

Suzanne Ostrand-Rosenberg

List of Publications by Citations

Source:

<https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3399193/suzanne-oststrand-rosenberg-publications-by-citations.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-26

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

118
papers

18,742
citations

54
h-index

122
g-index

122
ext. papers

22,104
ext. citations

7.8
avg, IF

7.2
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
118	Coordinated regulation of myeloid cells by tumours. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2012 , 12, 253-68	36.5	2405
117	Understanding the tumor immune microenvironment (TIME) for effective therapy. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018 , 24, 541-550	50.5	1772
116	Recommendations for myeloid-derived suppressor cell nomenclature and characterization standards. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016 , 7, 12150	17.4	1388
115	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells: linking inflammation and cancer. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009 , 182, 4499-506	5.3	1360
114	Cross-talk between myeloid-derived suppressor cells and macrophages subverts tumor immunity toward a type 2 response. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007 , 179, 977-83	5.3	612
113	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells inhibit T-cell activation by depleting cystine and cysteine. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010 , 70, 68-77	10.1	588
112	Prostaglandin E2 promotes tumor progression by inducing myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007 , 67, 4507-13	10.1	567
111	Proinflammatory S100 proteins regulate the accumulation of myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008 , 181, 4666-75	5.3	532
110	The terminology issue for myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007 , 67, 425; author reply 426	10.1	519
109	Reduced inflammation in the tumor microenvironment delays the accumulation of myeloid-derived suppressor cells and limits tumor progression. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007 , 67, 10019-26	10.1	499
108	Inflammation induces myeloid-derived suppressor cells that facilitate tumor progression. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 176, 284-90	5.3	430
107	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells: more mechanisms for inhibiting antitumor immunity. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2010 , 59, 1593-600	7.4	421
106	Mouse 4T1 breast tumor model. <i>Current Protocols in Immunology</i> , 2001 , Chapter 20, Unit 20.2	4	390
105	Cross-talk between myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSC), macrophages, and dendritic cells enhances tumor-induced immune suppression. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2012 , 22, 275-81	12.7	378
104	Reduction of myeloid-derived suppressor cells and induction of M1 macrophages facilitate the rejection of established metastatic disease. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005 , 174, 636-45	5.3	375
103	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells: Critical Cells Driving Immune Suppression in the Tumor Microenvironment. <i>Advances in Cancer Research</i> , 2015 , 128, 95-139	5.9	319
102	Immune surveillance: a balance between protumor and antitumor immunity. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2008 , 18, 11-8	4.9	316

101	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells down-regulate L-selectin expression on CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009 , 183, 937-44	5.3	291
100	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells: Immune-Suppressive Cells That Impair Antitumor Immunity and Are Sculpted by Their Environment. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2018 , 200, 422-431	5.3	266
99	Surgical removal of primary tumor reverses tumor-induced immunosuppression despite the presence of metastatic disease. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004 , 64, 2205-11	10.1	259
98	Interleukin-13-regulated M2 macrophages in combination with myeloid suppressor cells block immune surveillance against metastasis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005 , 65, 11743-51	10.1	256
97	A nonclassical non-Valpha14Jalpha18 CD1d-restricted (type II) NKT cell is sufficient for down-regulation of tumor immunosurveillance. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2005 , 202, 1627-33	16.6	240
96	IDO is a nodal pathogenic driver of lung cancer and metastasis development. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2012 , 2, 722-35	24.4	225
95	IL-1 β regulates a novel myeloid-derived suppressor cell subset that impairs NK cell development and function. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2010 , 40, 3347-57	6.1	208
94	Inflammation enhances myeloid-derived suppressor cell cross-talk by signaling through Toll-like receptor 4. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2009 , 85, 996-1004	6.5	189
93	Major histocompatibility complex class II+B7-1+ tumor cells are potent vaccines for stimulating tumor rejection in tumor-bearing mice. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 1995 , 181, 619-29	16.6	171
92	HMGB1 enhances immune suppression by facilitating the differentiation and suppressive activity of myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014 , 74, 5723-33	10.1	151
91	Major histocompatibility complex class II-transfected tumor cells present endogenous antigen and are potent inducers of tumor-specific immunity. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1997 , 94, 6886-91	11.5	137
90	The programmed death-1 immune-suppressive pathway: barrier to antitumor immunity. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014 , 193, 3835-41	5.3	127
89	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells express the death receptor Fas and apoptose in response to T cell-expressed FasL. <i>Blood</i> , 2011 , 117, 5381-90	2.2	120
88	Cutting edge: STAT6-deficient mice have enhanced tumor immunity to primary and metastatic mammary carcinoma. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000 , 165, 6015-9	5.3	117
87	Gr-1+ CD11b+ myeloid-derived suppressor cells suppress inflammation and promote insulin sensitivity in obesity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011 , 286, 23591-9	5.4	111
86	Cross-talk among myeloid-derived suppressor cells, macrophages, and tumor cells impacts the inflammatory milieu of solid tumors. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2014 , 96, 1109-18	6.5	108
85	Tumor immunotherapy: the tumor cell as an antigen-presenting cell. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 1994 , 6, 722-7	7.8	106
84	Exosomes from myeloid-derived suppressor cells carry biologically active proteins. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2014 , 13, 836-43	5.6	105

83	Dendritic cells cross-dressed with peptide MHC class I complexes prime CD8+ T cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 177, 6018-24	5.3	105
82	Animal models of tumor immunity, immunotherapy and cancer vaccines. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2004 , 16, 143-50	7.8	100
81	Tumor immunity: a balancing act between T cell activation, macrophage activation and tumor-induced immune suppression. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2005 , 54, 1137-42	7.4	97
80	Resistance to metastatic disease in STAT6-deficient mice requires hemopoietic and nonhemopoietic cells and is IFN-gamma dependent. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002 , 169, 5796-804	5.3	96
79	Lung cancer patients CD4(+) T cells are activated in vitro by MHC II cell-based vaccines despite the presence of myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2008 , 57, 1493-504	7.4	94
78	Frontline Science: High fat diet and leptin promote tumor progression by inducing myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2018 , 103, 395-407	6.5	74
77	CD4+ T Lymphocytes: A Critical Component of Antitumor Immunity. <i>Cancer Investigation</i> , 2005 , 23, 413-419	7.1	73
76	Tumor-specific CD4+ T cells are activated by "cross-dressed" dendritic cells presenting peptide-MHC class II complexes acquired from cell-based cancer vaccines. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006 , 176, 1447-55	5.3	69
75	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells: Not Only in Tumor Immunity. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2019 , 10, 1099	8.4	66
74	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Survival and Function Are Regulated by the Transcription Factor Nrf2. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2016 , 196, 3470-8	5.3	65
73	Myeloid derived-suppressor cells: their role in cancer and obesity. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2018 , 51, 68-75	7.8	60
72	Tumor cell programmed death ligand 1-mediated T cell suppression is overcome by coexpression of CD80. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2011 , 186, 6822-9	5.3	60
71	Differential Content of Proteins, mRNAs, and miRNAs Suggests that MDSC and Their Exosomes May Mediate Distinct Immune Suppressive Functions. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2018 , 17, 486-498	5.6	59
70	Tumor-induced myeloid-derived suppressor cell function is independent of IFN- γ and IL-4R α . <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012 , 42, 2052-9	6.1	58
69	Tumor cells present MHC class II-restricted nuclear and mitochondrial antigens and are the predominant antigen presenting cells in vivo. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2000 , 165, 5451-61	5.3	58
68	Regulating the suppressors: apoptosis and inflammation govern the survival of tumor-induced myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSC). <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2012 , 61, 1319-25	7.4	57
67	Tumor-induced MDSC act via remote control to inhibit L-selectin-dependent adaptive immunity in lymph nodes. <i>ELife</i> , 2016 , 5,	8.9	57
66	Proteomic pathway analysis reveals inflammation increases myeloid-derived suppressor cell resistance to apoptosis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2011 , 10, M110.002980	7.6	55

65	Immunotherapy with vaccines combining MHC class II/CD80+ tumor cells with interleukin-12 reduces established metastatic disease and stimulates immune effectors and monokine induced by interferon gamma. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2000 , 49, 34-45	7.4	54
64	Soluble CD80 restores T cell activation and overcomes tumor cell programmed death ligand 1-mediated immune suppression. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013 , 191, 2829-36	5.3	50
63	Frontline Science: Myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) facilitate maternal-fetal tolerance in mice. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2017 , 101, 1091-1101	6.5	49
62	Antagonism of the prostaglandin E receptor EP4 inhibits metastasis and enhances NK function. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2009 , 117, 235-42	4.4	49
61	Surface Glycoproteins of Exosomes Shed by Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells Contribute to Function. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2017 , 16, 238-246	5.6	46
60	Activation of tumor-specific CD4(+) T lymphocytes by major histocompatibility complex class II tumor cell vaccines: a novel cell-based immunotherapy. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004 , 64, 1867-74	10.1	42
59	Cell-based vaccines for the stimulation of immunity to metastatic cancers. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 1999 , 170, 101-14	11.3	42
58	High-mobility group box protein 1 promotes the survival of myeloid-derived suppressor cells by inducing autophagy. <i>Journal of Leukocyte Biology</i> , 2016 , 100, 463-70	6.5	41
57	Myeloid-derived suppressor cell function is reduced by Withaferin A, a potent and abundant component of Withania somnifera root extract. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2013 , 62, 1663-73	7.4	41
56	Tumor antigen presentation: changing the rules. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 1998 , 46, 70-4	7.4	41
55	Cancer and complement. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2008 , 26, 1348-9	44.5	40
54	Tumor cells transduced with the MHC class II Transactivator and CD80 activate tumor-specific CD4+ T cells whether or not they are silenced for invariant chain. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006 , 66, 1147-54	10.1	40
53	Interferon-gamma-dependent phagocytic cells are a critical component of innate immunity against metastatic mammary carcinoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2002 , 62, 4406-12	10.1	40
52	Intracytoplasmic domains of MHC class II molecules are essential for lipid-raft-dependent signaling. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2003 , 116, 2565-75	5.3	36
51	MHC class II-transfected tumor cells induce long-term tumor-specific immunity in autologous mice. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1994 , 155, 123-33	4.4	35
50	CD4+ T lymphocytes: a critical component of antitumor immunity. <i>Cancer Investigation</i> , 2005 , 23, 413-9	2.1	35
49	Presentation of endogenously synthesized MHC class II-restricted epitopes by MHC class II cancer vaccines is independent of transporter associated with Ag processing and the proteasome. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2005 , 174, 1811-9	5.3	34
48	Tolerance and immune suppression in the tumor microenvironment. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2016 , 299, 23-9	4.4	33

47	Ubiquitinated proteins in exosomes secreted by myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2014 , 13, 5965-72	5.6	33
46	The absence of invariant chain in MHC II cancer vaccines enhances the activation of tumor-reactive type 1 CD4+ T lymphocytes. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2008 , 57, 389-98	7.4	33
45	Radiotherapy Both Promotes and Inhibits Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Function: Novel Strategies for Preventing the Tumor-Protective Effects of Radiotherapy. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2019 , 9, 215	5.3	31
44	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 (Stat6) and CD1: inhibitors of immunosurveillance against primary tumors and metastatic disease. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2004 , 53, 86-91	7.4	31
43	Class II-transfected tumor cells directly present endogenous antigen to CD4+ T cells in vitro and are APCs for tumor-encoded antigens in vivo. <i>Journal of Immunotherapy</i> , 1998 , 21, 218-24	5	31
42	A soluble form of CD80 enhances antitumor immunity by neutralizing programmed death ligand-1 and simultaneously providing costimulation. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2014 , 2, 610-5	12.5	29
41	MHC class II-transduced tumor cells originating in the immune-privileged eye prime and boost CD4(+) T lymphocytes that cross-react with primary and metastatic uveal melanoma cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007 , 67, 4499-506	10.1	28
40	Top-down analysis of low mass proteins in exosomes shed by murine myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>International Journal of Mass Spectrometry</i> , 2015 , 378, 264-269	1.9	27
39	TLR5 Ligand-Secreting T Cells Reshape the Tumor Microenvironment and Enhance Antitumor Activity. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2015 , 75, 1959-1971	10.1	26
38	CD3xPDL1 bi-specific T cell engager (BiTE) simultaneously activates T cells and NKT cells, kills PDL1 tumor cells, and extends the survival of tumor-bearing humanized mice. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017 , 8, 57964-57980	3.3	24
37	Survival of the fittest: how myeloid-derived suppressor cells survive in the inhospitable tumor microenvironment. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2020 , 69, 215-221	7.4	24
36	MHC class II presentation of endogenous tumor antigen by cellular vaccines depends on the endocytic pathway but not H2-M. <i>Traffic</i> , 2000 , 1, 152-60	5.7	21
35	Class II-associated invariant chain peptide down-modulation enhances the immunogenicity of myeloid leukemic blasts resulting in increased CD4+ T-cell responses. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2010 , 95, 485-93	6.6	16
34	MHC II lung cancer vaccines prime and boost tumor-specific CD4+ T cells that cross-react with multiple histologic subtypes of nonsmall cell lung cancer cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2010 , 127, 2612-21	7.5	16
33	Soluble CD80 Protein Delays Tumor Growth and Promotes Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2018 , 6, 59-68	12.5	15
32	Novel strategies for inhibiting PD-1 pathway-mediated immune suppression while simultaneously delivering activating signals to tumor-reactive T cells. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2015 , 64, 1287-93	7.4	14
31	Major histocompatibility complex class II+ invariant chain negative breast cancer cells present unique peptides that activate tumor-specific T cells from breast cancer patients. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2012 , 11, 1457-67	7.6	14
30	Alternative Ii-independent antigen-processing pathway in leukemic blasts involves TAP-dependent peptide loading of HLA class II complexes. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2010 , 59, 1825-38	7.4	14

29	H2-O inhibits presentation of bacterial superantigens, but not endogenous self antigens. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001 , 167, 1371-8	5.3	14
28	Peptide-based systems analysis of inflammation induced myeloid-derived suppressor cells reveals diverse signaling pathways. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2016 , 16, 1881-8	4.8	14
27	Evaluation of Spectral Counting for Relative Quantitation of Proteoforms in Top-Down Proteomics. <i>Analytical Chemistry</i> , 2016 , 88, 10900-10907	7.8	13
26	Uveal melanoma cell-based vaccines express MHC II molecules that traffic via the endocytic and secretory pathways and activate CD8+ cytotoxic, tumor-specific T cells. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2010 , 59, 103-12	7.4	13
25	Therapies for tuberculosis and AIDS: myeloid-derived suppressor cells in focus. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020 , 130, 2789-2799	15.9	13
24	MHC class II and CD80 tumor cell-based vaccines are potent activators of type 1 CD4+ T lymphocytes provided they do not coexpress invariant chain. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2004 , 53, 525-32	7.4	12
23	Top-Down Proteomic Characterization of Truncated Proteoforms. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2019 , 18, 4013-4019	5.6	11
22	Ubiquitin Conjugation Probed by Inflammation in Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Extracellular Vesicles. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2018 , 17, 315-324	5.6	11
21	Differential Regulation of T-cell Immunity and Tolerance by Stromal Laminin Expressed in the Lymph Node. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2019 , 103, 2075-2089	1.8	11
20	CD4 T Lymphocytes: A Critical Component of Antitumor Immunity. <i>Cancer Investigation</i> , 2005 , 23, 413-419	19.1	10
19	MDSCs, ageing and inflammageing. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2021 , 362, 104297	4.4	10
18	Bovine leukocyte antigens. <i>Animal Blood Groups and Biochemical Genetics</i> , 1974 , 5, 231-7		9
17	402AX teratocarcinoma MHC class I antigen expression is regulated in vivo by Lyt 1, Lyt 2, and L3T4 expressing splenic T cells. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1986 , 98, 257-65	4.4	9
16	Antagonists of tumor-specific immunity: tumor-induced immune suppression and host genes that co-opt the anti-tumor immune response. <i>Breast Disease</i> , 2004 , 20, 127-35	1.6	7
15	Invariant chain and the MHC class II cytoplasmic domains regulate localization of MHC class II molecules to lipid rafts in tumor cell-based vaccines. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004 , 172, 907-14	5.3	7
14	Cell-mediated immune responses to mouse embryonic cells: detection and characterization of embryonic antigens. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 1980 , 14, 147-68	5.3	7
13	Immunotherapy of established tumor with MHC class II and B7.1 cell-based tumor vaccines. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1998 , 451, 259-64	3.6	7
12	Molecular cargo in myeloid-derived suppressor cells and their exosomes. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2021 , 359, 104258	4.4	5

11	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells: Facilitators of Cancer and Obesity-Induced Cancer. <i>Annual Review of Cancer Biology</i> , 2021 , 5, 17-38	13-3	5
10	The receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (RAGE) decreases survival of tumor-bearing mice by enhancing the generation of lung metastasis-associated myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2021 , 365, 104379	4-4	5
9	Mouse Sal sarcoma tumor model. <i>Current Protocols in Immunology</i> , 2001 , Chapter 20, Unit 20.3	4	4
8	Immune Suppressive Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells in Cancer 2016 , 512-525		2
7	Tumor-induced Myeloid-derived Suppressor Cells 2013 , 473-496		2
6	Tumor-Associated Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells 2007 , 309-331		1
5	Macrophages and Tumor Development 2008 , 131-155		1
4	Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase Amino Acid Metabolism and Tumour-Associated Macrophages: Regulation in Cancer-Associated Inflammation and Immune Escape 2011 , 91-104		
3	Immunologic Targets for the Gene Therapy of Cancer 2002 , 127-142		
2	Inflammation, Tumor Progression, and Immune Suppression 2013 , 177-196		
1	Macrophages and Tumor Development 2014 , 185-212		