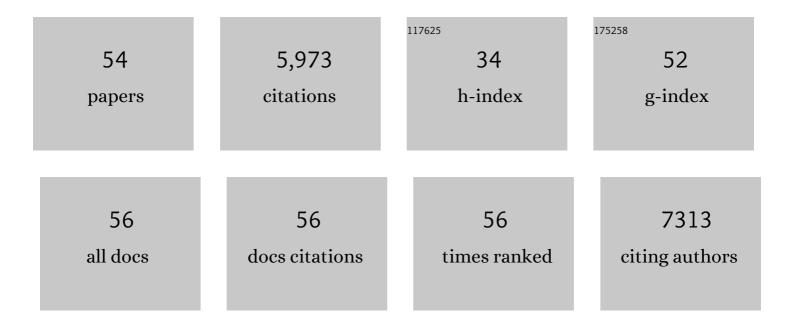
## Behnam Badie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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REHNAM RADIE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T Cell Therapy for Glioblastoma. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2022, 24, 35-40.	3.4	6
2	RAGE Inhibitors as Alternatives to Dexamethasone for Managing Cerebral Edema Following Brain Tumor Surgery. Neurotherapeutics, 2022, 19, 635-648.	4.4	4
3	Spatial organization of heterogeneous immunotherapy target antigen expression in high-grade glioma. Neoplasia, 2022, 30, 100801.	5.3	2
4	Abstract CT541A: Oncolytic viral reshaping of the tumor microenvironment to promote CAR T cell therapy for glioblastoma. Cancer Research, 2022, 82, CT541A-CT541A.	0.9	1
5	A phase I/IIa, open-label, multicenter, non-randomized clinical trial to assess the safety and efficacy of CYNK-001 in combination with recombinant human interleukin 2 in adults with recurrent resection eligible IDH1 wild-type glioblastoma (GBM) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, TPS2080-TPS2080.	1.6	1
6	CRISPR Screening of CAR T Cells and Cancer Stem Cells Reveals Critical Dependencies for Cell-Based Therapies. Cancer Discovery, 2021, 11, 1192-1211.	9.4	78
7	Feasibility of intracerebrally administering multiple doses of genetically modified neural stem cells to locally produce chemotherapy in glioma patients. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2021, 28, 294-306.	4.6	7
8	Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy: Updates in Glioblastoma Treatment. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 1056-1064.	1.1	14
9	IFNγ Is Critical for CAR T Cell–Mediated Myeloid Activation and Induction of Endogenous Immunity. Cancer Discovery, 2021, 11, 2248-2265.	9.4	86
10	A phase 1 study to evaluate chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cells incorporating a chlorotoxin tumor-targeting domain for patients with MMP2+ Recurrent or progressive glioblastoma (NCT04214392) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, TPS2662-TPS2662.	1.6	3
11	Explainable prediction of survival using clinical, molecular, and radiomic profiles in recurrent high-grade glioma patients treated with CAR T-cell therapy Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 104-104.	1.6	0
12	Targeting PUS7 suppresses tRNA pseudouridylation and glioblastoma tumorigenesis. Nature Cancer, 2021, 2, 932-949.	13.2	64
13	CTIM-29. CLINICAL EVALUATION OF CHLOROTOXIN-DIRECTED CAR T CELLS FOR PATIENTS WITH RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, vi57-vi57.	1.2	0
14	Role of RAGE and Its Ligands on Inflammatory Responses to Brain Tumors. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 770472.	3.7	8
15	Systemic Anti–PD-1 Immunotherapy Results in PD-1 Blockade on T Cells in the Cerebrospinal Fluid. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 1947.	7.1	28
16	Dynamically Programmable Magnetic Fields for Controlled Movement of Cells Loaded with Iron Oxide Nanoparticles. ACS Applied Bio Materials, 2020, 3, 4139-4147.	4.6	5
17	Chlorotoxin-directed CAR T cells for specific and effective targeting of glioblastoma. Science Translational Medicine, 2020, 12, .	12.4	150
18	Local and Systemic Immune Dysregulation Alters Glioma Growth in Hyperglycemic Mice. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 2740-2753.	7.0	9

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19	A brainstem mass of Müllerian type Epithelial Origin without any primary cancer source. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2019, 59, 325-332.	1.5	0
20	Optimization of IL13Rα2-Targeted Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cells for Improved Anti-tumor Efficacy against Glioblastoma. Molecular Therapy, 2018, 26, 31-44.	8.2	217
21	Early Changes in Tumor Perfusion from T1-Weighted Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI following Neural Stem Cell-Mediated Therapy of Recurrent High-Grade Glioma Correlate with Overall Survival. Stem Cells International, 2018, 2018, 1-9.	2.5	5
22	S100B suppression alters polarization of infiltrating myeloid-derived cells in gliomas and inhibits tumor growth. Cancer Letters, 2018, 439, 91-100.	7.2	37
23	Characterization of patient-derived tumor xenografts (PDXs) as models for estrogen receptor positive (ER+HER2â´' and ER+HER2+) breast cancers. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2017, 170, 65-74.	2.5	26
24	Reporter gene imaging of targeted T cell immunotherapy in recurrent glioma. Science Translational Medicine, 2017, 9, .	12.4	263
25	Neural Stem Cell–Based Anticancer Gene Therapy: A First-in-Human Study in Recurrent High-Grade Glioma Patients. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 2951-2960.	7.0	121
26	Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy for glioblastoma. Translational Research, 2017, 187, 93-102.	5.0	27
27	Human brain metastatic stroma attracts breast cancer cells via chemokines CXCL16 and CXCL12. Npj Breast Cancer, 2017, 3, 6.	5.2	56
28	Chimeric Antigen Receptors T Cell Therapy in Solid Tumor: Challenges and Clinical Applications. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 1850.	4.8	161
29	Regression of Glioblastoma after Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 2561-2569.	27.0	1,326
30	Downregulation of TLX induces TET3 expression and inhibits glioblastoma stem cell self-renewal and tumorigenesis. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10637.	12.8	67
31	Phase II multicenter study of gene-mediated cytotoxic immunotherapy as adjuvant to surgical resection for newly diagnosed malignant glioma. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, 1137-1145.	1.2	126
32	Detection of MGMT promoter methylation in malignant gliomas Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e23131-e23131.	1.6	1
33	Bioactivity and Safety of IL13Rα2-Redirected Chimeric Antigen Receptor CD8+ T Cells in Patients with Recurrent Glioblastoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 4062-4072.	7.0	573
34	Monocyte-Derived Cells of the Brain and Malignant Gliomas: The Double Face of Janus. World Neurosurgery, 2014, 82, 1171-1186.	1.3	24
35	RAGE Expression in Tumor-Associated Macrophages Promotes Angiogenesis in Glioma. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 7285-7297.	0.9	119
36	TLR9 Is Critical for Glioma Stem Cell Maintenance and Targeting. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 5218-5228.	0.9	60

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37	Increased expression of stress inducible protein 1 in glioma-associated microglia/macrophages. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2014, 274, 71-77.	2.3	64
38	Neural Stem Cell–Mediated Enzyme/Prodrug Therapy for Glioma: Preclinical Studies. Science Translational Medicine, 2013, 5, 184ra59.	12.4	194
39	S100B Promotes Glioma Growth through Chemoattraction of Myeloid-Derived Macrophages. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 3764-3775.	7.0	86
40	Microglia and Macrophages in Malignant Gliomas: Recent Discoveries and Implications for Promising Therapies. Clinical and Developmental Immunology, 2013, 2013, 1-5.	3.3	121
41	Glioma IL13Rα2 Is Associated with Mesenchymal Signature Gene Expression and Poor Patient Prognosis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77769.	2.5	126
42	S100B attenuates microglia activation in gliomas: Possible role of STAT3 pathway. Glia, 2011, 59, 486-498.	4.9	75
43	Selective uptake of multi-walled carbon nanotubes by tumor macrophages in a murine glioma model. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2009, 208, 3-9.	2.3	85
44	Stat3 inhibition activates tumor macrophages and abrogates glioma growth in mice. Clia, 2009, 57, 1458-1467.	4.9	165
45	Internalization of MWCNTs by microglia: Possible application in immunotherapy of brain tumors. NeuroImage, 2007, 37, S9-S17.	4.2	142
46	Regulation of IL-10 expression by upstream stimulating factor (USF-1) in glioma-associated microgliaâ~†. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2007, 184, 188-197.	2.3	39
47	Impaired capacity for upregulation of MHC class II in tumor-associated microglia. Glia, 2005, 51, 279-285.	4.9	120
48	Microglia function in brain tumors. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2005, 81, 447-455.	2.9	299
49	Microglia cyclooxygenase-2 activity in experimental gliomas: possible role in cerebral edema formation. Clinical Cancer Research, 2003, 9, 872-7.	7.0	50
50	Role of microglia in glioma biology. Microscopy Research and Technique, 2001, 54, 106-113.	2.2	161
51	Expression of Fas ligand by microglia: possible role in glioma immune evasion. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2001, 120, 19-24.	2.3	105
52	Flow Cytometric Characterization of Tumor-associated Macrophages in Experimental Gliomas. Neurosurgery, 2000, 46, 957-962.	1.1	203
53	Flow Cytometric Characterization of Tumor-associated Macrophages in Experimental Gliomas. Neurosurgery, 2000, 46, 957-962.	1.1	162
54	In Vitro Modulation of Microglia Motility by Glioma Cells Is Mediated by Hepatocyte Growth Factor/Scatter Factor. Neurosurgery, 1999, 44, 1077-1082.	1.1	97