

Matt Teater

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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35
papers

3,169
citations

304743

22
h-index

454955

30
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docs citations

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times ranked

5390
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Translational Activation of ATF4 through Mitochondrial Anaplerotic Metabolic Pathways Is Required for DLBCL Growth and Survival. <i>Blood Cancer Discovery</i> , 2022, 3, 50-65.	5.0	14
2	SETD2 Haploinsufficiency Enhances Germinal Center-Associated AICDA Somatic Hypermutation to Drive B-cell Lymphomagenesis. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2022, 12, 1782-1803.	9.4	14
3	Identification of MALT1 feedback mechanisms enables rational design of potent antilymphoma regimens for ABC-DLBCL. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 137, 788-800.	1.4	22
4	Histone H1 loss drives lymphoma by disrupting 3D chromatin architecture. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 589, 299-305.	27.8	155
5	Chemotherapy Induces Senescence-Like Resilient Cells Capable of Initiating AML Recurrence. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 11, 1542-1561.	9.4	133
6	Combined EZH2 and Bcl-2 inhibitors as precision therapy for genetically defined DLBCL subtypes. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2020, 4, 5226-5231.	5.2	28
7	Mutant EZH2 Induces a Pre-malignant Lymphoma Niche by Reprogramming the Immune Response. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2020, 37, 655-673.e11.	16.8	93
8	The serine hydroxymethyltransferase-2 (SHMT2) initiates lymphoma development through epigenetic tumor suppressor silencing. <i>Nature Cancer</i> , 2020, 1, 653-664.	13.2	35
9	TBL1XR1 Mutations Drive Extranodal Lymphoma by Inducing a Pro-tumorigenic Memory Fate. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 182, 297-316.e27.	28.9	63
10	Selective Inhibition of HDAC3 Targets Synthetic Vulnerabilities and Activates Immune Surveillance in Lymphoma. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2020, 10, 440-459.	9.4	103
11	Molecular and Genetic Characterization of MHC Deficiency Identifies EZH2 as Therapeutic Target for Enhancing Immune Recognition. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2019, 9, 546-563.	9.4	213
12	Rational Targeting of Cooperating Layers of the Epigenome Yields Enhanced Therapeutic Efficacy against AML. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2019, 9, 872-889.	9.4	36
13	AICDA drives epigenetic heterogeneity and accelerates germinal center-derived lymphomagenesis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 222.	12.8	51
14	TET2 Deficiency Causes Germinal Center Hyperplasia, Impairs Plasma Cell Differentiation, and Promotes B-cell Lymphomagenesis. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2018, 8, 1632-1653.	9.4	120
15	Specific covalent inhibition of MALT1 paracaspase suppresses B cell lymphoma growth. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018, 128, 4397-4412.	8.2	51
16	Untangling the Web of Lymphoma Somatic Mutations. <i>Cell</i> , 2017, 171, 270-272.	28.9	1
17	EZH2 enables germinal centre formation through epigenetic silencing of CDKN1A and an Rb-E2F1 feedback loop. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 877.	12.8	132
18	Genetic and epigenetic inactivation of <i>SESTRIN1</i> controls mTORC1 and response to EZH2 inhibition in follicular lymphoma. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, .	12.4	52

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	<i>CREBBP</i> Inactivation Promotes the Development of HDAC3-Dependent Lymphomas. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2017, 7, 38-53.	9.4	218
20	EZH2 and BCL6 Cooperate to Assemble CBX8-BCOR Complex to Repress Bivalent Promoters, Mediate Germinal Center Formation and Lymphomagenesis. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2016, 30, 197-213.	16.8	200
21	Multi-tiered Reorganization of the Genome during B Cell Affinity Maturation Anchored by a Germinal Center-Specific Locus Control Region. <i>Immunity</i> , 2016, 45, 497-512.	14.3	112
22	Reply to "Uveal melanoma cells are resistant to EZH2 inhibition regardless of BAP1 status". <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 578-579.	30.7	7
23	AICDA Introduces Epigenetic Plasticity in Germinal Center-Derived Lymphomas and Accelerates Lymphomagenesis. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 1045-1045.	1.4	1
24	Acute Myeloid Leukemia Cells Resist Chemotherapy through a Reversible Senescence-like State Maintaining Repopulation Potential. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 582-582.	1.4	1
25	<i>Crebbp</i> Mutations Disrupt Dynamic Enhancer Acetylation in B-Cells, Enabling HDAC3 to Drive Lymphomagenesis. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 735-735.	1.4	0
26	Cooperative Gene Repression By DNA Methylation and LSD1-Mediated Enhancer Inactivation in Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 1048-1048.	1.4	0
27	Loss of BAP1 function leads to EZH2-dependent transformation. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2015, 21, 1344-1349.	30.7	297
28	DNA Methylation Dynamics of Germinal Center B Cells Are Mediated by AID. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 12, 2086-2098.	6.4	87
29	A Chromatin Reader That Acts As a Key to Lock in and Coordinate Recruitment of Transcription Factors and a Novel Polycomb Complex to Bivalent Chromatin Thus Driving Formation of Germinal Centers and B-Cell Lymphomas. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 434-434.	1.4	0
30	BAP1 Loss Results in EZH2-Dependent Transformation in Myelodysplastic Syndromes. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 713-713.	1.4	0
31	The BCL6 RD2 Domain Governs Commitment of Activated B Cells to Form Germinal Centers. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 8, 1497-1508.	6.4	67
32	CTCF Haploinsufficiency Destabilizes DNA Methylation and Predisposes to Cancer. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 7, 1020-1029.	6.4	154
33	Demethylase Activity of AID during Germinal Center B Cell Maturation Could Contribute to Lymphomagenesis. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 59-59.	1.4	1
34	EZH2 Is Required for Germinal Center Formation and Somatic EZH2 Mutations Promote Lymphoid Transformation. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2013, 23, 677-692.	16.8	706
35	<i>BCL10</i> Mutations Define Distinct Dependencies Guiding Precision Therapy for DLBCL. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 0, , OF1-OF20.	9.4	2