

# Richard J Gilbertson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1216159/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

170  
papers

29,525  
citations

7561

77  
h-index

7152

153  
g-index

178  
all docs

178  
docs citations

178  
times ranked

25897  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	PATH-04. Array-based global DNA Methylation profiling of mouse brain tumors allows comparison to human tumors. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, i158-i159.	0.6	0
2	Primary cilia control translation and the cell cycle in medulloblastoma. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2022, 36, 737-751.	2.7	14
3	Harnessing brain development to understand brain tumours. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2021, 148, .	1.2	4
4	Maturation Block in Childhood Cancer. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 11, 542-544.	7.7	25
5	ZFTAâ€“RELA Dictates Oncogenic Transcriptional Programs to Drive Aggressive Supratentorial Ependymoma. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 11, 2200-2215.	7.7	46
6	ZFTA Translocations Constitute Ependymoma Chromatin Remodeling and Transcription Factors. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 11, 2216-2229.	7.7	32
7	Outcomes by Clinical and Molecular Features in Children With Medulloblastoma Treated With Risk-Adapted Therapy: Results of an International Phase III Trial (SJMB03). <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, 822-835.	0.8	106
8	Cross-Species Genomics Reveals Oncogenic Dependencies in ZFTA/C11orf95 Fusionâ€“Positive Supratentorial Ependymomas. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 11, 2230-2247.	7.7	39
9	EPEN-03. ZFTA/C11ORF95 FUSIONS DRIVE SUPRATENTORIAL EPENDYMOMA VIA SHARED ONCOGENIC MECHANISMS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, i13-i14.	0.6	1
10	Mechanically matching the rheological properties of brain tissue for drug-delivery in human glioblastoma models. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2021, 276, 120919.	5.7	31
11	Targeting integrated epigenetic and metabolic pathways in lethal childhood PFA ependymomas. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, eabc0497.	5.8	29
12	Serial assessment of measurable residual disease in medulloblastoma liquid biopsies. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2021, 39, 1519-1530.e4.	7.7	64
13	Advances and Challenges in Pediatric and Childhood Cancers. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2020, 38, 429-432.	7.7	0
14	Comparison of tumor-associated YAP1 fusions identifies a recurrent set of functions critical for oncogenesis. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2020, 34, 1051-1064.	2.7	48
15	cIMPACTâ€“NOW update 7: advancing the molecular classification of ependymal tumors. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2020, 30, 863-866.	2.1	168
16	DDX3X Suppresses the Susceptibility of Hindbrain Lineages to Medulloblastoma. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2020, 54, 455-470.e5.	3.1	47
17	DNA methylation signature is prognostic of choroid plexus tumor aggressiveness. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 11, 117.	1.8	21
18	DDX3X acts as a live-or-die checkpoint in stressed cells by regulating NLRP3 inflammasome. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 573, 590-594.	13.7	262

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Preclinical Modeling of Image-Guided Craniospinal Irradiation for Very-High-Risk Medulloblastoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 103, 728-737.	0.4	10
20	Reply to "Assembling the brain trust: the multidisciplinary imperative in neuro-oncology". <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 16, 522-523.	12.5	0
21	Cancer Treatment in the Genomic Era. <i>Annual Review of Biochemistry</i> , 2019, 88, 247-280.	5.0	24
22	Myc and Loss of p53 Cooperate to Drive Formation of Choroid Plexus Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 2208-2219.	0.4	15
23	Challenges to curing primary brain tumours. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 16, 509-520.	12.5	540
24	Establishing a Preclinical Multidisciplinary Board for Brain Tumors. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 1654-1666.	3.2	12
25	MBCL-44. THE MOLECULAR AND CLINICAL LANDSCAPE OF INFANT MEDULLOBLASTOMA (iMB): RESULTS AND MOLECULAR ANALYSIS FROM A PROSPECTIVE, MULTICENTER PHASE II TRIAL (SJYC07). <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, i126-i127.	0.6	0
26	Multiomic Medulloblastomas. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2018, 34, 351-353.	7.7	5
27	Risk-adapted therapy for young children with medulloblastoma (SJYC07): therapeutic and molecular outcomes from a multicentre, phase 2 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2018, 19, 768-784.	5.1	151
28	A De Novo Mouse Model of C11orf95-RELA Fusion-Driven Ependymoma Identifies Driver Functions in Addition to NF- $\kappa$ B. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2018, 23, 3787-3797.	2.9	53
29	A novel Atg5-shRNA mouse model enables temporal control of Autophagy <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Autophagy</i> , 2018, 14, 1256-1266.	4.3	35
30	Spectrum and prevalence of genetic predisposition in medulloblastoma: a retrospective genetic study and prospective validation in a clinical trial cohort. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2018, 19, 785-798.	5.1	268
31	mTORC1-Mediated Inhibition of 4EBP1 Is Essential for Hedgehog Signaling-Driven Translation and Medulloblastoma. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2017, 43, 673-688.e5.	3.1	48
32	The current consensus on the clinical management of intracranial ependymoma and its distinct molecular variants. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2017, 133, 5-12.	3.9	271
33	Brain Tumors: Challenges and Opportunities to Cure. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 2343-2345.	0.8	18
34	Exome sequencing analysis of murine medulloblastoma models identifies WDR11 as a potential tumor suppressor in Group 3 tumors. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 64685-64697.	0.8	10
35	Highlights of Children with Cancer UK's Workshop on Drug Delivery in Paediatric Brain Tumours. <i>Ecancermedalscience</i> , 2016, 10, 630.	0.6	2
36	PCM-01 DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSES OF MURINE MODELS OF SUPRATENTORIAL EPENDYMOMA TO GEMCITABINE AS MEASURED BY MRI AND PET-CT. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, iii139.1-iii139.	0.6	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	PCM-06ACCURATE PRECLINICAL TRIALS OF NEW EPENDYMOMA THERAPIES. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, iii140.2-iii140.	0.6	0
38	PCM-22A NEW APPROACH OF PRECLINICAL TESTING OF CHEMOTHERAPIES - AN EXAMPLE OF BRAIN TUMOUR THERAPY. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, iii144-iii144.	0.6	0
39	Cancer-associated DDX3X mutations drive stress granule assembly and impair global translation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 25996.	1.6	121
40	Simvastatin Hydroxy Acid Fails to Attain Sufficient Central Nervous System Tumor Exposure to Achieve a Cytotoxic Effect: Results of a Preclinical Cerebral Microdialysis Study. <i>Drug Metabolism and Disposition</i> , 2016, 44, 591-594.	1.7	3
41	Medulloblastoma Genotype Dictates Blood Brain Barrier Phenotype. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2016, 29, 508-522.	7.7	226
42	Multi-organ Mapping of Cancer Risk. <i>Cell</i> , 2016, 166, 1132-1146.e7.	13.5	128
43	MB-32MEDULLOBLASTOMA GENOTYPE DICTATES BLOOD BRAIN BARRIER PHENOTYPE. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, iii104.1-iii104.	0.6	0
44	Preclinical studies of 5-fluoro-2â€²-deoxycytidine and tetrahydrouridine in pediatric brain tumors. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 126, 225-234.	1.4	11
45	MPTH-26MOLECULAR REFINEMENT OF PEDIATRIC POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, v144.1-v144.	0.6	0
46	A phase 1 and pharmacokinetic study of enzastaurin in pediatric patients with refractory primary central nervous system tumors: a pediatric brain tumor consortium study. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 303-311.	0.6	14
47	Molecular Classification of Ependymal Tumors across All CNS Compartments, Histopathological Grades, and Age Groups. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2015, 27, 728-743.	7.7	933
48	Phase I trial of weekly MK-0752 in children with refractory central nervous system malignancies: a pediatric brain tumor consortium study. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2015, 31, 1283-1289.	0.6	41
49	TMOD-13GENETICALLY ENGINEERED MOUSE MODELS OF CHOROID PLEXUS TUMORS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, v228.4-v229.	0.6	0
50	Phase I study of 5-fluorouracil in children and young adults with recurrent ependymoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 1620-1627.	0.6	24
51	Molecular Characterization of Choroid Plexus Tumors Reveals Novel Clinically Relevant Subgroups. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 184-192.	3.2	84
52	Preclinical examination of clofarabine in pediatric ependymoma: intratumoral concentrations insufficient to warrant further study. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 75, 897-906.	1.1	8
53	An in vivo screen identifies ependymoma oncogenes and tumor-suppressor genes. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2015, 47, 878-887.	9.4	62
54	Critical Role for the DNA Sensor AIM2 in Stem Cell Proliferation and Cancer. <i>Cell</i> , 2015, 162, 45-58.	13.5	266

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Vismodegib Exerts Targeted Efficacy Against Recurrent Sonic Hedgehog-Subgroup Medulloblastoma: Results From Phase II Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium Studies PBTC-025B and PBTC-032. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 2646-2654.	0.8	368
56	An open-label, two-stage, phase II study of bevacizumab and lapatinib in children with recurrent or refractory ependymoma: a collaborative ependymoma research network study (CERN). <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 123, 85-91.	1.4	52
57	Cross-Species Genomics Identifies TAF12, NFYC, and RAD54L as Choroid Plexus Carcinoma Oncogenes. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2015, 27, 712-727.	7.7	74
58	C11ORF95-RELA FUSIONS DRIVE ONCOGENIC NF-KB SIGNALING IN EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 16, iii16-iii16.	0.6	1
59	Molecular Insights into Pediatric Brain Tumors Have the Potential to Transform Therapy. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 20, 5630-5640.	3.2	124
60	The landscape of somatic mutations in epigenetic regulators across 1,000 paediatric cancer genomes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 3630.	5.8	342
61	C11orf95-RELA fusions drive oncogenic NF- $\kappa$ B signalling in ependymoma. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 506, 451-455.	13.7	559
62	Driving Glioblastoma to Drink. <i>Cell</i> , 2014, 157, 289-290.	13.5	9
63	UPLC-MS-ELSD-PDA as a Powerful Dereplication Tool to Facilitate Compound Identification from Small-Molecule Natural Product Libraries. <i>Journal of Natural Products</i> , 2014, 77, 902-909.	1.5	41
64	Efficacy of bevacizumab plus irinotecan in children with recurrent low-grade gliomas—a Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium study. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 16, 310-317.	0.6	132
65	The G protein $\alpha$ subunit $G_{i2}$ is a tumor suppressor in Sonic hedgehog-driven medulloblastoma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2014, 20, 1035-1042.	15.2	110
66	Enhancer hijacking activates GF11 family oncogenes in medulloblastoma. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 511, 428-434.	13.7	520
67	A molecular biology and phase II trial of lapatinib in children with refractory CNS malignancies: a pediatric brain tumor consortium study. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2013, 114, 173-179.	1.4	55
68	A pediatric phase I trial of vorinostat and temozolomide in relapsed or refractory primary brain or spinal cord tumors: A children's oncology group phase I consortium study. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2013, 60, 1452-1457.	0.8	68
69	The Choroid Plexus and Cerebrospinal Fluid: Emerging Roles in Development, Disease, and Therapy. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 17553-17559.	1.7	151
70	Phase I Study of Vismodegib in Children with Recurrent or Refractory Medulloblastoma: A Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium Study. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 19, 6305-6312.	3.2	180
71	Whole-genome sequencing identifies genetic alterations in pediatric low-grade gliomas. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 602-612.	9.4	704
72	Bevacizumab (BVZ)-associated toxicities in children with recurrent central nervous system tumors treated with BVZ and irinotecan (CPT-11). <i>Cancer</i> , 2013, 119, 4180-4187.	2.0	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Histological Predictors of Outcome in Ependymoma are Dependent on Anatomic Site Within the Central Nervous System. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2013, 23, 584-594.	2.1	53
74	A prospective phase II study to determine the efficacy of GDC 0449 (vismodegib) in adults with recurrent medulloblastoma (MB): A Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium study (PBTC 25B).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 2035-2035.	0.8	8
75	Lack of efficacy of bevacizumab + irinotecan in cases of pediatric recurrent ependymoma—a Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium study. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2012, 14, 1404-1412.	0.6	50
76	Copy Number Gain of 1q25 Predicts Poor Progression-Free Survival for Pediatric Intracranial Ependymomas and Enables Patient Risk Stratification: A Prospective European Clinical Trial Cohort Analysis on Behalf of the Children's Cancer Leukaemia Group (CCLG), Soci�t� Fran�saise d'Oncologie P�diatrique (SFOP), and International Society for Pediatric Oncology (SIOP). <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 18, 2001-2011.	3.2	111
77	WNT signaling increases proliferation and impairs differentiation of stem cells in the developing cerebellum. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012, 139, 1724-1733.	1.2	115
78	Pten deletion causes mTorc1-dependent ectopic neuroblast differentiation without causing uniform migration defects. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2012, 139, 3422-3431.	1.2	37
79	Medulloblastomics: the end of the beginning. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2012, 12, 818-834.	12.8	560
80	Assessing telomeric DNA content in pediatric cancers using whole-genome sequencing data. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2012, 13, R113.	13.9	31
81	Somatic histone H3 alterations in pediatric diffuse intrinsic pontine gliomas and non-brainstem glioblastomas. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 251-253.	9.4	1,402
82	Novel mutations target distinct subgroups of medulloblastoma. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 488, 43-48.	13.7	742
83	Resolving the stem-cell debate. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 488, 462-463.	13.7	73
84	Molecular subgroups of medulloblastoma: the current consensus. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2012, 123, 465-472.	3.9	1,536
85	A prognostic gene expression signature in infratentorial ependymoma. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2012, 123, 727-738.	3.9	148
86	Molecular subgroups of medulloblastoma: an international meta-analysis of transcriptome, genetic aberrations, and clinical data of WNT, SHH, Group 3, and Group 4 medulloblastomas. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2012, 123, 473-484.	3.9	863
87	A Mouse Model of the Most Aggressive Subgroup of Human Medulloblastoma. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2012, 21, 168-180.	7.7	250
88	There's a Time and a Place for MYCN. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2012, 21, 593-595.	7.7	4
89	The brain tumor microenvironment. <i>Glia</i> , 2012, 60, 502-514.	2.5	624
90	Abstract 1434: A mouse model of the most aggressive subgroup of human medulloblastoma. , 2012, , .		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Use of whole genome sequencing to identify novel mutations in distinct subgroups of medulloblastoma.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 9518-9518.	0.8	0
92	Pten deletion causes mTorc1-dependent ectopic neuroblast differentiation without causing uniform migration defects. Journal of Cell Science, 2012, 125, e1-e1.	1.2	0
93	Rapid Diagnosis of Medulloblastoma Molecular Subgroups. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 1883-1894.	3.2	69
94	Mapping Cancer Origins. Cell, 2011, 145, 25-29.	13.5	47
95	An Integrated InÂVitro and InÂVivo High-Throughput Screen Identifies Treatment Leads for Ependymoma. Cancer Cell, 2011, 20, 384-399.	7.7	105
96	Medulloblastoma: clinicopathological correlates of SHH, WNT, and non-SHH/WNT molecular subgroups. Acta Neuropathologica, 2011, 121, 381-396.	3.9	474
97	A novel human high-risk ependymoma stem cell model reveals the differentiation-inducing potential of the histone deacetylase inhibitor Vorinostat. Acta Neuropathologica, 2011, 122, 637-650.	3.9	77
98	The brain tumor microenvironment. Glia, 2011, 59, 1169-1180.	2.5	425
99	Phase I Trial of MK-0752 in Children With Refractory CNS Malignancies: A Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 3529-3534.	0.8	151
100	Phase I Study of Temsirolimus in Pediatric Patients With Recurrent/Refractory Solid Tumors. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2933-2940.	0.8	89
101	Integrative Genomic Analysis of Medulloblastoma Identifies a Molecular Subgroup That Drives Poor Clinical Outcome. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 1424-1430.	0.8	609
102	Finding the Perfect Partner for Medulloblastoma Prognostication. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 3841-3842.	0.8	3
103	<i>TP53</i> Mutations in Favorable-Risk Wnt/Wingless-Subtype Medulloblastomas. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, e344-e346.	0.8	33
104	A procedure to statistically evaluate agreement of differential expression for cross-species genomics. Bioinformatics, 2011, 27, 2098-2103.	1.8	16
105	Abstract 4759: Integrated in vitro and in vivo screening of tumor and normal neural stem cells identifies potential new treatments of ependymoma. , 2011, , .		0
106	Developing treatment strategies for rare cancers. Oncotarget, 2011, 2, 657-657.	0.8	1
107	To Infinium, and Beyond!. Cancer Cell, 2010, 17, 419-420.	7.7	10
108	Cross-species genomics matches driver mutations and cell compartments to model ependymoma. Nature, 2010, 466, 632-636.	13.7	324

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Subtypes of medulloblastoma have distinct developmental origins. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 468, 1095-1099.	13.7	710
110	Phase I Trial of Lapatinib in Children With Refractory CNS Malignancies: A Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 4221-4227.	0.8	71
111	Siah Regulation of Pard3A Controls Neuronal Cell Adhesion During Germinal Zone Exit. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 330, 1834-1838.	6.0	92
112	Phase I Study of Vandetanib During and After Radiotherapy in Children With Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 4762-4768.	0.8	108
113	Pediatric Phase I Trial and Pharmacokinetic Study of Vorinostat: A Children's Oncology Group Phase I Consortium Report. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 3623-3629.	0.8	174
114	Defining future directions in spinal cord tumor research. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2010, 12, 117-121.	0.9	14
115	Lack of Efficacy of Bevacizumab Plus Irinotecan in Children With Recurrent Malignant Glioma and Diffuse Brainstem Glioma: A Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 3069-3075.	0.8	178
116	A phase I and biology study of gefitinib and radiation in children with newly diagnosed brain stem gliomas or supratentorial malignant gliomas. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2010, 46, 3287-3293.	1.3	59
117	Future Treatments of Ependymoma. , 2010, , 291-304.		0
118	The miR-17 cluster collaborates with the Sonic Hedgehog pathway in medulloblastoma. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 2812-2817.	3.3	287
119	Defining a role for Sonic hedgehog pathway activation in desmoplastic medulloblastoma by identifying GLI1 target genes. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 124, 109-119.	2.3	66
120	Molecular profiling of pediatric brain tumors: Insight into biology and treatment. <i>Current Oncology Reports</i> , 2009, 11, 68-72.	1.8	15
121	Prominin 1 marks intestinal stem cells that are susceptible to neoplastic transformation. <i>Nature</i> , 2009, 457, 603-607.	13.7	617
122	Multiple recurrent genetic events converge on control of histone lysine methylation in medulloblastoma. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2009, 41, 465-472.	9.4	391
123	Dual and opposing roles of primary cilia in medulloblastoma development. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2009, 15, 1062-1065.	15.2	370
124	A pilot study of risk-adapted radiotherapy and chemotherapy in patients with supratentorial PNET. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2009, 11, 33-40.	0.6	69
125	Brain Cancer Stem Cells as Targets of Novel Therapies. , 2009, , 1057-1075.		2
126	Maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase is a key regulator of the proliferation of malignant brain tumors, including brain tumor stem cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2008, 86, 48-60.	1.3	144



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	The Niche Revealed. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2008, 3, 234-236.	5.2	10
128	Global analysis of the medulloblastoma epigenome identifies disease-subgroup-specific inactivation of COL1A2. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2008, 10, 981-994.	0.6	52
129	The Origins of Medulloblastoma Subtypes. <i>Annual Review of Pathology: Mechanisms of Disease</i> , 2008, 3, 341-365.	9.6	255
130	Multifactorial analysis of predictors of outcome in pediatric intracranial ependymoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2008, 10, 675-689.	0.6	90
131	Molecular Characterization of the Pediatric Preclinical Testing Panel. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 14, 4572-4583.	3.2	116
132	Pediatric Phase I and Pharmacokinetic Study of Erlotinib Followed by the Combination of Erlotinib and Temozolomide: A Children's Oncology Group Phase I Consortium Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 4921-4927.	0.8	113
133	Identification of interleukin-13 receptor $\hat{I}\pm 2$ chain overexpression in situ in high-grade diffusely infiltrative pediatric brainstem glioma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2008, 10, 265-274.	0.6	38
134	Genetic Alterations in Mouse Medulloblastomas and Generation of Tumors De novo from Primary Cerebellar Granule Neuron Precursors. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 2676-2684.	0.4	66
135	Phase I Study of Everolimus in Pediatric Patients With Refractory Solid Tumors. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2007, 25, 4806-4812.	0.8	149
136	Clinical and Molecular Characteristics of Malignant Transformation of Low-Grade Glioma in Children. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2007, 25, 682-689.	0.8	200
137	Continuous Delivery of IFN- $\hat{I}2$ Promotes Sustained Maturation of Intratumoral Vasculature. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 5, 531-542.	1.5	32
138	Regression of Experimental Medulloblastoma following Transfer of HER2-Specific T Cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 5957-5964.	0.4	153
139	Tumorigenesis in the Brain: Location, Location, Location: Figure 1.. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 5579-5582.	0.4	62
140	A Phase I Study of 17-Allylaminogeldanamycin in Relapsed/Refractory Pediatric Patients with Solid Tumors: A Children's Oncology Group Study. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 13, 1789-1793.	3.2	106
141	Making a tumour's bed: glioblastoma stem cells and the vascular niche. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2007, 7, 733-736.	12.8	645
142	A Perivascular Niche for Brain Tumor Stem Cells. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2007, 11, 69-82.	7.7	1,994
143	Genomics Identifies Medulloblastoma Subgroups That Are Enriched for Specific Genetic Alterations. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2006, 24, 1924-1931.	0.8	617
144	Risk-adapted craniospinal radiotherapy followed by high-dose chemotherapy and stem-cell rescue in children with newly diagnosed medulloblastoma (St Jude Medulloblastoma-96): long-term results from a prospective, multicentre trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2006, 7, 813-820.	5.1	811

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Mutational analysis of PDGFR $\alpha$ -RAS/MAPK pathway activation in childhood medulloblastoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 42, 646-649.	1.3	34
146	Radial glia cells are candidate stem cells of ependymoma. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2006, 9, 70.	7.7	1
147	High-grade glioma: Can we teach an old dogma new tricks?. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2006, 9, 147-148.	7.7	5
148	Epigenetic inactivation of MCG (DNAJD1) in malignant paediatric brain tumours. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 118, 346-352.	2.3	57
149	Brain Tumors Provide New Clues to the Source of Cancer Stem Cells: Does Oncology Recapitulate Ontogeny?. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2006, 5, 135-137.	1.3	17
150	Wnt/Wingless Pathway Activation and Chromosome 6 Loss Characterise a Distinct Molecular Sub-Group of Medulloblastomas Associated with a Favourable Prognosis. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2006, 5, 2666-2670.	1.3	247
151	The tumor suppressors Ink4c and p53 collaborate independently with Patched to suppress medulloblastoma formation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 2656-2667.	2.7	133
152	Radial glia cells are candidate stem cells of ependymoma. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2005, 8, 323-335.	7.7	758
153	Molecular Biology of Medulloblastoma: Will It Ever Make a Difference to Clinical Management?. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2005, 75, 273-278.	1.4	27
154	ERBB2 in Pediatric Cancer: Innocent Until Proven Guilty. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2005, 10, 508-517.	1.9	27
155	Atypical Teratoid/Rhabdoid Tumors (ATRT): Improved Survival in Children 3 Years of Age and Older With Radiation Therapy and High-Dose Alkylator-Based Chemotherapy. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2005, 23, 1491-1499.	0.8	384
156	Gefitinib Enhances the Antitumor Activity and Oral Bioavailability of Irinotecan in Mice. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 64, 7491-7499.	0.4	193
157	Clinical, Histopathologic, and Molecular Markers of Prognosis: Toward a New Disease Risk Stratification System for Medulloblastoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2004, 22, 984-993.	0.8	261
158	Impact of radiotherapy parameters on outcome in the International Society of Paediatric Oncology/United Kingdom Children's Cancer Study Group PNET-3 study of preradiotherapy chemotherapy for M0-M1 medulloblastoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2004, 58, 1184-1193.	0.4	68
159	The TP53-ARF tumor suppressor pathway is frequently disrupted in large/cell anaplastic medulloblastoma. <i>Molecular Brain Research</i> , 2004, 121, 137-140.	2.5	62
160	Medulloblastoma: signalling a change in treatment. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2004, 5, 209-218.	5.1	276
161	What's new in neuro-oncology? Recent advances in medulloblastoma. <i>European Journal of Paediatric Neurology</i> , 2003, 7, 53-66.	0.7	90
162	PDGFRB is overexpressed in metastatic medulloblastoma. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2003, 35, 197-198.	9.4	99

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Results of a Randomized Study of Preradiation Chemotherapy Versus Radiotherapy Alone for Nonmetastatic Medulloblastoma: The International Society of Paediatric Oncology/United Kingdom Children's Cancer Study Group PNET-3 Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2003, 21, 1581-1591.	0.8	318
164	Identification of tumour-specific epigenetic events in medulloblastoma development by hypermethylation profiling. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2003, 25, 661-668.	1.3	86
165	Medulloblastoma Sensitivity to 17-Allylamino-17-demethoxygeldanamycin Requires MEK/ERK. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 24951-24959.	1.6	28
166	ERBB2 up-regulates S100A4 and several other prometastatic genes in medulloblastoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 140-8.	0.4	125
167	A molecular fingerprint for medulloblastoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 5428-37.	0.4	149
168	ERBB1 is amplified and overexpressed in high-grade diffusely infiltrative pediatric brain stem glioma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 9, 3620-4.	3.2	112
169	ERBB receptor signaling promotes ependymoma cell proliferation and represents a potential novel therapeutic target for this disease. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 8, 3054-64.	3.2	141
170	Novel ERBB4 juxtamembrane splice variants are frequently expressed in childhood medulloblastoma. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2001, 31, 288-294.	1.5	53