

# 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	The role of mesenchymal stem cells in bone cancer. , 2022, , 145-156.		0
2	Zebrafish models for studying bone tumors. , 2022, , 55-64.		0
3	A murine mesenchymal stem cell model for initiating events in osteosarcomagenesis points to CDK4/CDK6 inhibition as a therapeutic target. Laboratory Investigation, 2022, 102, 391-400.	3.7	5
4	Transformed Canine and Murine Mesenchymal Stem Cells as a Model for Sarcoma with Complex Genomics. Cancers, 2021, 13, 1126.	3.7	5
5	Expanding the Spectrum of EWSR1-NFATC2-rearranged Benign Tumors. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2021, 45, 1669-1681.	3.7	24
6	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
7	<i>NTRK</i> fusions are extremely rare in bone tumours. Histopathology, 2021, 79, 880-885.	2.9	7
8	A subset of epithelioid and spindle cell rhabdomyosarcomas is associated with TFCP2 fusions and common ALK upregulation. Modern Pathology, 2020, 33, 404-419.	5.5	80
9	Whatâ€™s new in bone forming tumours of the skeleton?. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2020, 476, 147-157.	2.8	33
10	Optimizing Mutation and Fusion Detection in NSCLC by Sequential DNA and RNA Sequencing. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2020, 15, 1000-1014.	1.1	68
11	Radiotherapy resistance in chondrosarcoma cells; a possible correlation with alterations in cell cycle related genes. Clinical Sarcoma Research, 2019, 9, 9.	2.3	34
12	A screening-based approach identifies cell cycle regulators AURKA, CHK1 and PLK1 as targetable regulators of chondrosarcoma cell survival. Journal of Bone Oncology, 2019, 19, 100268.	2.4	6
13	Molecular Pathology of Bone Tumors. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2019, 21, 171-182.	2.8	16
14	Soft tissue aneurysmal bone cyst: six new cases with imaging details, molecular pathology, and review of the literature. Skeletal Radiology, 2019, 48, 1059-1067.	2.0	33
15	Targeting glutaminolysis in chondrosarcoma in context of the IDH1/2 mutation. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 118, 1074-1083.	6.4	37
16	Increased infiltration of M2-macrophages, T-cells and PD-L1 expression in high grade leiomyosarcomas supports immunotherapeutic strategies. Oncolmmunology, 2018, 7, e1386828.	4.6	36
17	Increased Risk of Breast Cancer at a Young Age in Women with Fibrous Dysplasia. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 84-90.	2.8	39
18	IWR-1, a tankyrase inhibitor, attenuates Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling in cancer stem-like cells and inhibits inÂvivo the growth of a subcutaneous human osteosarcoma xenograft. Cancer Letters, 2018, 414, 1-15.	7.2	72

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19	Immune checkpoint inhibitors in sarcomas: in quest of predictive biomarkers. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2018, 98, 41-50.	3.7	30
20	Low-grade central fibroblastic osteosarcoma may be differentiated from its mimicker desmoplastic fibroma by genetic analysis. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2018, 8, 16.	2.3	7
21	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
22	Report from the 4th European Bone Sarcoma Networking meeting: focus on osteosarcoma. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2018, 8, .	2.3	3
23	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
24	Blocking Tumor-Educated MSC Paracrine Activity Halts Osteosarcoma Progression. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 3721-3733.	7.0	150
25	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
26	NAD Synthesis Pathway Interference Is a Viable Therapeutic Strategy for Chondrosarcoma. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 15, 1714-1721.	3.4	36
27	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
28	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
29	Tissue factor associates with survival and regulates tumour progression in osteosarcoma. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2016, 115, 1025-1033.	3.4	23
30	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
31	No preclinical rationale for IGF1R directed therapy in chondrosarcoma of bone. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 475.	2.6	7
32	Inhibition of Bcl-2 family members sensitises soft tissue leiomyosarcomas to chemotherapy. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 114, 1219-1226.	6.4	13
33	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
34	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
35	Chemotherapy induces stemness in osteosarcoma cells through activation of Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signaling. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2016, 370, 286-295.	7.2	94
36	Mesenchymal stromal cells of osteosarcoma patients do not show evidence of neoplastic changes during long-term culture. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2015, 5, 16.	2.3	8

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37	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
38	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
39	Role of mesenchymal stem cells in bone cancer; initiation, propagation and metastasis. , 2015, , 73-82.		1
40	Zebrafish models for studying bone cancers: mutants, transgenic fish and embryos. , 2015, , 365-370.		1
41	MEK inhibition induces apoptosis in osteosarcoma cells with constitutive ERK1/2 phosphorylation. <i>Genes and Cancer</i> , 2015, 6, 503-512.	1.9	28
42	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
43	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
44	Pharmacological inhibition of Bcl-xL sensitizes osteosarcoma to doxorubicin. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 36113-36125.	1.8	39
45	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
46	Gene expression profiling of giant cell tumor of bone reveals downregulation of extracellular matrix components decorin and lumican associated with lung metastasis. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2014, 465, 703-713.	2.8	15
47	Mesenchymal stem cell transformation and sarcoma genesis. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2013, 3, 10.	2.3	77
48	IR/IGF1R signaling as potential target for treatment of high-grade osteosarcoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2013, 13, 245.	2.6	73
49	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
50	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
51	Immune response to RB1-regulated senescence limits radiation-induced osteosarcoma formation. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013, 123, 5351-5360.	8.2	54
52	Immunotherapy. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2012, 1, 255-257.	4.6	5
53	Osteosarcoma Models: From Cell Lines to Zebrafish. <i>Sarcoma</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-11.	1.3	26
54	Molecular pathology and its diagnostic use in bone tumors. <i>Cancer Genetics</i> , 2012, 205, 193-204.	0.4	80

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55	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
56	Modulation of the Osteosarcoma Expression Phenotype by MicroRNAs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48086.	2.5	253
57	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
58	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
59	Integrative Analysis Reveals Relationships of Genetic and Epigenetic Alterations in Osteosarcoma. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48262.	2.5	87
60	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
61	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
62	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
63	Expression of aromatase and estrogen receptor alpha in chondrosarcoma, but no beneficial effect of inhibiting estrogen signaling both in vitro and in vivo. <i>Clinical Sarcoma Research</i> , 2011, 1, 5.	2.3	29
64	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
65	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
66	MLPAinter for MLPA interpretation: an integrated approach for the analysis, visualisation and data management of Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> , 2010, 11, 67.	2.6	12
67	Evaluation of high-resolution microarray platforms for genomic profiling of bone tumours. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2010, 3, 223.	1.4	12
68	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
69	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
70	Inactive Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway in conventional high-grade osteosarcoma. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2010, 220, 24-33.	4.5	138
71	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
72	Osteosarcoma originates from mesenchymal stem cells in consequence of aneuploidization and genomic loss of <i>Cdkn2</i> . <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2009, 219, 294-305.	4.5	234

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73	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
74	Aberrant Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycan Localization, Despite Normal Exostosin, in Central Chondrosarcoma. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2009, 174, 979-988.	3.8	42
75	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. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2008, 8, 105.	2.6	18
76	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
77	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
78	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
79	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
80	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
81	Central high-grade osteosarcoma of bone: Diagnostic and genetic considerations. <i>Current Diagnostic Pathology</i> , 2005, 11, 390-399.	0.4	11
82	Expression analysis of candidate breast tumour suppressor genes on chromosome 16q. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 7, R998-1004.	5.0	35
83	Multiplex Ligation-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
84	A distinct phenotype characterizes tumors from a putative genetic trait involving chondrosarcoma and breast cancer occurring in the same patient. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2004, 84, 191-202.	3.7	11
85	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
86	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
87	Infiltrating leukocytes confound the detection of E-cadherin promoter methylation in tumors. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2004, 319, 697-704.	2.1	22
88	Loss of heterozygosity analysis: Practically and conceptually flawed?. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2002, 34, 349-353.	2.8	74
89	Tumor-associated zinc finger mutations in the CTCF transcription factor selectively alter tts DNA-binding specificity. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 62, 48-52.	0.9	141
90	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

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91	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
92	Chondrosarcoma is not characterized by detectable telomerase activity. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2001, 193, 354-360.	4.5	15
93	Ever since Knudson. <i>Trends in Genetics</i> , 2001, 17, 569-573.	6.7	93
94	A sporadic breast tumor with a somatically acquired complex genomic rearrangement in BRCA1. , 2000, 27, 295-302.		26
95	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
96	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
97	Near-Haploidy and Subsequent Polyploidization Characterize the Progression of Peripheral Chondrosarcoma. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2000, 157, 1587-1595.	3.8	59
98	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
99	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
100	Molecular genetic characterization of both components of a dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma, with implications for its histogenesis. , 1999, 189, 454-462.		111
101	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
102	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
103	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
104	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