Zachary A Cooper

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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77 papers	18,231 citations	50170 46 h-index	85405 71 g-index

80 all docs	80 docs citations	80 times ranked	26035 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Antiâ€“PD-L1 and anti-CD73 combination therapy promotes T cell response to EGFR-mutated NSCLC. JCI Insight, 2022, 7, .	2.3	42
2	COAST: An Open-Label, Phase II, Multidrug Platform Study of Durvalumab Alone or in Combination With Oleclumab or Monalizumab in Patients With Unresectable, Stage III Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 3383-3393.	0.8	120
3	Androgen receptor blockade promotes response to BRAF/MEK-targeted therapy. Nature, 2022, 606, 797-803.	13.7	54
4	Gut microbiota signatures are associated with toxicity to combined CTLA-4 and PD-1 blockade. Nature Medicine, 2021, 27, 1432-1441.	15.2	216
5	The Combiome Hypothesis: Selecting Optimal Treatment for Cancer Patients. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2021, , .	1.1	4
6	Short-term treatment with multi-drug regimens combining BRAF/MEK-targeted therapy and immunotherapy results in durable responses in Braf -mutated melanoma. OncoImmunology, 2021, 10, 1992880.	2.1	7
7	Safety and clinical activity of intratumoral MEDI9197 alone and in combination with durvalumab and/or palliative radiation therapy in patients with advanced solid tumors. , 2020, 8, e001095.		27
8	Melanoma Evolves Complete Immunotherapy Resistance through the Acquisition of a Hypermetabolic Phenotype. Cancer Immunology Research, 2020, 8, 1365-1380.	1.6	37
9	Conversion of ATP to adenosine by CD39 and CD73 in multiple myeloma can be successfully targeted together with adenosine receptor A2A blockade. , 2020, 8, e000610.		70
10	The human tumor microbiome is composed of tumor typeâ€“specific intracellular bacteria. Science, 2020, 368, 973-980.	6.0	1,077
11	Spatially resolved analyses link genomic and immune diversity and reveal unfavorable neutrophil activation in melanoma. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1839.	5.8	15
12	Immunosuppressive adenosine - a novel treatment target for multiple myeloma. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2019, 19, e137-e138.	0.2	0
13	A phase II study of combined therapy with a BRAF inhibitor (vemurafenib) and interleukin-2 (aldesleukin) in patients with metastatic melanoma. OncoImmunology, 2018, 7, e1423172.	2.1	25
14	Neoadjuvant plus adjuvant dabrafenib and trametinib versus standard of care in patients with high-risk, surgically resectable melanoma: a single-centre, open-label, randomised, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 181-193.	5.1	233
15	Gut microbiome modulates response to antiâ€“PD-1 immunotherapy in melanoma patients. Science, 2018, 359, 97-103.	6.0	3,126
16	Defining T Cell States Associated with Response to Checkpoint Immunotherapy in Melanoma. Cell, 2018, 175, 998-1013.e20.	13.5	1,260
17	Combined Analysis of Antigen Presentation and T-cell Recognition Reveals Restricted Immune Responses in Melanoma. Cancer Discovery, 2018, 8, 1366-1375.	7.7	80
18	Integrated molecular analysis of tumor biopsies on sequential CTLA-4 and PD-1 blockade reveals markers of response and resistance. Science Translational Medicine, 2017, 9, .	5.8	689

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19	An adaptive signaling network in melanoma inflammatory niches confers tolerance to MAPK signaling inhibition. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2017, 214, 1691-1710.	4.2	71
20	Genomic and immune heterogeneity are associated with differential responses to therapy in melanoma. Npj Genomic Medicine, 2017, 2, .	1.7	120
21	Potential role of intratumor bacteria in mediating tumor resistance to the chemotherapeutic drug gemcitabine. Science, 2017, 357, 1156-1160.	6.0	1,059
22	Targeting endothelin receptor signalling overcomes heterogeneity driven therapy failure. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2017, 9, 1011-1029.	3.3	63
23	Comparative immunologic characterization of autoimmune giant cell myocarditis with ipilimumab. OncoImmunology, 2017, 6, e1361097.	2.1	50
24	Parallel profiling of immune infiltrate subsets in uveal melanoma versus cutaneous melanoma unveils similarities and differences: A pilot study. OncoImmunology, 2017, 6, e1321187.	2.1	45
25	Targeted Therapies Combined With Immune Checkpoint Therapy. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2016, 22, 138-146.	1.0	36
26	sFRP2 in the aged microenvironment drives melanoma metastasis and therapy resistance. Nature, 2016, 532, 250-254.	13.7	290
27	Clinical, Molecular, and Immune Analysis of Dabrafenib-Trametinib Combination Treatment for BRAF Inhibitorâ€“Refractory Metastatic Melanoma. JAMA Oncology, 2016, 2, 1056.	3.4	41
28	Density, Distribution, and Composition of Immune Infiltrates Correlate with Survival in Merkel Cell Carcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 5553-5563.	3.2	96
29	Hypoxia-Driven Mechanism of Vemurafenib Resistance in Melanoma. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2016, 15, 2442-2454.	1.9	47
30	Analysis of Immune Signatures in Longitudinal Tumor Samples Yields Insight into Biomarkers of Response and Mechanisms of Resistance to Immune Checkpoint Blockade. Cancer Discovery, 2016, 6, 827-837.	7.7	785
31	Loss of PTEN Promotes Resistance to T Cellâ€“Mediated Immunotherapy. Cancer Discovery, 2016, 6, 202-216.	7.7	1,158
32	Inhibiting Drivers of Non-mutational Drug Tolerance Is a Salvage Strategy for Targeted Melanoma Therapy. Cancer Cell, 2016, 29, 270-284.	7.7	198
33	Distinct clinical patterns and immune infiltrates are observed at time of progression on targeted therapy versus immune checkpoint blockade for melanoma. OncoImmunology, 2016, 5, e1136044.	2.1	55
34	Novel Treatments in Development for Melanoma. Cancer Treatment and Research, 2016, 167, 371-416.	0.2	15
35	Working with Human Tissues for Translational Cancer Research. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2015, , .	0.2	2
36	Update on use of aldesleukin for treatment of high-risk metastatic melanoma. ImmunoTargets and Therapy, 2015, 4, 79.	2.7	21

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37	Does It MEK a Difference? Understanding Immune Effects of Targeted Therapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 3102-3104.	3.2	27
38	Downregulation of the Ubiquitin Ligase RNF125 Underlies Resistance of Melanoma Cells to BRAF Inhibitors via JAK1 Deregulation. Cell Reports, 2015, 11, 1458-1473.	2.9	55
39	The Hippo effector YAP promotes resistance to RAF- and MEK-targeted cancer therapies. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 250-256.	9.4	434
40	Immune Effects of Chemotherapy, Radiation, and Targeted Therapy and Opportunities for Combination With Immunotherapy. Seminars in Oncology, 2015, 42, 601-616.	0.8	139
41	Co-clinical assessment identifies patterns of BRAF inhibitor resistance in melanoma. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 125, 1459-1470.	3.9	106
42	Landscape of Targeted Anti-Cancer Drug Synergies in Melanoma Identifies a Novel BRAF-VEGFR/PDGFR Combination Treatment. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140310.	1.1	39
43	Combination BRAF-Directed Therapy and Immunotherapy. Cancer Drug Discovery and Development, 2015, , 163-182.	0.2	0
44	Raising the bar: optimizing combinations of targeted therapy and immunotherapy. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2015, 3, 272.	0.7	0
45	RAF Inhibitor Therapy Promotes Melanocytic Antigen Expression and Enhanced Anti-Tumor Immunity in Melanoma. Journal of Pigmentary Disorders, 2014, 01, .	0.2	0
46	Effective Innate and Adaptive Antimelanoma Immunity through Localized TLR7/8 Activation. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 193, 4722-4731.	0.4	136
47	Evidence of synergy with combined BRAF-targeted therapy and immune checkpoint blockade for metastatic melanoma. OncoImmunology, 2014, 3, e954956.	2.1	19
48	Universes Collide: Combining Immunotherapy with Targeted Therapy for Cancer. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1377-1386.	7.7	76
49	Inhibition of mTORC1/2 Overcomes Resistance to MAPK Pathway Inhibitors Mediated by PGC1Î± and Oxidative Phosphorylation in Melanoma. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 7037-7047.	0.4	161
50	The Immune Microenvironment Confers Resistance to MAPK Pathway Inhibitors through Macrophage-Derived TNFÎ±. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1214-1229.	7.7	174
51	Systematic identification of signaling pathways with potential to confer anticancer drug resistance. Science Signaling, 2014, 7, ra121.	1.6	163
52	Response to BRAF Inhibition in Melanoma Is Enhanced When Combined with Immune Checkpoint Blockade. Cancer Immunology Research, 2014, 2, 643-654.	1.6	226
53	Clinical Profiling of BCL-2 Family Members in the Setting of BRAF Inhibition Offers a Rationale for Targeting De Novo Resistance Using BH3 Mimetics. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101286.	1.1	42
54	MAP Kinase Pathway Alterations in BRAF-Mutant Melanoma Patients with Acquired Resistance to Combined RAF/MEK Inhibition. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 61-68.	7.7	419

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55	A Melanoma Cell State Distinction Influences Sensitivity to MAPK Pathway Inhibitors. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 816-827.	7.7	448
56	PDGFRÎ± up-regulation mediated by sonic hedgehog pathway activation leads to BRAF inhibitor resistance in melanoma cells with BRAF mutation. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 1926-1941.	0.8	57
57	Combining targeted therapy and immune checkpoint inhibitors in the treatment of metastatic melanoma. Cancer Biology and Medicine, 2014, 11, 237-46.	1.4	64
58	Abstract 3703: PDGFRÎ± up-regulation mediated by Sonic Hedgehog Pathway activation leads to BRAF inhibitor resistance in melanoma cells with BRAF mutation. , 2014, , .		0
59	Toll-like Receptor Agonists and Febrile Range Hyperthermia Synergize to Induce Heat Shock Protein 70 Expression and Extracellular Release. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 2756-2766.	1.6	59
60	BRAF Inhibition Is Associated with Enhanced Melanoma Antigen Expression and a More Favorable Tumor Microenvironment in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 1225-1231.	3.2	832
61	BRAF Inhibition Increases Tumor Infiltration by T cells and Enhances the Antitumor Activity of Adoptive Immunotherapy in Mice. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 393-403.	3.2	336
62	BRAF inhibition is associated with increased clonality in tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes. OncoImmunology, 2013, 2, e26615.	2.1	97
63	Hypoxia Induces Phenotypic Plasticity and Therapy Resistance in Melanoma via the Tyrosine Kinase Receptors ROR1 and ROR2. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 1378-1393.	7.7	197
64	Elucidating Distinct Roles for NF1 in Melanomagenesis. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 338-349.	7.7	213
65	Combining checkpoint inhibitors and BRAF-targeted agents against metastatic melanoma. OncoImmunology, 2013, 2, e24320.	2.1	40
66	Whole exome and whole transcriptome sequencing in melanoma patients to identify mechanisms of resistance to combined RAF/MEK inhibition.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 9015-9015.	0.8	3
67	Oncogenic BRAF(V600E) Promotes Stromal Cell-Mediated Immunosuppression Via Induction of Interleukin-1 in Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 5329-5340.	3.2	266
68	Targeting the MAGE A3 antigen in pancreatic cancer. Surgery, 2012, 152, S13-S18.	1.0	18
69	Histone Deacetylase 6 (HDAC6) Deacetylates Survivin for Its Nuclear Export in Breast Cancer. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 10885-10893.	1.6	65
70	Tumour micro-environment elicits innate resistance to RAF inhibitors through HGF secretion. Nature, 2012, 487, 500-504.	13.7	1,561
71	Rapamycin induces the anti-apoptotic protein survivin in neuroblastoma. International Journal of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2012, 3, 28-35.	0.1	7
72	Febrile range temperature represses TNF-Î± gene expression in LPS-stimulated macrophages by selectively blocking recruitment of Sp1 to the TNF-Î± promoter. Cell Stress and Chaperones, 2010, 15, 665-673.	1.2	19

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73	EGF regulates survivin stability through the Raf-1/ERK pathway in insulin-secreting pancreatic Î²-cells. BMC Molecular Biology, 2010, 11, 66.	3.0	33
74	Acetylation Directs Survivin Nuclear Localization to Repress STAT3 Oncogenic Activity. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 36129-36137.	1.6	80
75	Febrile-range temperature modifies cytokine gene expression in LPS-stimulated macrophages by differentially modifying NF-ÎºB recruitment to cytokine gene promoters. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2010, 298, C171-C181.	2.1	47
76	Macrophages Produce TGF-Î²-Induced (Î²-ig-h3) following Ingestion of Apoptotic Cells and Regulate MMP14 Levels and Collagen Turnover in Fibroblasts. Journal of Immunology, 2008, 180, 5036-5044.	0.4	92
77	Heat Shock Co-Activates Interleukin-8 Transcription. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2008, 39, 235-242.	1.4	55