Sehui Kim

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

29	2,018	430874	501196
29	**2,018**	**18**	**28**
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

29	29	29	4606
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	An unusual case of microsatellite instability–high/deficient mismatch repair (MSI-H/dMMR) diffuse large B-cell lymphoma revealed by targeted gene sequencing. Journal of Pathology and Translational Medicine, 2022, 56, 92-96.	1.1	3
2	Discovery of acquired molecular signature on immune checkpoint inhibitors in paired tumor tissues. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2021, 70, 1755-1769.	4.2	4
3	Type 17 immunity promotes the exhaustion of CD8$^+$ T cells in cancer. , 2021, 9, e002603.		20
4	Immunophenotypic Landscape and Prognosis of Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma with MYC/BCL2 Double Expression: An Analysis of A Prospectively Immunoprofiled Cohort. Cancers, 2020, 12, 3305.	3.7	9
5	Clinicopathological features of programmed cell death-1 and programmed cell death-ligand-1 expression in the tumor cells and tumor microenvironment of angioimmunoblastic T cell lymphoma and peripheral T cell lymphoma not otherwise specified. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2020, 477, 131-142.	2.8	14
6	Discovery of Novel Recurrent Mutations and Clinically Meaningful Subgroups in Nodal Marginal Zone Lymphoma. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1669.	3.7	2
7	Utility of PD‐L1 immunocytochemistry using body‐fluid cell blocks in patients with non‐small‐cell lung cancer. Diagnostic Cytopathology, 2020, 48, 291-299.	1.0	5
8	High tumoral PD-L1 expression and low PD-1$^+$ or CD8$^+$ tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes are predictive of a poor prognosis in primary diffuse large B-cell lymphoma of the central nervous system. OncoImmunology, 2019, 8, e1626653.	4.6	30
9	Prognostic value of the association between MHC class I downregulation and PD-L1 upregulation in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma patients. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 7680.	3.3	36
10	Differences in tumor microenvironments between primary lung tumors and brain metastases in lung cancer patients: therapeutic implications for immune checkpoint inhibitors. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 19.	2.6	66
11	Primary Peripheral Gamma Delta T-Cell Lymphoma of the Central Nervous System: Report of a Case Involving the Intramedullary Spinal Cord and Presenting with Myelopathy. Journal of Pathology and Translational Medicine, 2019, 53, 57-61.	1.1	6
12	Overexpression of endoplasmic reticulum stress-related proteins, XBP1s and GRP78, predicts poor prognosis in pulmonary adenocarcinoma. Lung Cancer, 2018, 122, 131-137.	2.0	44
13	Prognostic implications of tumor-infiltrating macrophages, M2 macrophages, regulatory T-cells, and indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase-positive cells in primary diffuse large B-cell lymphoma of the central nervous system. OncoImmunology, 2018, 7, e1442164.	4.6	34
14	Comparative analysis of PD-L1 expression between primary and metastatic pulmonary adenocarcinomas. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 75, 141-149.	2.8	84
15	MET exon 14 skipping mutation in triple-negative pulmonary adenocarcinomas and pleomorphic carcinomas: An analysis of intratumoral MET status heterogeneity and clinicopathological characteristics. Lung Cancer, 2017, 106, 131-137.	2.0	30
16	Clonal History and Genetic Predictors of Transformation Into Small-Cell Carcinomas From Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 3065-3074.	1.6	349
17	Prognostic implications of intratumoral CD103+ tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in pulmonary squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 13762-13769.	1.8	68
18	Changes in programmed death-ligand 1 expression during cisplatin treatment in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 97920-97927.	1.8	69

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19	MYC and BCL2 overexpression is associated with a higher class of Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center prognostic model and poor clinical outcome in primary diffuse large B-cell lymphoma of the central nervous system. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 363.	2.6	37
20	Clinicopathological analysis of programmed cell death 1 and programmed cell death ligand 1 expression in the tumour microenvironments of diffuse large B cell lymphomas. Histopathology, 2016, 68, 1079-1089.	2.9	135
21	EML4-ALK enhances programmed cell death-ligand 1 expression in pulmonary adenocarcinoma via hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF)-1Î± and STAT3. OncoImmunology, 2016, 5, e1108514.	4.6	124
22	PD-L1 expression is associated with epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in adenocarcinoma of the lung. Human Pathology, 2016, 58, 7-14.	2.0	135
23	Pan-Cancer Immunogenomic Perspective on the Tumor Microenvironment Based on PD-L1 and CD8 T-Cell Infiltration. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 2261-2270.	7.0	217
24	Identification of genomic mutations associated with clinical outcomes of induction chemotherapy in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2016, 142, 873-883.	2.5	17
25	An increase in indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase-positive cells in the tumor microenvironment predicts favorable prognosis in patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma treated with rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisolone. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2016, 57, 1956-1960.	1.3	15
26	Aberrant expression of napsin A in a subset of malignant lymphomas. Histology and Histopathology, 2016, 31, 213-21.	0.7	3
27	PD-L1 expression is associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 15901-15914.	1.8	125
28	Clinicopathological analysis of PD-L1 and PD-L2 expression in pulmonary squamous cell carcinoma: Comparison with tumor-infiltrating T cells and the status of oncogenic drivers. Lung Cancer, 2015, 88, 24-33.	2.0	187
29	Programmed death-1 ligand 1 and 2 are highly expressed in pleomorphic carcinomas of the lung: Comparison of sarcomatous and carcinomatous areas. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2698-2707.	2.8	150