

Hinrich Abken

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88
papers

5,773
citations

87888

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79698

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93
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docs citations

93
times ranked

5958
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	IL12 integrated into the CAR exodomain converts CD8+ T cells to poly-functional NK-like cells with superior killing of antigen-loss tumors. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2022, 30, 593-605.	8.2	18
2	Engineering T-cells with chimeric antigen receptors to combat hematological cancers: an update on clinical trials. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2022, , 1.	4.2	5
3	Ex Vivo Generation of CAR Macrophages from Hematopoietic Stem and Progenitor Cells for Use in Cancer Therapy. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 994.	4.1	18
4	A Low Dose of Pure Cannabidiol Is Sufficient to Stimulate the Cytotoxic Function of CIK Cells without Exerting the Downstream Mediators in Pancreatic Cancer Cells. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 3783.	4.1	8
5	GMP-Compliant Manufacturing of TRUCKs: CAR T Cells targeting GD2 and Releasing Inducible IL-18. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022, 13, 839783.	4.8	20
6	Editorial: Implementing Logic Gates in Adoptive Cell Therapy. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022, 13, 902594.	4.8	0
7	Treatment with Living Drugs: Pharmaceutical Aspects of CAR T Cells. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 107, 446-463.	2.2	8
8	Deregulation and epigenetic modification of BCL2-family genes cause resistance to venetoclax in hematologic malignancies. <i>Blood</i> , 2022, 140, 2113-2126.	1.4	24
9	CXCR5 CAR-T cells simultaneously target B cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and tumor-supportive follicular T helper cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 240.	12.8	28
10	IL-2 "Backpacking" Invigorates Treg Cells to Prevent Allograft Rejection. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2021, 105, 1394-1395.	1.0	2
11	Building on Synthetic Immunology and T Cell Engineering: A Brief Journey Through the History of Chimeric Antigen Receptors. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2021, 32, 1011-1028.	2.7	14
12	Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) Redirected T Cells. <i>Learning Materials in Biosciences</i> , 2021, , 251-302.	0.4	1
13	Generation of an NF- κ B-Driven Alpharetroviral "All-in-One" Vector Construct as a Potent Tool for CAR NK Cell Therapy. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 751138.	4.8	11
14	TRUCKs, the fourth generation CAR T cells: Current developments and clinical translation. <i>Advances in Cell and Gene Therapy</i> , 2020, 3, e84.	0.9	85
15	CAR-T cells and TRUCKs that recognize an EBNA-3C-derived epitope presented on HLA-B*35 control Epstein-Barr virus-associated lymphoproliferation. , 2020, 8, e000736.		27
16	Designed Ankyrin Repeat Protein (DARPin) to target chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-redirected T cells towards CD4+ T cells to reduce the latent HIV+ cell reservoir. <i>Medical Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2020, 209, 681-691.	4.8	1
17	Cyclooxygenases Inhibitors Efficiently Induce Cardiomyogenesis in Human Pluripotent Stem Cells. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 554.	4.1	8
18	International Regensburg Center for Interventional Immunology (RCI) symposium on "Synthetic immunology and environment-adapted redirection of T cells", 17-18 July, 2019, Regensburg, Germany. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2020, 69, 677-682.	4.2	0

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19	Design and Characterization of an "All-in-One" Lentiviral Vector System Combining Constitutive Anti-GD2 CAR Expression and Inducible Cytokines. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 375.	3.7	68
20	A Small Number of HER2 Redirected CAR T Cells Significantly Improves Immune Response of Adoptively Transferred Mouse Lymphocytes against Human Breast Cancer Xenografts. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 1039.	4.1	25
21	IL7-IL12 Engineered Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSCs) Improve A CAR T Cell Attack Against Colorectal Cancer Cells. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 873.	4.1	62
22	Trastuzumab derived HER2-specific CARs for the treatment of trastuzumab-resistant breast cancer: CAR T cells penetrate and eradicate tumors that are not accessible to antibodies. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2020, 484, 1-8.	7.2	52
23	Advances and Challenges of CAR T Cells in Clinical Trials. <i>Recent Results in Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 214, 93-128.	1.8	10
24	Blocking CD30 on T Cells by a Dual Specific CAR for CD30 and Colon Cancer Antigens Improves the CAR T Cell Response against CD30 ⁺ Tumors. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2019, 27, 1825-1835.	8.2	29
25	FimH-based display of functional eukaryotic proteins on bacteria surfaces. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 8410.	3.3	3
26	Chimeric antigen receptors designed to overcome transforming growth factor- β -mediated repression in the adoptive T cell therapy of solid tumors. <i>Clinical and Translational Immunology</i> , 2019, 8, e1064.	3.8	27
27	Functionality and Cell Senescence of CD4/ CD8-Selected CD20 CAR T Cells Manufactured Using the Automated CliniMACS Prodigy [®] Platform. <i>Transfusion Medicine and Hemotherapy</i> , 2019, 46, 47-54.	1.6	39
28	CAR T Cells: A Snapshot on the Growing Options to Design a CAR. <i>HemaSphere</i> , 2019, 3, e172.	2.7	34
29	CAR T Cells in Trials: Recent Achievements and Challenges that Remain in the Production of Modified T Cells for Clinical Applications. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2018, 29, 559-568.	2.7	90
30	Identification of a myofibroblast-specific expression signature in skin wounds. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2018, 65, 59-74.	3.6	57
31	Depletion of Collagen IX Alpha1 Impairs Myeloid Cell Function. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2018, 36, 1752-1763.	3.2	10
32	CD28 ^{hi} CAR T Cells Resist TGF- β 2 Repression through IL-2 Signaling, Which Can Be Mimicked by an Engineered IL-7 Autocrine Loop. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2018, 26, 2218-2230.	8.2	65
33	CAR T Cells with Enhanced Sensitivity to B Cell Maturation Antigen for the Targeting of B Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2018, 26, 1906-1920.	8.2	38
34	Nanobody Based Dual Specific CARs. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 403.	4.1	88
35	TRUCKs with IL-18 payload: Toward shaping the immune landscape for a more efficacious CAR T-cell therapy of solid cancer. <i>Advances in Cell and Gene Therapy</i> , 2018, 1, e7.	0.9	11
36	Antigen receptor-redirected T cells derived from hematopoietic precursor cells lack expression of the endogenous TCR/CD3 receptor and exhibit specific antitumor capacities. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2017, 6, e1283460.	4.6	22

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37	STRIP2 Is Indispensable for the Onset of Embryonic Stem Cell Differentiation. <i>Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development</i> , 2017, 5, 116-129.	4.1	16
38	Driving CARs on the Highway to Solid Cancer: Some Considerations on the Adoptive Therapy with CAR T Cells. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2017, 28, 1047-1060.	2.7	35
39	Genetic Modification of T Cells with Chimeric Antigen Receptors: A Laboratory Manual. <i>Human Gene Therapy Methods</i> , 2017, 28, 302-309.	2.1	14
40	CAR T cells targeting solid tumors: carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) proves to be a safe target. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2017, 66, 1505-1507.	4.2	30
41	CAR T Cells Releasing IL-18 Convert to T-Bethigh FoxO1low Effectors that Exhibit Augmented Activity against Advanced Solid Tumors. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 21, 3205-3219.	6.4	282
42	CD20-CD19 Bispecific CAR T Cells for the Treatment of B-Cell Malignancies. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2017, 28, 1147-1157.	2.7	74
43	Shared target antigens on cancer cells and tissue stem cells: go or no-go for CAR T cells?. <i>Expert Review of Clinical Immunology</i> , 2017, 13, 151-155.	3.0	10
44	Chimeric Antigen Receptor-Redirected Regulatory T Cells Suppress Experimental Allergic Airway Inflammation, a Model of Asthma. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017, 8, 1125.	4.8	66
45	Most Do, but Some Do Not: CD4+CD25 ^{hi} T Cells, but Not CD4+CD25 ^{lo} Treg Cells, Are Cytolytic When Redirected by a Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR). <i>Cancers</i> , 2017, 9, 112.	3.7	9
46	Superior Therapeutic Index in Lymphoma Therapy: CD30+ CD34+ Hematopoietic Stem Cells Resist a Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell Attack. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2016, 24, 1423-1434.	8.2	62
47	The growing world of CAR T cell trials: a systematic review. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2016, 65, 1433-1450.	4.2	101
48	Chimeric antigen receptor T cells targeting Fc γ 1/4 receptor selectively eliminate CLL cells while sparing healthy B cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 1711-1722.	1.4	53
49	Coexpressed Catalase Protects Chimeric Antigen Receptor-Redirected T Cells as well as Bystander Cells from Oxidative Stress-Induced Loss of Antitumor Activity. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2016, 196, 759-766.	0.8	164
50	Tumor-infiltrating HLA-matched CD4 ⁺ T cells retargeted against Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2016, 5, e1160186.	4.6	9
51	Costimulation Engages the Gear in Driving CARs. <i>Immunity</i> , 2016, 44, 214-216.	14.3	17
52	Jade-1S phosphorylation induced by CK1 α contributes to cell cycle progression. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2016, 15, 1034-1045.	2.6	9
53	Endogenous Il10 Alleviates the Systemic Antiviral Cellular Immune Response and T Cell-Mediated Immunopathology in Select Organs of Acutely LCMV-Infected Mice. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2015, 185, 3025-3038.	3.8	5
54	TRUCKs: the fourth generation of CARs. <i>Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy</i> , 2015, 15, 1145-1154.	3.1	473

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55	Receptor-targeted lentiviral vectors are exceptionally sensitive toward the biophysical properties of the displayed single-chain Fv. <i>Protein Engineering, Design and Selection</i> , 2015, 28, 93-106.	2.1	23
56	Analysis of the functional <sc>WT</sc> 1â€specific Tâ€cell repertoire in healthy donors reveals a discrepancy between <sc>CD</sc>4⁺ and <sc>CD</sc>8⁺ memory formation. <i>Immunology</i> , 2015, 145, 558-569.	4.4	21
57	Stability and activity of MCSF-specific chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) depend on the scFv antigen-binding domain and the protein backbone. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2015, 64, 1623-1635.	4.2	39
58	Cancer gene therapy with T cell receptors and chimeric antigen receptors. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 24, 113-118.	3.5	30
59	Selective Bispecific T Cell Recruiting Antibody and Antitumor Activity of Adoptive T Cell Transfer. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015, 107, 364.	6.3	34
60	Gene Transfer into T Cells. , 2014, , 19-48.		0
61	T-Bodies: Antibody-Based Engineered T-Cell Receptors. , 2014, , 83-129.		0
62	Of <sc>CAR</sc>s and <sc>TRUCK</sc>s: chimeric antigen receptor (<sc>CAR</sc>) T cells engineered with an inducible cytokine to modulate the tumor stroma. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2014, 257, 83-90.	6.0	275
63	Efficacy of CAR T-cell Therapy in Large Tumors Relies upon Stromal Targeting by IFNÎ³. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 74, 6796-6805.	0.9	70
64	Arming Cytokine-induced Killer Cells With Chimeric Antigen Receptors: CD28 Outperforms Combined CD28â€OX40 â€Super-stimulationâ€. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2013, 21, 2268-2277.	8.2	85
65	Adoptive Immunotherapy with Redirected T Cells Produces CCR7^{âˆ’} Cells That Are Trapped in the Periphery and Benefit from Combined CD28-OX40 Costimulation. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2013, 24, 259-269.	2.7	49
66	T Cells Expressing a Chimeric Antigen Receptor That Binds Hepatitis Bâ€Virus Envelope Proteins Control Virus Replication in Mice. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2013, 145, 456-465.	1.3	180
67	Improved Activation toward Primary Colorectal Cancer Cells by Antigen-Specific Targeting Autologous Cytokine-Induced Killer Cells. <i>Clinical and Developmental Immunology</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-8.	3.3	37
68	Engineered T Cells for the Adoptive Therapy of B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia. <i>Advances in Hematology</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-13.	1.0	18
69	CAR T cells transform to trucks: chimeric antigen receptorâ€redirected T cells engineered to deliver inducible IL-12 modulate the tumour stroma to combat cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2012, 61, 1269-1277.	4.2	99
70	T Cells That Target Carcinoembryonic Antigen Eradicate Orthotopic Pancreatic Carcinomas Without Inducing Autoimmune Colitis in Mice. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2012, 143, 1095-1107.e2.	1.3	113
71	Costimulation by chimeric antigen receptors revisited the T cell antitumor response benefits from combined CD28â€OX40 signalling. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 129, 2935-2944.	5.1	130
72	IL-12 Release by Engineered T Cells Expressing Chimeric Antigen Receptors Can Effectively Muster an Antigen-Independent Macrophage Response on Tumor Cells That Have Shut Down Tumor Antigen Expression. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 71, 5697-5706.	0.9	417

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73	CD28 Costimulation Impairs the Efficacy of a Redirected T-cell Antitumor Attack in the Presence of Regulatory T cells Which Can Be Overcome by Preventing Lck Activation. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2011, 19, 760-767.	8.2	106
74	T Cells Engineered with a Cytomegalovirus-Specific Chimeric Immunoreceptor. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2010, 84, 4083-4088.	3.4	39
75	The Proteasome Inhibitor Bortezomib Sensitizes Melanoma Cells toward Adoptive CTL Attack. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 70, 1825-1834.	0.9	53
76	Rational development of high-affinity T-cell receptor-like antibodies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 5784-5788.	7.1	109
77	Engineering antigen-specific primary human NK cells against HER-2 positive carcinomas. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 17481-17486.	7.1	177
78	T Cell Activation by Antibody-Like Immunoreceptors: The Position of the Binding Epitope within the Target Molecule Determines the Efficiency of Activation of Redirected T Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 178, 4650-4657.	0.8	92
79	CD28 Costimulation Overcomes Transforming Growth Factor- β -Mediated Repression of Proliferation of Redirected Human CD4+ and CD8+ T Cells in an Antitumor Cell Attack. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 2265-2273.	0.9	83
80	Epstein Barr virus-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes expressing the anti-CD30 artificial chimeric T-cell receptor for immunotherapy of Hodgkin disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 2620-2630.	1.4	227
81	Costimulation tunes tumor-specific activation of redirected T cells in adoptive immunotherapy. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2007, 56, 731-737.	4.2	39
82	XIAP targeting sensitizes Hodgkin lymphoma cells for cytolytic T-cell attack. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 3434-3440.	1.4	67
83	T Cell Activation by Antibody-Like Immunoreceptors: Increase in Affinity of the Single-Chain Fragment Domain above Threshold Does Not Increase T Cell Activation against Antigen-Positive Target Cells but Decreases Selectivity. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 173, 7647-7653.	0.8	237
84	Anti-CD30-IL-12 antibody-cytokine fusion protein that induces IFN- γ secretion of T cells and NK cell-mediated lysis of Hodgkin's lymphoma-derived tumor cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 106, 545-552.	5.1	24
85	Tuning tumor-specific T-cell activation: a matter of costimulation?. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2002, 23, 240-245.	6.8	76
86	Tumor-Specific T Cell Activation by Recombinant Immunoreceptors: CD3 ζ Signaling and CD28 Costimulation Are Simultaneously Required for Efficient IL-2 Secretion and Can Be Integrated Into One Combined CD28/CD3 ζ Signaling Receptor Molecule. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2001, 167, 6123-6131.	0.8	268
87	An entirely humanized CD3 ζ -chain signaling receptor that directs peripheral blood t cells to specific lysis of carcinoembryonic antigen-positive tumor cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2000, 88, 115-120.	5.1	55
88	CD4+ CD7- T cells: a separate subpopulation of memory T cells?. <i>Journal of Clinical Immunology</i> , 1997, 17, 265-271.	3.8	57