

# Anne-Marie Cleton-Jansen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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104  
papers

6,708  
citations

50276

46  
h-index

66911

78  
g-index

129  
all docs

129  
docs citations

129  
times ranked

8148  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Somatic mosaic IDH1 and IDH2 mutations are associated with enchondroma and spindle cell hemangioma in Ollier disease and Maffucci syndrome. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2011, 43, 1256-1261.	21.4	488
2	Tumor-Infiltrating Macrophages Are Associated with Metastasis Suppression in High-Grade Osteosarcoma: A Rationale for Treatment with Macrophage Activating Agents. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 17, 2110-2119.	7.0	365
3	Simultaneous loss of E-cadherin and catenins in invasive lobular breast cancer and lobular carcinoma in situ. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 1997, 183, 404-411.	4.5	273
4	Modulation of the Osteosarcoma Expression Phenotype by MicroRNAs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48086.	2.5	253
5	Osteosarcoma originates from mesenchymal stem cells in consequence of aneuploidization and genomic loss of <i>Cdkn2c</i> . <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2009, 219, 294-305.	4.5	234
6	EXT-Mutation Analysis and Loss of Heterozygosity in Sporadic and Hereditary Osteochondromas and Secondary Chondrosarcomas. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1999, 65, 689-698.	6.2	174
7	Mutation Analysis of H3F3A and H3F3B as a Diagnostic Tool for Giant Cell Tumor of Bone and Chondroblastoma. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology</i> , 2015, 39, 1576-1583.	3.7	174
8	Functional characterization of osteosarcoma cell lines provides representative models to study the human disease. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2011, 91, 1195-1205.	3.7	155
9	Blocking Tumor-Educated MSC Paracrine Activity Halts Osteosarcoma Progression. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 3721-3733.	7.0	150
10	Molecular characterization of commonly used cell lines for bone tumor research: A trans-European EuroBoNet effort. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2010, 49, 40-51.	2.8	141
11	Tumor-associated zinc finger mutations in the CTCF transcription factor selectively alter its DNA-binding specificity. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 62, 48-52.	0.9	141
12	Inactive Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway in conventional high-grade osteosarcoma. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2010, 220, 24-33.	4.5	138
13	Up-Regulation of PTHrP and Bcl-2 Expression Characterizes the Progression of Osteochondroma towards Peripheral Chondrosarcoma and Is a Late Event in Central Chondrosarcoma. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2000, 80, 1925-1934.	3.7	130
14	At least two different regions are involved in allelic imbalance on chromosome arm 16q in breast cancer. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 1994, 9, 101-107.	2.8	123
15	Molecular genetic characterization of both components of a dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma, with implications for its histogenesis. , 1999, 189, 454-462.		111
16	Identification of osteosarcoma driver genes by integrative analysis of copy number and gene expression data. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2012, 51, 696-706.	2.8	108
17	E-cadherin and loss of heterozygosity at chromosome 16 in breast carcinogenesis: different genetic pathways in ductal and lobular breast cancer?. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2001, 4, 5-8.	5.0	104
18	The Role of EXT1 in Nonhereditary Osteochondroma: Identification of Homozygous Deletions. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2007, 99, 396-406.	6.3	101

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19	Chemotherapy induces stemness in osteosarcoma cells through activation of Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2016, 370, 286-295.	7.2	94
20	Ever since Knudson. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2001, 17, 569-573.	6.7	93
21	Loss of heterozygosity and DNA ploidy point to a diverging genetic mechanism in the origin of peripheral and central chondrosarcoma. , 1999, 26, 237-246.		92
22	Increased PD-L1 and T-cell infiltration in the presence of HLA class I expression in metastatic high-grade osteosarcoma: a rationale for T-cell-based immunotherapy. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2017, 66, 119-128.	4.2	89
23	Integrative Analysis Reveals Relationships of Genetic and Epigenetic Alterations in Osteosarcoma. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48262.	2.5	87
24	Absence of IHH and retention of PTHrP signalling in enchondromas and central chondrosarcomas. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2005, 205, 476-482.	4.5	86
25	Molecular Analysis of Gene Fusions in Bone and Soft Tissue Tumors by Anchored Multiplex PCR-Based Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2018, 20, 653-663.	2.8	85
26	Analysis of PD-L1, T-cell infiltrate and HLA expression in chondrosarcoma indicates potential for response to immunotherapy specifically in the dedifferentiated subtype. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2016, 29, 1028-1037.	5.5	84
27	Central chondrosarcoma progression is associated with pRb pathway alterations: CDK4 down-regulation and p16 overexpression inhibit cell growth in vitro. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2009, 13, 2843-2852.	3.6	83
28	Inhibition of mutant IDH1 decreases D-2-HG levels without affecting tumorigenic properties of chondrosarcoma cell lines. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 12505-12519.	1.8	81
29	Molecular pathology and its diagnostic use in bone tumors. <i>Cancer Genetics</i> , 2012, 205, 193-204.	0.4	80
30	A subset of epithelioid and spindle cell rhabdomyosarcomas is associated with TFCP2 fusions and common ALK upregulation. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2020, 33, 404-419.	5.5	80
31	Mesenchymal stem cell transformation and sarcoma genesis. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2013, 3, 10.	2.3	77
32	Loss of heterozygosity analysis: Practically and conceptually flawed?. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2002, 34, 349-353.	2.8	74
33	IR/IGF1R signaling as potential target for treatment of high-grade osteosarcoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2013, 13, 245.	2.6	73
34	FBXO31 Is the Chromosome 16q24.3 Senescence Gene, a Candidate Breast Tumor Suppressor, and a Component of an SCF Complex. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 11304-11313.	0.9	72
35	IWR-1, a tankyrase inhibitor, attenuates Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling in cancer stem-like cells and inhibits in vivo the growth of a subcutaneous human osteosarcoma xenograft. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2018, 414, 1-15.	7.2	72
36	Optimizing Mutation and Fusion Detection in NSCLC by Sequential DNA and RNA Sequencing. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2020, 15, 1000-1014.	1.1	68

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37	Profiling of high-grade central osteosarcoma and its putative progenitor cells identifies tumorigenic pathways. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 101, 1909-1918.	6.4	67
38	Update on Targets and Novel Treatment Options for High-Grade Osteosarcoma and Chondrosarcoma. <i>Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America</i> , 2013, 27, 1021-1048.	2.2	65
39	Genome-wide analyses on high-grade osteosarcoma: Making sense of a genomically most unstable tumor. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, n/a-n/a.	5.1	64
40	Osteosarcoma Stem Cells Have Active Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin and Overexpress SOX2 and KLF4. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2016, 231, 876-886.	4.1	62
41	Near-Haploidy and Subsequent Polyploidization Characterize the Progression of Peripheral Chondrosarcoma. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2000, 157, 1587-1595.	3.8	59
42	Kinome and mRNA expression profiling of high-grade osteosarcoma cell lines implies Akt signaling as possible target for therapy. <i>BMC Medical Genomics</i> , 2014, 7, 4.	1.5	59
43	CBFA2T3 (MTG16) is a putative breast tumor suppressor gene from the breast cancer loss of heterozygosity region at 16q24.3. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 62, 4599-604.	0.9	58
44	Different mechanisms of chromosome 16 loss of heterozygosity in well- versus poorly differentiated ductal breast cancer. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2004, 41, 109-116.	2.8	57
45	Therapy-induced enrichment of cancer stem-like cells in solid human tumors: Where do we stand?. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2018, 137, 193-204.	7.1	55
46	Immune response to RB1-regulated senescence limits radiation-induced osteosarcoma formation. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013, 123, 5351-5360.	8.2	54
47	Estrogen Signaling Is Active in Cartilaginous Tumors: Implications for Antiestrogen Therapy as Treatment Option of Metastasized or Irresectable Chondrosarcoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 11, 8028-8035.	7.0	53
48	Small deletions but not methylation underlie <i>CDKN2A/p16</i> loss of expression in conventional osteosarcoma. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2010, 49, 1095-1103.	2.8	52
49	IDH1 or -2 mutations do not predict outcome and do not cause loss of 5-hydroxymethylcytosine or altered histone modifications in central chondrosarcomas. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2017, 7, 8.	2.3	50
50	The activities of Smad and Gli mediated signalling pathways in high-grade conventional osteosarcoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 48, 3429-3438.	2.8	43
51	Aberrant Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycan Localization, Despite Normal Exostosin, in Central Chondrosarcoma. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2009, 174, 979-988.	3.8	42
52	Increased Risk of Breast Cancer at a Young Age in Women with Fibrous Dysplasia. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2018, 33, 84-90.	2.8	39
53	Pharmacological inhibition of Bcl-xL sensitizes osteosarcoma to doxorubicin. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 36113-36125.	1.8	39
54	Allelotype analysis of flow-sorted breast cancer cells demonstrates genetically related diploid and aneuploid subpopulations in primary tumors and lymph node metastases. , 2000, 28, 173-183.		38

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55	The use of Bcl-2 and PTHLH immunohistochemistry in the diagnosis of peripheral chondrosarcoma in a clinicopathological setting. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2005, 446, 430-437.	2.8	38
56	Avenâ€mediated checkpoint kinase control regulates proliferation and resistance to chemotherapy in conventional osteosarcoma. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2015, 236, 348-359.	4.5	38
57	Targeting glutaminolysis in chondrosarcoma in context of the IDH1/2 mutation. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 118, 1074-1083.	6.4	37
58	Multiplex Ligationâ€Dependent Probe Amplification for the Detection of 1p and 19q Chromosomal Loss in Oligodendroglial Tumors. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2005, 15, 192-197.	4.1	36
59	NAD Synthesis Pathway Interference Is a Viable Therapeutic Strategy for Chondrosarcoma. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 15, 1714-1721.	3.4	36
60	Increased infiltration of M2-macrophages, T-cells and PD-L1 expression in high grade leiomyosarcomas supports immunotherapeutic strategies. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 7, e1386828.	4.6	36
61	Expression analysis of candidate breast tumour suppressor genes on chromosome 16q. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 7, R998-1004.	5.0	35
62	Loss of heterozygosity at 11q23.1 and survival in breast cancer: Results of a large European study. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 1999, 25, 212-221.	2.8	34
63	Radiotherapy resistance in chondrosarcoma cells; a possible correlation with alterations in cell cycle related genes. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2019, 9, 9.	2.3	34
64	Soft tissue aneurysmal bone cyst: six new cases with imaging details, molecular pathology, and review of the literature. <i>Skeletal Radiology</i> , 2019, 48, 1059-1067.	2.0	33
65	Whatâ€™s new in bone forming tumours of the skeleton?. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2020, 476, 147-157.	2.8	33
66	The oncometabolite D-2-hydroxyglutarate induced by mutant IDH1 or -2 blocks osteoblast differentiation <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 14832-14842.	1.8	33
67	Inhibition of Bcl-2 family members sensitizes mesenchymal chondrosarcoma to conventional chemotherapy: report on a novel mesenchymal chondrosarcoma cell line. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2016, 96, 1128-1137.	3.7	31
68	mRNA expression profiles of primary high-grade central osteosarcoma are preserved in cell lines and xenografts. <i>BMC Medical Genomics</i> , 2011, 4, 66.	1.5	30
69	Immune checkpoint inhibitors in sarcomas: in quest of predictive biomarkers. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2018, 98, 41-50.	3.7	30
70	Expression of aromatase and estrogen receptor alpha in chondrosarcoma, but no beneficial effect of inhibiting estrogen signaling both <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2011, 1, 5.	2.3	29
71	An osteosarcoma zebrafish model implicates <i>Mmp19</i> and <i>Ets1</i> as well as reduced host immune response in angiogenesis and migration. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2012, 227, 245-253.	4.5	28
72	MEK inhibition induces apoptosis in osteosarcoma cells with constitutive ERK1/2 phosphorylation. <i>Genes and Cancer</i> , 2015, 6, 503-512.	1.9	28

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73	A sporadic breast tumor with a somatically acquired complex genomic rearrangement in BRCA1. , 2000, 27, 295-302.		26
74	Osteosarcoma Models: From Cell Lines to Zebrafish. Sarcoma, 2012, 2012, 1-11.	1.3	26
75	Expanding the Spectrum of EWSR1-NFATC2-rearranged Benign Tumors. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2021, 45, 1669-1681.	3.7	24
76	Tissue factor associates with survival and regulates tumour progression in osteosarcoma. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2016, 115, 1025-1033.	3.4	23
77	Infiltrating leukocytes confound the detection of E-cadherin promoter methylation in tumors. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2004, 319, 697-704.	2.1	22
78	ATBF1 and NQO1 as candidate targets for allelic loss at chromosome arm 16q in breast cancer: Absence of somatic ATBF1 mutations and no role for the C609T NQO1 polymorphism. BMC Cancer, 2008, 8, 105.	2.6	18
79	Molecular Pathology of Bone Tumors. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2019, 21, 171-182.	2.8	16
80	Chondrosarcoma is not characterized by detectable telomerase activity. Journal of Pathology, 2001, 193, 354-360.	4.5	15
81	Gene expression profiling of giant cell tumor of bone reveals downregulation of extracellular matrix components decorin and lumican associated with lung metastasis. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2014, 465, 703-713.	2.8	15
82	Inhibition of Bcl-2 family members sensitises soft tissue leiomyosarcomas to chemotherapy. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 114, 1219-1226.	6.4	13
83	MLPAinter for MLPA interpretation: an integrated approach for the analysis, visualisation and data management of Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification. BMC Bioinformatics, 2010, 11, 67.	2.6	12
84	Evaluation of high-resolution microarray platforms for genomic profiling of bone tumours. BMC Research Notes, 2010, 3, 223.	1.4	12
85	A distinct phenotype characterizes tumors from a putative genetic trait involving chondrosarcoma and breast cancer occurring in the same patient. Laboratory Investigation, 2004, 84, 191-202.	3.7	11
86	Central high-grade osteosarcoma of bone: Diagnostic and genetic considerations. Current Diagnostic Pathology, 2005, 11, 390-399.	0.4	11
87	Targeting the NAD Salvage Synthesis Pathway as a Novel Therapeutic Strategy for Osteosarcomas with Low NAPRT Expression. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 6273.	4.1	10
88	Mesenchymal stromal cells of osteosarcoma patients do not show evidence of neoplastic changes during long-term culture. Clinical Sarcoma Research, 2015, 5, 16.	2.3	8
89	No preclinical rationale for IGF1R directed therapy in chondrosarcoma of bone. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 475.	2.6	7
90	Low-grade central fibroblastic osteosarcoma may be differentiated from its mimicker desmoplastic fibroma by genetic analysis. Clinical Sarcoma Research, 2018, 8, 16.	2.3	7

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91	<i>NTRK</i> fusions are extremely rare in bone tumours. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2021, 79, 880-885.	2.9	7
92	A screening-based approach identifies cell cycle regulators AURKA, CHK1 and PLK1 as targetable regulators of chondrosarcoma cell survival. <i>Journal of Bone Oncology</i> , 2019, 19, 100268.	2.4	6
93	Immunotherapy. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2012, 1, 255-257.	4.6	5
94	In vitro studies of osteosarcoma: A researcher's perspective of quantity and quality. <i>Journal of Bone Oncology</i> , 2017, 7, 29-31.	2.4	5
95	Transformed Canine and Murine Mesenchymal Stem Cells as a Model for Sarcoma with Complex Genomics. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 1126.	3.7	5
96	A murine mesenchymal stem cell model for initiating events in osteosarcomagenesis points to CDK4/CDK6 inhibition as a therapeutic target. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2022, 102, 391-400.	3.7	5
97	Report from the 4th European Bone Sarcoma Networking meeting: focus on osteosarcoma. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2018, 8, .	2.3	3
98	Workshop Report on the European Bone Sarcoma Networking Meeting: Integration of Clinical Trials with Tumor Biology. <i>Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology</i> , 2011, 1, 118-123.	1.3	2
99	Loss of heterozygosity and DNA ploidy point to a diverging genetic mechanism in the origin of peripheral and central chondrosarcoma. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 1999, 26, 237-246.	2.8	2
100	Role of mesenchymal stem cells in bone cancer; initiation, propagation and metastasis. , 2015, , 73-82.		1
101	Zebrafish models for studying bone cancers: mutants, transgenic fish and embryos. , 2015, , 365-370.		1
102	Infiltrating leukocytes confound the detection of E-cadherin promoter methylation in tumors. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2004, 319, 697-697.	2.1	0
103	The role of mesenchymal stem cells in bone cancer. , 2022, , 145-156.		0
104	Zebrafish models for studying bone tumors. , 2022, , 55-64.		0