

Mitchell S Stark

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88
papers

7,605
citations

81743

39
h-index

74018

75
g-index

90
all docs

90
docs citations

90
times ranked

10731
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	High frequency of BRAF mutations in nevi. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2003, 33, 19-20.	9.4	1,547
2	A novel recurrent mutation in MITF predisposes to familial and sporadic melanoma. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 480, 99-103.	13.7	413
3	High-risk Melanoma Susceptibility Genes and Pancreatic Cancer, Neural System Tumors, and Uveal Melanoma across GenoMEL. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 9818-9828.	0.4	373
4	Features associated with germline CDKN2A mutations: a GenoMEL study of melanoma-prone families from three continents. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2006, 44, 99-106.	1.5	350
5	A Single SNP in an Evolutionary Conserved Region within Intron 86 of the HERC2 Gene Determines Human Blue-Brown Eye Color. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2008, 82, 424-431.	2.6	334
6	POT1 loss-of-function variants predispose to familial melanoma. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2014, 46, 478-481.	9.4	319
7	MC1R Genotype Modifies Risk of Melanoma in Families Segregating CDKN2A Mutations. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2001, 69, 765-773.	2.6	292
8	Activation of the MAPK pathway is a common event in uveal melanomas although it rarely occurs through mutation of BRAF or RAS. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 92, 2032-2038.	2.9	222
9	Transcriptional Pathway Signatures Predict MEK Addiction and Response to Selumetinib (AZD6244). <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 70, 2264-2273.	0.4	222
10	Genome-Wide Loss of Heterozygosity and Copy Number Analysis in Melanoma Using High-Density Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism Arrays. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 2632-2642.	0.4	212
11	Common sequence variants on 20q11.22 confer melanoma susceptibility. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2008, 40, 838-840.	9.4	209
12	Characterization of the Melanoma miRNAome by Deep Sequencing. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9685.	1.1	181
13	Frequent somatic mutations in MAP3K5 and MAP3K9 in metastatic melanoma identified by exome sequencing. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 165-169.	9.4	170
14	Microarray expression profiling in melanoma reveals a BRAF mutation signature. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2004, 23, 4060-4067.	2.6	169
15	Melanoma cell invasiveness is regulated by miR-211 suppression of the BRN2 transcription factor. <i>Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research</i> , 2011, 24, 525-537.	1.5	158
16	Genome-wide association study identifies a new melanoma susceptibility locus at 1q21.3. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2011, 43, 1114-1118.	9.4	140
17	Nonsense Mutations in the Shelterin Complex Genes ACD and TERF2IP in Familial Melanoma. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015, 107, .	3.0	134
18	Conditional Inactivation of the Men1 Gene Leads to Pancreatic and Pituitary Tumorigenesis but Does Not Affect Normal Development of These Tissues. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 3125-3131.	1.1	129

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19	Association of Helicobacter pylori Infection With Reduced Risk for Esophageal Cancer Is Independent of Environmental and Genetic Modifiers. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2010, 139, 73-83.	0.6	114
20	Localization of a Novel Melanoma Susceptibility Locus to 1p22. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2003, 73, 301-313.	2.6	113
21	Association of MC1R Variants and Host Phenotypes With Melanoma Risk in CDKN2A Mutation Carriers: A GenoMEL Study. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2010, 102, 1568-1583.	3.0	108
22	Smchd1 regulates a subset of autosomal genes subject to monoallelic expression in addition to being critical for X inactivation. <i>Epigenetics and Chromatin</i> , 2013, 6, 19.	1.8	88
23	The Prognostic and Predictive Value of Melanoma-related MicroRNAs Using Tissue and Serum: A MicroRNA Expression Analysis. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2015, 2, 671-680.	2.7	86
24	Most common "sporadic" cancers have a significant germline genetic component. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 6112-6118.	1.4	85
25	Broad tumor spectrum in a mouse model of multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 259-267.	2.3	83
26	miR-514a regulates the tumour suppressor NF1 and modulates BRAFi sensitivity in melanoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 17753-17763.	0.8	81
27	Cross-Platform Array Screening Identifies COL1A2, THBS1, TNFRSF10D and UCHL1 as Genes Frequently Silenced by Methylation in Melanoma. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e26121.	1.1	73
28	MicroRNA regulation of melanoma progression. <i>Melanoma Research</i> , 2012, 22, 101-113.	0.6	67
29	Polymorphisms in MGMT and DNA repair genes and the risk of esophageal adenocarcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 123, 174-180.	2.3	65
30	PI3-Kinase Subunits Are Infrequent Somatic Targets in Melanoma. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2006, 126, 1660-1663.	0.3	59
31	MicroRNA and mRNA expression profiling in metastatic melanoma reveal associations with BRAF mutation and patient prognosis. <i>Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research</i> , 2015, 28, 254-266.	1.5	59
32	Prognostic Gene Expression Profiling in Cutaneous Melanoma. <i>JAMA Dermatology</i> , 2020, 156, 1004.	2.0	59
33	Somatic inactivating PTPRJ mutations and dysregulated pathways identified in canine malignant melanoma by integrated comparative genomic analysis. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2018, 14, e1007589.	1.5	56
34	Osteopontin is a downstream effector of the PI3-kinase pathway in melanomas that is inversely correlated with functional PTEN. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 27, 1778-1786.	1.3	55
35	Distinct histone modifications denote early stress-induced drug tolerance in cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 8206-8222.	0.8	54
36	Melanomas of unknown primary have a mutation profile consistent with cutaneous sun-exposed melanoma. <i>Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research</i> , 2013, 26, 852-860.	1.5	48

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37	Whole-Exome Sequencing of Acquired Nevi Identifies Mechanisms for Development and Maintenance of Benign Neoplasms. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2018, 138, 1636-1644.	0.3	43
38	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in Obesity-Related Genes and the Risk of Esophageal Cancers. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2008, 17, 1007-1012.	1.1	41
39	Meta-Analysis Combining New and Existing Data Sets Confirms that the TERT/CLPTM1L Locus Influences Melanoma Risk. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2012, 132, 485-487.	0.3	39
40	SiDCoN: A Tool to Aid Scoring of DNA Copy Number Changes in SNP Chip Data. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e1093.	1.1	33
41	A Panel of Circulating MicroRNAs Detects Uveal Melanoma With High Precision. <i>Translational Vision Science and Technology</i> , 2019, 8, 12.	1.1	33
42	The <i>BRAF</i> and <i>NRAS</i> mutation prevalence in dermoscopic subtypes of acquired naevi reveals constitutive mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway activation. <i>British Journal of Dermatology</i> , 2018, 178, 191-197.	1.4	30
43	An Integrated Microfluidic/SERS Platform Enables Sensitive Phenotyping of Serum Extracellular Vesicles in Early Stage Melanomas. <i>Advanced Functional Materials</i> , 2022, 32, 2010296.	7.8	30
44	High naevus count and <i>MC1R</i> red hair alleles contribute synergistically to increased melanoma risk. <i>British Journal of Dermatology</i> , 2019, 181, 1009-1016.	1.4	29
45	A comparison of CDKN2A mutation detection within the Melanoma Genetics Consortium (GenoMEL). <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 44, 1269-1274.	1.3	26
46	Identification of <i>TFG</i> (<i>TRK</i> fused gene) as a putative metastatic melanoma tumor suppressor gene. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2012, 51, 452-461.	1.5	25
47	<i>BRAF</i> Polymorphisms and Risk of Melanocytic Neoplasia. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2005, 125, 1252-1258.	0.3	23
48	Defective Decatenation Checkpoint Function Is a Common Feature of Melanoma. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2014, 134, 150-158.	0.3	23
49	The deacylase SIRT5 supports melanoma viability by influencing chromatin dynamics. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	3.9	23
50	Identification of <i>ARHGEF17</i> , <i>DENND2D</i> , <i>FGFR3</i> , and <i>RB1</i> mutations in melanoma by inhibition of nonsense-mediated mRNA decay. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2008, 47, 1076-1085.	1.5	22
51	The "melanoma-enriched" microRNA miR-4731-5p acts as a tumour suppressor. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 49677-49687.	0.8	21
52	Mutation analysis of the CDKN2A promoter in Australian melanoma families. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2001, 32, 89-94.	1.5	20
53	Gene expression profiling in melanoma identifies novel downstream effectors of p14ARF. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 121, 784-790.	2.3	19
54	Lack of Genetic and Epigenetic Changes in CDKN2A in Melanocytic Nevi. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2001, 117, 383-384.	0.3	17

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55	The M53I mutation in CDKN2A is a founder mutation that predominates in melanoma patients with Scottish ancestry. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2007, 46, 277-287.	1.5	14
56	Genome-Scale DNA Methylation Analysis Identifies Repeat Element Alterations that Modulate the Genomic Stability of Melanocytic Nevi. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2022, 142, 1893-1902.e7.	0.3	14
57	Ocular melanoma is not associated with CDKN2A or MC1R variants – a population-based study. <i>Melanoma Research</i> , 2003, 13, 409-413.	0.6	13
58	Rapid Screening of 4000 Individuals for Germ-line Variations in the BRAF Gene. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2006, 52, 1675-1678.	1.5	13
59	Mutation of the tumour suppressor p33 ING1 b is rare in melanoma. <i>British Journal of Dermatology</i> , 2006, 155, 94-99.	1.4	12
60	Germline and somatic albinism variants in amelanotic/hypomelanotic melanoma: Increased carriage of TYR and OCA2 variants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0238529.	1.1	12
61	Current Trends in Circulating Biomarkers for Melanoma Detection. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2022, 9, 873728.	1.2	11
62	Molecular characterization of a t(9;12)(p21;q13) balanced chromosome translocation in combination with integrative genomics analysis identifies C9orf14 as a candidate tumor-suppressor. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2007, 46, 155-162.	1.5	10
63	Defining the Molecular Genetics of Dermoscopic Naevus Patterns. <i>Dermatology</i> , 2019, 235, 19-34.	0.9	10
64	Circulating Biomarkers for Early Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma Detection: Supplementation to Low-Dose Computed Tomography. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 555331.	1.3	10
65	Regional Variation in Epidermal Susceptibility to UV-Induced Carcinogenesis Reflects Proliferative Activity of Epidermal Progenitors. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107702.	2.9	9
66	The Distinctive Genomic Landscape of Giant Congenital Melanocytic Nevi. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2021, 141, 692-695.e2.	0.3	8
67	MicroRNA expression is associated with human papillomavirus status and prognosis in mucosal head and neck squamous cell carcinomas. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2021, 113, 105136.	0.8	8
68	Mutation Signatures in Melanocytic Nevi Reveal Characteristics of Defective DNA Repair. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2020, 140, 2093-2096.e2.	0.3	7
69	The Future of Precision Prevention for Advanced Melanoma. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 818096.	1.2	7
70	Large-Giant Congenital Melanocytic Nevi: Moving Beyond NRAS Mutations. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2019, 139, 756-759.	0.3	6
71	On Naevi and Melanomas: Two Sides of the Same Coin?. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 635316.	1.2	6
72	Multiple interaction nodes define the postreplication repair response to UV-induced DNA damage that is defective in melanomas and correlated with UV signature mutation load. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2020, 14, 22-41.	2.1	5

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73	Genetic analysis of multiple primary melanomas arising within the boundaries of congenital nevi depigmentosa. <i>Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research</i> , 2021, 34, 1123-1130.	1.5	3
74	<i>CDKN2A</i> testing threshold in a high-risk Australian melanoma cohort: number of primaries, family history and young age of onset impact risk. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , 2020, 34, e797-e798.	1.3	2
75	Melanoma treatment guided by a panel of microRNA biomarkers. <i>Melanoma Management</i> , 2017, 4, 75-77.	0.1	1
76	webFOG: A web tool to map genomic features onto genes. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2010, 401, 447-450.	1.0	0
77	microRNAs: back seat drivers no more. <i>Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research</i> , 2014, 27, 510-511.	1.5	0
78	Gene Expression Array Analysis to Identify Candidate Tumor Suppressor Genes in Melanoma. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, , 1.	0.4	0
79	Assessment of precision melanoma diagnostics. <i>Impact</i> , 2018, 2018, 18-20.	0.0	0
80	Naevus count and MC1R R alleles contribute to melanoma risk. <i>British Journal of Dermatology</i> , 2019, 181, e119.	1.4	0
81	In Vivo Melanoma Cell Morphology and Tumor Aggressiveness: The Promise of Reflectance Confocal Microscopy in Reducing Unnecessary Excisions. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2022, , .	0.3	0
82	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0238529.		0
83	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0238529.		0
84	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0238529.		0
85	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0238529.		0
86	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0238529.		0
87	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0238529.		0
88	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0238529.		0