Andrew Green

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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340 papers	28,403 citations	13068 68 h-index	6979 154 g-index
351 all docs	351 docs citations	351 times ranked	37216 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The genomic and transcriptomic architecture of 2,000 breast tumours reveals novel subgroups. Nature, 2012, 486, 346-352.	13.7	4,708
2	Differential oestrogen receptor binding is associated with clinical outcome in breast cancer. Nature, 2012, 481, 389-393.	13.7	1,655
3	Tumor-Infiltrating CD8⁺ Lymphocytes Predict Clinical Outcome in Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 1949-1955.	0.8	1,232
4	The somatic mutation profiles of 2,433 breast cancers refine their genomic and transcriptomic landscapes. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11479.	5.8	1,221
5	Prognostic markers in triple-negative breast cancer. Cancer, 2007, 109, 25-32.	2.0	1,091
6	MicroRNA expression profiling of human breast cancer identifies new markers of tumor subtype. Genome Biology, 2007, 8, R214.	13.9	828
7	Subtyping of Breast Cancer by Immunohistochemistry to Investigate a Relationship between Subtype and Short and Long Term Survival: A Collaborative Analysis of Data for 10,159 Cases from 12 Studies. PLoS Medicine, 2010, 7, e1000279.	3.9	764
8	Prognostic Value of a Combined Estrogen Receptor, Progesterone Receptor, Ki-67, and Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 Immunohistochemical Score and Comparison With the Genomic Health Recurrence Score in Early Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 4273-4278.	0.8	666
9	Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: Distinguishing between Basal and Nonbasal Subtypes. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 2302-2310.	3.2	422
10	Global Histone Modifications in Breast Cancer Correlate with Tumor Phenotypes, Prognostic Factors, and Patient Outcome. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 3802-3809.	0.4	417
11	Beta-Blocker Drug Therapy Reduces Secondary Cancer Formation in Breast Cancer and Improves Cancer Specific Survival. Oncotarget, 2010, 1, 628-638.	0.8	371
12	The shaping and functional consequences of the microRNA landscape in breast cancer. Nature, 2013, 497, 378-382.	13.7	370
13	Expression of mucins (MUC1, MUC2, MUC3, MUC4, MUC5AC and MUC6) and their prognostic significance in human breast cancer. Modern Pathology, 2005, 18, 1295-1304.	2.9	305
14	High-resolution aCGH and expression profiling identifies a novel genomic subtype of ER negative breast cancer. Genome Biology, 2007, 8, R215.	13.9	275
15	Biologic and Clinical Characteristics of Breast Cancer With Single Hormone Receptorâ€“Positive Phenotype. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 4772-4778.	0.8	261
16	BCL2 in breast cancer: a favourable prognostic marker across molecular subtypes and independent of adjuvant therapy received. British Journal of Cancer, 2010, 103, 668-675.	2.9	259
17	The prognostic significance of B lymphocytes in invasive carcinoma of the breast. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 132, 545-553.	1.1	245
18	FGFR1 amplification in breast carcinomas: a chromogenic in situhybridisation analysis. Breast Cancer Research, 2007, 9, R23.	2.2	240

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19	Dynamics of breast-cancer relapse reveal late-recurring ER-positive genomic subgroups. Nature, 2019, 567, 399-404.	13.7	239
20	A gene-expression signature to predict survival in breast cancer across independent data sets. Oncogene, 2007, 26, 1507-1516.	2.6	225
21	Nuclear and Cytoplasmic Expression of ERÎ²1, ERÎ²2, and ERÎ²5 Identifies Distinct Prognostic Outcome for Breast Cancer Patients. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 5228-5235.	3.2	207
22	Invasive lobular carcinoma of the breast: Response to hormonal therapy and outcomes. European Journal of Cancer, 2008, 44, 73-83.	1.3	206
23	Transferrin receptor (CD71) is a marker of poor prognosis in breast cancer and can predict response to tamoxifen. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 119, 283-293.	1.1	193
24	Basal phenotype identifies a poor prognostic subgroup of breast cancer of clinical importance. European Journal of Cancer, 2006, 42, 3149-3156.	1.3	179
25	Improved Methods of Detection of Lymphovascular Invasion Demonstrate That It is the Predominant Method of Vascular Invasion in Breast Cancer and has Important Clinical Consequences. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2007, 31, 1825-1833.	2.1	170
26	Prognostic significance of vascular endothelial cell growth factors -A, -C and -D in breast cancer and their relationship with angio- and lymphangiogenesis. British Journal of Cancer, 2007, 96, 1092-1100.	2.9	166
27	PREDICT Plus: development and validation of a prognostic model for early breast cancer that includes HER2. British Journal of Cancer, 2012, 107, 800-807.	2.9	163
28	An updated PREDICT breast cancer prognostication and treatment benefit prediction model with independent validation. Breast Cancer Research, 2017, 19, 58.	2.2	161
29	Breast carcinoma with basal differentiation: a proposal for pathology definition based on basal cytokeratin expression. Histopathology, 2007, 50, 434-438.	1.6	152
30	An evaluation of the clinical significance of FOXP3+ infiltrating cells in human breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 127, 99-108.	1.1	150
31	IL6/STAT3 Signaling Hijacks Estrogen Receptor Î± Enhancers to Drive Breast Cancer Metastasis. Cancer Cell, 2020, 38, 412-423.e9.	7.7	145
32	Caveolin 1 and Caveolin 2 are associated with breast cancer basal-like and triple-negative immunophenotype. British Journal of Cancer, 2008, 99, 327-334.	2.9	139
33	CCND1 amplification and cyclin D1 expression in breast cancer and their relation with proteomic subgroups and patient outcome. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2008, 109, 325-335.	1.1	135
34	Expression of BRCA1 protein in breast cancer and its prognostic significance. Human Pathology, 2008, 39, 857-865.	1.1	133
35	Clinical and Biological Significance of E-cadherin Protein Expression in Invasive Lobular Carcinoma of the Breast. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2010, 34, 1472-1479.	2.1	132
36	Therapeutic Targeting of Integrin Î±vÎ²6 in Breast Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, .	3.0	132

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37	Expression of the stress-related MHC class I chain-related protein MICA is an indicator of good prognosis in colorectal cancer patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118, 1445-1452.	2.3	131
38	Dysregulated expression of Fau and MELK is associated with poor prognosis in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2009, 11, R60.	2.2	129
39	Caspase-3 and caspase-8 expression in breast cancer: caspase-3 is associated with survival. Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death, 2017, 22, 357-368.	2.2	124
40	Expression of cytokine messenger RNA in normal and neoplastic human breast tissue: Identification of interleukin-8 as a potential regulatory factor in breast tumours. , 1997, 72, 937-941.		122
41	Adenomyosisâ€"A Result of Disordered Stromal Differentiation. American Journal of Pathology, 2001, 159, 623-630.	1.9	122
42	Histologic grading is an independent prognostic factor in invasive lobular carcinoma of the breast. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2008, 111, 121-127.	1.1	122
43	Kinome screening for regulators of the estrogen receptor identifies LMTK3 as a new therapeutic target in breast cancer. Nature Medicine, 2011, 17, 715-719.	15.2	118
44	Lymphatic and blood vessels in basal and triple-negative breast cancers: characteristics and prognostic significance. Modern Pathology, 2011, 24, 774-785.	2.9	114
45	Prognostic value of proliferation assay in the luminal, HER2-positive, and triple-negative biologic classes of breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2012, 14, R3.	2.2	105
46	SPAG5 as a prognostic biomarker and chemotherapy sensitivity predictor in breast cancer: a retrospective, integrated genomic, transcriptomic, and protein analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1004-1018.	5.1	105
47	The role of glutaminase in cancer. Histopathology, 2020, 76, 498-508.	1.6	101
48	NapA protects Helicobacter pylori from oxidative stress damage, and its production is influenced by the ferric uptake regulator. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2003, 52, 461-469.	0.7	99
49	MIB1/Ki-67 labelling index can classify grade 2 breast cancer into two clinically distinct subgroups. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 127, 591-599.	1.1	93
50	MYC functions are specific in biological subtypes of breast cancer and confers resistance to endocrine therapy in luminal tumours. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 114, 917-928.	2.9	91
51	A CD44â^'/CD24+ phenotype is a poor prognostic marker in early invasive breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 133, 979-995.	1.1	89
52	Breast tumor microenvironment structures are associated with genomic features and clinical outcome. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 660-669.	9.4	88
53	Alpha- and beta-adrenergic receptor (AR) protein expression is associated with poor clinical outcome in breast cancer: an immunohistochemical study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 130, 457-463.	1.1	87
54	The Collagen Receptor Endo180 (CD280) Is Expressed on Basal-like Breast Tumor Cells and Promotes Tumor Growth In vivo. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 10230-10240.	0.4	85

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55	The amino acid transporter SLC7A5 confers a poor prognosis in the highly proliferative breast cancer subtypes and is a key therapeutic target in luminal B tumours. Breast Cancer Research, 2018, 20, 21.	2.2	85
56	Nottingham Prognostic Index Plus (NPI+): a modern clinical decision making tool in breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 110, 1688-1697.	2.9	84
57	The prognostic significance of PELP1 expression in invasive breast cancer with emphasis on the ER-positive luminal-like subtype. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 120, 603-612.	1.1	83
58	Molecular classification of breast cancer: what the pathologist needs to know. Pathology, 2017, 49, 111-119.	0.3	83
59	Notch-1-PTEN-ERK1/2 signaling axis promotes HER2+ breast cancer cell proliferation and stem cell survival. Oncogene, 2018, 37, 4489-4504.	2.6	82
60	Prognostic significance of androgen receptor expression in invasive breast cancer: transcriptomic and protein expression analysis. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 159, 215-227.	1.1	81
61	Genomic gain of 5p15 leads to over-expression of Misu (NSUN2) in breast cancer. Cancer Letters, 2010, 289, 71-80.	3.2	80
62	Loss of Dicer expression is associated with breast cancer progression and recurrence. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 135, 403-413.	1.1	77
63	Tumor size is an unreliable predictor of prognosis in basal-like breast cancers and does not correlate closely with lymph node status. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 117, 199-204.	1.1	76
64	Immune Infiltration in Invasive Lobular Breast Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2018, 110, 768-776.	3.0	76
65	Chromosome 16 tumor-suppressor genes in breast cancer. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2006, 45, 527-535.	1.5	75
66	Untangling the ATRâ€CHEK1 network for prognostication, prediction and therapeutic target validation in breast cancer. Molecular Oncology, 2015, 9, 569-585.	2.1	75
67	Objective assessment of lymphatic and blood vascular invasion in lymph nodeâ€negative breast carcinoma: findings from a large case series with longâ€term followâ€up. Journal of Pathology, 2011, 223, 358-365.	2.1	74
68	MYC regulation of glutamineâ€“proline regulatory axis is key in luminal B breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 118, 258-265.	2.9	74
69	PIK3CA expression in invasive breast cancer: a biomarker of poor prognosis. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 122, 45-53.	1.1	73
70	Targeting BRCA1â€BER deficient breast cancer by ATM or DNAâ€PKcs blockade either alone or in combination with cisplatin for personalized therapy. Molecular Oncology, 2015, 9, 204-217.	2.1	72
71	Determination of HER2 amplification in primary breast cancer using dualâ€colour chromogenic in situ hybridization is comparable to fluorescence in situ hybridization: a European multicentre study involving 168 specimens. Histopathology, 2010, 56, 472-480.	1.6	71
72	FOXO3a nuclear localisation is associated with good prognosis in luminal-like breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 129, 11-21.	1.1	69

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73	Clinical and biological significance of glucocorticoid receptor (GR) expression in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 150, 335-346.	1.1	68
74	IL-6 and IL-10 are associated with good prognosis in early stage invasive breast cancer patients. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2018, 67, 537-549.	2.0	67
75	Molecular Aspects and Future Perspectives of Cytokine-Based Anti-cancer Immunotherapy. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2020, 8, 402.	1.8	67
76	Biological and clinical significance of PARP1 protein expression in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 149, 353-362.	1.1	66
77	Biology of primary breast cancer in older women treated by surgery: with correlation with long-term clinical outcome and comparison with their younger counterparts. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 108, 1042-1051.	2.9	65
78	Calpain system protein expression in basal-like and triple-negative invasive breast cancer. Annals of Oncology, 2012, 23, 2289-2296.	0.6	64
79	Understanding the HER family in breast cancer: interaction with ligands, dimerization and treatments. Histopathology, 2010, 56, 560-572.	1.6	63
80	A validated gene expression profile for detecting clinical outcome in breast cancer using artificial neural networks. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 120, 83-93.	1.1	62
81	Heterogeneity of tumourâ€infiltrating lymphocytes in breast cancer and its prognostic significance. Histopathology, 2018, 73, 887-896.	1.6	62
82	Increased expression of glutamine transporter SNAT2/SLC38A2 promotes glutamine dependence and oxidative stress resistance, and is associated with worse prognosis in triple-negative breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2021, 124, 494-505.	2.9	62
83	Small molecule inhibition of group I p21-activated kinases in breast cancer induces apoptosis and potentiates the activity of microtubule stabilizing agents. Breast Cancer Research, 2015, 17, 59.	2.2	61
84	Altered glutamine metabolism in breast cancer; subtype dependencies and alternative adaptations. Histopathology, 2018, 72, 183-190.	1.6	60
85	p53 Status Identifies Two Subgroups of Triple-negative Breast Cancers with Distinct Biological Features. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 41, 172-179.	0.6	59
86	ELF5 Drives Lung Metastasis in Luminal Breast Cancer through Recruitment of Gr1+ CD11b+ Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells. PLoS Biology, 2015, 13, e1002330.	2.6	59
87	A wholeâ€genome massively parallel sequencing analysis of BRCA1 mutant oestrogen receptorâ€negative and â€positive breast cancers. Journal of Pathology, 2012, 227, 29-41.	2.1	58
88	Prognostic significance of tumour infiltrating B lymphocytes in breast ductal carcinoma in situ. Histopathology, 2017, 71, 258-268.	1.6	58
89	Elevated MMP9 expression in breast cancer is a predictor of shorter patient survival. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2020, 182, 267-282.	1.1	58
90	Activity and gene expression of 17Î²-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type I in primary cultures of epithelial and stromal cells derived from normal and tumourous human breast tissue: the role of IL-8. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 1998, 67, 267-274.	1.2	57

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91	The prognostic significance of steroid receptor co-regulators in breast cancer: co-repressor NCOR2/SMRT is an independent indicator of poor outcome. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2008, 110, 427-437.	1.1	57
92	Guidelines and considerations for conducting experiments using tissue microarrays. Histopathology, 2013, 62, 827-839.	1.6	57
93	Clinicopathological significance of KU70/KU80, a key DNA damage repair protein in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 139, 301-310.	1.1	56
94	Clinical Impact of Tumor DNA Repair Expression and T-cell Infiltration in Breast Cancers. Cancer Immunology Research, 2017, 5, 292-299.	1.6	56
95	Prognostic significance of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast. Modern Pathology, 2018, 31, 1226-1236.	2.9	56
96	A methodology to identify consensus classes from clustering algorithms applied to immunohistochemical data from breast cancer patients. Computers in Biology and Medicine, 2010, 40, 318-330.	3.9	55
97	Epithelial mesenchymal transition in early invasive breast cancer: an immunohistochemical and reverse phase protein array study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 145, 339-348.	1.1	55
98	KPNA2 is a nuclear export protein that contributes to aberrant localisation of key proteins and poor prognosis of breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 112, 1929-1937.	2.9	55
99	The biological, clinical and prognostic implications of p53 transcriptional pathways in breast cancers. Journal of Pathology, 2010, 220, 419-434.	2.1	54
100	Prognostic Role of Androgen Receptor in Triple Negative Breast Cancer: A Multi-Institutional Study. Cancers, 2019, 11, 995.	1.7	53
101	Overexpression of the cancer stem cell marker CD133 confers a poor prognosis in invasive breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 174, 387-399.	1.1	53
102	Loss of expression of chromosome 16q genes DPEP1 and CTCF in lobular carcinoma in situ of the breast. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 113, 59-66.	1.1	52
103	Sonographic correlations with the new molecular classification of invasive breast cancer. European Radiology, 2009, 19, 2342-2348.	2.3	52
104	Clinicopathologic and molecular significance of phospho-Akt expression in early invasive breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 127, 407-416.	1.1	52
105	Evaluation of CDK12 Protein Expression as a Potential Novel Biomarker for DNA Damage Responseâ€“Targeted Therapies in Breast Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2018, 17, 306-315.	1.9	52
106	Involvement of metformin and AMPK in the radioresponse and prognosis of luminal versus basal-like breast cancer treated with radiotherapy. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 12936-12949.	0.8	51
107	Neonatal tamoxifen treatment of mice leads to adenomyosis but not uterine cancer. Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology, 2005, 56, 255-263.	2.1	50
108	The proteins FABP7 and OATP2 are associated with the basal phenotype and patient outcome in human breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 121, 41-51.	1.1	47

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109	Molecular characteristics and prognostic features of breast cancer in Nigerian compared with UK women. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 135, 555-569.	1.1	47
110	Attention by Selection: A Deep Selective Attention Approach to Breast Cancer Classification. IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging, 2020, 39, 1930-1941.	5.4	47
111	The pioneer factor PBX1 is a novel driver of metastatic progression in ERÎ±-positive breast cancer. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 21878-21891.	0.8	45
112	Histological grading of breast cancer on needle core biopsy: the role of immunohistochemical assessment of proliferation. Histopathology, 2010, 57, 212-219.	1.6	44
113	Long-term clinical outcome of oestrogen receptor-positive operable primary breast cancer in older women: a large series from a single centre. British Journal of Cancer, 2011, 104, 1393-1400.	2.9	44
114	Lymph-node metastases in invasive lobular carcinoma are different from those in ductal carcinoma of the breast. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2011, 64, 995-1000.	1.0	44
115	Ki67 expression in invasive breast cancer: the use of tissue microarrays compared with whole tissue sections. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 164, 341-348.	1.1	44
116	CTEN (C-terminal tensin-like), a novel oncogene overexpressed in invasive breast carcinoma of poor prognosis. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 126, 47-54.	1.1	43
117	Câ€Met in invasive breast cancer. Cancer, 2014, 120, 163-171.	2.0	43
118	<scp>RECQL4</scp> helicase has oncogenic potential in sporadic breast cancers. Journal of Pathology, 2016, 238, 495-501.	2.1	43
119	The multifunctional solute carrier 3A2 (SLC3A2) confers a poor prognosis in the highly proliferative breast cancer subtypes. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 118, 1115-1122.	2.9	43
120	Investigating AP-2 and YY1 protein expression as a cause of high HER2 gene transcription in breast cancers with discordant HER2 gene amplification. Breast Cancer Research, 2009, 11, R90.	2.2	42
121	Inclusion of KI67 significantly improves performance of the PREDICT prognostication and prediction model for early breast cancer. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 908.	1.1	42
122	Transcriptomic and Protein Expression Analysis Reveals Clinicopathological Significance of Bloom Syndrome Helicase (BLM) in Breast Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2015, 14, 1057-1065.	1.9	42
123	Breast Carcinoma with Basal Phenotype: Mammographic Findings. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2008, 191, 346-351.	1.0	41
124	RERG (Ras-like, oestrogen-regulated, growth-inhibitor) expression in breast cancer: a marker of ER-positive luminal-like subtype. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 128, 315-326.	1.1	41
125	Encapsulated papillary carcinoma of the breast: a study of invasion associated markers. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2012, 65, 710-714.	1.0	41
126	CD8⁺T lymphocytes infiltrating breast cancer. OncoImmunology, 2012, 1, 364-365.	2.1	41

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127	The molecular mechanisms underlying reduced E-cadherin expression in invasive ductal carcinoma of the breast: high throughput analysis of large cohorts. Modern Pathology, 2019, 32, 967-976.	2.9	41
128	The prognostic value of the tumorâ€“stroma ratio is most discriminative in patients with grade III or tripleâ€negative breast cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 2296-2304.	2.3	41
129	Identification of key clinical phenotypes of breast cancer using a reduced panel of protein biomarkers. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 109, 1886-1894.	2.9	40
130	DNA damage response markers are differentially expressed in BRCA-mutated breast cancers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 150, 81-90.	1.1	40
131	Expression of Lamin A/C in early-stage breast cancer and its prognostic value. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 174, 661-668.	1.1	40
132	A whole slide image-based machine learning approach to predict ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) recurrence risk. Breast Cancer Research, 2019, 21, 83.	2.2	39
133	A tumor DNA complex aberration index is an independent predictor of survival in breast and ovarian cancer. Molecular Oncology, 2015, 9, 115-127.	2.1	38
134	Proposal for a modified grading system based on mitotic index and Bcl2 provides objective determination of clinical outcome for patients with breast cancer. Journal of Pathology, 2010, 222, 388-399.	2.1	37
135	Clinicopathological Significance of ATM-Chk2 Expression in Sporadic Breast Cancers: a Comprehensive Analysis in Large Cohorts. Neoplasia, 2014, 16, 982-991.	2.3	37
136	Clinical and biological significance of RAD51 expression in breast cancer: a key DNA damage response protein. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 159, 41-53.	1.1	37
137	An End-to-End Deep Learning Histochemical Scoring System for Breast Cancer TMA. IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging, 2019, 38, 617-628.	5.4	37
138	Growth fraction as a predictor of response to chemotherapy in nodeâ€negative breast cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2010, 126, 1761-1769.	2.3	36
139	Poly(adenosine diphosphate-ribose) polymerase expression in BRCA-proficient ovarian high-grade serous carcinoma; association with patient survival. Human Pathology, 2013, 44, 1638-1647.	1.1	36
140	Nottingham Prognostic Index Plus: Validation of a clinical decision making tool in breast cancer in an independent series. Journal of Pathology: Clinical Research, 2016, 2, 32-40.	1.3	36
141	CDC20 expression in oestrogen receptor positive breast cancer predicts poor prognosis and lack of response to endocrine therapy. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 178, 535-544.	1.1	36
142	LMTK3 expression in breast cancer: association with tumor phenotype and clinical outcome. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 132, 537-544.	1.1	35
143	Checkpoint kinase1 (CHK1) is an important biomarker in breast cancer having a role in chemotherapy response. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 112, 901-911.	2.9	35
144	Breast cancer histologic grading using digital microscopy: concordance and outcome association. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2018, 71, 680-686.	1.0	35

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145	Enhanced glutamine uptake influences composition of immune cell infiltrates in breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 122, 94-101.	2.9	35
146	The cadherin switch in ovarian high-grade serous carcinoma is associated with disease progression. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2011, 459, 21-29.	1.4	34
147	Calpainâ€1 expression is associated with relapseâ€free survival in breast cancer patients treated with trastuzumab following adjuvant chemotherapy. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 129, 1773-1780.	2.3	34
148	Low expression of G protein-coupled oestrogen receptor 1 (GPER) is associated with adverse survival of breast cancer patients. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 25946-25956.	0.8	34
149	Combined HER3-EGFR score in triple-negative breast cancer provides prognostic and predictive significance superior to individual biomarkers. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3009.	1.6	34
150	Impact of tissue sampling on accuracy of Ki67 immunohistochemistry evaluation in breast cancer. Diagnostic Pathology, 2016, 11, 82.	0.9	33
151	Chk1 phosphorylated at serine345 is a predictor of early local recurrence and radioâ€resistance in breast cancer. Molecular Oncology, 2016, 10, 213-223.	2.1	33
152	The nucleolar-related protein Dyskerin pseudouridine synthase 1 (DKC1) predicts poor prognosis in breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 123, 1543-1552.	2.9	33
153	PIK3CÎ´ expression by fibroblasts promotes triple-negative breast cancer progression. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 130, 3188-3204.	3.9	33
154	The mammographic correlations of a new immunohistochemical classification of invasive breast cancer. Clinical Radiology, 2008, 63, 1228-1235.	0.5	32
155	Characteristics of basal cytokeratin expression in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 139, 23-37.	1.1	32
156	The Kinase LMTK3 Promotes Invasion in Breast Cancer Through GRB2-Mediated Induction of Integrin Î²1. Science Signaling, 2014, 7, ra58.	1.6	32
157	Prolyl-4-hydroxylase Î± subunit 2 (P4HA2) expression is a predictor of poor outcome in breast ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS). British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 119, 1518-1526.	2.9	32
158	Glutamate dehydrogenase (GLUD1) expression in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 174, 79-91.	1.1	32
159	Clinicopathological and prognostic significance of RECQL5 helicase expression in breast cancers. Carcinogenesis, 2016, 37, 63-71.	1.3	31
160	Inhibition of HER2 Increases JAGGED1-dependent Breast Cancer Stem Cells: Role for Membrane JAGGED1. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 4566-4578.	3.2	31
161	Prognostic significance of cathepsin V (CTSV/CTSL2) in breast ductal carcinoma in situ. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2020, 73, 76-82.	1.0	31
162	Targetable ERBB2 mutation status is an independent marker of adverse prognosis in estrogen receptor positive, ERBB2 non-amplified primary lobular breast carcinoma: a retrospective in silico analysis of public datasets. Breast Cancer Research, 2020, 22, 85.	2.2	31

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163	Microcephalin is a new novel prognostic indicator in breast cancer associated with BRCA1 inactivation. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 127, 639-648.	1.1	30
164	Biological Characteristics and Clinical Outcome of Triple Negative Primary Breast Cancer in Older Women â€“ Comparison with Their Younger Counterparts. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100573.	1.1	30
165	HER2/HER3 heterodimers and p21 expression are capable of predicting adjuvant trastuzumab response in HER2+ breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 145, 33-44.	1.1	30
166	Bimodality of intratumor Ki67 expression is an independent prognostic factor of overall survival in patients with invasive breast carcinoma. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2016, 468, 493-502.	1.4	30
167	Prognostic stratification of oestrogen receptorâ€positive <scp>HER</scp>2â€negative lymph nodeâ€negative class of breast cancer. Histopathology, 2017, 70, 622-631.	1.6	30
168	Combining clustering and classification ensembles: A novel pipeline to identify breast cancer profiles. Artificial Intelligence in Medicine, 2019, 97, 27-37.	3.8	30
169	SUMOylation proteins in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 144, 519-530.	1.1	29
170	The prognostic significance of STAT3 in invasive breast cancer: analysis of protein and mRNA expressions in large cohorts. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 156, 9-20.	1.1	29
171	The role of PIP5K1Î±/pAKT and targeted inhibition of growth of subtypes of breast cancer using PIP5K1Î± inhibitor. Oncogene, 2019, 38, 375-389.	2.6	29
172	DNA methylation landscapes of 1538 breast cancers reveal a replication-linked clock, epigenomic instability and cis-regulation. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 5406.	5.8	29
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