# Timothy P Hughes

List of Publications by Year
in descending order



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|---|---|---|---|
| 412 papers | 41,023 citations | 7069 78 h-index | 2558 195 g-index |
| 419 all docs | 419 docs citations | 419 times ranked | 20535 citing authors |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Imatinib Compared with Interferon and Low-Dose Cytarabine for Newly Diagnosed Chronic-Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2003, 348, 994-1004. | 13.9 | 3,227 |
| 2 | Five-Year Follow-up of Patients Receiving Imatinib for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 355, 2408-2417. | 13.9 | 3,212 |
| 3 | European LeukemiaNet recommendations for the management of chronic myeloid leukemia: 2013. Blood, 2013, 122, 872-884. | 0.6 | 1,743 |
| 4 | Nilotinib versus Imatinib for Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 2251-2259. | 13.9 | 1,497 |
| 5 | Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: An Update of Concepts and Management Recommendations of European LeukemiaNet. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 6041-6051. | 0.8 | 1,188 |
| 6 | Evolving concepts in the management of chronic myeloid leukemia: recommendations from an expert panel on behalf of the European LeukemiaNet. Blood, 2006, 108, 1809-1820. | 0.6 | 1,184 |
| 7 | Targetable Kinase-Activating Lesions in Ph-like Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 1005-1015. | 13.9 | 1,161 |
| 8 | Monitoring CML patients responding to treatment with tyrosine kinase inhibitors: review and recommendations for harmonizing current methodology for detecting BCR-ABL transcripts and kinase domain mutations and for expressing results. Blood, 2006, 108, 28-37. | 0.6 | 1,117 |
| 9 | BCRâ€“ABL1 lymphoblastic leukaemia is characterized by the deletion of Ikaros. Nature, 2008, 453, 110-114. | 13.7 | 955 |
| 10 | A Phase 2 Trial of Ponatinib in Philadelphia Chromosomeâ€“Positive Leukemias. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 369, 1783-1796. | 13.9 | 944 |
| 11 | Long-Term Outcomes of Imatinib Treatment for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 376, 917-927. | 13.9 | 926 |
| 12 | Six-year follow-up of patients receiving imatinib for the first-line treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia. Leukemia, 2009, 23, 1054-1061. | 3.3 | 808 |
| 13 | Dynamics of chronic myeloid leukaemia. Nature, 2005, 435, 1267-1270. | 13.7 | 795 |
| 14 | Lin28 promotes transformation and is associated with advanced human malignancies. Nature Genetics, 2009, 41, 843-848. | 9.4 | 742 |
| 15 | Long-term benefits and risks of frontline nilotinib vs imatinib for chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase: 5-year update of the randomized ENESTnd trial. Leukemia, 2016, 30, 1044-1054. | 3.3 | 685 |
| 16 | Safety and efficacy of imatinib cessation for CML patients with stable undetectable minimal residual disease: results from the TWISTER study. Blood, 2013, 122, 515-522. | 0.6 | 641 |
| 17 | High frequency of point mutations clustered within the adenosine triphosphateâ€“binding region of BCR/ABL in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia or Ph-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia who develop imatinib (STI571) resistance. Blood, 2002, 99, 3472-3475. | 0.6 | 629 |
| 18 | Dasatinib induces notable hematologic and cytogenetic responses in chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia after failure of imatinib therapy. Blood, 2007, 109, 2303-2309. | 0.6 | 563 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Intermittent Target Inhibition With Dasatinib 100 mg Once Daily Preserves Efficacy and Improves Tolerability in Imatinib-Resistant and -Intolerant Chronic-Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 3204-3212. | 0.8 | 458 |
| 20 | Nilotinib versus imatinib for the treatment of patients with newly diagnosed chronic phase, Philadelphia chromosome-positive, chronic myeloid leukaemia: 24-month minimum follow-up of the phase 3 randomised ENESTnd trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 841-851. | 5.1 | 444 |
| 21 | Long-term prognostic significance of early molecular response to imatinib in newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia: an analysis from the International Randomized Study of Interferon and STI571 (IRIS). Blood, 2010, 116, 3758-3765. | 0.6 | 440 |
| 22 | OCT-1â€“mediated influx is a key determinant of the intracellular uptake of imatinib but not nilotinib (AMN107): reduced OCT-1 activity is the cause of low in vitro sensitivity to imatinib. Blood, 2006, 108, 697-704. | 0.6 | 413 |
| 23 | Nilotinib vs imatinib in patients with newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase: ENESTnd 3-year follow-up. Leukemia, 2012, 26, 2197-2203. | 3.3 | 395 |
| 24 | Ponatinib efficacy and safety in Philadelphia chromosomeâ€“positive leukemia: final 5-year results of the phase 2 PACE trial. Blood, 2018, 132, 393-404. | 0.6 | 392 |
| 25 | The allosteric inhibitor ABL001 enables dual targeting of BCRâ€“ABL1. Nature, 2017, 543, 733-737. | 13.7 | 389 |
| 26 | Early molecular and cytogenetic response is predictive for long-term progression-free and overall survival in chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). Leukemia, 2012, 26, 2096-2102. | 3.3 | 383 |
| 27 | International Randomized Study of Interferon Vs STI571 (IRIS) 8-Year Follow up: Sustained Survival and Low Risk for Progression or Events in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP) Treated with Imatinib.. Blood, 2009, 114, 1126-1126. | 0.6 | 358 |
| 28 | Sequential ABL kinase inhibitor therapy selects for compound drug-resistant BCR-ABL mutations with altered oncogenic potency. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2007, 117, 2562-2569. | 3.9 | 357 |
| 29 | Dasatinib or high-dose imatinib for chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia after failure of first-line imatinib: a randomized phase 2 trial. Blood, 2007, 109, 5143-5150. | 0.6 | 356 |
| 30 | Desirable performance characteristics for BCR-ABL measurement on an international reporting scale to allow consistent interpretation of individual patient response and comparison of response rates between clinical trials. Blood, 2008, 112, 3330-3338. | 0.6 | 350 |
| 31 | Nilotinib is effective in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase after imatinib resistance or intolerance: 24-month follow-up results. Blood, 2011, 117, 1141-1145. | 0.6 | 344 |
| 32 | Dasatinib induces durable cytogenetic responses in patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia in chronic phase with resistance or intolerance to imatinib. Leukemia, 2008, 22, 1200-1206. | 3.3 | 341 |
| 33 | Most CML patients who have a suboptimal response to imatinib have low OCT-1 activity: higher doses of imatinib may overcome the negative impact of low OCT-1 activity. Blood, 2007, 110, 4064-4072. | 0.6 | 309 |
| 34 | Impact of Baseline BCR-ABL Mutations on Response to Nilotinib in Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 4204-4210. | 0.8 | 292 |
| 35 | Nilotinib (formerly AMN107), a highly selective BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase inhibitor, is active in patients with imatinib-resistant or -intolerant accelerated-phase chronic myelogenous leukemia. Blood, 2008, 111, 1834-1839. | 0.6 | 284 |
| 36 | Moving treatment-free remission into mainstream clinical practice in CML. Blood, 2016, 128, 17-23. | 0.6 | 278 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | Dasatinib treatment of chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia: analysis of responses according to preexisting BCR-ABL mutations. Blood, 2009, 114, 4944-4953. | 0.6 | 271 |
| 38 | Macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor c-fms is a novel target of imatinib. Blood, 2005, 105, 3127-3132. | 0.6 | 266 |
| 39 | Phase III, Randomized, Open-Label Study of Daily Imatinib Mesylate 400 mg Versus 800 mg in Patients With Newly Diagnosed, Previously Untreated Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase Using Molecular End Points: Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Optimization and Selectivity Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 424-430. | 0.8 | 265 |
| 40 | Asciminib in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia after ABL Kinase Inhibitor Failure. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 2315-2326. | 13.9 | 257 |
| 41 | Patients with chronic myeloid leukemia who maintain a complete molecular response after stopping imatinib treatment have evidence of persistent leukemia by DNA PCR. Leukemia, 2010, 24, 1719-1724. | 3.3 | 247 |
| 42 | Early molecular response predicts outcomes in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase treated with frontline nilotinib or imatinib. Blood, 2014, 123, 1353-1360. | 0.6 | 231 |
| 43 | Ponatinib versus imatinib for newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukaemia: an international, randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 612-621. | 5.1 | 214 |
| 44 | Nilotinib in imatinib-resistant or imatinib-intolerant patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase: 48-month follow-up results of a phase II study. Leukemia, 2013, 27, 107-112. | 3.3 | 212 |
| 45 | Dasatinib or highâ€dose imatinib for chronicâ€phase chronic myeloid leukemia resistant to imatinib at a dose of 400 to 600 milligrams daily. Cancer, 2009, 115, 4136-4147. | 2.0 | 195 |
| 46 | Prognosis for patients with CML and >10% BCR-ABL1 after 3 months of imatinib depends on the rate of BCR-ABL1 decline. Blood, 2014, 124, 511-518. | 0.6 | 182 |
| 47 | Dasatinib in the Treatment of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Accelerated Phase After Imatinib Failure: The START A Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 3472-3479. | 0.8 | 181 |
| 48 | Selecting optimal second-line tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy for chronic myeloid leukemia patients after imatinib failure: does the BCR-ABL mutation status really matter?. Blood, 2009, 114, 5426-5435. | 0.6 | 178 |
| 49 | Dasatinib Cellular Uptake and Efflux in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Cells: Therapeutic Implications. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 3881-3888. | 3.2 | 169 |
| 50 | Functional Activity of the OCT-1 Protein Is Predictive of Long-Term Outcome in Patients With Chronic-Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Treated With Imatinib. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 2761-2767. | 0.8 | 167 |
| 51 | Impact of early dose intensity on cytogenetic and molecular responses in chronic- phase CML patients receiving 600 mg/day of imatinib as initial therapy. Blood, 2008, 112, 3965-3973. | 0.6 | 160 |
| 52 | Minimal residual disease after allogeneic bone marrow transplantation for chronic myeloid leukaemia in first chronic phase: correlations with acute graftâ€versusâ€host disease and relapse. British Journal of Haematology, 1993, 84, 67-74. | 1.2 | 159 |
| 53 | Long-term outcomes with frontline nilotinib versus imatinib in newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase: ENESTnd 10-year analysis. Leukemia, 2021, 35, 440-453. | 3.3 | 159 |
| 54 | Early molecular response and female sex strongly predict stable undetectable BCR-ABL1, the criteria for imatinib discontinuation in patients with CML. Blood, 2013, 121, 3818-3824. | 0.6 | 153 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 55 | Integrative genomic analysis reveals cancer-associated mutations at diagnosis of CML in patients with high-risk disease. Blood, 2018, 132, 948-961. | 0.6 | 152 |
| 56 | Rac2-MRC-cIIIâ€“generated ROS cause genomic instability in chronic myeloid leukemia stem cells and primitive progenitors. Blood, 2012, 119, 4253-4263. | 0.6 | 147 |
| 57 | A phase 3, open-label, randomized study of asciminib, a STAMP inhibitor, vs bosutinib in CML after 2 or more prior TKIs. Blood, 2021, 138, 2031-2041. | 0.6 | 147 |
| 58 | Molecular monitoring of BCRâ€“ABL as a guide to clinical management in chronic myeloid leukaemia. Blood Reviews, 2006, 20, 29-41. | 2.8 | 145 |
| 59 | Long-term imatinib therapy promotes bone formation in CML patients. Blood, 2008, 111, 2538-2547. | 0.6 | 144 |
| 60 | CML patients with deep molecular responses to TKI have restored immune effectors and decreased PD-1 and immune suppressors. Blood, 2017, 129, 1166-1176. | 0.6 | 143 |
| 61 | Establishment of the first World Health Organization International Genetic Reference Panel for quantitation of BCR-ABL mRNA. Blood, 2010, 116, e111-e117. | 0.6 | 141 |
| 62 | In vitro sensitivity to imatinib-induced inhibition of ABL kinase activity is predictive of molecular response in patients with de novo CML. Blood, 2005, 106, 2520-2526. | 0.6 | 135 |
| 63 | Persistent activation of nuclear factor-?B in cultured rat hepatic stellate cells involves the induction of potentially novel rel-like factors and prolonged changes in the expression of I?B family proteins. Hepatology, 1999, 30, 761-769. | 3.6 | 131 |
| 64 | BCR-ABL Messenger RNA Levels Continue to Decline in Patients with Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Treated with Imatinib for More Than 5 Years and Approximately Half of All First-Line Treated Patients Have Stable Undetectable BCR-ABL Using Strict Sensitivity Criteria. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 7080-7085. | 3.2 | 131 |
| 65 | Dysregulation of bone remodeling by imatinib mesylate. Blood, 2010, 115, 766-774. | 0.6 | 126 |
| 66 | Treatment-Free Remission After Second-Line Nilotinib Treatment in Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2018, 168, 461. | 2.0 | 105 |
| 67 | The Src/ABL kinase inhibitor dasatinib (BMS-354825) inhibits function of normal human T-lymphocytes in vitro. Clinical Immunology, 2008, 127, 330-339. | 1.4 | 104 |
| 68 | Plasma exposure of imatinib and its correlation with clinical response in the Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Optimization and Selectivity Trial. Haematologica, 2012, 97, 731-738. | 1.7 | 103 |
| 69 | Laying the foundation for genomically-based risk assessment in chronic myeloid leukemia. Leukemia, 2019, 33, 1835-1850. | 3.3 | 97 |
| 70 | Association between imatinib transporters and metabolizing enzymes genotype and response in newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia patients receiving imatinib therapy. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 193-200. | 1.7 | 96 |
| 71 | Chronic myeloid leukemia: reminiscences and dreams. Haematologica, 2016, 101, 541-558. | 1.7 | 92 |
| 72 | Nilotinib is associated with a reduced incidence of BCR-ABL mutations vs imatinib in patients with newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase. Blood, 2013, 121, 3703-3708. | 0.6 | 91 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 73 | Initial Molecular Response at 3 Months May Predict Both Response and Event-Free Survival at 24 Months in Imatinib-Resistant or -Intolerant Patients With Philadelphia Chromosomeâ€“Positive Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase Treated With Nilotinib. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 4323-4329. | 0.8 | 90 |
| 74 | Monoclonal antibody targeting of IL-3 receptor Î± with CSL362 effectively depletes CML progenitor and stem cells. Blood, 2014, 123, 1218-1228. | 0.6 | 89 |
| 75 | Compound mutations in BCR-ABL1 are not major drivers of primary or secondary resistance to ponatinib in CP-CML patients. Blood, 2016, 127, 703-712. | 0.6 | 87 |
| 76 | Sensitive Detection of BCR-ABL1 Mutations in Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia After Imatinib Resistance Is Predictive of Outcome During Subsequent Therapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 4250-4259. | 0.8 | 86 |
| 77 | Population pharmacokinetic and exposure-response analysis of nilotinib in patients with newly diagnosed Ph+ chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2012, 68, 723-733. | 0.8 | 86 |
| 78 | Front-Line and Salvage Therapies With Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors and Other Treatments in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 524-531. | 0.8 | 84 |
| 79 | Deep molecular responses achieved in patients with CML-CP who are switched to nilotinib after long-term imatinib. Blood, 2014, 124, 729-736. | 0.6 | 84 |
| 80 | Clinical resistance to imatinib: mechanisms and implications. Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2004, 18, 641-656. | 0.9 | 80 |
| 81 | Signalling by the Î²c family of cytokines. Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews, 2013, 24, 189-201. | 3.2 | 80 |
| 82 | International Randomized Study of Interferon Versus STI571 (IRIS) 7-Year Follow-up: Sustained Survival, Low Rate of Transformation and Increased Rate of Major Molecular Response (MMR) in Patients (pts) with Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CMLCP) Treated with Imatinib (IM). Blood, 2008, 112, 186-186. | 0.6 | 80 |
| 83 | Overall survival with ponatinib versus allogeneic stem cell transplantation in Philadelphia chromosomeâ€positive leukemias with the T315I mutation. Cancer, 2017, 123, 2875-2880. | 2.0 | 79 |
| 84 | TIDEL-II: first-line use of imatinib in CML with early switch to nilotinib for failure to achieve time-dependent molecular targets. Blood, 2015, 125, 915-923. | 0.6 | 77 |
| 85 | Interaction of the Efflux Transporters ABCB1 and ABCG2 With Imatinib, Nilotinib, and Dasatinib. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2014, 95, 294-306. | 2.3 | 75 |
| 86 | Imatinib as a potential antiresorptive therapy for bone disease. Blood, 2006, 107, 4334-4337. | 0.6 | 74 |
| 87 | Dasatinib suppresses in vitro natural killer cell cytotoxicity. Blood, 2008, 111, 4415-4416. | 0.6 | 73 |
| 88 | Poor response to second-line kinase inhibitors in chronic myeloid leukemia patients with multiple low-level mutations, irrespective of their resistance profile. Blood, 2012, 119, 2234-2238. | 0.6 | 69 |
| 89 | Long-term treatment-free remission of chronic myeloid leukemia with falling levels of residual leukemic cells. Leukemia, 2018, 32, 2572-2579. | 3.3 | 66 |
| 90 | Dynamics of chronic myeloid leukemia response to long-term targeted therapy reveal treatment effects on leukemic stem cells. Blood, 2011, 118, 1622-1631. | 0.6 | 65 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 91 | Chronic Myeloid Leukemia CD34+ cells have reduced uptake of imatinib due to low OCT-1 Activity. Leukemia, 2010, 24, 765-770. | 3.3 | 64 |
| 92 | The GM-CSF receptor family: Mechanism of activation and implications for disease. Growth Factors, 2012, 30, 63-75. | 0.5 | 64 |
| 93 | Measurement of In Vivo BCR-ABL Kinase Inhibition to Monitor Imatinib-Induced Target Blockade and Predict Response in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 4445-4451. | 0.8 | 62 |
| 94 | Incidence, outcomes, and risk factors of pleural effusion in patients receiving dasatinib therapy for Philadelphia chromosome-positive leukemia. Haematologica, 2019, 104, 93-101. | 1.7 | 62 |
| 95 | Factors affecting the outcome of allogeneic bone marrow transplantation for adult patients with refractory or relapsed acute leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 1999, 107, 409-418. | 1.2 | 59 |
| 96 | Dasatinib inhibits recombinant viral antigen-specific murine CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell responses and NK-cell cytolytic activity in vitro and in vivo. Experimental Hematology, 2009, 37, 256-265. | 0.2 | 58 |
| 97 | BCR-ABL1 mutation development during first-line treatment with dasatinib or imatinib for chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase. Leukemia, 2015, 29, 1832-1838. | 3.3 | 58 |
| 98 | The impact of multiple low-level BCR-ABL1 mutations on response to ponatinib. Blood, 2016, 127, 1870-1880. | 0.6 | 58 |
| 99 | Tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance in chronic myeloid leukemia cell lines: investigating resistance pathways. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2011, 52, 2139-2147. | 0.6 | 57 |
| 100 | A phase 2 study of MK-0457 in patients with BCR-ABL T315I mutant chronic myelogenous leukemia and philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood Cancer Journal, 2014, 4, e238-e238. | 2.8 | 57 |
| 101 | Monitoring disease response to tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy in CML. Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program, 2009, 2009, 477-487. | 0.9 | 55 |
| 102 | The clinical significance of ABCB1 overexpression in predicting outcome of CML patients undergoing first-line imatinib treatment. Leukemia, 2017, 31, 75-82. | 3.3 | 54 |
| 103 | Chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia patients with low OCT-1 activity randomized to high-dose imatinib achieve better responses and have lower failure rates than those randomized to standard-dose imatinib. Haematologica, 2012, 97, 907-914. | 1.7 | 53 |
| 104 | Therapeutic concentrations of dasatinib inhibit in vitro osteoclastogenesis. Leukemia, 2009, 23, 994-997. | 3.3 | 52 |
| 105 | High prevalence of relapse in children with Philadelphia-like acute lymphoblastic leukemia despite risk-adapted treatment. Haematologica, 2017, 102, e490-e493. | 1.7 | 52 |
| 106 | Successful treatmentâ€free remission in chronic myeloid leukaemia and its association with reduced immune suppressors and increased natural killer cells. British Journal of Haematology, 2020, 191, 433-441. | 1.2 | 52 |
| 107 | Plasma Adiponectin Levels Are Markedly Elevated in Imatinib-Treated Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Patients: A Mechanism for Improved Insulin Sensitivity in Type 2 Diabetic CML Patients?. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 3763-3767. | 1.8 | 51 |
| 108 | Detection of BCR-ABL Mutations and Resistance to Imatinib Mesylate. , 2006, 125, 93-106. | | 50 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 109 | Blocking cytokine signaling along with intense Bcr-Abl kinase inhibition induces apoptosis in primary CML progenitors. Leukemia, 2010, 24, 771-778. | 3.3 | 50 |
| 110 | BCR-ABL1 doubling times more reliably assess the dynamics of CML relapse compared with the BCR-ABL1 fold rise: implications for monitoring and management. Blood, 2012, 119, 4264-4271. | 0.6 | 49 |
| 111 | OCT1 and imatinib transport in CML: is it clinically relevant?. Leukemia, 2015, 29, 1960-1969. | 3.3 | 49 |
| 112 | How I determine if and when to recommend stopping tyrosine kinase inhibitor treatment for chronic myeloid leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 166, 3-11. | 1.2 | 48 |
| 113 | Early BCR-ABL1 kinetics are predictive of subsequent achievement of treatment-free remission in chronic myeloid leukemia. Blood, 2021, 137, 1196-1207. | 0.6 | 48 |
| 114 | Long-term response to imatinib is not affected by the initial dose in patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase: final update from the Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Optimization and Selectivity (TOPS) study. International Journal of Hematology, 2014, 99, 616-624. | 0.7 | 47 |
| 115 | Dasatinib treatment for Philadelphia chromosomeâ€positive leukemias. Cancer, 2009, 115, 1381-1394. | 2.0 | 46 |
| 116 | SHP-1 expression accounts for resistance to imatinib treatment in Philadelphia chromosomeâ€“positive cells derived from patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. Blood, 2011, 118, 3634-3644. | 0.6 | 46 |
| 117 | BCRâ€“ABL Transcript Dynamics Support the Hypothesis That Leukemic Stem Cells Are Reduced during Imatinib Treatment. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 6812-6821. | 3.2 | 46 |
| 118 | Establishment and Validation of Analytical Reference Panels for the Standardization of Quantitative BCR-ABL1 Measurements on the International Scale. Clinical Chemistry, 2013, 59, 938-948. | 1.5 | 46 |
| 119 | Which TKI? An embarrassment of riches for chronic myeloid leukemia patients. Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program, 2013, 2013, 168-175. | 0.9 | 45 |
| 120 | HLAâ€identical sibling donor bone marrow transplantation for chronic myeloid leukaemia in first chronic phase: influence of GVHD prophylaxis on outcome. British Journal of Haematology, 1992, 81, 383-390. | 1.2 | 44 |
| 121 | Diagnosis and Monitoring of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia by Qualitative and Quantitative RT-PCR. , 2006, 125, 69-92. | | 43 |
| 122 | Current Issues in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: Monitoring, Resistance, and Functional Cure. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2012, 10, S-1-S-13. | 2.3 | 43 |
| 123 | Long-Term Follow-up of Ponatinib Efficacy and Safety in the Phase 2 PACE Trial. Blood, 2014, 124, 3135-3135. | 0.6 | 43 |
| 124 | Dasatinib inhibits the secretion of TNF-Î± following TLR stimulation in vitro and in vivo. Experimental Hematology, 2009, 37, 1435-1444. | 0.2 | 42 |
| 125 | Imatinib mesylate causes growth plate closure in vivo. Leukemia, 2009, 23, 2155-2159. | 3.3 | 42 |
| 126 | Safety and efficacy of switching to nilotinib 400 mg twice daily for patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase with suboptimal response or failure on front-line imatinib or nilotinib 300 mg twice daily. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 1204-1211. | 1.7 | 42 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 127 | Efficacy and Safety of Nilotinib (NIL) vs Imatinib (IM) in Patients (pts) With Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP): Long-Term Follow-Up (f/u) of ENESTnd. Blood, 2014, 124, 4541-4541. | 0.6 | 42 |
| 128 | Apoptosis regulatory gene NEDD2 maps to human chromosome segment 7q34?35, a region frequently affected in haematological neoplasms. Human Genetics, 1995, 95, 641-4. | 1.8 | 41 |
| 129 | Sustained deep molecular responses in patients switched to nilotinib due to persistent BCR-ABL1 on imatinib: final ENESTcmr randomized trial results. Leukemia, 2017, 31, 2529-2531. | 3.3 | 41 |
| 130 | TARGET: a survey of realâ€world management of chronic myeloid leukaemia across 33 countries. British Journal of Haematology, 2020, 190, 869-876. | 1.2 | 40 |
| 131 | Potential mechanisms of disease progression and management of advanced-phase chronic myeloid leukemia. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2014, 55, 1451-1462. | 0.6 | 39 |
| 132 | Accumulation of JAK activation loop phosphorylation is linked to type I JAK inhibitor withdrawal syndrome in myelofibrosis. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaat3834. | 4.7 | 39 |
| 133 | Lineage of measurable residual disease in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in treatment-free remission. Leukemia, 2020, 34, 1052-1061. | 3.3 | 39 |
| 134 | A Phase I/II study of nilotinib in Japanese patients with imatinib-resistant or -intolerant Ph+ CML or relapsed/refractory Ph+ ALL. International Journal of Hematology, 2009, 89, 679-688. | 0.7 | 38 |
| 135 | A pilot study of continuous imatinib vs pulsed imatinib with or without G-CSF in CML patients who have achieved a complete cytogenetic response. Leukemia, 2009, 23, 1199-1201. | 3.3 | 38 |
| 136 | Guidelines for whole genome bisulphite sequencing of intact and FFPET DNA on the Illumina HiSeq X Ten. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2018, 11, 24. | 1.8 | 38 |
| 137 | Imatinib inhibits the functional capacity of cultured human monocytes. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2005, 83, 48-56. | 1.0 | 37 |
| 138 | OCT-1 activity measurement provides a superior imatinib response predictor than screening for single-nucleotide polymorphisms of OCT-1. Leukemia, 2010, 24, 1962-1965. | 3.3 | 37 |
| 139 | TGF-Î± and IL-6 plasma levels selectively identify CML patients who fail to achieve an early molecular response or progress in the first year of therapy. Leukemia, 2016, 30, 1263-1272. | 3.3 | 37 |
| 140 | The new allosteric inhibitor asciminib is susceptible to resistance mediated by ABCB1 and ABCG2 overexpression in vitro. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 13423-13437. | 0.8 | 37 |
| 141 | Twentyâ€year followâ€up of newborn screening for patients with muscular dystrophy. Muscle and Nerve, 2016, 53, 570-578. | 1.0 | 36 |
| 142 | Reduced CD62L Expression on T Cells and Increased Soluble CD62L Levels Predict Molecular Response to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Therapy in Early Chronic-Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 175-184. | 0.8 | 36 |
| 143 | Dasatinib-associated major molecular responses in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase following imatinib failure: response dynamics and predictive value. Leukemia, 2009, 23, 1628-1633. | 3.3 | 35 |
| 144 | A Low Concentration of ABL001 Potentiates In Vitro TKI-Induced Bcr-Abl Kinase Inhibition in CML Cells. Blood, 2016, 128, 1121-1121. | 0.6 | 35 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 145 | A Pivotal Phase 2 Trial of Ponatinib in Patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) and Philadelphia Chromosome-Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (Ph+ALL) Resistant or Intolerant to Dasatinib or Nilotinib, or with the T315I BCR-ABL Mutation: 12-Month Follow-up of the PACE Trial. Blood, 2012, 120, 163-163. | 0.6 | 34 |
| 146 | ENESTnd Update: Nilotinib (NIL) Vs Imatinib (IM) In Patients (pts) With Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia In Chronic Phase (CML-CP) and The Impact Of Early Molecular Response (EMR) and Sokal Risk At Diagnosis On Long-Term Outcomes. Blood, 2013, 122, 92-92. | 0.6 | 34 |
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