

Ralph D Sanderson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8467688/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

110
papers

9,969
citations

25031

57
h-index

34984

98
g-index

110
all docs

110
docs citations

110
times ranked

8383
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global gene expression profiling of multiple myeloma, monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance, and normal bone marrow plasma cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 99, 1745-1757.	1.4	590
2	Proteoglycans in cancer biology, tumour microenvironment and angiogenesis. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2011, 15, 1013-1031.	3.6	484
3	Heparanase Regulates Secretion, Composition, and Function of Tumor Cell-derived Exosomes. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 288, 10093-10099.	3.4	277
4	Proteoglycan Chemical Diversity Drives Multifunctional Cell Regulation and Therapeutics. <i>Chemical Reviews</i> , 2018, 118, 9152-9232.	47.7	253
5	The Cysteine-Rich Domain of Human Adam 12 Supports Cell Adhesion through Syndecans and Triggers Signaling Events That Lead to β 1 Integrin-Dependent Cell Spreading. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2000, 149, 1143-1156.	5.2	244
6	Heparanase Enhances Syndecan-1 Shedding. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 13326-13333.	3.4	237
7	Osteoprotegerin is bound, internalized, and degraded by multiple myeloma cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 3002-3007.	1.4	227
8	Fibronectin on the Surface of Myeloma Cell-derived Exosomes Mediates Exosome-Cell Interactions. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016, 291, 1652-1663.	3.4	219
9	SST0001, a Chemically Modified Heparin, Inhibits Myeloma Growth and Angiogenesis via Disruption of the Heparanase/Syndecan-1 Axis. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 17, 1382-1393.	7.0	217
10	Heparanase: busy at the cell surface. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2009, 34, 511-519.	7.5	216
11	The epidermal growth factor-like domains of the human EMR2 receptor mediate cell attachment through chondroitin sulfate glycosaminoglycans. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 2916-2924.	1.4	207
12	Heparan sulfate proteoglycans in invasion and metastasis. <i>Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2001, 12, 89-98.	5.0	200
13	Heparanase-enhanced shedding of syndecan-1 by myeloma cells promotes endothelial invasion and angiogenesis. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 115, 2449-2457.	1.4	198
14	Heparan sulfate proteoglycans and heparanase partners in osteolytic tumor growth and metastasis. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2004, 23, 341-352.	3.6	186
15	Heparanase regulation of cancer, autophagy and inflammation: new mechanisms and targets for therapy. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2017, 284, 42-55.	4.7	182
16	Heparanase: From basic research to therapeutic applications in cancer and inflammation. <i>Drug Resistance Updates</i> , 2016, 29, 54-75.	14.4	180
17	Soluble syndecan-1 promotes growth of myeloma tumors in vivo. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 610-617.	1.4	178
18	Heparanase Stimulation of Protease Expression Implicates It as a Master Regulator of the Aggressive Tumor Phenotype in Myeloma. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 32628-32636.	3.4	174

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Chemotherapy induces secretion of exosomes loaded with heparanase that degrades extracellular matrix and impacts tumor and host cell behavior. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2018, 65, 104-118.	3.6	172
20	Functional and molecular characterization of single, (4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)acetyl (NP)-specific, IgG1+ B cells from antibody-secreting and memory B cell pathways in the C57BL/6 immune response to NP. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1992, 22, 3001-3011.	2.9	169
21	The heparanase/syndecan-1 axis in cancer: mechanisms and therapies. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2013, 280, 2294-2306.	4.7	156
22	Proteoglycans in health and disease: new concepts for heparanase function in tumor progression and metastasis. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2010, 277, 3890-3903.	4.7	148
23	Enzymatic remodeling of heparan sulfate proteoglycans within the tumor microenvironment: Growth regulation and the prospect of new cancer therapies. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2005, 96, 897-905.	2.6	146
24	Non-Anticoagulant Heparins and Inhibition of Cancer. <i>Pathophysiology of Haemostasis and Thrombosis: International Journal on Haemostasis and Thrombosis Research</i> , 2007, 36, 195-203.	0.3	146
25	Heparan Sulfate Proteoglycans as Adhesive and Anti-invasive Molecules. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 22825-22832.	3.4	144
26	High heparanase activity in multiple myeloma is associated with elevated microvessel density. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 8749-56.	0.9	138
27	Heparanase promotes the spontaneous metastasis of myeloma cells to bone. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 105, 1303-1309.	1.4	130
28	Heparanase Degrades Syndecan-1 and Perlecan Heparan Sulfate. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 8047-8055.	3.4	129
29	Heparanase is a host enzyme required for herpes simplex virus-1 release from cells. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 6985.	12.8	128
30	Proteases and glycosidases on the surface of exosomes: Newly discovered mechanisms for extracellular remodeling. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2019, 75-76, 160-169.	3.6	123
31	HSulf-1 and HSulf-2 Are Potent Inhibitors of Myeloma Tumor Growth in Vivo. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 40066-40073.	3.4	122
32	The syndecan-1 heparan sulfate proteoglycan is a viable target for myeloma therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 2041-2048.	1.4	122
33	Syndecan-1 Expression Is Induced in the Stroma of Infiltrating Breast Carcinoma. <i>American Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 1999, 112, 377-383.	0.7	118
34	Syndecan-1 (CD138) Immunoreactivity in Bone Marrow Biopsies of Multiple Myeloma: Shed Syndecan-1 Accumulates in Fibrotic Regions. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2001, 14, 1052-1058.	5.5	117
35	Opposing Functions of Heparanase-1 and Heparanase-2 in Cancer Progression. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2018, 43, 18-31.	7.5	117
36	Syndecan-1: a dynamic regulator of the myeloma microenvironment. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2008, 25, 149-159.	3.3	109

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Heparanase Plays a Dual Role in Driving Hepatocyte Growth Factor (HGF) Signaling by Enhancing HGF Expression and Activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 6490-6499.	3.4	104
38	Heparan Sulfate Chains of Syndecan-1 Regulate Ectodomain Shedding. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 9952-9961.	3.4	104
39	Syndecan-1 is targeted to the uropods of polarized myeloma cells where it promotes adhesion and sequesters heparin-binding proteins. <i>Blood</i> , 2000, 96, 2528-2536.	1.4	103
40	Expression of Heparanase by Primary Breast Tumors Promotes Bone Resorption in the Absence of Detectable Bone Metastases. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 5778-5784.	0.9	101
41	Heparan Sulfate-mediated Cell Aggregation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 5077-5083.	3.4	98
42	Heparanase-mediated Loss of Nuclear Syndecan-1 Enhances Histone Acetyltransferase (HAT) Activity to Promote Expression of Genes That Drive an Aggressive Tumor Phenotype. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 286, 30377-30383.	3.4	98
43	Insights into the key roles of proteoglycans in breast cancer biology and translational medicine. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta: Reviews on Cancer</i> , 2015, 1855, 276-300.	7.4	96
44	Elevated levels of shed syndecan-1 correlate with tumour mass and decreased matrix metalloproteinase-9 activity in the serum of patients with multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1997, 99, 368-371.	2.5	94
45	Heparan sulfate in the nucleus and its control of cellular functions. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2014, 35, 56-59.	3.6	93
46	High levels of soluble syndecan-1 in myeloma-derived bone marrow: modulation of hepatocyte growth factor activity. <i>Blood</i> , 2000, 96, 3139-3146.	1.4	91
47	Heparanase Regulates Levels of Syndecan-1 in the Nucleus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e4947.	2.5	91
48	Phase I study of the heparanase inhibitor roneparstat: an innovative approach for multiple myeloma therapy. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, e469-e472.	3.5	90
49	Syndecan-1, a Cell-Surface Proteoglycan, Changes in Size and Abundance when Keratinocytes Stratify. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 1992, 99, 390-396.	0.7	87
50	Multiple Heparan Sulfate Chains Are Required for Optimal Syndecan-1 Function. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 29965-29971.	3.4	83
51	Syndecan-1 Is Required for Robust Growth, Vascularization, and Metastasis of Myeloma Tumors in Vivo. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 26085-26095.	3.4	78
52	Targeting heparanase overcomes chemoresistance and diminishes relapse in myeloma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 1598-1607.	1.8	76
53	Chemotherapy induces expression and release of heparanase leading to changes associated with an aggressive tumor phenotype. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2016, 55, 22-34.	3.6	70
54	Fibronectin on the Surface of Extracellular Vesicles Mediates Fibroblast Invasion. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 60, 279-288.	2.9	68

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Chemotherapy stimulates syndecan-1 shedding: A potentially negative effect of treatment that may promote tumor relapse. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2014, 35, 215-222.	3.6	62
56	Heparanase Enhances Local and Systemic Osteolysis in Multiple Myeloma by Upregulating the Expression and Secretion of RANKL. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 70, 8329-8338.	0.9	60
57	Epithelial-mesenchymal interactions in uterus and vagina alter the expression of the cell surface proteoglycan, syndecan. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1991, 148, 63-74.	2.0	59
58	The Extracellular Matrix of Skeletal Muscle. <i>Collagen and Related Research</i> , 1985, 5, 449-468.	2.0	58
59	Non-enzymatic glycation of type I collagen diminishes collagen-proteoglycan binding and weakens cell adhesion. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 104, 1684-1698.	2.6	57
60	Shed Syndecan-1 Translocates to the Nucleus of Cells Delivering Growth Factors and Inhibiting Histone Acetylation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015, 290, 941-949.	3.4	55
61	Sperm protein 17 is expressed on normal and malignant lymphocytes and promotes heparan sulfate-mediated cell-cell adhesion. <i>Blood</i> , 2001, 98, 2160-2165.	1.4	53
62	Heparanase: Multiple functions in inflammation, diabetes and atherosclerosis. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2013, 32, 220-222.	3.6	53
63	Syndecan-1 (CD 138) in Myeloma and Lymphoid Malignancies: A Multifunctional Regulator of Cell Behavior Within the Tumor Microenvironment. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 1999, 34, 35-43.	1.3	50
64	Matrix Metalloproteinases in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2000, 37, 273-281.	1.3	48
65	Syndecan-1 (CD138) Suppresses Apoptosis in Multiple Myeloma by Activating IGF1 Receptor: Prevention by Synstatin/IGF1R Inhibits Tumor Growth. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 76, 4981-4993.	0.9	48
66	Forty Years of Basic and Translational Heparanase Research. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2020, 1221, 3-59.	1.6	48
67	Neoglycans, carbodiimide-modified glycosaminoglycans: a new class of anticancer agents that inhibit cancer cell proliferation and induce apoptosis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 62, 3722-8.	0.9	47
68	Identification of an Invasion Regulatory Domain within the Core Protein of Syndecan-1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 3467-3473.	3.4	46
69	Heparanase Enhances the Insulin Receptor Signaling Pathway to Activate Extracellular Signal-regulated Kinase in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2012, 287, 41288-41296.	3.4	44
70	Heparanase inhibits osteoblastogenesis and shifts bone marrow progenitor cell fate in myeloma bone disease. <i>Bone</i> , 2013, 57, 10-17.	2.9	43
71	Heparanase-enhanced Shedding of Syndecan-1 and Its Role in Driving Disease Pathogenesis and Progression. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2020, 68, 823-840.	2.5	43
72	Syndecan-1 Expression Is Decreased With Increasing Aggressiveness of Basal Cell Carcinoma. <i>American Journal of Dermatopathology</i> , 2000, 22, 119-122.	0.6	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Recent Insights into Cell Surface Heparan Sulphate Proteoglycans and Cancer. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2016, 5, 1541.	1.6	38
74	Interleukin-6 Regulates Expression of the Syndecan-1 Proteoglycan on B Lymphoid Cells. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1994, 153, 456-467.	3.0	37
75	The Level of Syndecan-1 Expression is a Distinguishing Feature in Behavior between Keratoacanthoma and Invasive Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2002, 15, 45-49.	5.5	36
76	Tumor-derived syndecan-1 mediates distal cross-talk with bone that enhances osteoclastogenesis. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2010, 25, 1295-1304.	2.8	35
77	Family history of hematologic malignancies and risk of multiple myeloma: differences by race and clinical features. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2016, 27, 81-91.	1.8	35
78	Heparanase and Chemotherapy Synergize to Drive Macrophage Activation and Enhance Tumor Growth. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 80, 57-68.	0.9	32
79	Syndecan-1 expression suppresses the level of myeloma matrix metalloproteinase-9. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1999, 104, 365-373.	2.5	30
80	Changes in the synthesis of minor cartilage collagens after growth of chick chondrocytes in 5-bromo-2â€²-deoxyuridine or to senescence. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 1984, 151, 171-182.	2.6	26
81	Syndecan-1 expression is diminished in acantholytic cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cutaneous Pathology</i> , 1999, 26, 386-390.	1.3	26
82	Heparan Sulfate Regulates Targeting of Syndecan-1 to a Functional Domain on the Cell Surface. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 12888-12893.	3.4	25
83	Syndecan-1 is Strongly Expressed in the Anagen Hair Follicle Outer Root Sheath and in the Dermal Papilla but Expression Diminishes With Involution of the Hair Follicle. <i>American Journal of Dermatopathology</i> , 2002, 24, 484-489.	0.6	24
84	Heparanase promotes myeloma stemness and in vivo tumorigenesis. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2020, 88, 53-68.	3.6	24
85	Significance of host heparanase in promoting tumor growth and metastasis. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2020, 93, 25-42.	3.6	21
86	Heparanase: A Dynamic Promoter of Myeloma Progression. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2020, 1221, 331-349.	1.6	19
87	Acantholysis and spongiosis are associated with loss of syndecan-1 expression. <i>Journal of Cutaneous Pathology</i> , 2001, 28, 135-139.	1.3	17
88	Heparanase Blockade as a Novel Dual-Targeting Therapy for COVID-19. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2022, 96, e0005722.	3.4	14
89	Expression of syndecan-1 is a sensitive marker for cutaneous plasmacytoma. <i>Journal of Cutaneous Pathology</i> , 2003, 30, 18-22.	1.3	12
90	Vitronectin's Basic Domain is a Syndecan Ligand which Functions in trans to Regulate Vitronectin Turnover. <i>Cell Communication and Adhesion</i> , 2003, 10, 85-103.	1.0	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Myeloma Bone Disease. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2009, 24, 1783-1788.	2.8	11
92	Nuclear Heparanase Regulates Chromatin Remodeling, Gene Expression and PTEN Tumor Suppressor Function. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 2038.	4.1	11
93	Roneparstat (SST0001), an Innovative Heparanase (HPSE) Inhibitor for Multiple Myeloma (MM) Therapy: First in Man Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 3246-3246.	1.4	10
94	Mesenchymal stem cells expressing osteoprotegerin variants inhibit osteolysis in a murine model of multiple myeloma. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2017, 1, 2375-2385.	5.2	8
95	Induction of heparanase 2 (Hpa2) expression by stress is mediated by ATF3. <i>Matrix Biology</i> , 2022, 105, 17-30.	3.6	7
96	Therapy-induced chemoexosomes: Sinister small extracellular vesicles that support tumor survival and progression. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2020, 493, 113-119.	7.2	5
97	Extracellular Endosulfatases (Sulfs) Inhibit Myeloma Tumor Growth In Vivo.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 3386-3386.	1.4	3
98	A Heparin-Based Inhibitor of Heparanase Blocks Myeloma Growth In Vivo by Targeting the Tumor Microenvironment.. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 1502-1502.	1.4	3
99	Heparanase Promotes the Spontaneous Metastasis of Myeloma Cells to Bone.. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 635-635.	1.4	1
100	The Heparanase Inhibitor SST0001 Is a Potent Inhibitor of Myeloma Growth In Vivo. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 246-246.	1.4	1
101	Syndecans as Anti-invasive Molecules on the Surface of Tumor Cells.. <i>Trends in Glycoscience and Glycotechnology</i> , 1995, 7, 513-524.	0.1	1
102	Runx2 Transcription Factor Regulates Heparanase-Induced Bone Resorption in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 567-567.	1.4	1
103	Shed syndecanâ€1 drives tumor progression by binding to the cell surface and translocating to the nucleus. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 595.1.	0.5	1
104	Dynamic Remodeling of Syndecan-1 Structure Regulates. <i>Trends in Glycoscience and Glycotechnology</i> , 2005, 17, 263-270.	0.1	0
105	Heparanase Upregulates Synthesis and Expression of Syndecan-1 (CD138) - A Novel Growth Regulatory Loop for Myeloma Tumors.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 625-625.	1.4	0
106	Expression of Soluble Syndecan-1 or Heparanase by Myeloma Cells Enhances Levels of Angiogenic Growth Factors Present in Endothelial Cells.. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 3448-3448.	1.4	0
107	Heparanase Promotes the Osteolytic Phenotype in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 841-841.	1.4	0
108	Anti-Heparanase Therapy in Combination with Conventional Chemotherapy Potently Inhibits Multiple Myeloma Growth in Vivo. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 5165-5165.	1.4	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Heparanase Promotes Osteolysis by Upregulating RANKL— A Novel Role for Heparanase in Multiple Myeloma.. Blood, 2009, 114, 2821-2821.	1.4	0
110	Heparanase Regulates Response to Proteasomal Inhibition in Myeloma. Blood, 2012, 120, 4902-4902.	1.4	0