

Marta Chesi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

6,221
citations

257450
24
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206112
48
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62
all docs

62
docs citations

62
times ranked

10907
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	BET Bromodomain Inhibition as a Therapeutic Strategy to Target c-Myc. <i>Cell</i> , 2011, 146, 904-917.	28.9	2,432
2	Promiscuous Mutations Activate the Noncanonical NF- κ B Pathway in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2007, 12, 131-144.	16.8	941
3	Genetics and Cytogenetics of Multiple Myeloma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 64, 1546-1558.	0.9	642
4	AID-Dependent Activation of a MYC Transgene Induces Multiple Myeloma in a Conditional Mouse Model of Post-Germinal Center Malignancies. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2008, 13, 167-180.	16.8	322
5	Promiscuous MYC locus rearrangements hijack enhancers but mostly super-enhancers to dysregulate MYC expression in multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2014, 28, 1725-1735.	7.2	221
6	Drug response in a genetically engineered mouse model of multiple myeloma is predictive of clinical efficacy. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 376-385.	1.4	174
7	Dysregulated IL-18 Is a Key Driver of Immunosuppression and a Possible Therapeutic Target in the Multiple Myeloma Microenvironment. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2018, 33, 634-648.e5.	16.8	163
8	Microbiota-driven interleukin-17-producing cells and eosinophils synergize to accelerate multiple myeloma progression. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4832.	12.8	144
9	IAP antagonists induce anti-tumor immunity in multiple myeloma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 1411-1420.	30.7	133
10	Immunosurveillance and therapy of multiple myeloma are CD226 dependent. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 2077-2089.	8.2	111
11	MYC dysregulation in the progression of multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2020, 34, 322-326.	7.2	108
12	TPL2 kinase regulates the inflammatory milieu of the myeloma niche. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 3305-3315.	1.4	89
13	Blocking IFNAR1 inhibits multiple myeloma-driven Treg expansion and immunosuppression. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018, 128, 2487-2499.	8.2	80
14	Transcriptional repression by the HDAC4-RelB-p52 complex regulates multiple myeloma survival and growth. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 8428.	12.8	53
15	Bone marrow transplantation generates T cell-dependent control of myeloma in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018, 129, 106-121.	8.2	49
16	Many Multiple Myelomas: Making More of the Molecular Mayhem. <i>Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program</i> , 2011, 2011, 344-353.	2.5	46
17	Antigen-mediated regulation in monoclonal gammopathies and myeloma. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2018, 3, .	5.0	43
18	UCHL1 is a biomarker of aggressive multiple myeloma required for disease progression. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 40704-40718.	1.8	39

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19	Dynamic CD138 surface expression regulates switch between myeloma growth and dissemination. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2020, 34, 245-256.	7.2	38
20	Inhibitors of the protein disulfide isomerase family for the treatment of multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2019, 33, 1011-1022.	7.2	37
21	Tumor Burden Limits Bispecific Antibody Efficacy through T-cell Exhaustion Averted by Concurrent Cytotoxic Therapy. <i>Blood Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 2, 354-369.	5.0	37
22	Multiple myeloma cells' capacity to decompose H2O2 determines lenalidomide sensitivity. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 129, 991-1007.	1.4	33
23	MiR-16 regulates crosstalk in NF- κ B tolerogenic inflammatory signaling between myeloma cells and bone marrow macrophages. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	5.0	33
24	Modifications of the mouse bone marrow microenvironment favor angiogenesis and correlate with disease progression from asymptomatic to symptomatic multiple myeloma. <i>Oncolmunology</i> , 2015, 4, e1008850.	4.6	27
25	Identification of PIKfyve kinase as a target in multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2020, 105, 1641-1649.	3.5	25
26	Tumoricidal Effects of Macrophage-Activating Immunotherapy in a Murine Model of Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2015, 3, 881-890.	3.4	24
27	Monosomic Loss of MIR15A/MIR16-1 Is a Driver of Multiple Myeloma Proliferation and Disease Progression. <i>Blood Cancer Discovery</i> , 2020, 1, 68-81.	5.0	24
28	Oncolytic immunotherapy and bortezomib synergy improves survival of refractory multiple myeloma in a preclinical model. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2019, 3, 797-812.	5.2	22
29	Expression of <i>Nras</i> <i>Q61R</i> and <i>MYC</i> transgene in germinal center B cells induces a highly malignant multiple myeloma in mice. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 137, 61-74.	1.4	21
30	Chemotherapy followed by anti-CD137 mAb immunotherapy improves disease control in a mouse myeloma model. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	5.0	20
31	Combination anti-CD137 and anti-CD40 antibody therapy in murine myc-driven hematological cancers. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2014, 38, 948-954.	0.8	14
32	Longitudinal single-cell analysis of a myeloma mouse model identifies subclonal molecular programs associated with progression. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 6322.	12.8	12
33	Phase II trial of nab-paclitaxel in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2016, 91, E504-E505.	4.1	6
34	Promiscuous mechanisms underlie the antitumor effects of thalidomide analogs. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 706-707.	30.7	5
35	Inhibition Of RNA Polymerase I Transcription By CX-5461 As a Therapeutic Strategy For The Cancer-Specific Activation Of p53 In Highly Refractory Haematological Malignancies. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 3941-3941.	1.4	4
36	Mice Expressing MYC and NrasQ61R in Germinal Center B Cells Develop Highly Aggressive Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 1006-1006.	1.4	3

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37	Antibodies Create Killer Bonds in Myeloma. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2017, 31, 305-307.	16.8	2
38	Importin- β and exportin-5 are strong biomarkers of productive reoviral infection of cancer cells. <i>Annals of Diagnostic Pathology</i> , 2018, 32, 28-34.	1.3	2
39	A Single-Cell Transcriptional Analysis of Tumour Cells and the Immune Microenvironment during Disease Evolution in a Transgenic Mouse Model of Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 56-56.	1.4	2
40	The Murine V λ *MYC Myeloma Shares Defining Genetic Lesions with Human Multiple Myeloma.. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 1808-1808.	1.4	2
41	Transplantation of autologous bone marrow pre-loaded <i>ex vivo</i> with oncolytic myxoma virus is efficacious against drug-resistant V λ *MYC mouse myeloma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2022, 13, 490-504.	1.8	2
42	A Novel Transgenic Mouse Model of Multiple Myeloma Reliably Predicts Drug Response.. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 241-241.	1.4	1
43	Activation of MYC Pathway Is a Unifying Pathological Event in the Progression from Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance (MGUS) to Myeloma (MM).. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 241-241.	1.4	1
44	PARP Inhibition (OLAPARIB) Enhance Melphalan and Nutlin-3a Sensitivity in TP53 Positive Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 1846-1846.	1.4	1
45	Promiscuous Cryptic Rearrangements of the MYC Locus Cis-Dysregulate MYC Expression and Are Present in the Majority of Patients with Hyperdiploid Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 724-724.	1.4	1
46	Genome Wide Studies in Multiple Myeloma Identify XPO1/CRM-1 As a Critical Target Validated Using the Selective Inhibitor of Nuclear Export (SINE) KPT-276. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 573-573.	1.4	1
47	Altered Iron Metabolism Is a New Targetable Hallmark for Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 3059-3059.	1.4	1
48	Cancer/Testis Antigen Profiling in Multiple Myeloma Define a Cohort of Patients with Poor Prognosis Regardless of Genetic Subtypes.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 3381-3381.	1.4	0
49	The Multiple Myeloma SET Domain (MMSET) Protein Is a Histone H3 and H4 Methyltransferase with Properties of a Transcriptional Co-Repressor.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 358-358.	1.4	0
50	High Resolution Array CGH Identifies TRAF3 as a Novel Tumor Suppressor in Multiple Myeloma.. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 3407-3407.	1.4	0
51	Inhibition of c-Myc Expression and Function in Hematologic Malignancies. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 1409-1409.	1.4	0
52	Examining Measures of Proliferation for Use in Risk Stratification of Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 5093-5093.	1.4	0
53	Donor T Cells Maintain Myeloma-Immune Equilibrium after Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation and Concurrent Immunotherapy Promotes Cure. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 2031-2031.	1.4	0
54	Reconstructing the Clonal and Mutational Architecture of Myeloma through Avian Leukosis Virus (ALV)-Mediated Genome Editing. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 4480-4480.	1.4	0

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55	Myeloma Cells Addicted to Glutamine for Biomass Production Are Sensitive to Lenalidomide. Blood, 2019, 134, 4410-4410.	1.4	0
56	Disrupting Ectopic Super-Enhancers to Treat Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2021, 138, 1593-1593.	1.4	0
57	Aberrant CDK7 Activity Drives the Cell Cycle and Transcriptional Dysregulation to Support Multiple Myeloma Growth: An Attractive Molecular Vulnerability. Blood, 2021, 138, 2687-2687.	1.4	0
58	Selective Cell State in the Clonally Expanded T-Cell Compartment of VÎ ⁹ *MYC Mice Responding to Treatment with Checkpoint Inhibitors. Blood, 2021, 138, 1581-1581.	1.4	0
59	Targeting MM at the Nexus between Cell Cycle and Transcriptional Regulation Via CDK7 Inhibition. Blood, 2020, 136, 1-2.	1.4	0
60	Monosomic Loss of MIR15A/MIR16-1 Is a Driver of Multiple Myeloma Proliferation and Disease Progression. Blood Cancer Discovery, 2020, 1, 68-81.	5.0	0