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List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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255 papers	8,449 citations	76326 40 h-index	46799 89 g-index
256 all docs	256 docs citations	256 times ranked	6700 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Thalidomide and Hematopoietic-Cell Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 354, 1021-1030.	27.0	684
2	Bortezomib with lenalidomide and dexamethasone versus lenalidomide and dexamethasone alone in patients with newly diagnosed myeloma without intent for immediate autologous stem-cell transplant (SWOG S0777): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 519-527.	13.7	684
3	Extended survival in advanced and refractory multiple myeloma after single-agent thalidomide: identification of prognostic factors in a phase 2 study of 169 patients. Blood, 2001, 98, 492-494.	1.4	524
4	Superiority of Tandem Autologous Transplantation Over Standard Therapy for Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 1997, 89, 789-793.	1.4	520
5	Treatment of multiple myeloma. Blood, 2004, 103, 20-32.	1.4	408
6	Incorporating bortezomib into upfront treatment for multiple myeloma: early results of total therapy 3. British Journal of Haematology, 2007, 138, 176-185.	2.5	304
7	Results of autologous stem cell transplant in multiple myeloma patients with renal failure. British Journal of Haematology, 2001, 114, 822-829.	2.5	267
8	Second primary malignancies with lenalidomide therapy for newly diagnosed myeloma: a meta-analysis of individual patient data. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 333-342.	10.7	256
9	Primary Myeloma Cells Growing in SCID-hu Mice: A Model for Studying the Biology and Treatment of Myeloma and Its Manifestations. Blood, 1998, 92, 2908-2913.	1.4	238
10	Thalidomide arm of Total Therapy 2 improves complete remission duration and survival in myeloma patients with metaphase cytogenetic abnormalities. Blood, 2008, 112, 3115-3121.	1.4	223
11	Autologous stem cell transplantation in elderly multiple myeloma patients over the age of 70 years. British Journal of Haematology, 2001, 114, 600-607.	2.5	199
12	Superior results of Total Therapy 3 (2003-33) in gene expression profilingâ€“defined low-risk multiple myeloma confirmed in subsequent trial 2006-66 with VRD maintenance. Blood, 2010, 115, 4168-4173.	1.4	196
13	Curing myeloma at last: defining criteria and providing the evidence. Blood, 2014, 124, 3043-3051.	1.4	194
14	Clonal selection and double-hit events involving tumor suppressor genes underlie relapse in myeloma. Blood, 2016, 128, 1735-1744.	1.4	170
15	Long-term outcome results of the first tandem autotransplant trial for multiple myeloma. British Journal of Haematology, 2006, 135, 158-164.	2.5	155
16	Preceding standard therapy is the likely cause of MDS after autotransplants for multiple myeloma. British Journal of Haematology, 1996, 95, 349-353.	2.5	148
17	American Society of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, European Society of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, BloodÂand Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network, and International Myeloma Working Group Consensus Conference on Salvage Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation in Patients with Relapsed Multiple Myeloma. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2015, 21, 2039-2051.	2.0	146
18	Long-Term Follow-Up of Autotransplantation Trials for Multiple Myeloma: Update of Protocols Conducted by the Intergroupe Francophone du Myelome, Southwest Oncology Group, and University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 1209-1214.	1.6	144

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19	Treatment recommendations for patients with WaldenstrÃ¶m macroglobulinemia (WM) and related disorders: IWWM-7 consensus. Blood, 2014, 124, 1404-1411.	1.4	138
20	Total therapy 2 without thalidomide in comparison with total therapy 1: role of intensified induction and posttransplantation consolidation therapies. Blood, 2006, 107, 2633-2638.	1.4	129
21	Complete remission sustained 3 years from treatment initiation is a powerful surrogate for extended survival in multiple myeloma. Cancer, 2008, 113, 355-359.	4.1	115
22	Prospective analysis of antigen-specific immunity, stem-cell antigens, and immune checkpoints in monoclonal gammopathy. Blood, 2015, 126, 2475-2478.	1.4	108
23	Assessment of Total Lesion Glycolysis by 18F FDG PET/CT Significantly Improves Prognostic Value of GEP and ISS in Myeloma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 1981-1987.	7.0	97
24	Anti-myeloma activity of pamidronate in vivo. British Journal of Haematology, 1998, 103, 530-532.	2.5	96
25	Seven-year median time to progression with thalidomide for smoldering myeloma: partial response identifies subset requiring earlier salvage therapy for symptomatic disease. Blood, 2008, 112, 3122-3125.	1.4	90
26	High-dose therapy and immunomodulatory drugs in multiple myeloma. Seminars in Oncology, 2002, 29, 26-33.	2.2	88
27	Tight Junction Protein 1 Modulates Proteasome Capacity and Proteasome Inhibitor Sensitivity in Multiple Myeloma via EGFR/JAK1/STAT3 Signaling. Cancer Cell, 2016, 29, 639-652.	16.8	85
28	Phenotypic and genomic analysis of multiple myeloma minimal residual disease tumor cells: a new model to understand chemoresistance. Blood, 2016, 127, 1896-1906.	1.4	81
29	The Spectrum and Clinical Impact of Epigenetic Modifier Mutations in Myeloma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 5783-5794.	7.0	81
30	Multicolour spectral karyotyping identifies new translocations and a recurring pathway for chromosome loss in multiple myeloma. British Journal of Haematology, 2001, 112, 167-174.	2.5	74
31	Cytogenetically defined myelodysplasia after melphalan-based autotransplantation for multiple myeloma linked to poor hematopoietic stem-cell mobilization: the Arkansas experience in more than 3000 patients treated since 1989. Blood, 2008, 111, 94-100.	1.4	73
32	Removing batch effects from purified plasma cell gene expression microarrays with modified ComBat. BMC Bioinformatics, 2015, 16, 63.	2.6	73
33	MAF protein mediates innate resistance to proteasome inhibition therapy in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2016, 128, 2919-2930.	1.4	57
34	The level of deletion 17p and bi-allelic inactivation of TP53 has a significant impact on clinical outcome in multiple myeloma. Haematologica, 2017, 102, e364-e367.	3.5	57
35	Recombinant human erythropoietin and the anemia of multiple myeloma. Stem Cells, 1993, 11, 88-94.	3.2	49
36	Superiority of Lenalidomide (Len) Plus High-Dose Dexamethasone (HD) Compared to HD Alone as Treatment of Newly-Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (NDMM): Results of the Randomized, Double-Blinded, Placebo-Controlled SWOG Trial S0232.. Blood, 2007, 110, 77-77.	1.4	48

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37	Treatment to suppression of focal lesions on positron emission tomography-computed tomography is a therapeutic goal in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. Haematologica, 2018, 103, 1047-1053.	3.5	47
38	Patterns of Central Nervous System Involvement in Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2014, 14, 211-214.	0.4	46
39	Bortezomib, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone Vs. Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Patients (Pts) with Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma without an Intent for Immediate Autologous Stem Cell Transplant (ASCT): Results of the Randomized Phase III Trial SWOG S0777. Blood, 2015, 126, 25-25.	1.4	45
40	Four genes predict high risk of progression from smoldering to symptomatic multiple myeloma (SWOG S0120). Haematologica, 2015, 100, 1214-1221.	3.5	44
41	Evidence of an epigenetic origin for high-risk 1q21 copy number aberrations in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2015, 125, 3756-3759.	1.4	41
42	The future of autologous stem cell transplantation in myeloma. Blood, 2014, 124, 328-333.	1.4	40
43	Reiterative Survival Analyses of Total Therapy 2 for Multiple Myeloma Elucidate Follow-Up Time Dependency of Prognostic Variables and Treatment Arms. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 3023-3027.	1.6	39
44	BRAF and DIS3 Mutations Associate with Adverse Outcome in a Long-term Follow-up of Patients with Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 2422-2432.	7.0	37
45	Paradoxical expression of INK4c in proliferative multiple myeloma tumors: bi-allelic deletion vs increased expression. Cell Division, 2006, 1, 23.	2.4	36
46	Clinical characteristics and prognostic factors in multiple myeloma patients with light chain deposition disease. American Journal of Hematology, 2017, 92, 739-745.	4.1	36
47	Bone marrow microenvironments that contribute to patient outcomes in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: A cohort study of patients in the Total Therapy clinical trials. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003323.	8.4	33
48	Thalidomide and CC-5013 in multiple myeloma: the University of Arkansas experience. Seminars in Hematology, 2003, 40, 33-38.	3.4	32
49	Genome-wide association study identifies variation at 6q25.1 associated with survival in multiple myeloma. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10290.	12.8	31
50	Risk stratification of smoldering multiple myeloma: predictive value of free light chains and group-based trajectory modeling. Blood Advances, 2018, 2, 1470-1479.	5.2	31
51	The Pattern of Mesenchymal Stem Cell Expression Is an Independent Marker of Outcome in Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 2913-2919.	7.0	30
52	Marked Activity of Velcade Plus Thalidomide (V+T) in Advanced and Refractory Multiple Myeloma (MM).. Blood, 2004, 104, 1480-1480.	1.4	29
53	Cyclin D1 and E2F-1 immunoreactivity in bone marrow biopsy specimens of multiple myeloma: relationship to proliferative activity, cytogenetic abnormalities and DNA ploidy. British Journal of Haematology, 2001, 112, 776-782.	2.5	28
54	Prognostic factor analyses of myeloma survival with intergroup trial S9321 (INT 0141): examining whether different variables govern different time segments of survival. Annals of Hematology, 2011, 90, 423-428.	1.8	28

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55	The use of molecular-based risk stratification and pharmacogenomics for outcome prediction and personalized therapeutic management of multiple myeloma. International Journal of Hematology, 2011, 94, 321-333.	1.6	27
56	Genomic analysis of primary plasma cell leukemia reveals complex structural alterations and high-risk mutational patterns. Blood Cancer Journal, 2020, 10, 70.	6.2	27
57	CYR61/CCN1 overexpression in the myeloma microenvironment is associated with superior survival and reduced bone disease. Blood, 2014, 124, 2051-2060.	1.4	26
58	The prognostic value of the depth of response in multiple myeloma depends on the time of assessment, risk status and molecular subtype. Haematologica, 2017, 102, e313-e316.	3.5	26
59	Clinical relevance of intracellular vascular endothelial growth factor levels in B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Blood, 2000, 96, 768-770.	1.4	25
60	The varied distribution and impact of RAS codon and other key DNA alterations across the translocation cyclin D subgroups in multiple myeloma. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 27854-27867.	1.8	25
61	Distinct T-cell clonal expansion in the vicinity of tumor cells in plasmacytoma. Cancer, 2001, 91, 900-908.	4.1	23
62	An acquired high-risk chromosome instability phenotype in multiple myeloma: Jumping 1q Syndrome. Blood Cancer Journal, 2019, 9, 62.	6.2	23
63	Serum Free-Lite Chain (sFLC) Assay in Multiple Myeloma (MM): Clinical Correlates and Prognostic Implications in Newly Diagnosed MM Patients Treated with Total Therapy 2 or 3 (TT2/3).. Blood, 2005, 106, 3490-3490.	1.4	23
64	Gene Expression Profiling of Extramedullary Disease-Related Toward Identification of a Terminal Disease Pathway in Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2015, 126, 1777-1777.	1.4	23
65	Bortezomib (Velcadeâ„¢) + Adriamycinâ„¢ + Thalidomide + Dexamethasone (VATD) as an Effective Regimen in Patients with Refractory or Relapsed Multiple Myeloma (MM).. Blood, 2004, 104, 2399-2399.	1.4	22
66	Investigation of a gene signature to predict response to immunomodulatory derivatives for patients with multiple myeloma: an exploratory, retrospective study using microarray datasets from prospective clinical trials. Lancet Haematology,the, 2017, 4, e443-e451.	4.6	20
67	Precision Medicine for Relapsed Multiple Myeloma on the Basis of an Integrative Multiomics Approach. JCO Precision Oncology, 2018, 2018, 1-17.	3.0	20
68	Identification of Novel Transcriptional Consequences of Activation and Inactivation of TP53 in Multiple Myeloma.. Blood, 2007, 110, 393-393.	1.4	20
69	Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplants for Multiple Myeloma. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 1996, 22, 25-36.	1.3	18
70	Mesenchymal stem cells gene signature in highâ€risk myeloma bone marrow linked to suppression of distinct IGFBP2â€expressing small adipocytes. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 184, 578-593.	2.5	18
71	Elevated Expression of CKS1B at 1q21 Is Highly Correlated with Short Survival in Myeloma.. Blood, 2004, 104, 77-77.	1.4	18
72	Superior 12-Year Survival After at Least 4-Year Continuous Remission with Tandem Transplantations for Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma, 2006, 6, 469-474.	1.4	16

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73	Completion of premaintenance phases in total therapies 2 and 3 improves clinical outcomes in multiple myeloma. Cancer, 2008, 112, 2720-2725.	4.1	13
74	Adverse Metaphase Cytogenetics Can Be Overcome by Adding Bortezomib and Thalidomide to Fractionated Melphalan Transplants. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 2665-2672.	7.0	13
75	Identification of Three Novel Chromosomal Translocation Partners Involving the Immunoglobulin Loci in Newly Diagnosed Myeloma and Human Myeloma Cell Lines.. Blood, 2005, 106, 1552-1552.	1.4	13
76	Complete response in myeloma: a Trojan horse?. Blood, 2006, 108, 2134-2134.	1.4	12
77	Lack of Spleen Signal on Diffusion Weighted MRI is associated with High Tumor Burden and Poor Prognosis in Multiple Myeloma: A Link to Extramedullary Hematopoiesis?. Theranostics, 2019, 9, 4756-4763.	10.0	12
78	Stem cell mutations can be detected in myeloma patients years before onset of secondary leukemias. Blood Advances, 2019, 3, 3962-3967.	5.2	12
79	Addition of Bortezomib (Velcadeâ„¢) to High Dose Melphalan (Vel-Mel) as an Effective Conditioning Regimen with Autologous Stem Cell Support in Multiple Myeloma (MM).. Blood, 2004, 104, 929-929.	1.4	12
80	Primary myeloma interaction and growth in coculture with healthy donor hematopoietic bone marrow. BMC Cancer, 2015, 15, 864.	2.6	11
81	Changes in the Expression of Proteasome Genes in Tumor Cells Following Short-Term Proteasome Inhibitor Therapy Predicts Survival in Multiple Myeloma Treated with Bortezomib-Containing Multi-Agent Chemotherapy. Blood, 2008, 112, 733-733.	1.4	10
82	Jumping Translocations 1q12 Contribute to Copy Number (CN) Alterations in Multiple Myeloma (MM): Unexpected Focal Amplifications of Receptor Chromosomes (RC). Blood, 2011, 118, 298-298.	1.4	10
83	The effect of novel therapies in high-molecular-risk multiple myeloma. Clinical Advances in Hematology and Oncology, 2017, 15, 870-879.	0.3	10
84	Could CR mean cure?. Blood, 2011, 118, 483-483.	1.4	9
85	Gene Expression Profiling Reveals Aberrant T-cell Marker Expression on Tumor Cells of WaldenstrÃ¶m's Macroglobulinemia. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 201-209.	7.0	9
86	WaldenstrÃ¶mâ€™s macroglobulinemia. Current Treatment Options in Oncology, 2000, 1, 97-103.	3.0	8
87	Protective Effect of VELCADEÂ® on Thalidomide-Associated Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT).. Blood, 2004, 104, 4914-4914.	1.4	8
88	The Clinical Impact of Macrofocal Disease in Multiple Myeloma Differs Between Presentation and Relapse. Blood, 2016, 128, 4431-4431.	1.4	8
89	Autologous Expanded Natural Killer Cells As a New Therapeutic Option for High-Risk Myeloma. Blood, 2011, 118, 2918-2918.	1.4	8
90	Modeling for Cure with Total Therapy (TT) Trials for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (MM): Let the Math Speak.. Blood, 2009, 114, 744-744.	1.4	7

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91	High Risk Multiple Myeloma Demonstrates Marked Spatial Genomic Heterogeneity Between Focal Lesions and Random Bone Marrow; Implications for Targeted Therapy and Treatment Resistance. Blood, 2015, 126, 20-20.	1.4	7
92	Fulminant Onset of Acute Leukemia (FOAL) After Total Therapies (TT) for Multiple Myeloma (MM): Absence of MDS Pathological Criteria within 3 Months of Prior MM Follow-up. Blood, 2012, 120, 1458-1458.	1.4	7
93	Effect of low-dose granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (LD-GM-CSF) on platelet transfusion-dependent thrombocytopenia. American Journal of Hematology, 1994, 47, 203-207.	4.1	6
94	A common genetic variant in 19q13Â·3 is associated with outcome of multiple myeloma patients treated with Total Therapy 2 and 3. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 174, 991-993.	2.5	6
95	Total Therapy 2 (TT2) for Multiple Myeloma (MM): Thalidomide (T) Effects Superior Complete Response (CR) and Event-Free Survival (EFS); Similar Overall Survival (OS) Linked to Shorter Post-Relapse Survival.. Blood, 2005, 106, 423-423.	1.4	6
96	Cell Surface CXCR4 and BTK Expression Are Associated in Myeloma Cells and Osteoclast Precursors and Mediate Myeloma Cell Homing and Clonogenicity, and Osteoclastogenesis. Blood, 2011, 118, 884-884.	1.4	6
97	Prognostic Significance of DNA/Cig Flow Cytometry Assay in the â€˜eraâ€•of Novel Therapies in Multiple Myeloma (MM).. Blood, 2012, 120, 2918-2918.	1.4	6
98	Feasibility of Outpatient Stem Cell Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma and Risk Factors Predictive of Hospital Admission. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 1640.	2.4	6
99	Allelic mutations in noncoding genomic sequences construct novel transcription factor binding sites that promote gene overexpression. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2015, 54, 692-701.	2.8	5
100	A Validated Gene Expression Signature of High Risk Multiple Myeloma Is Defined by Deregulated Expression of Genes Mapping to Chromosome 1.. Blood, 2006, 108, 111-111.	1.4	5
101	Higher Expressions of PTH Receptor Type 1 and/or 2 in Bone Marrow Is Associated to Longer Survival in Newly Diagnosed Myeloma Patients Enrolled in Total Therapy 3. Blood, 2014, 124, 3409-3409.	1.4	5
102	Gene Expression Profiling (GEP) Analysis of Plasma Cells (PC) Obtained From MRI-Defined Focal Lesions (FL) Under CT-Guided Fine-Needle Aspiration Provides Better Risk Stratification in Patients with Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2011, 118, 2896-2896.	1.4	5
103	Highâ€risk transcriptional profiles in multiple myeloma are an acquired feature that can occur in any subtype and more frequently with each subsequent relapse. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 195, 283-286.	2.5	4
104	Deficiency of Mannose-Binding Lectin Is a Risk Factor for Invasive Pulmonary Aspergillosis in Patients with Multiple Myeloma: An Analysis of 482 Patients. Blood, 2008, 112, 667-667.	1.4	4
105	Comparing Toxicities and Survival Outcomes with Total Therapy 4 (TT4) for 70-Gene (R70)-Defined Low-Risk Multiple Myeloma (MM) to Results Obtained with Total Therapy 3 Protocols TT3A and TT3B. Blood, 2010, 116, 368-368.	1.4	4
106	Total Therapy 4 (TT4) for GEP70-Defined Low Risk Clinical Multiple Myeloma (CMM): Results of Patients Randomized to a Standard v Light Rrm (S-TT4 v L-TT4). Blood, 2014, 124, 1199-1199.	1.4	4
107	Targeted MEK Inhibition in Patients with Previously Treated Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2014, 124, 4775-4775.	1.4	4
108	Can autologous bone marrow transplantation improve systolic function in patients with multiple myeloma related cardiac amyloidosis?. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 172, 265-266.	1.7	3

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109	Using a latent class model to refine risk stratification in multiple myeloma. Statistics in Medicine, 2015, 34, 2971-2980.	1.6	3
110	Clinical Presentation and Gene Expression Profiling of Immunoglobulin M Multiple Myeloma Compared With Other Myeloma Subtypes and WaldenstrÃ¶m Macroglobulinemia. Journal of Global Oncology, 2018, 4, 1-8.	0.5	3
111	Management of Patients with Multiple Myeloma (MM) Failing Total Therapy 2 (TT 2) According to Thalidomide (THAL) Randomization.. Blood, 2004, 104, 1483-1483.	1.4	3
112	FDG PET Functional Imaging in Multiple Myeloma - Clinically Important Caveats, Pitfalls, and Pearls.. Blood, 2004, 104, 2473-2473.	1.4	3
113	Curing Multiple Myeloma (MM) with Total Therapy (TT). Blood, 2014, 124, 195-195.	1.4	3
114	Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia Associated Bone Disease the UAMS Experience. Blood, 2014, 124, 2999-2999.	1.4	3
115	Characterization of the Mutational Landscape of Multiple Myeloma Using Comprehensive Genomic Profiling. Blood, 2014, 124, 3418-3418.	1.4	3
116	Mesenchymal Stem Cells Preconditioned with Myeloma Cells from High-Risk Patients Support the Growth of Myeloma Cells from Low-Risk Patients. Blood, 2016, 128, 3304-3304.	1.4	3
117	The Conventional Body Surface Area (BSA) Method of Calculating the Dose of Melphalan (MEL) Results in Widely Variable MEL Exposure and Mucositis Risk in Myeloma (MM) Patients Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT).. Blood, 2004, 104, 1159-1159.	1.4	3
118	Inducible Heme Oxygenase 1 (HMOX1) Promotes Osteoblastogenesis, and Inhibits Osteoclastogenesis and Myeloma-Induced Bone Disease. Blood, 2011, 118, 627-627.	1.4	3
119	Lenalidomide Suppression of Multiple Myeloma Cell Proliferation Is Associated with Downregulation of LEF/TCF Activity. Blood, 2012, 120, 5014-5014.	1.4	3
120	Advanced Osteolytic Lesions (OL), Mobilization and Collection of Hematopoietic Progenitor Cells (HPC) in Multiple Myeloma (MM). Blood, 2014, 124, 3858-3858.	1.4	3
121	Going with the flow, and beyond, in myeloma. Blood, 2008, 112, 3917-3918.	1.4	2
122	Walking on myeloma. Blood, 2018, 132, 1724-1724.	1.4	2
123	Timing of Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma in the Era of Current Therapies. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2020, 20, e734-e751.	0.4	2
124	Increased Muscle CXCR4 Expression in the Setting of Rare Muscle-invasive Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2020, 20, e341-e344.	0.4	2
125	Analysis of the Sub-Clonal Structure of Smoldering Myeloma over Time Provides a New Means of Disease Monitoring and Highlights Evolutionary Trajectories Leading to Myeloma. Blood, 2019, 134, 4333-4333.	1.4	2
126	A Complete Remission (CR) Is Not a Prerequisite for Prolonged Survival after Autotransplants for Multiple Myeloma.. Blood, 2004, 104, 926-926.	1.4	2

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127	The Anti-Myeloma Effect of Bortezomib Is Associated with Osteoblastic Activity.. Blood, 2005, 106, 510-510.	1.4	2
128	Exploitation of Novel Hyperdiploid and Nonhyperdiploid Myeloma Cell Lines for Studying Innovative Interventions for Myeloma and Its Associated Bone Disease.. Blood, 2007, 110, 548-548.	1.4	2
129	Phase II Study of Pomalidomide (Pom) in Genomically Defined High Risk Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). Blood, 2012, 120, 4083-4083.	1.4	2
130	Fresh Ex Vivo Expanded Natural Killer Cells Demonstrate Robust Proliferation in Vivo in High-Risk Relapsed Multiple Myeloma (MM) Patients. Blood, 2012, 120, 579-579.	1.4	2
131	Validation of a Predictive Formula for Collection of Hematopoietic Progenitor Cells (HPC) By Leukapheresis at 2 Institutions Using 4 Different Machine Protocols. Blood, 2014, 124, 2458-2458.	1.4	2
132	The Composition and Clinical Impact of Focal Lesions and Their Impact on the Microenvironment in Myeloma. Blood, 2015, 126, 1806-1806.	1.4	2
133	Melphalan Affects Genes Critical for Myeloma Survival, Homing, and Response to Cytokines and Chemokines. Blood, 2015, 126, 1808-1808.	1.4	2
134	Impact of Minimal Residual Disease in High and Standard Risk Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2015, 126, 2979-2979.	1.4	2
135	Specific Exosomal microRNA Are Differentially Expressed Between High and Low-Risk Myeloma Suggesting They Are Pathogenically Important. Blood, 2015, 126, 4189-4189.	1.4	2
136	Disease and Outcome Disparities in Multiple Myeloma (MM): Exploring the Role of Race/Ethnicity and Obesity in Cooperative Group Clinical Trials. Blood, 2016, 128, 1192-1192.	1.4	2
137	Extensive Regional Intra-Clonal Heterogeneity in Multiple Myeloma - Implications for Diagnostics, Risk Stratification and Targeted Treatment. Blood, 2016, 128, 3278-3278.	1.4	2
138	A 15 Hour Dosing-Collection Interval for Plerixafor Is at Least as Effective as the Standard 10 Hour Interval.. Blood, 2009, 114, 2152-2152.	1.4	2
139	Non-Producing Multiple Myeloma (MM) Is a Distinct Subset Of Non-Secretory MM Characterized By High Cyclin D1 Expression and Decreased Progression Free Survival. Blood, 2013, 122, 1911-1911.	1.4	2
140	A Prognostic 51-Gene Signature Linked to Abnormal Metaphase Cytogenetics Identifies Myeloma Patients Who Benefit from Fractionated Melphalan Dosing and Added Bortezomib, Thalidomide and Dexamethasone As Conditioning for Autologous Stem Cell Transplant. Blood, 2015, 126, 3181-3181.	1.4	2
141	Long-Term Outcome of Total Therapy Regimens: Impact of Molecular Subgroups. Blood, 2019, 134, 3309-3309.	1.4	2
142	Multiple Myeloma and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Commonalities and Differences in Biology and Therapy. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 1991, 5, 27-32.	1.3	1
143	Muscular Relapse in a Patient With Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, e125-e129.	1.6	1
144	CAâ€125 secreting IgG kappa multiple myeloma. American Journal of Hematology, 2016, 91, E457-8.	4.1	1

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145	Drug Combinations with Transplantation for Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 377, 91-94.	27.0	1
146	Imipridone ONC201: combination therapy in hematologic malignancies. Cell Cycle, 2018, 17, 1947-1948.	2.6	1
147	Treatment Bridging With a 28-Day Metronomic Therapy (Metro-28) for Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2022, 22, 129-132.	0.4	1
148	The Gene Expression Signatures (GEP) of Whole Bone Marrow Biopsies (Bx) from Patients with Multiple Myeloma (MM) in Remission Reflect Disease Risk and Therapy.. Blood, 2005, 106, 1547-1547.	1.4	1
149	Stimulation with K562 Cells Transfected with 4-1BBL and IL-15 Expands and Activates Natural Killer (NK) Cells with Specific Cytotoxicity for Multiple Myeloma (MM).. Blood, 2005, 106, 3392-3392.	1.4	1
150	SNP Genotypes Show Association with Common Toxicities during both VAD Induction and High Dose Melphalan with Autologous Transplant Support in Intergroup Trial S9321 for Myeloma: From the Bank on a Cure.. Blood, 2005, 106, 3488-3488.	1.4	1
151	Gene Expression Profiling (GEP) of Purified Plasma Cells at Baseline and 48hr after-Dexamethasone (D) or Thalidomide (T) Improve Outcome Predicition of Baseline GEP Alone in Patients with Multiple Myeloma (MM) Treated with Total Therapy 2 (TT2).. Blood, 2005, 106, 502-502.	1.4	1
152	A Gene Expression Signature of Benign Monoclonal Gammopathy Evident in Multiple Myeloma Is Linked to Good Prognosis.. Blood, 2006, 108, 3393-3393.	1.4	1
153	A Gene Expression-Based Risk Stratification Model Developed in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Treated with High Dose Therapy Is Predictive of Outcome in Relapsed Disease Treated with Single Agent Bortezomib.. Blood, 2007, 110, 656-656.	1.4	1
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