

Sharmilan Thanendrarajan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88
papers

1,015
citations

516215

16
h-index

454577

30
g-index

89
all docs

89
docs citations

89
times ranked

1613
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clonal selection and double-hit events involving tumor suppressor genes underlie relapse in myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 1735-1744.	0.6	170
2	Assessment of Total Lesion Glycolysis by 18F FDG PET/CT Significantly Improves Prognostic Value of GEP and ISS in Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 1981-1987.	3.2	97
3	The presence of large focal lesions is a strong independent prognostic factor in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 59-66.	0.6	75
4	Long-term outcomes after autologous stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2020, 4, 422-431.	2.5	66
5	The level of deletion 17p and bi-allelic inactivation of <i>TP53</i> has a significant impact on clinical outcome in multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, e364-e367.	1.7	57
6	The molecular make up of smoldering myeloma highlights the evolutionary pathways leading to multiple myeloma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 293.	5.8	54
7	Treatment to suppression of focal lesions on positron emission tomography-computed tomography is a therapeutic goal in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, 1047-1053.	1.7	47
8	<i>BRAF</i> and <i>DIS3</i> Mutations Associate with Adverse Outcome in a Long-term Follow-up of Patients with Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 2422-2432.	3.2	37
9	Clinical characteristics and prognostic factors in multiple myeloma patients with light chain deposition disease. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2017, 92, 739-745.	2.0	36
10	The Pattern of Mesenchymal Stem Cell Expression Is an Independent Marker of Outcome in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 2913-2919.	3.2	30
11	Genomic analysis of primary plasma cell leukemia reveals complex structural alterations and high-risk mutational patterns. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2020, 10, 70.	2.8	27
12	Kinase domain activation through gene rearrangement in multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 2435-2444.	3.3	26
13	An acquired high-risk chromosome instability phenotype in multiple myeloma: Jumping 1q Syndrome. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 62.	2.8	23
14	Enrollment of Black Participants in Pivotal Clinical Trials Supporting US Food and Drug Administration Approval of Chimeric Antigen Receptor-T Cell Therapy for Hematological Malignant Neoplasms. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022, 5, e228161.	2.8	22
15	Monitoring treatment response and disease progression in myeloma with circulating cell-free DNA. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 106, 230-240.	1.1	21
16	The functional epigenetic landscape of aberrant gene expression in molecular subgroups of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. <i>Journal of Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2020, 13, 108.	6.9	20
17	Mesenchymal stem cells gene signature in high-risk myeloma bone marrow linked to suppression of distinct IGFBP2-expressing small adipocytes. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 184, 578-593.	1.2	18
18	Clinical implications of loss of bone marrow minimal residual disease negativity in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2022, 6, 808-817.	2.5	14

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19	Poor overall survival in hyperhaploid multiple myeloma is defined by double-hit bi-allelic inactivation of <i>TP53</i> . <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019, 10, 732-737.	0.8	13
20	Lack of Spleen Signal on Diffusion Weighted MRI is associated with High Tumor Burden and Poor Prognosis in Multiple Myeloma: A Link to Extramedullary Hematopoiesis?. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2019, 9, 4756-4763.	4.6	12
21	Extensive Remineralization of Large Pelvic Lytic Lesions Following Total Therapy Treatment in Patients With Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 1261-1266.	3.1	9
22	Salvage Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Daratumumab-Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 4019.	1.7	9
23	The Clinical Impact of Macrofocal Disease in Multiple Myeloma Differs Between Presentation and Relapse. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 4431-4431.	0.6	8
24	Daratumumab Single Agent and Daratumumab Plus Pomalidomide and Dexametasone in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: A Real Life Retrospective Evaluation. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 4516-4516.	0.6	8
25	Epigenomic translocation of H3K4me3 broad domains over oncogenes following hijacking of super-enhancers. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2022, 32, 1343-1354.	2.4	8
26	High Risk Multiple Myeloma Demonstrates Marked Spatial Genomic Heterogeneity Between Focal Lesions and Random Bone Marrow; Implications for Targeted Therapy and Treatment Resistance. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 20-20.	0.6	7
27	Monoclonal antibody therapy in multiple myeloma: where do we stand and where are we going?. <i>Immunotherapy</i> , 2016, 8, 367-384.	1.0	6
28	Metastatic prostate cancer with bone marrow infiltration mimicking multiple myeloma. <i>Clinical Case Reports (discontinued)</i> , 2018, 6, 269-273.	0.2	6
29	Plasma cells expression from smouldering myeloma to myeloma reveals the importance of the PRC2 complex, cell cycle progression, and the divergent evolutionary pathways within the different molecular subgroups. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2022, 36, 591-595.	3.3	6
30	Feasibility of Outpatient Stem Cell Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma and Risk Factors Predictive of Hospital Admission. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2022, 11, 1640.	1.0	6
31	PHF19 inhibition as a therapeutic target in multiple myeloma. <i>Current Research in Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 69, 103290.	1.2	5
32	First- versus second-generation Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitors in Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2022, 97, 942-950.	2.0	5
33	Bone remineralization of lytic lesions in multiple myeloma – The Arkansas experience. <i>Bone</i> , 2021, 146, 115876.	1.4	4
34	Persistent bone marrow minimal residual disease as a "high-risk" disease feature in multiple myeloma. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2021, 96, E341-E344.	2.0	4
35	High-risk transcriptional profiles in multiple myeloma are an acquired feature that can occur in any subtype and more frequently with each subsequent relapse. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 195, 283-286.	1.2	4
36	EARLY Results of TOTAL Therapy 7 (TT7): High Response Rates of NEWLY Diagnosed High Risk Myeloma to Daratumumab. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 4569-4569.	0.6	4

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37	Enrollment of Black Americans in Pivotal Clinical Trials Supporting Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR)-T Cell Therapy Approval in Hematological Malignancies. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 566-566.	0.6	4
38	Clinical efficacy of sequencing CD38 targeting monoclonal antibodies in relapsed refractory multiple myeloma: A multi-institutional experience. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2022, 97, .	2.0	4
39	FRAX is a robust predictor of baseline vertebral fractures in multiple myeloma patients. <i>Bone</i> , 2019, 121, 134-138.	1.4	3
40	Chromothripsis and Chromoplexy Are Associated with DNA Instability and Adverse Clinical Outcome in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 408-408.	0.6	3
41	Late Relapsing Multiple Myeloma ≥ 10 Years after Treatment on Total Therapy Protocols Are Associated with Good Outcome. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 11-12.	0.6	3
42	Severe Right-Sided Heart Failure and Pulmonary Hypertension with Carfilzomib Treatment in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Heart Views</i> , 2020, 21, 296-299.	0.1	3
43	Predicting risk of progression in relapsed multiple myeloma using traditional risk models, focal lesion assessment with PET-CT and minimal residual disease status. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2021, 106, 0-0.	1.7	2
44	The Mutational Landscape of Primary Plasma Cell Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 114-114.	0.6	2
45	Analysis of the Sub-Clonal Structure of Smoldering Myeloma over Time Provides a New Means of Disease Monitoring and Highlights Evolutionary Trajectories Leading to Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 4333-4333.	0.6	2
46	Impact of Minimal Residual Disease in High and Standard Risk Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 2979-2979.	0.6	2
47	Extensive Regional Intra-Clonal Heterogeneity in Multiple Myeloma - Implications for Diagnostics, Risk Stratification and Targeted Treatment. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 3278-3278.	0.6	2
48	Clinical implications of loss of minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity in multiple myeloma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 8514-8514.	0.8	2
49	A Prognostic 51-Gene Signature Linked to Abnormal Metaphase Cytogenetics Identifies Myeloma Patients Who Benefit from Fractionated Melphalan Dosing and Added Bortezomib, Thalidomide and Dexamethasone As Conditioning for Autologous Stem Cell Transplant. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 3181-3181.	0.6	2
50	Translocations and Jumping Rearrangements at 8q24 Result in over-Expression of MYC and are Key Drivers of Disease Progression. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 115-115.	0.6	2
51	Feasibility of Outpatient Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma and Risk Factors Predicting Hospital Admission. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 44-44.	0.6	2
52	Salvage autologous stem cell transplantation in daratumumab refractory multiple myeloma (MM).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, e20031-e20031.	0.8	1
53	Long-Term Follow-up Identifies Double Hit and Key Mutations As Impacting Progression Free and Overall Survival in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 110-110.	0.6	1
54	Upfront 28-Day Metronomic Therapy for High-Risk Multiple Myeloma (HRMM). <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 1843-1843.	0.6	1

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55	Comprehensive Genomic Profiling of Multiple Myeloma in the Course of Clinical Care Identifies Targetable and Prognostically Significant Genomic Alterations. Blood, 2015, 126, 369-369.	0.6	1
56	Signatures of Mesenchymal Cell Lineages and Microenvironment Factors Are Dysregulated in High Risk Myeloma. Blood, 2016, 128, 2065-2065.	0.6	1
57	Concurrent Amplification of MYC and 1q21 in Multiple Myeloma: Focal and Segmental Jumping Translocations of MYC. Blood, 2016, 128, 3266-3266.	0.6	1
58	Comparison of MRD Detection By MFC, NGS and PET-CT in Patients at Different Treatment Stages for Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2016, 128, 377-377.	0.6	1
59	Defining the Impact of Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma: A Case-Match Analysis in the Total Therapy Trials. Blood, 2015, 126, 3182-3182.	0.6	1
60	A Survey of Fusion Genes in Myeloma Identifies Kinase Domain Activation Which Could be Targeted with Available Treatments. Blood, 2016, 128, 117-117.	0.6	1
61	Expression Signature of Myeloma Residual Cells Is Characterized By Genes Associated with Proliferation, Epigenetic Modification, and Stem Cell Maintenance. Blood, 2018, 132, 4465-4465.	0.6	1
62	Extracting Prognostic Molecular Information from PET-CT Imaging of Multiple Myeloma Using Radiomic Approaches. Blood, 2018, 132, 1906-1906.	0.6	1
63	An Acquired High-Risk Chromosome Instability Phenotype in Multiple Myeloma: Jumping 1q Syndrome. Blood, 2018, 132, 4489-4489.	0.6	1
64	Ethnic Disparities in AL Amyloidosis Outcomes Among Hospitalized Patients in the United States. Blood, 2021, 138, 4110-4110.	0.6	1
65	An Outbreak of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections in an Outpatient Cancer Unit: Clinical Characteristics and Molecular Investigations. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2016, 3, .	0.4	0
66	Meningeosis myelomatosis. Blood, 2020, 136, 1466-1466.	0.6	0
67	Assessment of Total Lesion Glycolysis and Metabolic Tumor Volume Improve the Clinical Value of Focal Lesion Assessment By FDG PET/CT in Myeloma. Blood, 2015, 126, 724-724.	0.6	0
68	Molecular Subtyping and Risk Stratification for the Classification of Myeloma. Blood, 2015, 126, 4173-4173.	0.6	0
69	Extending Metronomic Therapy to 28 Days (metro28) for Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). Blood, 2015, 126, 5395-5395.	0.6	0
70	Re-Mineralization of Large Pelvic Lytic Lesions By CT Imaging in Patients with Multiple Myeloma: The Arkansas Experience. Blood, 2015, 126, 4193-4193.	0.6	0
71	Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) Based Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) Testing Is Highly Predictive of Overall and Progression Free Survival in the Total Therapy Trials and Shows Different Prognostic Implications in High Vs Standard Risk Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2016, 128, 2064-2064.	0.6	0
72	The Metabolic Phenotype of Myeloma Plasma Cells Differs Between Active and Residual Disease States. Blood, 2016, 128, 4438-4438.	0.6	0

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73	Global Expression Changes of Malignant Plasma Cells over Time Reveals the Evolutionary Development of Signatures of Aggressive Clinical Behavior. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 4457-4457.	0.6	0
74	Poor Overall Survival in Hyperhaploid Multiple Myeloma Is Defined By Double-Hit Bi-Allelic Inactivation of TP53. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 4441-4441.	0.6	0
75	Myeloma Patient-Derived Bone Marrow Serum Negatively Regulates Natural Killer Cell Activity. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 4468-4468.	0.6	0
76	Mutations and Copy Number Changes Predict Progression from Smoldering Myeloma to Symptomatic Myeloma in the Era of Novel IMWG Criteria. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 4456-4456.	0.6	0
77	Combination of Flow Cytometry and Functional Imaging for Monitoring of Residual Disease in Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 3185-3185.	0.6	0
78	Lack of a Spleen Signal on Diffusion Weighted MRI Is Associated with High Tumor Burden and Poor Prognosis in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 4471-4471.	0.6	0
79	Mesenchymal Stem Cells Gene Signature in High-Risk Myeloma Bone Marrow Linked to Suppression of Distinct IGFBP2-Expressing Small Adipocytes. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 4448-4448.	0.6	0
80	Proliferation and Molecular Risk Score of Low Risk Myeloma Cells Are Increased in High Risk Microenvironment Via Augmented Bioavailability of Growth Factors. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 1929-1929.	0.6	0
81	The mTOR Component, Rictor, Is Regulated By the Microenvironment to Control Dormancy and Proliferative States in Myeloma Cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 4412-4412.	0.6	0
82	The Role of PHF19 As a Promoter of Tumorigenicity and Therapeutic Target in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 508-508.	0.6	0
83	The Translational Switch of MYC Protein Aliases in Myeloma Tumor Cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 4390-4390.	0.6	0
84	Eight-Color Flow Cytometry Phenotypic Markers and Disease Progression in Monoclonal Gammopathy of Unknown Significance. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 2713-2713.	0.6	0
85	Concomitant Deletion of Short Arm (del 1p) and Amplification or Gain (1q21) of Chromosome 1 By Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization (FISH) Is Associated with Poor Clinical Outcome. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 1627-1627.	0.6	0
86	Predicting Risk of Progression in Relapsed Multiple Myeloma Using Minimal Residual Disease Status and Focal Lesion Assessment with PET-CT. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 24-24.	0.6	0
87	Tandem autologous stem cell transplantation in patients with persistent bone marrow minimal residual disease after first transplantation in multiple myeloma. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2022, 97, .	2.0	0
88	Predicting risk of progression in relapsed multiple myeloma using traditional risk models, focal lesion assessment with PET-CT and minimal residual disease status. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2021, , .	1.7	0