

Monique L Den Boer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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90
papers

9,513
citations

43973

48
h-index

49773

87
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90
all docs

90
docs citations

90
times ranked

10763
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	MLL translocations specify a distinct gene expression profile that distinguishes a unique leukemia. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2002, 30, 41-47.	9.4	1,720
2	A subtype of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia with poor treatment outcome: a genome-wide classification study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2009, 10, 125-134.	5.1	826
3	Gene-Expression Patterns in Drug-Resistant Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Cells and Response to Treatment. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2004, 351, 533-542.	13.9	565
4	Gene expression-based chemical genomics identifies rapamycin as a modulator of MCL1 and glucocorticoid resistance. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2006, 10, 331-342.	7.7	475
5	Inhibition of FLT3 in MLL. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2003, 3, 173-183.	7.7	389
6	Independent prognostic value of BCR-ABL1-like signature and IKZF1 deletion, but not high CRLF2 expression, in children with B-cell precursor ALL. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 2622-2629.	0.6	248
7	Inhibition of glycolysis modulates prednisolone resistance in acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 113, 2014-2021.	0.6	189
8	Tunneling Nanotubes and Gap Junctionsâ€“Their Role in Long-Range Intercellular Communication during Development, Health, and Disease Conditions. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 10, 333.	1.4	181
9	Differential mRNA expression of Ara-C-metabolizing enzymes explains Ara-C sensitivity in MLL gene-rearranged infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 101, 1270-1276.	0.6	179
10	MicroRNA characterize genetic diversity and drug resistance in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2011, 96, 703-711.	1.7	179
11	Targeting FLT3 in primary MLL-gene-rearranged infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 2484-2490.	0.6	167
12	Identification of genes associated with chemotherapy crossresistance and treatment response in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2005, 7, 375-386.	7.7	150
13	B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells use tunneling nanotubes to orchestrate their microenvironment. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 2404-2414.	0.6	150
14	Genome-wide profiling of p53-regulated enhancer RNAs uncovers a subset of enhancers controlled by a lncRNA. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 6520.	5.8	149
15	Sensitivity to L-asparaginase is not associated with expression levels of asparagine synthetase in t(12;21)+ pediatric ALL. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 101, 2743-2747.	0.6	135
16	Kinase Pathway Dependence in Primary Human Leukemias Determined by Rapid Inhibitor Screening. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 73, 285-296.	0.4	134
17	IKZF1 status as a prognostic feature in BCR-ABL1â€“positive childhood ALL. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 1691-1698.	0.6	129
18	The expression of 70 apoptosis genes in relation to lineage, genetic subtype, cellular drug resistance, and outcome in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 107, 769-776.	0.6	126

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19	NALP3 inflammasome upregulation and CASP1 cleavage of the glucocorticoid receptor cause glucocorticoid resistance in leukemia cells. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2015, 47, 607-614.	9.4	126
20	Biological background of pediatric medulloblastoma and ependymoma: A review from a translational research perspective. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2008, 10, 1040-1060.	0.6	114
21	MiRNA-27a controls FBW7/hCDC4-dependent cyclin E degradation and cell cycle progression. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2011, 10, 2172-2183.	1.3	111
22	Integration of genetic and clinical risk factors improves prognostication in relapsed childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 911-922.	0.6	103
23	Gene Expression Signatures Predictive of Early Response and Outcome in High-Risk Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Children's Oncology Group Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 4376-4384.	0.8	102
24	Differential expression and prognostic significance of SOX genes in pediatric medulloblastoma and ependymoma identified by microarray analysis. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2008, 10, 648-660.	0.6	99
25	Evaluation of gene expression signatures predictive of cytogenetic and molecular subtypes of pediatric acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2011, 96, 221-230.	1.7	98
26	miR-128b is a potent glucocorticoid sensitizer in MLL-AF4 acute lymphocytic leukemia cells and exerts cooperative effects with miR-221. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 4169-4178.	0.6	96
27	Expression of miR-196b is not exclusively MLL-driven but is especially linked to activation of HOXA genes in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2010, 95, 1675-1682.	1.7	88
28	High VEGFC expression is associated with unique gene expression profiles and predicts adverse prognosis in pediatric and adult acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 1747-1754.	0.6	84
29	Enhancer Hijacking Drives Oncogenic <i>BCL11B</i> Expression in Lineage-Ambiguous Stem Cell Leukemia. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 11, 2846-2867.	7.7	83
30	Genomewide identification of prednisolone-responsive genes in acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 3929-3935.	0.6	82
31	Proteomic screen reveals Fbw7 as a modulator of the NF- κ B pathway. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 976.	5.8	82
32	Expression profiling of adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia identifies a BCR-ABL1-like subgroup characterized by high non-response and relapse rates. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, e261-e264.	1.7	82
33	Acute B lymphoblastic leukaemia-propagating cells are present at high frequency in diverse lymphoblast populations. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2013, 5, 38-51.	3.3	80
34	Resistance to different classes of drugs is associated with impaired apoptosis in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 4541-4546.	0.6	77
35	BCR-ABL1-like cases in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a comparison between DCOG/Erasmus MC and COG/St. Jude signatures. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, e354-e357.	1.7	76
36	Genetic Variations in the Glucocorticoid Receptor Gene Are Not Related to Glucocorticoid Resistance in Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 11, 6050-6056.	3.2	75

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37	A novel mutation in the miR-128b gene reduces miRNA processing and leads to glucocorticoid resistance of MLL-AF4 Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia cells. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2010, 9, 1037-1042.	1.3	75
38	Dasatinib in Children and Adolescents With Relapsed or Refractory Leukemia: Results of the CA180-018 Phase I Dose-Escalation Study of the Innovative Therapies for Children With Cancer Consortium. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 2460-2468.	0.8	75
39	Asparagine synthetase expression is linked with L-asparaginase resistance in TEL-AML1-negative but not TEL-AML1-positive pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 105, 4223-4225.	0.6	70
40	Association of high-level MCL-1 expression with in vitro and in vivo prednisone resistance in MLL-rearranged infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 115, 1018-1025.	0.6	69
41	Up-regulation of asparagine synthetase expression is not linked to the clinical response l-asparaginase in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 107, 4244-4249.	0.6	67
42	Tyrosine kinase fusion genes in pediatric <i>BCR-ABL1</i> -like acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 4618-4628.	0.8	66
43	Disturbed <i>CXCR4/CXCL12</i> axis in paediatric precursor B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2014, 166, 240-249.	1.2	65
44	Decreased PARP and procaspase-2 protein levels are associated with cellular drug resistance in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 1817-1823.	0.6	64
45	Prognostic significance of high-level FLT3 expression in MLL-rearranged infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 2774-2775.	0.6	63
46	Glucocorticoid-induced glucocorticoid-receptor expression and promoter usage is not linked to glucocorticoid resistance in childhood ALL. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 1045-1049.	0.6	61
47	The SWI/SNF Chromatin-Remodeling Complex and Glucocorticoid Resistance in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2008, 100, 1792-1803.	3.0	61
48	New Genetic Abnormalities and Treatment Response in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Seminars in Hematology</i> , 2009, 46, 16-23.	1.8	57
49	Tumor suppressors BTG1 and IKZF1 cooperate during mouse leukemia development and increase relapse risk in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 541-551.	1.7	49
50	<i>BCR-ABL1</i> -like acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: From bench to bedside. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 82, 203-218.	1.3	48
51	Validation of the United Kingdom copy-number alteration classifier in 3239 children with B-cell precursor ALL. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2019, 3, 148-157.	2.5	48
52	STAT3 mediates oncogenic addiction to TEL-AML1 in t(12;21) acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 542-549.	0.6	44
53	The role of the Janus-faced transcription factor PAX5-JAK2 in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 125, 1282-1291.	0.6	44
54	<i>NUTM1</i> is a recurrent fusion gene partner in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia associated with increased expression of genes on chromosome band 10p12.31-12.2. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2019, 104, e455-e459.	1.7	41

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55	Identification of Novel Biomarkers in Pediatric Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors and Ependymomas by Proteome-Wide Analysis. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 66, 505-516.	0.9	40
56	Favorable outcome of NUTM1-rearranged infant and pediatric B cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia in a collaborative international study. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2021, 35, 2978-2982.	3.3	40
57	Identification of Apolipoprotein A-II in Cerebrospinal Fluid of Pediatric Brain Tumor Patients by Protein Expression Profiling. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2006, 52, 1501-1509.	1.5	38
58	Various components of the insulin-like growth factor system in tumor tissue, cerebrospinal fluid and peripheral blood of pediatric medulloblastoma and ependymoma patients. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 123, 594-600.	2.3	37
59	<i>JAK2</i> aberrations in childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 89923-89938.	0.8	37
60	Molecular role of the <i>PAX5</i> and <i>ETV6</i> oncoprotein in promoting B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2017, 36, 718-735.	3.5	34
61	Gene Expression Profiling Identifies BAX-1 as a Novel Tumor Antigen in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 10050-10058.	0.4	33
62	Towards personalized therapy in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia: RAS mutations and prednisolone resistance. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, e132-e136.	1.7	29
63	A risk score including microdeletions improves relapse prediction for standard and medium risk precursor B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in children. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2018, 180, 550-562.	1.2	28
64	Conserved IKAROS-regulated genes associated with B-progenitor acute lymphoblastic leukemia outcome. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2017, 214, 773-791.	4.2	27
65	Towards targeted therapy for infant acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2006, 132, 539-551.	1.2	26
66	Intragenic amplification of PAX5: a novel subgroup in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia?. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2017, 1, 1473-1477.	2.5	25
67	D-HPLC analysis of the entire FLT3 gene in MLL rearranged and hyperdiploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2007, 92, 1565-1568.	1.7	24
68	The long-term impact of in vitro drug sensitivity on risk stratification and treatment outcome in acute lymphoblastic leukemia of childhood (CoALL 06-97). <i>Haematologica</i> , 2011, 96, 854-862.	1.7	24
69	The synergism of MCL1 and glycolysis on pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell survival and prednisolone resistance. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013, 98, 1905-1911.	1.7	23
70	Gene Expression Profiles Associated with Pediatric Relapsed AML. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121730.	1.1	22
71	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells create a leukemic niche without affecting the CXCR4/CXCL12 axis. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, e389-e393.	1.7	21
72	Expression of the outcome predictor in acute leukemia 1 (OPAL1) gene is not an independent prognostic factor in patients treated according to COALL or St Jude protocols. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 1984-1990.	0.6	20

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73	Inhibiting Polo-like kinase 1 causes growth reduction and apoptosis in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013, 98, 1539-1546.	1.7	20
74	Expression Levels of TEL, AML1, and the Fusion Products TEL-AML1 and AML1-TEL versus Drug Sensitivity and Clinical Outcome in t(12;21)-Positive Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 11, 2974-2980.	3.2	19
75	High IGSF4 expression in pediatric M5 acute myeloid leukemia with t(9;11)(p22;q23). <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 928-935.	0.6	17
76	Clinical and molecular genetic characterization of wild-type MLL infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia identifies few recurrent abnormalities. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2016, 101, e95-e99.	1.7	17
77	High STAP1 expression in DUX4-rearranged cases is not suitable as therapeutic target in pediatric B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 693.	1.6	15
78	High expression of CD40 on B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia blasts is an independent risk factor associated with improved survival and enhanced capacity to up-regulate the death receptor CD95. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 1028-1034.	0.6	14
79	Functional analysis of a novel DNA polymorphism of a tandem repeated sequence in the asparagine synthetase gene in acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2009, 33, 991-996.	0.4	14
80	Role of mutation independent constitutive activation of FLT3 in juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2007, 92, 1557-1560.	1.7	12
81	Microarray-Based Identification of New Targets for Specific Therapies in Pediatric Leukemia. <i>Current Drug Targets</i> , 2007, 8, 761-764.	1.0	8
82	High nerve growth factor receptor (p75NTR) expression is a favourable prognostic factor in paediatric B cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2007, 139, 450-457.	1.2	8
83	Pyruvate kinase M2 and prednisolone resistance in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2009, 94, 1322-1324.	1.7	8
84	MicroRNA signature in BCR-ABL-like and BCR-ABL1-positive childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: similarities and dissimilarities. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2014, 55, 1942-1945.	0.6	5
85	Does modulation of P-glycoprotein have clinical relevance in pediatric acute myeloid leukemia?. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 107, 4975-4977.	0.6	4
86	Hydrocortisone does not influence glucocorticoid sensitivity of acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, e137-e139.	1.7	4
87	High PDGFRA expression does not serve as an effective therapeutic target in ERG-deleted B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, e73-e77.	1.7	3
88	Genetics and cellular drug resistance in acute leukemia. , 2012, , 257-275.		1
89	Pharmacogenetics and Drug Resistance in ALL. , 2012, , 169-181.		0
90	Assays and molecular determinants of cellular drug resistance. , 2006, , 414-438.		0