Matthew J Ellis

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Supervised Risk Predictor of Breast Cancer Based on Intrinsic Subtypes. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 1160-1167.	1.6	3,730
2	Ki67 Index, HER2 Status, and Prognosis of Patients With Luminal B Breast Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2009, 101, 736-750.	6.3	1,844
3	Adjuvant Chemotherapy Guided by a 21-Gene Expression Assay in Breast Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 111-121.	27.0	1,558
4	Assessment of Ki67 in Breast Cancer: Recommendations from the International Ki67 in Breast Cancer Working Group. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103, 1656-1664.	6.3	1,505
5	Proteogenomics connects somatic mutations to signalling in breast cancer. Nature, 2016, 534, 55-62.	27.8	1,384
6	The molecular portraits of breast tumors are conserved across microarray platforms. BMC Genomics, 2006, 7, 96.	2.8	1,169
7	Prospective Validation of a 21-Gene Expression Assay in Breast Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 373, 2005-2014.	27.0	1,146
8	Genome remodelling in a basal-like breast cancer metastasis and xenograft. Nature, 2010, 464, 999-1005.	27.8	1,077
9	Letrozole Is More Effective Neoadjuvant Endocrine Therapy Than Tamoxifen for ErbB-1– and/or ErbB-2–Positive, Estrogen Receptor–Positive Primary Breast Cancer: Evidence From a Phase III Randomized Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2001, 19, 3808-3816.	1.6	1,027
10	CDK4/6 inhibition triggers anti-tumour immunity. Nature, 2017, 548, 471-475.	27.8	998
11	Whole-genome analysis informs breast cancer response to aromatase inhibition. Nature, 2012, 486, 353-360.	27.8	922
12	Activating HER2 Mutations in HER2 Gene Amplification Negative Breast Cancer. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 224-237.	9.4	697
13	A Comparison of PAM50 Intrinsic Subtyping with Immunohistochemistry and Clinical Prognostic Factors in Tamoxifen-Treated Estrogen Receptor–Positive Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 5222-5232.	7.0	676
14	Outcome Prediction for Estrogen Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer Based on Postneoadjuvant Endocrine Therapy Tumor Characteristics. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2008, 100, 1380-1388.	6.3	566
15	Long noncoding RNA MALAT1 suppresses breast cancer metastasis. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 1705-1715.	21.4	561
16	Endocrine-Therapy-Resistant ESR1 Variants Revealed by Genomic Characterization of Breast-Cancer-Derived Xenografts. Cell Reports, 2013, 4, 1116-1130.	6.4	539
17	HER2 and Response to Paclitaxel in Node-Positive Breast Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2007, 357, 1496-1506.	27.0	531
18	Proteogenomic Analysis of Human Colon Cancer Reveals New Therapeutic Opportunities. Cell, 2019, 177, 1035-1049.e19.	28.9	498

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19	Randomized Phase II Neoadjuvant Comparison Between Letrozole, Anastrozole, and Exemestane for Postmenopausal Women With Estrogen Receptor–Rich Stage 2 to 3 Breast Cancer: Clinical and Biomarker Outcomes and Predictive Value of the Baseline PAM50-Based Intrinsic Subtype—ACOSOG Z1031. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2342-2349.	1.6	470
20	Intrapartum-related neonatal encephalopathy incidence and impairment at regional and global levels for 2010 with trends from 1990. Pediatric Research, 2013, 74, 50-72.	2.3	442
21	Fulvestrant 500 mg versus anastrozole 1 mg for hormone receptor-positive advanced breast cancer (FALCON): an international, randomised, double-blind, phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2997-3005.	13.7	435
22	Proteogenomic Characterization Reveals Therapeutic Vulnerabilities in Lung Adenocarcinoma. Cell, 2020, 182, 200-225.e35.	28.9	410
23	SciClone: Inferring Clonal Architecture and Tracking the Spatial and Temporal Patterns of Tumor Evolution. PLoS Computational Biology, 2014, 10, e1003665.	3.2	400
24	Development and verification of the PAM50-based Prosigna breast cancer gene signature assay. BMC Medical Genomics, 2015, 8, 54.	1.5	352
25	Clinical and Genomic Risk to Guide the Use of Adjuvant Therapy for Breast Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 380, 2395-2405.	27.0	349
26	Proteogenomic and metabolomic characterization of human glioblastoma. Cancer Cell, 2021, 39, 509-528.e20.	16.8	327
27	Ischemia in Tumors Induces Early and Sustained Phosphorylation Changes in Stress Kinase Pathways but Does Not Affect Global Protein Levels. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2014, 13, 1690-1704.	3.8	323
28	Mechanisms of aromatase inhibitor resistance. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2015, 15, 261-275.	28.4	319
29	Assessment of Ki67 in Breast Cancer: Updated Recommendations From the International Ki67 in Breast Cancer Working Group. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2021, 113, 808-819.	6.3	319
30	Fulvestrant versus anastrozole for the treatment of advanced breast carcinoma in postmenopausal women. Cancer, 2003, 98, 229-238.	4.1	305
31	Proteogenomic Characterization of Endometrial Carcinoma. Cell, 2020, 180, 729-748.e26.	28.9	296
32	Activity of Fulvestrant 500 mg Versus Anastrozole 1 mg As First-Line Treatment for Advanced Breast Cancer: Results From the FIRST Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 4530-4535.	1.6	273
33	Proteogenomic Landscape of Breast Cancer Tumorigenesis and Targeted Therapy. Cell, 2020, 183, 1436-1456.e31.	28.9	273
34	A 50-Gene Intrinsic Subtype Classifier for Prognosis and Prediction of Benefit from Adjuvant Tamoxifen. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 4465-4472.	7.0	258
35	Ki67 Proliferation Index as a Tool for Chemotherapy Decisions During and After Neoadjuvant Aromatase Inhibitor Treatment of Breast Cancer: Results From the American College of Surgeons Oncology Group Z1031 Trial (Alliance). Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 1061-1069.	1.6	254
36	Lower-Dose vs High-Dose Oral Estradiol Therapy of Hormone Receptor–Positive, Aromatase Inhibitor–Resistant Advanced Breast Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2009, 302, 774.	7.4	252

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37	PAM50 Breast Cancer Subtyping by RT-qPCR and Concordance with Standard Clinical Molecular Markers. BMC Medical Genomics, 2012, 5, 44.	1.5	250
38	Connecting Genomic Alterations to Cancer Biology with Proteomics: The NCI Clinical Proteomic Tumor Analysis Consortium. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 1108-1112.	9.4	243
39	Patterns and functional implications of rare germline variants across 12 cancer types. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 10086.	12.8	243
40	NeoPalAna: Neoadjuvant Palbociclib, a Cyclin-Dependent Kinase 4/6 Inhibitor, and Anastrozole for Clinical Stage 2 or 3 Estrogen Receptor–Positive Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 4055-4065.	7.0	243
41	Practical implications of gene-expression-based assays for breast oncologists. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2012, 9, 48-57.	27.6	242
42	Pictilisib for oestrogen receptor-positive, aromatase inhibitor-resistant, advanced or metastatic breast cancer (FERGI): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 811-821.	10.7	239
43	Proteogenomic characterization of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. Cell, 2021, 184, 5031-5052.e26.	28.9	236
44	Exemestane Versus Anastrozole in Postmenopausal Women With Early Breast Cancer: NCIC CTG MA.27—A Randomized Controlled Phase III Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 1398-1404.	1.6	218
45	The Genomic Landscape of Breast Cancer as a Therapeutic Roadmap. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 27-34.	9.4	200
46	Fulvestrant 500 mg Versus Anastrozole 1 mg for the First-Line Treatment of Advanced Breast Cancer: Overall Survival Analysis From the Phase II FIRST Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 3781-3787.	1.6	200
47	<i>PIK3CA</i> and <i>PIK3CB</i> Inhibition Produce Synthetic Lethality when Combined with Estrogen Deprivation in Estrogen Receptor–Positive Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 3955-3962.	0.9	198
48	Patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models in basic and translational breast cancer research. Cancer and Metastasis Reviews, 2016, 35, 547-573.	5.9	189
49	Proteogenomic insights into the biology and treatment of HPV-negative head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer Cell, 2021, 39, 361-379.e16.	16.8	189
50	Recommendations for the Generation, Quantification, Storage, and Handling of Peptides Used for Mass Spectrometry–Based Assays. Clinical Chemistry, 2016, 62, 48-69.	3.2	187
51	Targeting Chk1 in p53-deficient triple-negative breast cancer is therapeutically beneficial in human-in-mouse tumor models. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 1541-1552.	8.2	187
52	Integrated Proteogenomic Characterization across Major Histological Types of Pediatric Brain Cancer. Cell, 2020, 183, 1962-1985.e31.	28.9	177
53	Targeted Degradation of BET Proteins in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 2476-2487.	0.9	173
54	Estrogen-Independent Proliferation Is Present in Estrogen-Receptor <i>HER2</i> -Positive Primary Breast Cancer After Neoadiuwant Letrozole, Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 3019-3025	1.6	170

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55	Neratinib Efficacy and Circulating Tumor DNA Detection of <i>HER2</i> Mutations in <i>HER2</i> Nonamplified Metastatic Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 5687-5695.	7.0	170
56	A proteogenomic portrait of lung squamous cell carcinoma. Cell, 2021, 184, 4348-4371.e40.	28.9	170
57	Preclinical modeling of combined phosphatidylinositol-3-kinase inhibition with endocrine therapy for estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2011, 13, R21.	5.0	162
58	Letrozole inhibits tumor proliferation more effectively than tamoxifen independent of HER1/2 expression status. Cancer Research, 2003, 63, 6523-31.	0.9	158
59	Fulvestrant 500Âmg versus anastrozole 1Âmg for the first-line treatment of advanced breast cancer: follow-up analysis from the randomized â€~FIRST' study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 136, 503-511.	2.5	154
60	Defining Breast Cancer Intrinsic Subtypes by Quantitative Receptor Expression. Oncologist, 2015, 20, 474-482.	3.7	145
61	Responsiveness of Intrinsic Subtypes to Adjuvant Anthracycline Substitution in the NCIC.CTG MA.5 Randomized Trial. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 2402-2412.	7.0	132
62	Efficacy of SERD/SERM Hybrid-CDK4/6 Inhibitor Combinations in Models of Endocrine Therapy–Resistant Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 5121-5130.	7.0	126
63	Phosphatidyl-inositol-3-kinase alpha catalytic subunit mutation and response to neoadjuvant endocrine therapy for estrogen receptor positive breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 119, 379-390.	2.5	122
64	TEM8/ANTXR1-Specific CAR T Cells as a Targeted Therapy for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 489-500.	0.9	122
65	Proteogenomic integration reveals therapeutic targets in breast cancer xenografts. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14864.	12.8	112
66	Letrozole in the neoadjuvant setting: the P024 trial. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 105, 33-43.	2.5	111
67	Met induces diverse mammary carcinomas in mice and is associated with human basal breast cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 12909-12914.	7.1	105
68	An Analysis of the Sensitivity of Proteogenomic Mapping of Somatic Mutations and Novel Splicing Events in Cancer. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2016, 15, 1060-1071.	3.8	104
69	Phase III Trial Evaluating Letrozole As First-Line Endocrine Therapy With or Without Bevacizumab for the Treatment of Postmenopausal Women With Hormone Receptor–Positive Advanced-Stage Breast Cancer: CALGB 40503 (Alliance). Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 2602-2609.	1.6	101
70	Clinical Outcomes in Early Breast Cancer With a High 21-Gene Recurrence Score of 26 to 100 Assigned to Adjuvant Chemotherapy Plus Endocrine Therapy. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 367.	7.1	100
71	PAM50 proliferation score as a predictor of weekly paclitaxel benefit in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 138, 457-466.	2.5	96
72	Spliceosome-targeted therapies trigger an antiviral immune response in triple-negative breast cancer. Cell, 2021, 184, 384-403.e21.	28.9	94

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73	The prognostic effects of somatic mutations in ER-positive breast cancer. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3476.	12.8	89
74	A Phase I Trial of BKM120 (Buparlisib) in Combination with Fulvestrant in Postmenopausal Women with Estrogen Receptor–Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 1583-1591.	7.0	86
75	PAM50 gene signatures and breast cancer prognosis with adjuvant anthracycline- and taxane-based chemotherapy: correlative analysis of C9741 (Alliance). Npj Breast Cancer, 2016, 2, .	5.2	80
76	Cancer proteogenomics: current impact and future prospects. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2022, 22, 298-313.	28.4	79
77	Microscaled proteogenomic methods for precision oncology. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 532.	12.8	78
78	Improved Surgical Outcomes for Breast Cancer Patients Receiving Neoadjuvant Aromatase Inhibitor Therapy: Results from a Multicenter Phase II Trial. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2009, 208, 906-914.	0.5	74
79	Breast Cancer Neoantigens Can Induce CD8+ T-Cell Responses and Antitumor Immunity. Cancer Immunology Research, 2017, 5, 516-523.	3.4	74
80	Comprehensive Profiling of DNA Repair Defects in Breast Cancer Identifies a Novel Class of Endocrine Therapy Resistance Drivers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 4887-4899.	7.0	74
81	Functional Annotation of ESR1 Gene Fusions in Estrogen Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer. Cell Reports, 2018, 24, 1434-1444.e7.	6.4	73
82	gpGrouper: A Peptide Grouping Algorithm for Gene-Centric Inference and Quantitation of Bottom-Up Proteomics Data. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2018, 17, 2270-2283.	3.8	71
83	Safety and Preliminary Evidence of Biologic Efficacy of a Mammaglobin-A DNA Vaccine in Patients with Stable Metastatic Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 5964-5975.	7.0	70
84	HER2-Mutated Breast Cancer Responds to Treatment With Single-Agent Neratinib, a Second-Generation HER2/EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2015, 13, 1061-1064.	4.9	70
85	Aromatase inhibition remodels the clonal architecture of estrogen-receptor-positive breast cancers. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12498.	12.8	69
86	Cardiac Outcomes of Patients Receiving Adjuvant Weekly Paclitaxel and Trastuzumab for Node-Negative, ERBB2-Positive Breast Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2016, 2, 29.	7.1	68
87	A Phase II Trial of Neoadjuvant MK-2206, an AKT Inhibitor, with Anastrozole in Clinical Stage II or III <i>PIK3CA</i> -Mutant ER-Positive and HER2-Negative Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 6823-6832.	7.0	66
88	A common language in neoadjuvant breast cancer clinical trials: proposals for standard definitions and endpoints. Lancet Oncology, The, 2012, 13, e240-e248.	10.7	64
89	A Phase I Study of the AKT Inhibitor MK-2206 in Combination with Hormonal Therapy in Postmenopausal Women with Estrogen Receptor–Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 2650-2658.	7.0	63
90	The bone microenvironment increases phenotypic plasticity of ER+ breast cancer cells. Developmental Cell, 2021, 56, 1100-1117.e9.	7.0	63

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91	ESR1 gene amplification in breast cancer: a common phenomenon?. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 806-807.	21.4	62
92	Race, Ethnicity, and Clinical Outcomes in Hormone Receptor-Positive, HER2-Negative, Node-Negative Breast Cancer in the Randomized TAILORx Trial. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2021, 113, 390-399.	6.3	62
93	<i>ESR1</i> alterations and metastasis in estrogen receptor positive breast cancer. Journal of Cancer Metastasis and Treatment, 2019, 2019, .	0.8	62
94	RUNX1 prevents oestrogen-mediated AXIN1 suppression and \hat{l}^2 -catenin activation in ER-positive breast cancer. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10751.	12.8	61
95	Endocrine therapy resistance: new insights. Breast, 2019, 48, S26-S30.	2.2	60
96	Neurofibromin Is an Estrogen Receptor-α Transcriptional Co-repressor in Breast Cancer. Cancer Cell, 2020, 37, 387-402.e7.	16.8	59
97	Loss of MutL Disrupts CHK2-Dependent Cell-Cycle Control through CDK4/6 to Promote Intrinsic Endocrine Therapy Resistance in Primary Breast Cancer. Cancer Discovery, 2017, 7, 1168-1183.	9.4	58
98	Comprehensive characterization of 536 patient-derived xenograft models prioritizes candidates for targeted treatment. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 5086.	12.8	58
99	Serum thymidine kinase 1 activity as a pharmacodynamic marker of cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibition in patients with early-stage breast cancer receiving neoadjuvant palbociclib. Breast Cancer Research, 2017, 19, 123.	5.0	53
100	Research-based PAM50 signature and long-term breast cancer survival. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2020, 179, 197-206.	2.5	53
101	Body Mass Index, PAM50 Subtype, and Outcomes in Node-Positive Breast Cancer: CALGB 9741 (Alliance). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, .	6.3	52
102	Mass Spectrometry–Based Proteomics Reveals Potential Roles of NEK9 and MAP2K4 in Resistance to PI3K Inhibition in Triple-Negative Breast Cancers. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 2732-2746.	0.9	52
103	Neonatal Encephalopathy With Group B Streptococcal Disease Worldwide: Systematic Review, Investigator Group Datasets, and Meta-analysis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 65, S173-S189.	5.8	51
104	Proteomic profiling identifies key coactivators utilized by mutant ERα proteins as potential new therapeutic targets. Oncogene, 2018, 37, 4581-4598.	5.9	51
105	Immune Checkpoint Profiles in Luminal B Breast Cancer (Alliance). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2020, 112, 737-746.	6.3	51
106	CDK4/6 inhibition reprograms the breast cancer enhancer landscape by stimulating AP-1 transcriptional activity. Nature Cancer, 2021, 2, 34-48.	13.2	48
107	Genetic Polymorphisms in the Long Noncoding RNA MIR2052HG Offer a Pharmacogenomic Basis for the Response of Breast Cancer Patients to Aromatase Inhibitor Therapy. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 7012-7023.	0.9	47
108	Combinatorial inhibition of PTPN12-regulated receptors leads to a broadly effective therapeutic strategy in triple-negative breast cancer. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 505-511.	30.7	47

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109	Topoisomerase IIα Amplification Does Not Predict Benefit From Dose-Intense Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, and Fluorouracil Therapy in <i>HER2</i> -Amplified Early Breast Cancer: Results of CALGB 8541/150013. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 3430-3436.	1.6	45
110	The ALTERNATE trial: assessing a biomarker driven strategy for the treatment of post-menopausal women with ER+/Her2- invasive breast cancer. Chinese Clinical Oncology, 2015, 4, 34.	1.2	45
111	Outcome at 1 year of neonatal encephalopathy in Kathmandu, Nepal. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1999, 41, 689-695.	2.1	42
112	Importance of PI3-kinase pathway in response/resistance to aromatase inhibitors. Steroids, 2011, 76, 750-752.	1.8	42
113	Evidence-based guidelines for managing patients with primary ER+ HER2â^' breast cancer deferred from surgery due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Npj Breast Cancer, 2020, 6, 21.	5.2	42
114	DPYSL3 modulates mitosis, migration, and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in claudin-low breast cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E11978-E11987.	7.1	40
115	Mismatch repair protein loss in breast cancer: clinicopathological associations in a large British Columbia cohort. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2020, 179, 3-10.	2.5	39
116	Aromatase expression and outcomes in the P024 neoadjuvant endocrine therapy trial. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 116, 371-378.	2.5	38
117	Combined Targeting of mTOR and AKT Is an Effective Strategy for Basal-like Breast Cancer in Patient-Derived Xenograft Models. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2013, 12, 1665-1675.	4.1	38
118	DNA damage repair defects as a new class of endocrine treatment resistance driver. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 36252-36253.	1.8	37
119	Treatment-Associated Musculoskeletal and Vasomotor Symptoms and Relapse-Free Survival in the NCIC CTG MA.27 Adjuvant Breast Cancer Aromatase Inhibitor Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 265-271.	1.6	36
120	The Phase II MutHER Study of Neratinib Alone and in Combination with Fulvestrant in HER2-Mutated, Non-amplified Metastatic Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2022, 28, 1258-1267.	7.0	31
121	Reactivation of p53 by MDM2 Inhibitor MI-77301 for the Treatment of Endocrine-Resistant Breast Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2016, 15, 2887-2893.	4.1	29
122	Prognostic and Predictive Biomarkers of Endocrine Responsiveness for Estrogen Receptor Positive Breast Cancer. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2016, 882, 125-154.	1.6	29
123	Cytoplasmic Cyclin E Mediates Resistance to Aromatase Inhibitors in Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 7288-7300.	7.0	29
124	ZB716, a steroidal selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD), is orally efficacious in blocking tumor growth in mouse xenograft models. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 6924-6937.	1.8	27
125	Development of a Ki-67-based clinical trial assay for neoadjuvant endocrine therapy response monitoring in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 165, 355-364.	2.5	26
126	Breast tumors educate the proteome of stromal tissue in an individualized but coordinated manner. Science Signaling, 2017, 10, .	3.6	25

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127	Lessons in precision oncology from neoadjuvant endocrine therapy trials in ER+ breast cancer. Breast, 2017, 34, S104-S107.	2.2	24
128	ImmunogenomicÂprofiling and pathological response results from a clinical trial of docetaxel and carboplatin in triple-negative breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2021, 189, 187-202.	2.5	24
129	Endocrine therapy for ER-positive/HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer. Chinese Clinical Oncology, 2018, 7, 25-25.	1.2	24
130	Current Status of Neoadjuvant Endocrine Therapy in Early Stage Breast Cancer. Current Treatment Options in Oncology, 2018, 19, 23.	3.0	23
131	FGFR1-Activated Translation of WNT Pathway Components with Structured 5′ UTRs Is Vulnerable to Inhibition of EIF4A-Dependent Translation Initiation. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 4229-4240.	0.9	22
132	CDK4/6 Inhibitor Biomarker Research: Are We Barking Up the Wrong Tree?. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 3-5.	7.0	22
133	Effects of Celecoxib and Low-dose Aspirin on Outcomes in Adjuvant Aromatase Inhibitor–Treated Patients: CCTG MA.27. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2018, 110, 1003-1008.	6.3	19
134	Cancer incidence and mortality rates and trends in Trinidad and Tobago. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 712.	2.6	19
135	Systematically higher Ki67 scores on core biopsy samples compared to corresponding resection specimen in breast cancer: a multi-operator and multi-institutional study. Modern Pathology, 2022, 35, 1362-1369.	5.5	18
136	Associations among ancestry, geography and breast cancer incidence, mortality, and survival in Trinidad and Tobago. Cancer Medicine, 2015, 4, 1742-1753.	2.8	17
137	Quality Assessments of Long-Term Quantitative Proteomic Analysis of Breast Cancer Xenograft Tissues. Journal of Proteome Research, 2017, 16, 4523-4530.	3.7	17
138	Identifying biomarkers of breast cancer micrometastatic disease in bone marrow using a patient-derived xenograft mouse model. Breast Cancer Research, 2018, 20, 2.	5.0	17
139	Anastrozole has an Association between Degree of Estrogen Suppression and Outcomes in Early Breast Cancer and is a Ligand for Estrogen Receptor α. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 2986-2996.	7.0	17
140	Mutational analysis of breast cancer: Guiding personalized treatments. Breast, 2013, 22, S19-S21.	2.2	16
141	ESR1 fusions drive endocrine therapy resistance and metastasis in breast cancer. Molecular and Cellular Oncology, 2018, 5, e1526005.	0.7	16
142	Disease-Free and Overall Survival Among Patients With Operable HER2-Positive Breast Cancer Treated With Sequential vs Concurrent Chemotherapy. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 45.	7.1	16
143	RON signalling promotes therapeutic resistance in ESR1 mutant breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2021, 124, 191-206.	6.4	16
144	Pharmacogenomics of aromatase inhibitors in postmenopausal breast cancer and additional mechanisms of anastrozole action. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	5.0	16

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145	Neoadjuvant Endocrine Therapy as a Drug Development Strategy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2004, 10, 391s-395s.	7.0	15
146	Health-related quality of life from the FALCON phaseÂIII randomised trial of fulvestrant 500Âmg versus anastrozole for hormone receptor-positive advanced breast cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2018, 94, 206-215.	2.8	14
147	Regulated Phosphosignaling Associated with Breast Cancer Subtypes and Druggability*. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2019, 18, 1630-1650.	3.8	14
148	miRNAs and Long-term Breast Cancer Survival: Evidence from the WHEL Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1525-1533.	2.5	14
149	Mismatch repair deficiency predicts response to HER2 blockade in HER2-negative breast cancer. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2940.	12.8	14
150	Femara \hat{A}^{\otimes} and the future: tailoring treatment and combination therapies with Femara. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 105, 105-115.	2.5	13
151	Molecular Pathways: Extracting Medical Knowledge from High-Throughput Genomic Data. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 3114-3120.	7.0	12
152	Osteoporosis therapy and outcomes for postmenopausal patients with hormone receptor–positive breast cancer: NCIC CTG MA.27. Cancer, 2017, 123, 2444-2451.	4.1	11
153	An mRNA Gene Expression–Based Signature to Identify FGFR1-Amplified Estrogen Receptor–Positive Breast Tumors. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2017, 19, 147-161.	2.8	11
154	The Role of Genetic Testing in the Selection of Therapy for Breast Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 262.	7.1	11
155	Randomized controlled trial of high-dose versus standard-dose vitamin D3 for prevention of aromatase inhibitor-induced arthralgia. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 177, 427-435.	2.5	11
156	Transcriptional Reprogramming Differentiates Active from Inactive ESR1 Fusions in Endocrine Therapy-Refractory Metastatic Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 6259-6272.	0.9	10
157	Importance of correlative science in advancing hormonal therapy and a new clinical paradigm for neoadjuvant therapy. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2004, 11, 9S-17S.	1.5	9
158	QuantFusion: Novel Unified Methodology for Enhanced Coverage and Precision in Quantifying Global Proteomic Changes in Whole Tissues. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2016, 15, 740-751.	3.8	8
159	Progression-free survival results in postmenopausal Asian women: subgroup analysis from a phase III randomized trial of fulvestrant 500Âmg vs anastrozole 1Âmg for hormone receptor-positive advanced breast cancer (FALCON). Breast Cancer, 2018, 25, 356-364.	2.9	8
160	Proteomic Resistance Biomarkers for PI3K Inhibitor in Triple Negative Breast Cancer Patient-Derived Xenograft Models. Cancers, 2020, 12, 3857.	3.7	8
161	A luminal breast cancer genome atlas: Progress and barriers. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2007, 106, 125-129.	2.5	7
162	Copy number alterations associated with clinical features in an underrepresented population with breast cancer. Molecular Genetics & amp; Genomic Medicine, 2019, 7, e00750.	1.2	7

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163	PDXNet portal: patient-derived Xenograft model, data, workflow and tool discovery. NAR Cancer, 2022, 4, zcac014.	3.1	7
164	Mammary Ductal Environment Is Necessary for Faithful Maintenance of Estrogen Signaling in ER + Breast Cancer. Cancer Cell, 2016, 29, 249-250.	16.8	6
165	Avoidance of Negative Results in Adjuvant Endocrine Therapy Trials for Estrogen Receptor–Positive Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 2718-2719.	1.6	6
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