Shmuel Yaccoby

List of Publications by Citations

97 papers	4,471 citations	33 h-index	66 g-index
98 ext. papers	4,851 ext. citations	3.8 avg, IF	5.03 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
97	The molecular classification of multiple myeloma. *Blood*, **2006**, 108, 2020-8	2.2	824
96	Antibody-based inhibition of DKK1 suppresses tumor-induced bone resorption and multiple myeloma growth in vivo. *Blood*, **2007**, 109, 2106-11	2.2	378
95	Magnetic resonance imaging in multiple myeloma: diagnostic and clinical implications. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2007**, 25, 1121-8	2.2	317
94	Myeloma interacts with the bone marrow microenvironment to induce osteoclastogenesis and is dependent on osteoclast activity. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2002**, 116, 278-90	4.5	248
93	Primary Myeloma Cells Growing in SCID-hu Mice: A Model for Studying the Biology and Treatment of Myeloma and Its Manifestations. *Blood*, **1998**, 92, 2908-2913	2.2	215
92	Response to bortezomib is associated to osteoblastic activation in patients with multiple myeloma. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2005**, 131, 71-3	4.5	169
91	Cancer and the microenvironment: myeloma-osteoclast interactions as a model. *Cancer Research*, **2004**, 64, 2016-23	10.1	164
90	The Proliferative Potential of Myeloma Plasma Cells Manifest in the SCID-hu Host. *Blood*, **1999**, 94, 3576-3582	2.2	142
89	The proteasome inhibitor, bortezomib suppresses primary myeloma and stimulates bone formation in myelomatous and nonmyelomatous bones in vivo. *American Journal of Hematology*, **2009**, 84, 6-14	7.1	120
88	Inhibitory effects of osteoblasts and increased bone formation on myeloma in novel culture systems and a myelomatous mouse model. *Haematologica*, **2006**, 91, 192-9	6.6	119
87	Role of decorin in the antimyeloma effects of osteoblasts. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 159-68	2.2	96
86	Syndecan-1 is targeted to the uropods of polarized myeloma cells where it promotes adhesion and sequesters heparin-binding proteins. *Blood*, **2000**, 96, 2528-2536	2.2	96
85	The ephrinB2/EphB4 axis is dysregulated in osteoprogenitors from myeloma patients and its activation affects myeloma bone disease and tumor growth. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 1803-12	2.2	84
84	Highly activated and expanded natural killer cells for multiple myeloma immunotherapy. *Haematologica*, **2012**, 97, 1348-56	6.6	80
83	Targeting beta2-microglobulin for induction of tumor apoptosis in human hematological malignancies. *Cancer Cell*, **2006**, 10, 295-307	24.3	80
82	Wnt3a signaling within bone inhibits multiple myeloma bone disease and tumor growth. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 374-82	2.2	78
81	Advances in the understanding of myeloma bone disease and tumour growth. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2010**, 149, 311-21	4.5	72

80	The oxidative stress response regulates DKK1 expression through the JNK signaling cascade in multiple myeloma plasma cells. *Blood*, **2007**, 109, 4470-7	2.2	71
79	The phenotypic plasticity of myeloma plasma cells as expressed by dedifferentiation into an immature, resilient, and apoptosis-resistant phenotype. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2005**, 11, 7599-606	12.9	68
78	Standard and novel imaging methods for multiple myeloma: correlates with prognostic laboratory variables including gene expression profiling data. *Haematologica*, **2013**, 98, 71-8	6.6	67
77	Human placenta-derived adherent cells prevent bone loss, stimulate bone formation, and suppress growth of multiple myeloma in bone. *Stem Cells*, **2011**, 29, 263-73	5.8	65
76	Identification of early growth response protein 1 (EGR-1) as a novel target for JUN-induced apoptosis in multiple myeloma. *Blood*, **2010**, 115, 61-70	2.2	61
75	Antimyeloma efficacy of thalidomide in the SCID-hu model. *Blood*, **2002**, 100, 4162-8	2.2	59
74	Fibroblast activation protein (FAP) is upregulated in myelomatous bone and supports myeloma cell survival. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2006**, 133, 83-92	4.5	47
73	A Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor, Dinaciclib, Impairs Homologous Recombination and Sensitizes Multiple Myeloma Cells to PARP Inhibition. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2016**, 15, 241-50	6.1	45
72	Role of Bruton's tyrosine kinase in myeloma cell migration and induction of bone disease. *American Journal of Hematology*, **2013**, 88, 463-71	7.1	45
71	A prospective evaluation of the biochemical, metabolic, hormonal and structural bone changes associated with bortezomib response in multiple myeloma patients. *Haematologica*, **2011**, 96, 333-6	6.6	45
70	The level of deletion 17p and bi-allelic inactivation of has a significant impact on clinical outcome in multiple myeloma. *Haematologica*, **2017**, 102, e364-e367	6.6	44
69	Osteoblastogenesis and tumor growth in myeloma. *Leukemia and Lymphoma*, **2010**, 51, 213-20	1.9	44
68	Response to bortezomib and activation of osteoblasts in multiple myeloma. *Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma*, **2006**, 7, 109-14		40
67	Characterization of the molecular mechanism of the bone-anabolic activity of carfilzomib in multiple myeloma. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e74191	3.7	37
66	Consequences of daily administered parathyroid hormone on myeloma growth, bone disease, and molecular profiling of whole myelomatous bone. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e15233	3.7	36
65	Four genes predict high risk of progression from smoldering to symptomatic multiple myeloma (SWOG S0120). *Haematologica*, **2015**, 100, 1214-21	6.6	34
64	Therapeutic effects of intrabone and systemic mesenchymal stem cell cytotherapy on myeloma bone disease and tumor growth. *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*, **2012**, 27, 1635-48	6.3	33
63	Predictive value of alkaline phosphatase for response and time to progression in bortezomib-treated multiple myeloma patients. *American Journal of Hematology*, **2007**, 82, 831-3	7.1	30

62	Consequences of interactions between the bone marrow stroma and myeloma. *The Hematology Journal*, **2003**, 4, 310-4		30
61	NAMPT/PBEF1 enzymatic activity is indispensable for myeloma cell growth and osteoclast activity. *Experimental Hematology*, **2013**, 41, 547-557.e2	3.1	27
60	CYR61/CCN1 overexpression in the myeloma microenvironment is associated with superior survival and reduced bone disease. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 2051-60	2.2	23
59	Inhibitor of DASH proteases affects expression of adhesion molecules in osteoclasts and reduces myeloma growth and bone disease. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2009**, 145, 775-87	4.5	22
58	Establishment and exploitation of hyperdiploid and non-hyperdiploid human myeloma cell lines. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2007**, 138, 802-11	4.5	22
57	Microhomology-mediated end joining drives complex rearrangements and overexpression of and in multiple myeloma. *Haematologica*, **2020**, 105, 1055-1066	6.6	22
56	The prognostic value of the depth of response in multiple myeloma depends on the time of assessment, risk status and molecular subtype. *Haematologica*, **2017**, 102, e313-e316	6.6	21
55	The Pattern of Mesenchymal Stem Cell Expression Is an Independent Marker of Outcome in Multiple Myeloma. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2018**, 24, 2913-2919	12.9	17
54	Fenretinide inhibits myeloma cell growth, osteoclastogenesis and osteoclast viability. *Cancer Letters*, **2009**, 284, 175-81	9.9	15
53	A peptide nucleic acid targeting nuclear RAD51 sensitizes multiple myeloma cells to melphalan treatment. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2015**, 16, 976-86	4.6	11
52	Repression of multiple myeloma growth and preservation of bone with combined radiotherapy and anti-angiogenic agent. *Radiation Research*, **2010**, 173, 809-17	3.1	11
51	Mesenchymal stem cells gene signature in high-risk myeloma bone marrow linked to suppression of distinct IGFBP2-expressing small adipocytes. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2019**, 184, 578-593	4.5	11
50	Two States of Myeloma Stem Cells. *Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia*, **2018**, 18, 38-43	2	10
49	Adverse Metaphase Cytogenetics Can Be Overcome by Adding Bortezomib and Thalidomide to Fractionated Melphalan Transplants. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2017**, 23, 2665-2672	12.9	9
48	Primary myeloma interaction and growth in coculture with healthy donor hematopoietic bone marrow. *BMC Cancer*, **2015**, 15, 864	4.8	9
47	The Clinical Impact of Macrofocal Disease in Multiple Myeloma Differs Between Presentation and Relapse. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 4431-4431	2.2	7
46	Primary Myeloma Cells Growing in SCID-hu Mice: A Model for Studying the Biology and Treatment of Myeloma and Its Manifestations. *Blood*, **1998**, 92, 2908-2913	2.2	6
45	Extensive Remineralization of Large Pelvic Lytic Lesions Following Total Therapy Treatment in Patients With Multiple Myeloma. *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*, **2017**, 32, 1261-1266	6.3	5

44	Monoclonal antibody therapy in multiple myeloma: where do we stand and where are we going?. *Immunotherapy*, **2016**, 8, 367-84	3.8	4
43	High Risk Multiple Myeloma Demonstrates Marked Spatial Genomic Heterogeneity Between Focal Lesions and Random Bone Marrow; Implications for Targeted Therapy and Treatment Resistance. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 20-20	2.2	4
42	Curing Multiple Myeloma (MM) with Total Therapy (TT). *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 195-195	2.2	3
41	PHF19 inhibition as a therapeutic target in multiple myeloma. *Current Research in Translational Medicine*, **2021**, 69, 103290	3.7	3
40	The role of the proteasome in bone formation and osteoclastogenesis. *IBMS BoneKEy*, **2010**, 7, 147-155		2
39	The Anti-Myeloma Effect of Bortezomib Is Associated with Osteoblastic Activity.. *Blood*, **2005**, 106, 510-510	2.2	2
38	Exploitation of Novel Hyperdiploid and Nonhyperdiploid Myeloma Cell Lines for Studying Innovative Interventions for Myeloma and Its Associated Bone Disease.. *Blood*, **2007**, 110, 548-548	2.2	2
37	Myeloma Exosomes Prime the Microenvironment to Support Survival and Growth of Myeloma Cells. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 2067-2067	2.2	2
36	Extensive Regional Intra-Clonal Heterogeneity in Multiple Myeloma - Implications for Diagnostics, Risk Stratification and Targeted Treatment. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 3278-3278	2.2	2
35	Mesenchymal Stem Cells Preconditioned with Myeloma Cells from High-Risk Patients Support the Growth of Myeloma Cells from Low-Risk Patients. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 3304-3304	2.2	2
34	Inhibitors of Fibroblast Activation Protein (FAP) Inhibit Primary Myeloma Growth and Osteoclastogenesis Ex Vivo and In Vivo.. *Blood*, **2007**, 110, 813-813	2.2	1
33	Secreted Frizzled-Related Protein-3 (sFRP3) Is Produced by Myeloma Cells and Augments Wnt3a-Induced Differentiation of Mesenchymal Stem Cells and OPG Production in Osteoblasts. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 808-808	2.2	1
32	Higher Expressions of PTH Receptor Type 1 and/or 2 in Bone Marrow Is Associated to Longer Survival in Newly Diagnosed Myeloma Patients Enrolled in Total Therapy 3. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 3409-3409	2.2	1
31	The Composition and Clinical Impact of Focal Lesions and Their Impact on the Microenvironment in Myeloma. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 1806-1806	2.2	1
30	Melphalan Affects Genes Critical for Myeloma Survival, Homing, and Response to Cytokines and Chemokines. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 1808-1808	2.2	1
29	Upfront 28-Day Metronomic Therapy for High-Risk Multiple Myeloma (HRMM). *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 1843-1843	2.2	1
28	The Impact of Combination Chemotherapy and Tandem Stem Cell Transplant on Clonal Substructure and Mutational Pattern at Relapse of MM. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 372-372	2.2	1
27	Signatures of Mesenchymal Cell Lineages and Microenvironment Factors Are Dysregulated in High Risk Myeloma. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 2065-2065	2.2	1

26	Anti-Myeloma Response to Bortezomib Is Associated with Increased Osteoblast Activity and Bone Formation in Primary Myelomatous SCID-rab Mice.. *Blood*, **2005**, 106, 3450-3450	2.2	1
25	Changes in the Expression of Proteasome Genes in Tumor Cells Following Short-Term Proteasome Inhibitor Therapy Predicts Survival in Multiple Myeloma Treated with Bortezomib-Containing Multi-Agent Chemotherapy. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 733-733	2.2	1
24	Autologous Expanded Natural Killer Cells As a New Therapeutic Option for High-Risk Myeloma. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 2918-2918	2.2	1
23	MAF Protein Elicits Innate Resistance To Bortezomib In Multiple Myeloma. *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 281-281	2.2	1
22	Macrophages Activation By ICAM1 Antibody Combined With Lenalidomide Has Enhanced Anti-Myeloma Activity In a Supportive Microenvironment In Vivo and In Vitro. *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 1926-1926	2.2	1
21	A Peptide Nucleic Acid Targeting Nuclear Rad51 Sensitizes Myeloma Cells to Melphalan Chemotoxicity Both in Vitro and in Vivo. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 3529-3529	2.2	0
20	CST6 Is a Small Autocrine Molecule That Targets Myeloma Growth and Bone Destruction. *Blood*, **2020**, 136, 21-21	2.2	
19	Fenretinide (4HPR) Inhibits Growth of Myeloma Cells in Their Microenvironment and Is a Potent Inhibitor of Angiogenesis and Osteoclastogenesis.. *Blood*, **2006**, 108, 3480-3480	2.2	
18	JNK Regulates DKK1 Expression in Multiple Myeloma Cells.. *Blood*, **2006**, 108, 3411-3411	2.2	
17	Small Leucine-Rich Proteoglycans (SLRPs) Are Involved in the Anti-Myeloma Response of Osteoblasts.. *Blood*, **2007**, 110, 815-815	2.2	
16	Mesenchymal Stem Cells Gene Signature in High-Risk Myeloma Bone Marrow Linked to Suppression of Distinct IGFBP2-Expressing Small Adipocytes. *Blood*, **2018**, 132, 4448-4448	2.2	
15	Proliferation and Molecular Risk Score of Low Risk Myeloma Cells Are Increased in High Risk Microenvironment Via Augmented Bioavailability of Growth Factors. *Blood*, **2018**, 132, 1929-1929	2.2	
14	Sustained Growth of Primary Myeloma Cells in Coculture with Whole Donor Bone Marrow Is Associated with Induced Secretion of the Microenvironmental Mediator of Cytokinesis, Hemicentin-1. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 3403-3403	2.2	
13	Dinaciclib, a CDK Inhibitor, Impairs Homologous Recombination and Sensitizes Multiple Myeloma Cells to PARP Inhibition. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 479-479	2.2	
12	Identifying a Gene Expression (GEP)-Based Model Predicting for Progression from AMM to Cmm Requiring Therapy in S0120 Patients Treated at Mirt. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 2078-2078	2.2	
11	ATRA Upregulates Cell Surface CD1D on Myeloma Cells and Sensitizes Them to iNKT Cell-Mediated Lysis. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 2102-2102	2.2	
10	Low BCL11A Expression in the Myeloma Microenvironment at Diagnosis Is Associated with Early Development of MDS Cytogenetic Abnormalities and Poor Overall Survival. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 2012-2012	2.2	
9	Stem Cell-like Characteristics of MM Plasma Cells Vary By ROS Levels: Implications for Targeted Therapy. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 1820-1820	2.2	

8	Molecular Subtyping and Risk Stratification for the Classification of Myeloma. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 4173-4173	2.2
7	Extending Metronomic Therapy to 28 Days (metro28) for Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 5395-5395	2.2
6	The Metabolic Phenotype of Myeloma Plasma Cells Differs Between Active and Residual Disease States. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 4438-4438	2.2
5	Inducible Heme Oxygenase 1 (HMOX1) Promotes Osteoblastogenesis, and Inhibits Osteoclastogenesis and Myeloma-Induced Bone Disease. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 627-627	2.2
4	Deregulated Cellular Iron Metabolism Factors Mediate Iron Overload in Myeloma Cells and Osteoclasts, and Promote Myeloma Growth and Bone Disease,. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 3941-3941	2.2
3	Cell Surface CXCR4 and BTK Expression Are Associated in Myeloma Cells and Osteoclast Precursors and Mediate Myeloma Cell Homing and Clonogenicity, and Osteoclastogenesis. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 884-884	2.2
2	Healthy Donor Whole Bone Marrow Cells Preconditioned With Myeloma Patient Serum Support Long-Term Survival Of Primary Myeloma and Reveal Altered Microenvironmental Pathways. *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 3118-3118	2.2
1	Inhibition Of BTK Activity In Myeloma Cells Within a Supportive Microenvironment Promotes Their Growth But Suppresses Metastasis. *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 4432-4432	2.2