

Eva Corey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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141
papers

9,146
citations

46918

47
h-index

49773

87
g-index

152
all docs

152
docs citations

152
times ranked

12092
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tumor-induced anorexia and weight loss are mediated by the TGF- β 2 superfamily cytokine MIC-1. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2007, 13, 1333-1340.	15.2	489
2	Androgen Receptor Pathway-Independent Prostate Cancer Is Sustained through FGF Signaling. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2017, 32, 474-489.e6.	7.7	483
3	Basic Mechanisms Responsible for Osteolytic and Osteoblastic Bone Metastases: Fig. 1.. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 12, 6213s-6216s.	3.2	444
4	The Androgen-Regulated Protease TMPRSS2 Activates a Proteolytic Cascade Involving Components of the Tumor Microenvironment and Promotes Prostate Cancer Metastasis. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2014, 4, 1310-1325.	7.7	389
5	Molecular profiling stratifies diverse phenotypes of treatment-refractory metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 129, 4492-4505.	3.9	250
6	Targeted Therapy for Advanced Prostate Cancer: Inhibition of the PI3K/Akt/mTOR Pathway. <i>Current Cancer Drug Targets</i> , 2009, 9, 237-249.	0.8	244
7	Exome sequencing identifies a spectrum of mutation frequencies in advanced and lethal prostate cancers. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 17087-17092.	3.3	233
8	Osteoprotegerin and rank ligand expression in prostate cancer. <i>Urology</i> , 2001, 57, 611-616.	0.5	222
9	Complex MSH2 and MSH6 mutations in hypermutated microsatellite unstable advanced prostate cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 4988.	5.8	219
10	LuCaP Prostate Cancer Patient-Derived Xenografts Reflect the Molecular Heterogeneity of Advanced Disease and Serve as Models for Evaluating Cancer Therapeutics. <i>Prostate</i> , 2017, 77, 654-671.	1.2	219
11	Androgen Receptor Splice Variants Determine Taxane Sensitivity in Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 74, 2270-2282.	0.4	217
12	Establishment and characterization of osseous prostate cancer models: Intra-tibial injection of human prostate cancer cells. <i>Prostate</i> , 2002, 52, 20-33.	1.2	181
13	Prostate cancer reactivates developmental epigenomic programs during metastatic progression. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2020, 52, 790-799.	9.4	174
14	Zoledronic acid exhibits inhibitory effects on osteoblastic and osteolytic metastases of prostate cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 9, 295-306.	3.2	174
15	Combined TP53 and RB1 Loss Promotes Prostate Cancer Resistance to a Spectrum of Therapeutics and Confers Vulnerability to Replication Stress. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107669.	2.9	167
16	A PDX/Organoid Biobank of Advanced Prostate Cancers Captures Genomic and Phenotypic Heterogeneity for Disease Modeling and Therapeutic Screening. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 4332-4345.	3.2	154
17	LuCaP 35: A new model of prostate cancer progression to androgen independence. <i>Prostate</i> , 2003, 55, 239-246.	1.2	141
18	Ferroptosis Inducers Are a Novel Therapeutic Approach for Advanced Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 81, 1583-1594.	0.4	140

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19	Radium-223 Inhibits Osseous Prostate Cancer Growth by Dual Targeting of Cancer Cells and Bone Microenvironment in Mouse Models. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 4335-4346.	3.2	138
20	SRRM4 Expression and the Loss of REST Activity May Promote the Emergence of the Neuroendocrine Phenotype in Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 4698-4708.	3.2	137
21	Metastatic Progression of Prostate Cancer and E-Cadherin. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2011, 179, 400-410.	1.9	133
22	ONECUT2 is a targetable master regulator of lethal prostate cancer that suppresses the androgen axis. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 1887-1898.	15.2	113
23	Prostate cancer expression of runt-domain transcription factor Runx2, a key regulator of osteoblast differentiation and function. <i>Prostate</i> , 2003, 56, 13-22.	1.2	99
24	Androgen Receptor Deregulation Drives Bromodomain-Mediated Chromatin Alterations in Prostate Cancer. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 19, 2045-2059.	2.9	99
25	Osteoprotegerin in Prostate Cancer Bone Metastasis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 1710-1718.	0.4	98
26	Systemic surfaceome profiling identifies target antigens for immune-based therapy in subtypes of advanced prostate cancer. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E4473-E4482.	3.3	96
27	Activation of MCP-1/CCR2 axis promotes prostate cancer growth in bone. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2009, 26, 161-169.	1.7	95
28	Differential expression of angiogenesis associated genes in prostate cancer bone, liver and lymph node metastases. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2008, 25, 377-388.	1.7	91
29	A positive role of c-Myc in regulating androgen receptor and its splice variants in prostate cancer. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2019, 38, 4977-4989.	2.6	80
30	Chromatin binding of FOXA1 is promoted by LSD1-mediated demethylation in prostate cancer. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2020, 52, 1011-1017.	9.4	78
31	Movember GAP1 PDX project: An international collection of serially transplantable prostate cancer patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models. <i>Prostate</i> , 2018, 78, 1262-1282.	1.2	76
32	Metastases of prostate cancer express estrogen receptor-beta. <i>Urology</i> , 2004, 64, 814-820.	0.5	73
33	THE VALUE OF A REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION ASSAY IN PREOPERATIVE STAGING AND FOLLOWUP OF PATIENTS WITH PROSTATE CANCER. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 1998, 159, 1134-1138.	0.2	71
34	Radium-223 mechanism of action: implications for use in treatment combinations. <i>Nature Reviews Urology</i> , 2019, 16, 745-756.	1.9	71
35	Reprogramming of the FOXA1 cistrome in treatment-emergent neuroendocrine prostate cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 1979.	5.8	70
36	Prostatic cell lineage markers: Emergence of BCL2+ cells of human prostate cancer xenograft LuCaP 23 following castration. , 1996, 65, 85-89.		67

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37	Supraphysiological androgens suppress prostate cancer growth through androgen receptor-mediated DNA damage. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 129, 4245-4260.	3.9	67
38	RAD001 (Everolimus) inhibits growth of prostate cancer in the bone and the inhibitory effects are increased by combination with docetaxel and zoledronic acid. <i>Prostate</i> , 2008, 68, 861-871.	1.2	64
39	Detection of circulating prostate cells by reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction of human glandular kallikrein (hK2) and prostate-specific antigen (PSA) Messages. <i>Urology</i> , 1997, 50, 184-188.	0.5	63
40	A ribonucleoprotein octamer for targeted siRNA delivery. <i>Nature Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2018, 2, 326-337.	11.6	63
41	Targeting Factors Involved in Bone Remodeling as Treatment Strategies in Prostate Cancer Bone Metastasis. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 12, 6285s-6290s.	3.2	62
42	Nemo-like kinase induces apoptosis and inhibits androgen receptor signaling in prostate cancer cells. <i>Prostate</i> , 2009, 69, 1481-1492.	1.2	62
43	Cabozantinib Inhibits Growth of Androgen-Sensitive and Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer and Affects Bone Remodeling. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e78881.	1.1	60
44	High-Affinity Peptide Ligands to Prostate-Specific Antigen Identified by Polysome Selection. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1997, 232, 578-582.	1.0	59
45	Role of WNT7B-induced Noncanonical Pathway in Advanced Prostate Cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 11, 482-493.	1.5	59
46	Subtype heterogeneity and epigenetic convergence in neuroendocrine prostate cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5775.	5.8	59
47	MYC drives aggressive prostate cancer by disrupting transcriptional pause release at androgen receptor targets. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 2559.	5.8	56
48	Effects of androgen deprivation therapy and bisphosphonate treatment on bone in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer: Results from the University of Washington Rapid Autopsy Series. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2013, 28, 333-340.	3.1	55
49	Characterization of osteoblastic and osteolytic proteins in prostate cancer bone metastases. <i>Prostate</i> , 2013, 73, 932-940.	1.2	53
50	Bone Morphogenetic Protein 7 Is Expressed in Prostate Cancer Metastases and Its Effects on Prostate Tumor Cells Depend on Cell Phenotype and the Tumor Microenvironment. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2010, 12, 192-205.	2.3	52
51	Rapid Loss of RNA Detection by In Situ Hybridization in Stored Tissue Blocks and Preservation by Cold Storage of Unstained Slides. <i>American Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2017, 148, 398-415.	0.4	52
52	Cellular Adhesion Promotes Prostate Cancer Cells Escape from Dormancy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0130565.	1.1	48
53	Identification of differentially expressed prostate genes: Increased expression of transcription factor ETS-2 in prostate cancer. , 1997, 30, 145-153.		47
54	The androgen receptor regulates a druggable translational regulon in advanced prostate cancer. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 11, .	5.8	47

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55	Contribution of Adrenal Glands to Intratumor Androgens and Growth of Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 426-439.	3.2	46
56	Durable Response of Enzalutamide-resistant Prostate Cancer to Supraphysiological Testosterone Is Associated with a Multifaceted Growth Suppression and Impaired DNA Damage Response Transcriptomic Program in Patient-derived Xenografts. <i>European Urology</i> , 2020, 77, 144-155.	0.9	46
57	Characterizing the molecular features of ERG-positive tumors in primary and castration resistant prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2016, 76, 810-822.	1.2	45
58	Estradiol suppresses tissue androgens and prostate cancer growth in castration resistant prostate cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2010, 10, 244.	1.1	44
59	Detection of disseminated prostate cells by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR): Technical and clinical aspects. , 1998, 77, 655-673.		43
60	Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors Increase MCL1 Degradation and in Combination with BCLXL/BCL2 Inhibitors Drive Prostate Cancer Apoptosis. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 5458-5470.	3.2	43
61	The expression of osteoclastogenesis-associated factors and osteoblast response to osteolytic prostate cancer cells. <i>Prostate</i> , 2010, 70, 412-424.	1.2	42
62	Downregulation of <i>Dipeptidyl Peptidase 4</i> Accelerates Progression to Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 78, 6354-6362.	0.4	42
63	When prostate cancer meets bone: Control by wnts. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2007, 253, 170-179.	3.2	41
64	Characterization of C4-2 Prostate Cancer Bone Metastases and Their Response to Castration. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2003, 18, 1882-1888.	3.1	40
65	Expression of the human cachexia-associated protein (HCAP) in prostate cancer and in a prostate cancer animal model of cachexia. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 105, 123-129.	2.3	40
66	Inhibition of androgen-independent growth of prostate cancer xenografts by 17beta-estradiol. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 8, 1003-7.	3.2	40
67	HOXB13 suppresses de novo lipogenesis through HDAC3-mediated epigenetic reprogramming in prostate cancer. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2022, 54, 670-683.	9.4	39
68	AR-Regulated TWEAK-FN14 Pathway Promotes Prostate Cancer Bone Metastasis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 74, 4306-4317.	0.4	37
69	Inhibition of CCL2 Signaling in Combination with Docetaxel Treatment Has Profound Inhibitory Effects on Prostate Cancer Growth in Bone. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2013, 14, 10483-10496.	1.8	35
70	Regulation of CEACAM5 and Therapeutic Efficacy of an Anti-CEACAM5 "SN38 Antibody" drug Conjugate in Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 27, 759-774.	3.2	34
71	Rapid modification of the bone microenvironment following short-term treatment with Cabozantinib in vivo. <i>Bone</i> , 2015, 81, 581-592.	1.4	33
72	Supraphysiologic Testosterone Therapy in the Treatment of Prostate Cancer: Models, Mechanisms and Questions. <i>Cancers</i> , 2017, 9, 166.	1.7	33

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73	Antitumor Activity of MEDI3726 (ADCT-401), a Pyrrolobenzodiazepine Antibody-Drug Conjugate Targeting PSMA, in Preclinical Models of Prostate Cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 17, 2176-2186.	1.9	33
74	The expression of YAP1 is increased in high-grade prostatic adenocarcinoma but is reduced in neuroendocrine prostate cancer. <i>Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases</i> , 2020, 23, 661-669.	2.0	33
75	BET Bromodomain Inhibition Blocks an AR-Repressed, E2F1-Activated Treatment-Emergent Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer Lineage Plasticity Program. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 27, 4923-4936.	3.2	33
76	Efficacy studies of an antibody-drug conjugate PSMA-ADC in patient-derived prostate cancer xenografts. <i>Prostate</i> , 2015, 75, 303-313.	1.2	31
77	Circular RNAs add diversity to androgen receptor isoform repertoire in castration-resistant prostate cancer. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2019, 38, 7060-7072.	2.6	31
78	Taxane resistance in prostate cancer is mediated by decreased drug-target engagement. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 130, 3287-3298.	3.9	31
79	Identification of Therapeutic Vulnerabilities in Small-cell Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 1667-1677.	3.2	30
80	Multiplexed functional genomic analysis of 5â€™ untranslated region mutations across the spectrum of prostate cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4217.	5.8	30
81	Inhibition of angiotensin II in LuCaP 23.1 prostate cancer tumors decreases tumor growth and viability. <i>Prostate</i> , 2010, 70, 1799-1808.	1.2	29
82	Prostate cancer cell phenotypes based on AGR2 and CD10 expression. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2013, 26, 849-859.	2.9	29
83	High-throughput screens identify HSP90 inhibitors as potent therapeutics that target inter-related growth and survival pathways in advanced prostate cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 17239.	1.6	29
84	Detecting Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer Through Tissue-Informed Cell-Free DNA Methylation Analysis. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 28, 928-938.	3.2	29
85	Inhibition of Androgen-Independent Prostate Cancer by Estrogenic Compounds Is Associated with Increased Expression of Immune-Related Genes. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2006, 8, 862-878.	2.3	28
86	A novel method of generating prostate cancer metastases from orthotopic implants. <i>Prostate</i> , 2003, 56, 110-114.	1.2	27
87	Dynamic prostate cancer transcriptome analysis delineates the trajectory to disease progression. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 7033.	5.8	27
88	Targeted chemotherapy with cytotoxic bombesin analogue AN-215 inhibits growth of experimental human prostate cancers. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 118, 222-229.	2.3	26
89	Addition of PSMA ADC to enzalutamide therapy significantly improves survival in in vivo model of castration resistant prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2016, 76, 325-334.	1.2	25
90	Gambogic acid inhibits thioredoxin activity and induces ROS-mediated cell death in castration-resistant prostate cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 77181-77194.	0.8	25

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91	Targeting RET Kinase in Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 18, 1176-1188.	1.5	23
92	Selective androgen receptor modulators activate the canonical prostate cancer androgen receptor program and repress cancer growth. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	3.9	23
93	Identifying Dysregulated Epigenetic Enzyme Activity in Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer Development. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2017, 12, 2804-2814.	1.6	22
94	<i>COMMD3:BM11</i> Fusion and COMMD3 Protein Regulate <i>C-MYC</i> Transcription: Novel Therapeutic Target for Metastatic Prostate Cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2019, 18, 2111-2123.	1.9	22
95	Androgen receptor-induced integrin $\alpha 6 \beta 1$ and Bnip3 promote survival and resistance to PI3K inhibitors in castration-resistant prostate cancer. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2020, 39, 5390-5404.	2.6	22
96	Resistance to androgen receptor signaling inhibition does not necessitate development of neuroendocrine prostate cancer. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021, 6, .	2.3	22
97	HE3235 Inhibits Growth of Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2009, 11, 1216-IN23.	2.3	21
98	Prostate cancer derived prostatic acid phosphatase promotes an osteoblastic response in the bone microenvironment. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2014, 31, 247-256.	1.7	21
99	Paracrine sonic hedgehog signaling contributes significantly to acquired steroidogenesis in the prostate tumor microenvironment. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 358-369.	2.3	21
100	LNCaP produces both putative zymogen and inactive, free form of prostate-specific antigen. , 1998, 35, 135-143.		20
101	Characterization of an Abiraterone Ultraresponsive Phenotype in Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer Patient-Derived Xenografts. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 2301-2312.	3.2	20
102	MCM2-7 complex is a novel druggable target for neuroendocrine prostate cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 13305.	1.6	20
103	Characterization of 10 new monoclonal antibodies against prostate-specific antigen by analysis of affinity, specificity and function in sandwich assays. , 1997, 71, 1019-1028.		19
104	Alternative splicing of LSD1+8a in neuroendocrine prostate cancer is mediated by SRRM4. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2020, 22, 253-262.	2.3	19
105	Inhibition of ERG Activity in Patient-derived Prostate Cancer Xenografts by YK-4-279. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2017, 37, 3385-3396.	0.5	19
106	RNA Splicing Factors SRRM3 and SRRM4 Distinguish Molecular Phenotypes of Castration-Resistant Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 81, 4736-4750.	0.4	18
107	Exploiting AR-Regulated Drug Transport to Induce Sensitivity to the Survivin Inhibitor YM155. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 15, 521-531.	1.5	17
108	Increased transcription and high translation efficiency lead to accumulation of androgen receptor splice variant after androgen deprivation therapy. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2021, 504, 37-48.	3.2	17

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109	Spheroid culture of LuCaP 136 patient-derived xenograft enables versatile preclinical models of prostate cancer. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2016, 33, 325-337.	1.7	16
110	Differential expression of $\alpha 2 \beta 3$ and $\alpha 2 \beta 6$ integrins in prostate cancer progression. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0244985.	1.1	16
111	Genomic attributes of homology-directed DNA repair deficiency in metastatic prostate cancer. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021, 6, .	2.3	15
112	A bladder cancer patient-derived xenograft displays aggressive growth dynamics in vivo and in organoid culture. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 4609.	1.6	14
113	Establishing a cryopreservation protocol for patient-derived xenografts of prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2019, 79, 1326-1337.	1.2	12
114	Antitumor Activity of the IGF-1/IGF-2â€œNeutralizing Antibody Xentuzumab (BI 836845) in Combination with Enzalutamide in Prostate Cancer Models. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2020, 19, 1059-1069.	1.9	12
115	Reciprocal <i>YAP1</i> loss and <i>INSM1</i> expression in neuroendocrine prostate cancer. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2021, 255, 425-437.	2.1	12
116	Small extracellular vesicle-mediated <i>ITGB6</i> siRNA delivery downregulates the $\alpha 2 \beta 6$ integrin and inhibits adhesion and migration of recipient prostate cancer cells. <i>Cancer Biology and Therapy</i> , 2022, 23, 173-185.	1.5	12
117	Cross-reactivity of ten anti-prostate-specific antigen monoclonal antibodies with human glandular kallikrein. <i>Urology</i> , 1997, 50, 567-572.	0.5	11
118	Supraphysiological Testosterone Therapy as Treatment for Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2018, 8, 167.	1.3	11
119	Therapeutic Implications for Intrinsic Phenotype Classification of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 28, 3127-3140.	3.2	11
120	Assessment of Androgen Receptor Splice Variant-7 as a Biomarker of Clinical Response in Castration-Sensitive Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 28, 3509-3525.	3.2	11
121	Exploiting the tumor-suppressive activity of the androgen receptor by CDK4/6 inhibition in castration-resistant prostate cancer. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2022, 30, 1628-1644.	3.7	10
122	Targeting Feedforward Loops Formed by Nuclear Receptor ROR $\gamma 3$ and Kinase PBK in mCRPC with Hyperactive AR Signaling. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 1672.	1.7	9
123	Response to supraphysiological testosterone is predicted by a distinct androgen receptor cistrome. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2022, 7, .	2.3	9
124	CH5137291, an androgen receptor nuclear translocation-inhibiting compound, inhibits the growth of castration-resistant prostate cancer cells. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2015, 46, 1560-1572.	1.4	7
125	Generation of Prostate Cancer Patient-Derived Xenografts to Investigate Mechanisms of Novel Treatments and Treatment Resistance. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2018, 1786, 1-27.	0.4	7
126	Hypoxia-induced PIM kinase and laminin-activated integrin $\alpha 6$ mediate resistance to PI3K inhibitors in bone-metastatic CRPC. <i>American Journal of Clinical and Experimental Urology</i> , 2019, 7, 297-312.	0.4	7

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127	Low dose, alternating electric current inhibits growth of prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2010, 70, 529-539.	1.2	6
128	Magneto-Endosomal Therapy for Cancer. <i>Advanced Healthcare Materials</i> , 2022, 11, e2101010.	3.9	6
129	Prostate Cancer Characteristics Associated with Response to Pre-Receptor Targeting of the Androgen Axis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e111545.	1.1	6
130	Study of free and complexed prostate-specific antigen in mice bearing human prostate cancer xenografts. , 1998, 36, 194-200.		5
131	Lineage relationship between prostate adenocarcinoma and small cell carcinoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 518.	1.1	5
132	Cabozantinib can block growth of neuroendocrine prostate cancer patient-derived xenografts by disrupting tumor vasculature. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0245602.	1.1	5
133	Telomere lengths differ significantly between small-cell neuroendocrine prostate carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the prostate. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2020, 101, 70-79.	1.1	5
134	Inhibition of Serum Response Factor Improves Response to Enzalutamide in Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3540.	1.7	4
135	Proteomic and Transcriptomic Profiling Reveals Mitochondrial Oxidative Phosphorylation as Therapeutic Vulnerability in Androgen Receptor Pathway Active Prostate Tumors. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 1739.	1.7	4
136	GRM1 is An Androgen-Regulated Gene and its Expression Correlates with Prostate Cancer Progression in Pre-Clinical Models. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, , clincanres.0137.2016.	3.2	3
137	Exploiting AR-Regulated Drug Transport to Induce Sensitivity to the Survivin Inhibitor YM155. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 15, 521-531.	1.5	3
138	Data of relative mRNA and protein abundances of androgen receptor splice variants in castration-resistant prostate cancer. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2021, 34, 106774.	0.5	2
139	Altered glucuronidation deregulates androgen dependent response profiles and signifies castration resistance in prostate cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2021, 12, 1886-1902.	0.8	2
140	FOXA2 promotes prostate cancer growth in the bone. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2020, 12, 5619-5629.	0.0	1
141	Estrogen in Prostate Cancer - Friend or Foe?. <i>Current Cancer Therapy Reviews</i> , 2006, 2, 341-349.	0.2	0