Suzanne Ostrand-Rosenberg

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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	MDSCs, ageing and inflammageing. *Cellular Immunology*, **2021**, 362, 104297	4.4	10
117	Molecular cargo in myeloid-derived suppressor cells and their exosomes. *Cellular Immunology*, **2021** , 359, 104258	4.4	5
116	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells: Facilitators of Cancer and Obesity-Induced Cancer. *Annual Review of Cancer Biology*, **2021**, 5, 17-38	13.3	5
115	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. *Cellular Immunology*, **2021**, 365, 104379	4.4	5
114	Therapies for tuberculosis and AIDS: myeloid-derived suppressor cells in focus. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2020**, 130, 2789-2799	15.9	13
113	Survival of the fittest: how myeloid-derived suppressor cells survive in the inhospitable tumor microenvironment. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2020**, 69, 215-221	7.4	24
112	Top-Down Proteomic Characterization of Truncated Proteoforms. *Journal of Proteome Research*, **2019**, 18, 4013-4019	5.6	11
111	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells: Not Only in Tumor Immunity. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2019**, 10, 1099	8.4	66
110	Radiotherapy Both Promotes and Inhibits Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Function: Novel Strategies for Preventing the Tumor-Protective Effects of Radiotherapy. *Frontiers in Oncology*, **2019**, 9, 215	5.3	31
109	Differential Regulation of T-cell Immunity and Tolerance by Stromal Laminin Expressed in the Lymph Node. *Transplantation*, **2019**, 103, 2075-2089	1.8	11
108	Understanding the tumor immune microenvironment (TIME) for effective therapy. *Nature Medicine*, **2018**, 24, 541-550	50.5	1772
107	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells: Immune-Suppressive Cells That Impair Antitumor Immunity and Are Sculpted by Their Environment. *Journal of Immunology*, **2018**, 200, 422-431	5.3	266
106	Frontline Science: High fat diet and leptin promote tumor progression by inducing myeloid-derived suppressor cells. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*, **2018**, 103, 395-407	6.5	74
105	Myeloid derived-suppressor cells: their role in cancer and obesity. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2018**, 51, 68-75	7.8	60
104	Ubiquitin Conjugation Probed by Inflammation in Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Extracellular Vesicles. *Journal of Proteome Research*, **2018**, 17, 315-324	5.6	11
103	Differential Content of Proteins, mRNAs, and miRNAs Suggests that MDSC and Their Exosomes May Mediate Distinct Immune Suppressive Functions. *Journal of Proteome Research*, **2018**, 17, 486-498	5.6	59
102	Soluble CD80 Protein Delays Tumor Growth and Promotes Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes. *Cancer Immunology Research*, **2018**, 6, 59-68	12.5	15

101	Frontline Science: Myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) facilitate maternal-fetal tolerance in mice. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*, **2017**, 101, 1091-1101	6.5	49
100	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. *Oncotarget*, **2017**, 8, 57964-57980	3.3	24
99	Surface Glycoproteins of Exosomes Shed by Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells Contribute to Function. *Journal of Proteome Research*, **2017**, 16, 238-246	5.6	46
98	Immune Suppressive Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells in Cancer **2016**, 512-525		2
97	Recommendations for myeloid-derived suppressor cell nomenclature and characterization standards. *Nature Communications*, **2016**, 7, 12150	17.4	1388
96	Evaluation of Spectral Counting for Relative Quantitation of Proteoforms in Top-Down Proteomics. *Analytical Chemistry*, **2016**, 88, 10900-10907	7.8	13
95	High-mobility group box protein 1 promotes the survival of myeloid-derived suppressor cells by inducing autophagy. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*, **2016**, 100, 463-70	6.5	41
94	Tolerance and immune suppression in the tumor microenvironment. *Cellular Immunology*, **2016**, 299, 23-9	4.4	33
93	Tumor-induced MDSC act via remote control to inhibit L-selectin-dependent adaptive immunity in lymph nodes. *ELife*, **2016**, 5,	8.9	57
92	Peptide-based systems analysis of inflammation induced myeloid-derived suppressor cells reveals diverse signaling pathways. *Proteomics*, **2016**, 16, 1881-8	4.8	14
91	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cell Survival and Function Are Regulated by the Transcription Factor Nrf2. *Journal of Immunology*, **2016**, 196, 3470-8	5.3	65
90	Top-down analysis of low mass proteins in exosomes shed by murine myeloid-derived suppressor cells. *International Journal of Mass Spectrometry*, **2015**, 378, 264-269	1.9	27
89	TLR5 Ligand-Secreting T Cells Reshape the Tumor Microenvironment and Enhance Antitumor Activity. *Cancer Research*, **2015**, 75, 1959-1971	10.1	26
88	Novel strategies for inhibiting PD-1 pathway-mediated immune suppression while simultaneously delivering activating signals to tumor-reactive T cells. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2015**, 64, 1287-93	7.4	14
87	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells: Critical Cells Driving Immune Suppression in the Tumor Microenvironment. *Advances in Cancer Research*, **2015**, 128, 95-139	5.9	319
86	A soluble form of CD80 enhances antitumor immunity by neutralizing programmed death ligand-1 and simultaneously providing costimulation. *Cancer Immunology Research*, **2014**, 2, 610-5	12.5	29
85	Exosomes from myeloid-derived suppressor cells carry biologically active proteins. *Journal of Proteome Research*, **2014**, 13, 836-43	5.6	105
84	Ubiquitinated proteins in exosomes secreted by myeloid-derived suppressor cells. *Journal of Proteome Research*, **2014**, 13, 5965-72	5.6	33

83	HMGB1 enhances immune suppression by facilitating the differentiation and suppressive activity of myeloid-derived suppressor cells. *Cancer Research*, **2014**, 74, 5723-33	10.1	151
82	Cross-talk among myeloid-derived suppressor cells, macrophages, and tumor cells impacts the inflammatory milieu of solid tumors. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*, **2014**, 96, 1109-18	6.5	108
81	The programmed death-1 immune-suppressive pathway: barrier to antitumor immunity. *Journal of Immunology*, **2014**, 193, 3835-41	5.3	127
80	Macrophages and Tumor Development **2014**, 185-212		
79	Tumor-induced Myeloid-derived Suppressor Cells **2013**, 473-496		2
78	Myeloid-derived suppressor cell function is reduced by Withaferin A, a potent and abundant component of Withania somnifera root extract. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2013**, 62, 1663-73	7.4	41
77	Soluble CD80 restores T cell activation and overcomes tumor cell programmed death ligand 1-mediated immune suppression. *Journal of Immunology*, **2013**, 191, 2829-36	5.3	50
76	Inflammation, Tumor Progression, and Immune Suppression **2013**, 177-196		
75	Cross-talk between myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSC), macrophages, and dendritic cells enhances tumor-induced immune suppression. *Seminars in Cancer Biology*, **2012**, 22, 275-81	12.7	378
74	Major histocompatibility complex class II+ invariant chain negative breast cancer cells present unique peptides that activate tumor-specific T cells from breast cancer patients. *Molecular and Cellular Proteomics*, **2012**, 11, 1457-67	7.6	14
73	Coordinated regulation of myeloid cells by tumours. *Nature Reviews Immunology*, **2012**, 12, 253-68	36.5	2405
72	IDO is a nodal pathogenic driver of lung cancer and metastasis development. *Cancer Discovery*, **2012**, 2, 722-35	24.4	225
71	Regulating the suppressors: apoptosis and inflammation govern the survival of tumor-induced myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSC). *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2012**, 61, 1319-25	7.4	57
70	Tumor-induced myeloid-derived suppressor cell function is independent of IFN-γ and IL-4Rα. *European Journal of Immunology*, **2012**, 42, 2052-9	6.1	58
69	Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase Amino Acid Metabolism and Tumour-Associated Macrophages: Regulation in Cancer-Associated Inflammation and Immune Escape **2011**, 91-104		
68	Gr-1+ CD11b+ myeloid-derived suppressor cells suppress inflammation and promote insulin sensitivity in obesity. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2011**, 286, 23591-9	5.4	111
67	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells express the death receptor Fas and apoptose in response to T cell-expressed FasL. *Blood*, **2011**, 117, 5381-90	2.2	120
66	Proteomic pathway analysis reveals inflammation increases myeloid-derived suppressor cell resistance to apoptosis. *Molecular and Cellular Proteomics*, **2011**, 10, M110.002980	7.6	55

65	Tumor cell programmed death ligand 1-mediated T cell suppression is overcome by coexpression of CD80. *Journal of Immunology*, **2011**, 186, 6822-9	5.3	60
64	Class II-associated invariant chain peptide down-modulation enhances the immunogenicity of myeloid leukemic blasts resulting in increased CD4+ T-cell responses. *Haematologica*, **2010**, 95, 485-93	6.6	16
63	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells inhibit T-cell activation by depleting cystine and cysteine. *Cancer Research*, **2010**, 70, 68-77	10.1	588
62	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. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2010**, 59, 103-12	7.4	13
61	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells: more mechanisms for inhibiting antitumor immunity. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2010**, 59, 1593-600	7.4	421
60	Alternative Ii-independent antigen-processing pathway in leukemic blasts involves TAP-dependent peptide loading of HLA class II complexes. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2010**, 59, 1825-38	7.4	14
59	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. *International Journal of Cancer*, **2010** , 127, 2612-21	7.5	16
58	IL-1β regulates a novel myeloid-derived suppressor cell subset that impairs NK cell development and function. *European Journal of Immunology*, **2010**, 40, 3347-57	6.1	208
57	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells down-regulate L-selectin expression on CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. *Journal of Immunology*, **2009**, 183, 937-44	5.3	291
56	Antagonism of the prostaglandin E receptor EP4 inhibits metastasis and enhances NK function. *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*, **2009**, 117, 235-42	4.4	49
55	Inflammation enhances myeloid-derived suppressor cell cross-talk by signaling through Toll-like receptor 4. *Journal of Leukocyte Biology*, **2009**, 85, 996-1004	6.5	189
54	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells: linking inflammation and cancer. *Journal of Immunology*, **2009**, 182, 4499-506	5.3	1360
53	Cancer and complement. *Nature Biotechnology*, **2008**, 26, 1348-9	44.5	40
52	Immune surveillance: a balance between protumor and antitumor immunity. *Current Opinion in Genetics and Development*, **2008**, 18, 11-8	4.9	316
51	Proinflammatory S100 proteins regulate the accumulation of myeloid-derived suppressor cells. *Journal of Immunology*, **2008**, 181, 4666-75	5.3	532
50	The absence of invariant chain in MHC II cancer vaccines enhances the activation of tumor-reactive type 1 CD4+ T lymphocytes. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2008**, 57, 389-98	7.4	33
49	Lung cancer patients' CD4(+) T cells are activated in vitro by MHC II cell-based vaccines despite the presence of myeloid-derived suppressor cells. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2008**, 57, 1493-504	7.4	94
48	Macrophages and Tumor Development **2008**, 131-155		1

47	Tumor-Associated Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells **2007**, 309-331		1
46	The terminology issue for myeloid-derived suppressor cells. *Cancer Research*, **2007**, 67, 425; author reply 426	10.1	519
45	Cross-talk between myeloid-derived suppressor cells and macrophages subverts tumor immunity toward a type 2 response. *Journal of Immunology*, **2007**, 179, 977-83	5.3	612
44	Reduced inflammation in the tumor microenvironment delays the accumulation of myeloid-derived suppressor cells and limits tumor progression. *Cancer Research*, **2007**, 67, 10019-26	10.1	499
43	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. *Cancer Research*, **2007**, 67, 4499-506	10.1	28
42	Prostaglandin E2 promotes tumor progression by inducing myeloid-derived suppressor cells. *Cancer Research*, **2007**, 67, 4507-13	10.1	567
41	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. *Cancer Research*, **2006**, 66, 1147-54	10.1	40
40	Dendritic cells cross-dressed with peptide MHC class I complexes prime CD8+ T cells. *Journal of Immunology*, **2006**, 177, 6018-24	5.3	105
39	Tumor-specific CD4+ T cells are activated by "cross-dressed" dendritic cells presenting peptide-MHC class II complexes acquired from cell-based cancer vaccines. *Journal of Immunology*, **2006**, 176, 1447-55	5.3	69
38	Inflammation induces myeloid-derived suppressor cells that facilitate tumor progression. *Journal of Immunology*, **2006**, 176, 284-90	5.3	430
37	CD4+ T Lymphocytes: A Critical Component of Antitumor Immunity. *Cancer Investigation*, **2005**, 23, 413-419	2.1	73
36	Tumor immunity: a balancing act between T cell activation, macrophage activation and tumor-induced immune suppression. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2005**, 54, 1137-42	7.4	97
35	CD4 T Lymphocytes: A Critical Component of Antitumor Immunity. *Cancer Investigation*, **2005**, 23, 413-419	2.1	10
34	Reduction of myeloid-derived suppressor cells and induction of M1 macrophages facilitate the rejection of established metastatic disease. *Journal of Immunology*, **2005**, 174, 636-45	5.3	375
33	Interleukin-13-regulated M2 macrophages in combination with myeloid suppressor cells block immune surveillance against metastasis. *Cancer Research*, **2005**, 65, 11743-51	10.1	256
32	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. *Journal of Immunology*, **2005**, 174, 1811-9	5.3	34
31	A nonclassical non-Valpha14Jalpha18 CD1d-restricted (type II) NKT cell is sufficient for down-regulation of tumor immunosurveillance. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **2005**, 202, 1627-33	16.6	240
30	CD4+ T lymphocytes: a critical component of antitumor immunity. *Cancer Investigation*, **2005**, 23, 413-9	2.1	35

29	Antagonists of tumor-specific immunity: tumor-induced immune suppression and host genes that co-opt the anti-tumor immune response. *Breast Disease*, **2004**, 20, 127-35	1.6	7
28	Surgical removal of primary tumor reverses tumor-induced immunosuppression despite the presence of metastatic disease. *Cancer Research*, **2004**, 64, 2205-11	10.1	259
27	Invariant chain and the MHC class II cytoplasmic domains regulate localization of MHC class II molecules to lipid rafts in tumor cell-based vaccines. *Journal of Immunology*, **2004**, 172, 907-14	5.3	7
26	Signal transducer and activator of transcription 6 (Stat6) and CD1: inhibitors of immunosurveillance against primary tumors and metastatic disease. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2004**, 53, 86-91	7.4	31
25	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. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2004**, 53, 525-32	7.4	12
24	Animal models of tumor immunity, immunotherapy and cancer vaccines. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **2004**, 16, 143-50	7.8	100
23	Activation of tumor-specific CD4(+) T lymphocytes by major histocompatibility complex class II tumor cell vaccines: a novel cell-based immunotherapy. *Cancer Research*, **2004**, 64, 1867-74	10.1	42
22	Intracytoplasmic domains of MHC class II molecules are essential for lipid-raft-dependent signaling. *Journal of Cell Science*, **2003**, 116, 2565-75	5.3	36
21	Resistance to metastatic disease in STAT6-deficient mice requires hemopoietic and nonhemopoietic cells and is IFN-gamma dependent. *Journal of Immunology*, **2002**, 169, 5796-804	5.3	96
20	Immunologic Targets for the Gene Therapy of Cancer **2002**, 127-142		
19	Interferon-gamma-dependent phagocytic cells are a critical component of innate immunity against metastatic mammary carcinoma. *Cancer Research*, **2002**, 62, 4406-12	10.1	40
18	H2-O inhibits presentation of bacterial superantigens, but not endogenous self antigens. *Journal of Immunology*, **2001**, 167, 1371-8	5.3	14
17	Mouse SaI sarcoma tumor model. *Current Protocols in Immunology*, **2001**, Chapter 20, Unit 20.3	4	4
16	Mouse 4T1 breast tumor model. *Current Protocols in Immunology*, **2001**, Chapter 20, Unit 20.2	4	390
15	MHC class II presentation of endogenous tumor antigen by cellular vaccines depends on the endocytic pathway but not H2-M. *Traffic*, **2000**, 1, 152-60	5.7	21
14	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. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **2000**, 49, 34-45	7.4	54
13	Cutting edge: STAT6-deficient mice have enhanced tumor immunity to primary and metastatic mammary carcinoma. *Journal of Immunology*, **2000**, 165, 6015-9	5.3	117
12	Tumor cells present MHC class II-restricted nuclear and mitochondrial antigens and are the predominant antigen presenting cells in vivo. *Journal of Immunology*, **2000**, 165, 5451-61	5.3	58

11	Cell-based vaccines for the stimulation of immunity to metastatic cancers. *Immunological Reviews*, **1999**, 170, 101-14	11.3	42
10	Tumor antigen presentation: changing the rules. *Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy*, **1998**, 46, 70-4	7.4	41
9	Class II-transfected tumor cells directly present endogenous antigen to CD4+ T cells in vitro and are APCs for tumor-encoded antigens in vivo. *Journal of Immunotherapy*, **1998**, 21, 218-24	5	31
8	Immunotherapy of established tumor with MHC class II and B7.1 cell-based tumor vaccines. *Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology*, **1998**, 451, 259-64	3.6	7
7	Major histocompatibility complex class II-transfected tumor cells present endogenous antigen and are potent inducers of tumor-specific immunity. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **1997**, 94, 6886-91	11.5	137
6	Major histocompatibility complex class II+B7-1+ tumor cells are potent vaccines for stimulating tumor rejection in tumor-bearing mice. *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, **1995**, 181, 619-29	16.6	171
5	Tumor immunotherapy: the tumor cell as an antigen-presenting cell. *Current Opinion in Immunology*, **1994**, 6, 722-7	7.8	106
4	MHC class II-transfected tumor cells induce long-term tumor-specific immunity in autologous mice. *Cellular Immunology*, **1994**, 155, 123-33	4.4	35
3	402AX teratocarcinoma MHC class I antigen expression is regulated in vivo by Lyt 1, Lyt 2, and L3T4 expressing splenic T cells. *Cellular Immunology*, **1986**, 98, 257-65	4.4	9
2	Cell-mediated immune responses to mouse embryonic cells: detection and characterization of embryonic antigens. *Current Topics in Developmental Biology*, **1980**, 14, 147-68	5.3	7
1	Bovine leukocyte antigens. *Animal Blood Groups and Biochemical Genetics*, **1974**, 5, 231-7		9