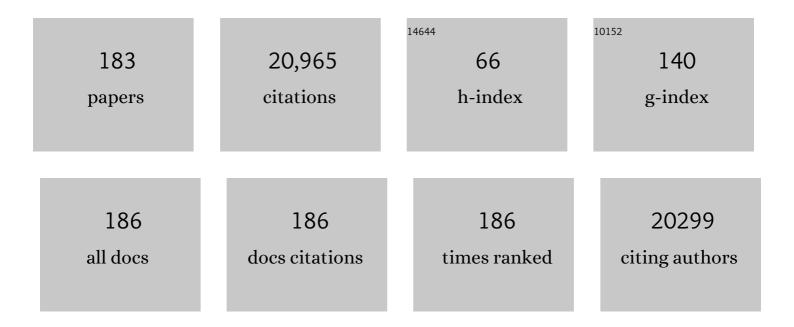
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Molecular subgroups of medulloblastoma: the current consensus. Acta Neuropathologica, 2012, 123, 465-472.	3.9	1,536
2	Molecular subgroups of medulloblastoma: an international meta-analysis of transcriptome, genetic aberrations, and clinical data of WNT, SHH, Group 3, and Group 4 medulloblastomas. Acta Neuropathologica, 2012, 123, 473-484.	3.9	863
3	Intertumoral Heterogeneity within Medulloblastoma Subgroups. Cancer Cell, 2017, 31, 737-754.e6.	7.7	836
4	Dissecting the genomic complexity underlying medulloblastoma. Nature, 2012, 488, 100-105.	13.7	765
5	Subgroup-specific structural variation across 1,000 medulloblastoma genomes. Nature, 2012, 488, 49-56.	13.7	761
6	Genome Sequencing of Pediatric Medulloblastoma Links Catastrophic DNA Rearrangements with TP53 Mutations. Cell, 2012, 148, 59-71.	13.5	743
7	New Brain Tumor Entities Emerge from Molecular Classification of CNS-PNETs. Cell, 2016, 164, 1060-1072.	13.5	702
8	Genome Sequencing of SHH Medulloblastoma Predicts Genotype-Related Response to Smoothened Inhibition. Cancer Cell, 2014, 25, 393-405.	7.7	627
9	Epigenomic alterations define lethal CIMP-positive ependymomas of infancy. Nature, 2014, 506, 445-450.	13.7	521
10	Enhancer hijacking activates GFI1 family oncogenes in medulloblastoma. Nature, 2014, 511, 428-434.	13.7	520
11	Delineation of Two Clinically and Molecularly Distinct Subgroups of Posterior Fossa Ependymoma. Cancer Cell, 2011, 20, 143-157.	7.7	494
12	Risk stratification of childhood medulloblastoma in the molecular era: the current consensus. Acta Neuropathologica, 2016, 131, 821-831.	3.9	478
13	BRAF gene duplication constitutes a mechanism of MAPK pathway activation in low-grade astrocytomas. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 1739-1749.	3.9	437
14	Subgroup-Specific Prognostic Implications of <i>TP53</i> Mutation in Medulloblastoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 2927-2935.	0.8	381
15	The eEF2 Kinase Confers Resistance to Nutrient Deprivation by Blocking Translation Elongation. Cell, 2013, 153, 1064-1079.	13.5	348
16	Rapid, reliable, and reproducible molecular sub-grouping of clinical medulloblastoma samples. Acta Neuropathologica, 2012, 123, 615-626.	3.9	318
17	Recurrence patterns across medulloblastoma subgroups: an integrated clinical and molecular analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2013, 14, 1200-1207.	5.1	307
18	Combined hereditary and somatic mutations of replication error repair genes result in rapid onset of ultra-hypermutated cancers. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 257-262.	9.4	306

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19	Disrupting the CD47-SIRPα anti-phagocytic axis by a humanized anti-CD47 antibody is an efficacious treatment for malignant pediatric brain tumors. Science Translational Medicine, 2017, 9, .	5.8	306
20	Outcome Prediction in Pediatric Medulloblastoma Based on DNA Copy-Number Aberrations of Chromosomes 6q and 17q and the <i>MYC</i> and <i>MYCN</i> Loci. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 1627-1636.	0.8	274
21	Prognostic value of medulloblastoma extent of resection after accounting for molecular subgroup: a retrospective integrated clinical and molecular analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 484-495.	5.1	274
22	Divergent clonal selection dominates medulloblastoma at recurrence. Nature, 2016, 529, 351-357.	13.7	266
23	Cytogenetic Prognostication Within Medulloblastoma Subgroups. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 886-896.	0.8	263
24	MRI Surrogates for Molecular Subgroups of Medulloblastoma. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2014, 35, 1263-1269.	1.2	257
25	Combined molecular analysis of BRAF and IDH1 distinguishes pilocytic astrocytoma from diffuse astrocytoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2009, 118, 401-405.	3.9	255
26	Robust molecular subgrouping and copy-number profiling of medulloblastoma from small amounts of archival tumour material using high-density DNA methylation arrays. Acta Neuropathologica, 2013, 125, 913-916.	3.9	244
27	<i>BRAF</i> Mutation and <i>CDKN2A</i> Deletion Define a Clinically Distinct Subgroup of Childhood Secondary High-Grade Glioma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 1015-1022.	0.8	244
28	Quiescent Sox2+ Cells Drive Hierarchical Growth and Relapse in Sonic Hedgehog Subgroup Medulloblastoma. Cancer Cell, 2014, 26, 33-47.	7.7	241
29	Adult Medulloblastoma Comprises Three Major Molecular Variants. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2717-2723.	0.8	215
30	Oncogenic FAM131B–BRAF fusion resulting from 7q34 deletion comprises an alternative mechanism of MAPK pathway activation in pilocytic astrocytoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2011, 121, 763-774.	3.9	211
31	Molecular Staging of Intracranial Ependymoma in Children and Adults. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 3182-3190.	0.8	210
32	Pediatric and adult sonic hedgehog medulloblastomas are clinically and molecularly distinct. Acta Neuropathologica, 2011, 122, 231-240.	3.9	195
33	Embryonal tumor with abundant neuropil and true rosettes (ETANTR), ependymoblastoma, and medulloepithelioma share molecular similarity and comprise a single clinicopathological entity. Acta Neuropathologica, 2014, 128, 279-289.	3.9	191
34	Integrated (epi)-Genomic Analyses Identify Subgroup-Specific Therapeutic Targets in CNS Rhabdoid Tumors. Cancer Cell, 2016, 30, 891-908.	7.7	191
35	HDAC5 and HDAC9 in Medulloblastoma: Novel Markers for Risk Stratification and Role in Tumor Cell Growth. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 3240-3252.	3.2	175
36	Aberrant patterns of H3K4 and H3K27 histone lysine methylation occur across subgroups in medulloblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2013, 125, 373-384.	3.9	169

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37	Fusion of TTYH1 with the C19MC microRNA cluster drives expression of a brain-specific DNMT3B isoform in the embryonal brain tumor ETMR. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 39-44.	9.4	167
38	Therapeutic Impact of Cytoreductive Surgery and Irradiation of Posterior Fossa Ependymoma in the Molecular Era: A Retrospective Multicohort Analysis. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 2468-2477.	0.8	160
39	TERT promoter mutations are highly recurrent in SHH subgroup medulloblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2013, 126, 917-929.	3.9	146
40	Pleiotropic effects of miR-183~96~182 converge to regulate cell survival, proliferation and migration in medulloblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2012, 123, 539-552.	3.9	145
41	<i>FSTL5</i> Is a Marker of Poor Prognosis in Non-WNT/Non-SHH Medulloblastoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 3852-3861.	0.8	143
42	CNS-PNETs with C19MC amplification and/or LIN28 expression comprise a distinct histogenetic diagnostic and therapeutic entity. Acta Neuropathologica, 2014, 128, 291-303.	3.9	141
43	Adult and Pediatric Medulloblastomas Are Genetically Distinct and Require Different Algorithms for Molecular Risk Stratification. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 3054-3060.	0.8	136
44	DNA hypermethylation within TERT promoter upregulates TERT expression in cancer. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2018, 129, 223-229.	3.9	130
45	Focal genomic amplification at 19q13.42 comprises a powerful diagnostic marker for embryonal tumors with ependymoblastic rosettes. Acta Neuropathologica, 2010, 120, 253-260.	3.9	129
46	Prognostic significance of clinical, histopathological, and molecular characteristics of medulloblastomas in the prospective HIT2000 multicenter clinical trial cohort. Acta Neuropathologica, 2014, 128, 137-149.	3.9	125
47	Medulloblastoma subgroup-specific outcomes in irradiated children: who are the true high-risk patients?. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, 291-297.	0.6	112
48	Spatial heterogeneity in medulloblastoma. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 780-788.	9.4	112
49	The G protein α subunit Gαs is a tumor suppressor in Sonic hedgehogâ^'driven medulloblastoma. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 1035-1042.	15.2	110
50	PINK1 Is a Negative Regulator of Growth and the Warburg Effect in Glioblastoma. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 4708-4719.	0.4	107
51	Novel genomic amplification targeting the microRNA cluster at 19q13.42 in a pediatric embryonal tumor with abundant neuropil and true rosettes. Acta Neuropathologica, 2009, 117, 457-464.	3.9	106
52	High-resolution genomic profiling of childhood T-ALL reveals frequent copy-number alterations affecting the TGF-β and PI3K-AKT pathways and deletions at 6q15-16.1 as a genomic marker for unfavorable early treatment response. Blood, 2009, 114, 1053-1062.	0.6	105
53	Aberrant ERBB4-SRC Signaling as a Hallmark of Group 4 Medulloblastoma Revealed by Integrative Phosphoproteomic Profiling. Cancer Cell, 2018, 34, 379-395.e7.	7.7	104
54	Inhibition of BRD4 attenuates tumor cell self-renewal and suppresses stem cell signaling in MYC driven medulloblastoma. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 2355-2371.	0.8	103

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55	<i>TP53</i> Mutation Is Frequently Associated With <i>CTNNB1</i> Mutation or <i>MYCN</i> Amplification and Is Compatible With Long-Term Survival in Medulloblastoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 5188-5196.	0.8	100
56	Single-Cell Transcriptomics in Medulloblastoma Reveals Tumor-Initiating Progenitors and Oncogenic Cascades during Tumorigenesis and Relapse. Cancer Cell, 2019, 36, 302-318.e7.	7.7	96
57	The molecular landscape of ETMR at diagnosis and relapse. Nature, 2019, 576, 274-280.	13.7	94
58	Germline Elongator mutations in Sonic Hedgehog medulloblastoma. Nature, 2020, 580, 396-401.	13.7	94
59	MLL5 Orchestrates a Cancer Self-Renewal State by Repressing the Histone Variant H3.3 and Globally Reorganizing Chromatin. Cancer Cell, 2015, 28, 715-729.	7.7	90
60	Programming of Schwann Cells by Lats1/2-TAZ/YAP Signaling Drives Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumorigenesis. Cancer Cell, 2018, 33, 292-308.e7.	7.7	83
61	Medulloblastoma subgroups remain stable across primary and metastatic compartments. Acta Neuropathologica, 2015, 129, 449-457.	3.9	80
62	Supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors of the central nervous system frequently harbor deletions of theCDKN2A locus and other genomic aberrations distinct from medulloblastomas. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2007, 46, 839-851.	1.5	76
63	Functional characterization of a <i>BRAF</i> insertion mutant associated with pilocytic astrocytoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 129, 2297-2303.	2.3	75
64	EAG2 potassium channel with evolutionarily conserved function as a brain tumor target. Nature Neuroscience, 2015, 18, 1236-1246.	7.1	74
65	The RNA-Binding Protein Musashi1 Affects Medulloblastoma Growth via a Network of Cancer-Related Genes and Is an Indicator of Poor Prognosis. American Journal of Pathology, 2012, 181, 1762-1772.	1.9	73
66	Shh Signaling Protects Atoh1 from Degradation Mediated by the E3ÂUbiquitin Ligase Huwe1 in Neural Precursors. Developmental Cell, 2014, 29, 649-661.	3.1	71
67	An activated mutant BRAF kinase domain is sufficient to induce pilocytic astrocytoma in mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2011, 121, 1344-1348.	3.9	68
68	Biological and clinical heterogeneity of MYCN-amplified medulloblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2012, 123, 515-527.	3.9	66
69	Targeting HSP90 dimerization via the C terminus is effective in imatinib-resistant CML and lacks the heat shock response. Blood, 2018, 132, 307-320.	0.6	66
70	Role of LIM and SH3 Protein 1 (LASP1) in the Metastatic Dissemination of Medulloblastoma. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 8003-8014.	0.4	62
71	<i>Sleeping Beauty</i> mutagenesis in a mouse medulloblastoma model defines networks that discriminate between human molecular subgroups. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E4325-34.	3.3	62
72	MicroRNA-182 promotes leptomeningeal spread of non-sonic hedgehog-medulloblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2012, 123, 529-538.	3.9	60

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73	ATM Regulates 3-Methylpurine-DNA Glycosylase and Promotes Therapeutic Resistance to Alkylating Agents. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1198-1213.	7.7	55
74	The Senescence-associated Secretory Phenotype Mediates Oncogene-induced Senescence in Pediatric Pilocytic Astrocytoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 1851-1866.	3.2	55
75	Medulloblastoma molecular dissection. Current Opinion in Oncology, 2013, 25, 674-681.	1.1	54
76	The role of angiogenesis in Group 3 medulloblastoma pathogenesis and survival. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 1217-1227.	0.6	53
77	Targeting Sonic Hedgehog-Associated Medulloblastoma through Inhibition of Aurora and Polo-like Kinases. Cancer Research, 2013, 73, 6310-6322.	0.4	52
78	Foretinib Is Effective Therapy for Metastatic Sonic Hedgehog Medulloblastoma. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 134-146.	0.4	51
79	Epigenetic silencing of miRNA-9 is associated with HES1 oncogenic activity and poor prognosis of medulloblastoma. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 110, 636-647.	2.9	49
80	TAp73 is a marker of glutamine addiction in medulloblastoma. Genes and Development, 2017, 31, 1738-1753.	2.7	49
81	Clinical implications of medulloblastoma subgroups: incidence of CSF diversion surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 236-242.	0.8	48
82	Alternative lengthening of telomeres is enriched in, and impacts survival of TP53 mutant pediatric malignant brain tumors. Acta Neuropathologica, 2014, 128, 853-862.	3.9	46
83	The Shh Receptor Boc Promotes Progression of Early Medulloblastoma to Advanced Tumors. Developmental Cell, 2014, 31, 34-47.	3.1	43
84	Establishment and application of a novel patient-derived KIAA1549:BRAF-driven pediatric pilocytic astrocytoma model for preclinical drug testing. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 11460-11479.	0.8	43
85	Duration of the preâ€diagnostic interval in medulloblastoma is subgroup dependent. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2014, 61, 1190-1194.	0.8	42
86	A compartmentalized phosphoinositide signaling axis at cilia is regulated by INPP5E to maintain cilia and promote Sonic Hedgehog medulloblastoma. Oncogene, 2017, 36, 5969-5984.	2.6	42
87	Treatment developments and the unfolding of the quality of life discussion in childhood medulloblastoma: a review. Child's Nervous System, 2014, 30, 979-990.	0.6	41
88	The WIP1 oncogene promotes progression and invasion of aggressive medulloblastoma variants. Oncogene, 2015, 34, 1126-1140.	2.6	41
89	Spinal Myxopapillary Ependymomas Demonstrate a Warburg Phenotype. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 3750-3758.	3.2	40
90	Survival Benefit for Individuals With Constitutional Mismatch Repair Deficiency Undergoing Surveillance. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 2779-2790.	0.8	40

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91	WNT activation by lithium abrogates TP53 mutation associated radiation resistance in medulloblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2014, 2, 174.	2.4	37
92	Alkoxyurea-Based Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors Increase Cisplatin Potency in Chemoresistant Cancer Cell Lines. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2017, 60, 5334-5348.	2.9	37
93	ABC transporter activity linked to radiation resistance and molecular subtype in pediatric medulloblastoma. Experimental Hematology and Oncology, 2013, 2, 26.	2.0	36
94	Gene-expression profiling elucidates molecular signaling networks that can be therapeutically targeted in vestibular schwannoma. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 121, 1434-1445.	0.9	35
95	Evasion of Cell Senescence Leads to Medulloblastoma Progression. Cell Reports, 2016, 14, 2925-2937.	2.9	35
96	Telomerase inhibition abolishes the tumorigenicity of pediatric ependymoma tumor-initiating cells. Acta Neuropathologica, 2014, 128, 863-877.	3.9	34
97	Proteomic analyses of CSF aimed at biomarker development for pediatric brain tumors. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 118, 225-238.	1.4	34
98	Lateral cerebellum is preferentially sensitive to high sonic hedgehog signaling and medulloblastoma formation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 3392-3397.	3.3	34
99	Involvement of CXCL1/CXCR2 During Microglia Activation Following Inflammation-Sensitized Hypoxic-Ischemic Brain Injury in Neonatal Rats. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 540878.	1.1	34
100	Allosteric Antagonist Modulation of TRPV2 by Piperlongumine Impairs Glioblastoma Progression. ACS Central Science, 2021, 7, 868-881.	5.3	34
101	Genome-Wide DNA Methylation Analysis Reveals Epigenetic Dysregulation of MicroRNA-34A in <i>TP53</i> -Associated Cancer Susceptibility. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3697-3704.	0.8	33
102	YB-1 is elevated in medulloblastoma and drives proliferation in Sonic hedgehog-dependent cerebellar granule neuron progenitor cells and medulloblastoma cells. Oncogene, 2016, 35, 4256-4268.	2.6	32
103	Polycomb group gene BMI1 controls invasion of medulloblastoma cells and inhibits BMP-regulated cell adhesion. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2014, 2, 10.	2.4	29
104	CBF1 is clinically prognostic and serves as a target to block cellular invasion and chemoresistance of EMT-like glioblastoma cells. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 117, 102-112.	2.9	28
105	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy reduces blood loss during the resection of pediatric choroid plexus carcinomas. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2015, 16, 126-133.	0.8	27
106	The long noncoding RNA <i>TP73â€AS1</i> promotes tumorigenicity of medulloblastoma cells. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 3402-3413.	2.3	27
107	Neogenin1 is a sonic hedgehog target in medulloblastoma and is necessary for cell cycle progression. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 21-31.	2.3	26
108	An epigenetic therapy for diffuse intrinsic pontine gliomas. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 1378-1379.	15.2	25

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109	MYCN amplified neuroblastoma requires the mRNA translation regulator eEF2 kinase to adapt to nutrient deprivation. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2017, 24, 1564-1576.	5.0	24
110	The homeobox transcription factor HB9 induces senescence and blocks differentiation in hematopoietic stem and progenitor cells. Haematologica, 2019, 104, 35-46.	1.7	24
111	A microRNA-1280/JAG2 network comprises a novel biological target in high-risk medulloblastoma. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 2709-2724.	0.8	24
112	Accumulation of genomic aberrations during clinical progression of medulloblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2008, 116, 383-390.	3.9	23
113	WIP1 modulates responsiveness to Sonic Hedgehog signaling in neuronal precursor cells and medulloblastoma. Oncogene, 2016, 35, 5552-5564.	2.6	23
114	C-protein coupled receptor expression patterns delineate medulloblastoma subgroups. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2013, 1, 66.	2.4	22
115	Metastatic group 3 medulloblastoma is driven by PRUNE1 targeting NME1–TGF-β–OTX2–SNAIL via PTEN inhibition. Brain, 2018, 141, 1300-1319.	3.7	22
116	Reduced chromatin binding of MYC is a key effect of HDAC inhibition in MYC amplified medulloblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, 226-239.	0.6	22
117	Characterization of novel biomarkers in selecting for subtype specific medulloblastoma phenotypes. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 38881-38900.	0.8	22
118	Modeling germline mutations in pineoblastoma uncovers lysosome disruption-based therapy. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1825.	5.8	21
119	Norrin/Frizzled4 signalling in the preneoplastic niche blocks medulloblastoma initiation. ELife, 2016, 5, .	2.8	21
120	N-Myc-induced metabolic rewiring creates novel therapeutic vulnerabilities in neuroblastoma. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 7157.	1.6	19
121	Epigenetic Silencing of DKK3 in Medulloblastoma. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2013, 14, 7492-7505.	1.8	18
122	MB3W1 is an orthotopic xenograft model for anaplastic medulloblastoma displaying cancer stem cell- and Group 3-properties. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 115.	1.1	17
123	Multiple DNA damage-dependent and DNA damage-independent stress responses define the outcome of ATR/Chk1 targeting in medulloblastoma cells. Cancer Letters, 2018, 430, 34-46.	3.2	17
124	Bi-allelic Variants in RALGAPA1 Cause Profound Neurodevelopmental Disability, Muscular Hypotonia, Infantile Spasms, and Feeding Abnormalities. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2020, 106, 246-255.	2.6	17
125	Checkpoint kinase 1 expression is an adverse prognostic marker and therapeutic target in MYC-driven medulloblastoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 53881-53894.	0.8	17
126	Accumulation of protoporphyrin IX in medulloblastoma cell lines and sensitivity to subsequent photodynamic treatment. Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology, 2018, 189, 298-305.	1.7	16

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127	The HHIP-AS1 lncRNA promotes tumorigenicity through stabilization of dynein complex 1 in human SHH-driven tumors. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	5.8	16
128	miR miR on the wall, who's the most malignant medulloblastoma miR of them all?. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 313-323.	0.6	15
129	Infant medulloblastoma — learning new lessons from old strata. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2018, 15, 659-660.	12.5	15
130	A Sexually Dimorphic Role for STAT3 in Sonic Hedgehog Medulloblastoma. Cancers, 2019, 11, 1702.	1.7	14
131	Novel oncogene amplifications in tumors from a family with Li–Fraumeni syndrome. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2009, 48, 558-568.	1.5	13
132	DNA copy number alterations in central primitive neuroectodermal tumors and tumors of the pineal region: an international individual patient data meta-analysis. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 109, 415-423.	1.4	13
133	Intertumoral and Intratumoral Heterogeneity as a Barrier for Effective Treatment of Medulloblastoma. Neurosurgery, 2013, 60, 57-63.	0.6	13
134	Classical and Variant Merkel Cell Carcinoma Cell Lines Display Different Degrees of Neuroendocrine Differentiation and Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2021, 141, 1675-1686.e4.	0.3	13
135	A Cell-Based MAPK Reporter Assay Reveals Synergistic MAPK Pathway Activity Suppression by MAPK Inhibitor Combination in <i>BRAF</i> -Driven Pediatric Low-Grade Glioma Cells. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2020, 19, 1736-1750.	1.9	13
136	Somatostatin receptor subtype 2 (sst2) is a potential prognostic marker and a therapeutic target in medulloblastoma. Child's Nervous System, 2013, 29, 1253-1262.	0.6	12
137	Generation of Neuronal Progenitor Cells in Response to Tumors in the Human Brain. Stem Cells, 2014, 32, 244-257.	1.4	12
138	Proteomeâ€Wide Survey of Cysteine Oxidation by Using a Norbornene Probe. ChemBioChem, 2020, 21, 1329-1334.	1.3	12
139	Circular RNA profiling distinguishes medulloblastoma groups and shows aberrant RMST overexpression in WNT medulloblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2021, 141, 975-978.	3.9	12
140	Intratumoral heterogeneity of MYC drives medulloblastoma metastasis and angiogenesis. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, 1509-1523.	0.6	12
141	Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of \hat{l}^2 -peptoid-capped HDAC inhibitors with anti-neuroblastoma and anti-glioblastoma activity. MedChemComm, 2019, 10, 1109-1115.	3.5	11
142	YBX1 Indirectly Targets Heterochromatin-Repressed Inflammatory Response-Related Apoptosis Genes through Regulating CBX5 mRNA. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 4453.	1.8	11
143	Characterization of a Clival Chordoma Xenograft Model Reveals Tumor Genomic Instability. American Journal of Pathology, 2018, 188, 2902-2911.	1.9	8
144	BAFF Attenuates Immunosuppressive Monocytes in the Melanoma Tumor Microenvironment. Cancer Research, 2022, 82, 264-277.	0.4	8

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145	Tropomyosin receptor kinase C (TrkC) expression in medulloblastoma: relation to the molecular subgroups and impact on treatment response. Child's Nervous System, 2017, 33, 1463-1471.	0.6	7
146	Effective and safe tumor inhibition using vinblastine in medulloblastoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27694.	0.8	7
147	Glutaredoxin 2 promotes SP-1-dependent CSPG4 transcription and migration of wound healing NG2 glia and glioma cells: Enzymatic Taoism. Redox Biology, 2022, 49, 102221.	3.9	6
148	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E binding protein 1 (EIF4EBP1) expression in glioblastoma is driven by ETS1- and MYBL2-dependent transcriptional activation. Cell Death Discovery, 2022, 8, 91.	2.0	6
149	Identification of CD24 as a marker of Patched1 deleted medulloblastoma-initiating neural progenitor cells. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210665.	1.1	5
150	Longitudinal stability of molecular alterations and drug response profiles in tumor spheroid cell lines enables reproducible analyses. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2021, 144, 112278.	2.5	5
151	Different Calculation Strategies Are Congruent in Determining Chemotherapy Resistance of Brain Tumors In Vitro. Cells, 2020, 9, 2689.	1.8	4
152	Identification and Functional Characterization of Novel MYC-Regulated Long Noncoding RNAs in Group 3 Medulloblastoma. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3853.	1.7	4
153	Interferon-β exposure induces a fragile glioblastoma stem cell phenotype with a transcriptional profile of reduced migratory and MAPK pathway activity. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2020, 2, vdaa043.	0.4	3
154	EIF4EBP1 is transcriptionally upregulated by MYCN and associates with poor prognosis in neuroblastoma. Cell Death Discovery, 2022, 8, 157.	2.0	3
155	Reply to J.C. Lindsey et al. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, e348-e349.	0.8	2
156	Can miRNA-based real-time PCR be used to classify medulloblastomas?. CNS Oncology, 2014, 3, 173-175.	1.2	2
157	MBRS-50. PEROXIREDOXIN1 IS A THERAPEUTIC TARGET IN GROUP-3 MEDULLOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i139-i139.	0.6	1
158	SIG-03. HHIP-AS1 PROMOTES TUMOR SURVIVAL THROUGH STABILIZING DYNEIN COMPLEX 1 IN HEDGEHOG DRIVEN HUMAN BRAIN TUMORS. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, ii113-ii114.	0.6	1
159	Expression of cell type incongruent alpha-cardiac actin 1 subunit in medulloblastoma reveals a novel mechanism for cancer cell survival and control of migration. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2021, 3, vdab064.	0.4	1
160	Basic Science of Pediatric Brain Tumors. , 2015, , 59-67.		1
161	Targeting the base excision repair pathway to overcome therapeutic resistance to alkylating agents in pediatric glioblastoma. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2014, 41, S5-S6.	0.3	0
162	Classifying medulloblastoma into molecular subgroups: Means, motive, and opportunity. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2014, 41, S2-S3.	0.3	0

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163	MBRS-16. HDAC AND NFκB ANTAGONISTS SYNERGISTICALLY INHIBIT GROWTH OF MYC-DRIVEN MEDULLOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i131-i131.	0.6	0
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