-index 205818 48 g-index

50 all docs 50 docs citations

50 times ranked

12338 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Ultraviolet-radiation-induced inflammation promotes angiotropism and metastasis in melanoma. Nature, 2014, 507, 109-113.	13.7	547
2	Melanomas resist T-cell therapy through inflammation-induced reversible dedifferentiation. Nature, 2012, 490, 412-416.	13.7	506
3	Tumor immunoevasion by the conversion of effector NK cells into type 1 innate lymphoid cells. Nature Immunology, 2017, 18, 1004-1015.	7.0	504
4	MED12 Controls the Response to Multiple Cancer Drugs through Regulation of TGF- \hat{l}^2 Receptor Signaling. Cell, 2012, 151, 937-950.	13.5	371
5	Chemotherapeutic Drugs Inhibit Ribosome Biogenesis at Various Levels. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 12416-12425.	1.6	356
6	The experimental power of FR900359 to study Gq-regulated biological processes. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 10156.	5.8	282
7	Tissue-resident memory CD8+ T cells promote melanoma–immune equilibrium in skin. Nature, 2019, 565, 366-371.	13.7	266
8	Plasticity of tumour and immune cells: a source of heterogeneity and a cause for therapy resistance?. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2013, 13, 365-376.	12.8	242
9	Immune Cell–Poor Melanomas Benefit from PD-1 Blockade after Targeted Type I IFN Activation. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 674-687.	7.7	226
10	Reactive Neutrophil Responses Dependent on the Receptor Tyrosine Kinase c-MET Limit Cancer Immunotherapy. Immunity, 2017, 47, 789-802.e9.	6.6	207
11	NF1 Is a Tumor Suppressor in Neuroblastoma that Determines Retinoic Acid Response and Disease Outcome. Cell, 2010, 142, 218-229.	13.5	190
12	Translation reprogramming is an evolutionarily conserved driver of phenotypic plasticity and therapeutic resistance in melanoma. Genes and Development, 2017, 31, 18-33.	2.7	184
13	MITF and c-Jun antagonism interconnects melanoma dedifferentiation with pro-inflammatory cytokine responsiveness and myeloid cell recruitment. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 8755.	5.8	175
14	Targeting CD39 in Cancer Reveals an Extracellular ATP- and Inflammasome-Driven Tumor Immunity. Cancer Discovery, 2019, 9, 1754-1773.	7.7	173
15	Mammalian WDR12 is a novel member of the Pes1–Bop1 complex and is required for ribosome biogenesis and cell proliferation. Journal of Cell Biology, 2005, 170, 367-378.	2.3	166
16	A role for c-Myc in the regulation of ribosomal RNA processing. Nucleic Acids Research, 2003, 31, 6148-6156.	6.5	160
17	ZNF423 Is Critically Required for Retinoic Acid-Induced Differentiation and Is a Marker of Neuroblastoma Outcome. Cancer Cell, 2009, 15, 328-340.	7.7	132
18	Stringent doxycycline-dependent control of gene activities using an episomal one-vector system. Nucleic Acids Research, 2005, 33, e137-e137.	6.5	129

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19	MAPK Signaling and Inflammation Link Melanoma Phenotype Switching to Induction of CD73 during Immunotherapy. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 4697-4709.	0.4	126
20	Interdependence of Pes1, Bop1, and WDR12 Controls Nucleolar Localization and Assembly of the PeBoW Complex Required for Maturation of the 60S Ribosomal Subunit. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 3682-3694.	1.1	116
21	RNA-seq analysis identifies different transcriptomic types and developmental trajectories of primary melanomas. Oncogene, 2018, 37, 6136-6151.	2.6	91
22	Amplification of N-Myc is associated with a T-cell-poor microenvironment in metastatic neuroblastoma restraining interferon pathway activity and chemokine expression. Oncolmmunology, 2017, 6, e1320626.	2.1	89
23	Lineage-Restricted Regulation of SCD and Fatty Acid Saturation by MITF Controls Melanoma Phenotypic Plasticity. Molecular Cell, 2020, 77, 120-137.e9.	4.5	87
24	Targeting Adenosine in BRAF-Mutant Melanoma Reduces Tumor Growth and Metastasis. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 4684-4696.	0.4	80
25	BATF3 programs CD8+ T cell memory. Nature Immunology, 2020, 21, 1397-1407.	7.0	80
26	Dominant-negative Pes1 mutants inhibit ribosomal RNA processing and cell proliferation via incorporation into the PeBoW-complex. Nucleic Acids Research, 2006, 34, 3030-3043.	6.5	79
27	CD155 on Tumor Cells Drives Resistance to Immunotherapy by Inducing the Degradation of the Activating Receptor CD226 in CD8+ TÂCells. Immunity, 2020, 53, 805-823.e15.	6.6	79
28	c-MYC activation impairs the NF-κB and the interferon response: Implications for the pathogenesis of Burkitt's lymphoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 120, 1387-1395.	2.3	77
29	Defects in 18 S or 28 S rRNA Processing Activate the p53 Pathway. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 6364-6370.	1.6	60
30	Inflammation-Induced Plasticity in Melanoma Therapy and Metastasis. Trends in Immunology, 2016, 37, 364-374.	2.9	59
31	c-Myc and Rel/NF-κB Are the Two Master Transcriptional Systems Activated in the Latency III Program of Epstein-Barr Virus-Immortalized B Cells. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 5014-5027.	1.5	52
32	Myc/Max/Mad regulate the frequency but not the duration of productive cell cycles. EMBO Reports, 2001, 2, 1125-1132.	2.0	46
33	A stochastic model for immunotherapy of cancer. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 24169.	1.6	42
34	The BRCT domain of mammalian Pes1 is crucial for nucleolar localization and rRNA processing. Nucleic Acids Research, 2007, 35, 789-800.	6.5	41
35	Myb-binding Protein 1a (Mybbp1a) Regulates Levels and Processing of Pre-ribosomal RNA. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 24365-24377.	1.6	37
36	The CALM and CALM/AF10 interactor CATS is a marker for proliferation. Molecular Oncology, 2008, 2, 356-367.	2.1	36

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37	SMARCE1 suppresses EGFR expression and controls responses to MET and ALK inhibitors in lung cancer. Cell Research, 2015, 25, 445-458.	5.7	36
38	A Preclinical Model of Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor-like Melanoma Is Characterized by Infiltrating Mast Cells. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 251-263.	0.4	33
39	Notch1, Notch2, and Epstein-Barr virus–encoded nuclear antigen 2 signaling differentially affects proliferation and survival of Epstein-Barr virus–infected B cells. Blood, 2009, 113, 5506-5515.	0.6	31
40	Directed Dedifferentiation Using Partial Reprogramming Induces Invasive Phenotype in Melanoma Cells. Stem Cells, 2016, 34, 832-846.	1.4	27
41	Adoptive T Cell Therapy Targeting Different Gene Products Reveals Diverse and Context-Dependent Immune Evasion in Melanoma. Immunity, 2020, 53, 564-580.e9.	6.6	27
42	Druggable epigenetic suppression of interferon-induced chemokine expression linked to <i>MYCN</i> amplification in neuroblastoma., 2021, 9, e001335.		19
43	The tumor suppressor p53 connects ribosome biogenesis to cell cycle control: a double-edged sword. Oncotarget, 2010, 1, 43-7.	0.8	14
44	Rapid conditional knock-down–knock-in system for mammalian cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 2007, 35, e17-e17.	6.5	12
45	The <scp>MITF</scp> regulatory network in melanoma. Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research, 2022, 35, 517-533.	1.5	11
46	Joint reconstruction and classification of tumor cells and cell interactions in melanoma tissue sections with synthesized training data. International Journal of Computer Assisted Radiology and Surgery, 2019, 14, 587-599.	1.7	6
47	The myeloid cell type I IFN system promotes antitumor immunity over proâ€tumoral inflammation in cancer Tâ€cell therapy. Clinical and Translational Immunology, 2021, 10, e1276.	1.7	5
48	CRISPitope: A generic platform to model target antigens for adoptive TÂcell transfer therapy in mouse tumor models. STAR Protocols, 2022, 3, 101038.	0.5	1