

Michael Pfreundschuh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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118
papers

13,014
citations

71061

41
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24232

110
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120
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120
docs citations

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CHOP-like chemotherapy plus rituximab versus CHOP-like chemotherapy alone in young patients with good-prognosis diffuse large-B-cell lymphoma: a randomised controlled trial by the MabThera International Trial (MInT) Group. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2006, 7, 379-391.	5.1	1,840
2	Molecular subtypes of diffuse large B cell lymphoma are associated with distinct pathogenic mechanisms and outcomes. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 679-690.	15.2	1,224
3	Six versus eight cycles of bi-weekly CHOP-14 with or without rituximab in elderly patients with aggressive CD20+ B-cell lymphomas: a randomised controlled trial (RICOVER-60). <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2008, 9, 105-116.	5.1	1,001
4	Bortezomib Induction and Maintenance Treatment in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Results of the Randomized Phase III HOVON-65/ GMMG-HD4 Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 2946-2955.	0.8	735
5	Two-weekly or 3-weekly CHOP chemotherapy with or without etoposide for the treatment of elderly patients with aggressive lymphomas: results of the NHL-B2 trial of the DSHNHL. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 634-641.	0.6	649
6	CHOP-like chemotherapy with or without rituximab in young patients with good-prognosis diffuse large-B-cell lymphoma: 6-year results of an open-label randomised study of the MabThera International Trial (MInT) Group. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2011, 12, 1013-1022.	5.1	633
7	Standard International Prognostic Index Remains a Valid Predictor of Outcome for Patients With Aggressive CD20 ⁺ B-Cell Lymphoma in the Rituximab Era. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 2373-2380.	0.8	501
8	Treatment and prognosis of mature T-cell and NK-cell lymphoma: an analysis of patients with T-cell lymphoma treated in studies of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Study Group. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 3418-3425.	0.6	482
9	Two-weekly or 3-weekly CHOP chemotherapy with or without etoposide for the treatment of young patients with good-prognosis (normal LDH) aggressive lymphomas: results of the NHL-B1 trial of the DSHNHL. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 626-633.	0.6	436
10	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology</i> , 2013, 87, 146-171.	2.0	323
11	CNS International Prognostic Index: A Risk Model for CNS Relapse in Patients With Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Treated With R-CHOP. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 3150-3156.	0.8	313
12	Serological identification of human tumor antigens. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 1997, 9, 709-716.	2.4	292
13	CNS events in elderly patients with aggressive lymphoma treated with modern chemotherapy (CHOP-14) with or without rituximab: an analysis of patients treated in the RICOVER-60 trial of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Study Group (DSHNHL). <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 113, 3896-3902.	0.6	288
14	Deep Molecular Response Is Reached by the Majority of Patients Treated With Imatinib, Predicts Survival, and Is Achieved More Quickly by Optimized High-Dose Imatinib: Results From the Randomized CML-Study IV. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 415-423.	0.8	271
15	The role of sex and weight on rituximab clearance and serum elimination half-life in elderly patients with DLBCL. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 119, 3276-3284.	0.6	218
16	Role of Radiotherapy to Bulky Disease in Elderly Patients With Aggressive B-Cell Lymphoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 1112-1118.	0.8	201
17	ESMO Guidelines consensus conference on malignant lymphoma 2011 part 1: diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), follicular lymphoma (FL) and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2013, 24, 561-576.	0.6	193
18	Prognostic significance of maximum tumour (bulk) diameter in young patients with good-prognosis diffuse large-B-cell lymphoma treated with CHOP-like chemotherapy with or without rituximab: an exploratory analysis of the MabThera International Trial Group (MInT) study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2008, 9, 435-444.	5.1	190

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19	Clinical Impact of the Cell-of-Origin Classification and the <i>MYC</i> / <i>BCL2</i> Dual Expresser Status in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Treated Within Prospective Clinical Trials of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Study Group. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 2515-2526.	0.8	179
20	Expression of SSX genes in human tumors. , 1998, 77, 19-23.		143
21	How I treat elderly patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 5103-5110.	0.6	124
22	Suboptimal dosing of rituximab in male and female patients with DLBCL. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 640-646.	0.6	124
23	Vitamin D Deficiency Impairs Rituximab-Mediated Cellular Cytotoxicity and Outcome of Patients With Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Treated With but Not Without Rituximab. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 3242-3248.	0.8	115
24	Proteasome-Assisted Identification of a SSX-2-Derived Epitope Recognized by Tumor-Reactive CTL Infiltrating Metastatic Melanoma. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2002, 168, 1717-1722.	0.4	106
25	Analysis of the B-cell repertoire against antigens expressed by human neoplasms. <i>Immunological Reviews</i> , 2002, 188, 43-50.	2.8	102
26	Expression of multiple cancer/testis (CT) antigens in breast cancer and melanoma: Basis for polyvalent CT vaccine strategies. , 1998, 78, 387-389.		99
27	Impact of Rituximab and Radiotherapy on Outcome of Patients With Aggressive B-Cell Lymphoma and Skeletal Involvement. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 4115-4122.	0.8	95
28	Adding dasatinib to intensive treatment in core-binding factor acute myeloid leukemia—results of the AMLSG 11-08 trial. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 1621-1630.	3.3	81
29	Optimization of Rituximab for the Treatment of Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (II): Extended Rituximab Exposure Time in the SMARTE-R-CHOP-14 Trial of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Study Group. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 4127-4133.	0.8	79
30	R-CHOP with or without bevacizumab in patients with previously untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: final MAIN study outcomes. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2014, 99, 1343-1349.	1.7	79
31	EB/RP gene family encodes tubulin binding proteins. , 1999, 81, 275-284.		74
32	Prospective study on the expression of cancer testis genes and antibody responses in 100 consecutive patients with primary breast cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 118, 696-703.	2.3	73
33	Dissecting cytotoxic T _H 1 cell responses towards the NY-ESO-1 protein by peptide/MHC-specific antibody fragments. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2004, 34, 2919-2929.	1.6	67
34	ESMO Consensus Conference on malignant lymphoma: general perspectives and recommendations for the clinical management of the elderly patient with malignant lymphoma. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, 544-562.	0.6	64
35	Progranulin antibodies in autoimmune diseases. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2013, 42, 29-38.	3.0	63
36	Progression-Free Survival as a Surrogate End Point for Overall Survival in First-Line Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma: An Individual Patient-Level Analysis of Multiple Randomized Trials (SEAL). <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 2593-2602.	0.8	59

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37	New drugs for aggressive B-cell and T-cell lymphomas. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2010, 11, 1074-1085.	5.1	53
38	Management of Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL). <i>Cancer Treatment and Research</i> , 2015, 165, 271-288.	0.2	53
39	Efficacy and safety of subcutaneous and intravenous rituximab plus cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone in first-line diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: the randomized MabEase study. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 1913-1922.	1.7	52
40	Alemtuzumab plus CHOP versus CHOP in elderly patients with peripheral T-cell lymphoma: the DSHNHL2006-1B/ACT-2 trial. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2021, 35, 143-155.	3.3	52
41	MDM2 gene amplification and lack of p53 point mutations in Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells: results from single-cell polymerase chain reaction and molecular cytogenetic studies. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2001, 112, 768-775.	1.2	51
42	Association of a dominantly inherited hyperphosphorylated paraprotein target with sporadic and familial multiple myeloma and monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance: a case-control study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2009, 10, 950-956.	5.1	50
43	A frequent target of paraproteins in the sera of patients with multiple myeloma and MGUS. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 125, 656-661.	2.3	44
44	Progranulin antibodies entertain a proinflammatory environment in a subgroup of patients with psoriatic arthritis. <i>Arthritis Research and Therapy</i> , 2013, 15, R211.	1.6	43
45	Proinflammatory Progranulin Antibodies in Inflammatory Bowel Diseases. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2014, 59, 1733-1742.	1.1	43
46	Optimization of rituximab for the treatment of DLBCL: increasing the dose for elderly male patients. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 179, 410-420.	1.2	42
47	Prognostic relevance of CD163 and CD8 combined with EZH2 and gain of chromosome 18 in follicular lymphoma: a study by the Lunenburg Lymphoma Biomarker Consortium. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 1413-1423.	1.7	39
48	Analysis of the antibody repertoire of lymphoma patients. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2002, 51, 655-662.	2.0	38
49	Hyperphosphorylated paratarg-7: a new molecularly defined risk factor for monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance of the IgM type and Waldenström macroglobulinemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 2918-2923.	0.6	37
50	Autoantigenic targets of B-cell receptors derived from chronic lymphocytic leukemias bind to and induce proliferation of leukemic cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 121, 4708-4717.	0.6	36
51	Identification of an epitope derived from the cancer testis antigen HOM-TES-14/SCPI and presented by dendritic cells to circulating CD4+ T cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 3105-3113.	0.6	35
52	Wegener's granuloma harbors B lymphocytes with specificities against a proinflammatory transmembrane protein and a tetraspanin. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2011, 36, 87-90.	3.0	33
53	Aggressive Chemotherapy (CHOEP-14) and Rituximab or High-Dose Therapy (MegaCHOEP) and Rituximab for Young, High-Risk Patients with Aggressive B-Cell Lymphoma: Results of the MegaCHOEP Trial of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Study Group (DSHNHL). <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 404-404.	0.6	33
54	Mitofilin and titin as target antigens in melanoma-associated retinopathy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 788-795.	2.3	31

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55	Lymphocyte predominant cells detect <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> -derived antigens in nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 2465.	5.8	31
56	The molecular basis for development of proinflammatory autoantibodies to progranulin. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2015, 61, 17-28.	3.0	30
57	Phase II study of bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone as induction therapy in multiple myeloma: DSMM XI trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 179, 586-597.	1.2	30
58	Use of Spontaneous Epstein-Barr Virus-Lymphoblastoid Cell Lines Genetically Modified to Express Tumor Antigen as Cancer Vaccines: Mutated p21ras Oncogene in Pancreatic Carcinoma as a Model. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2002, 13, 815-827.	1.4	28
59	Hyper-N-glycosylated SAMD14 and neurabin-I as driver autoantigens of primary central nervous system lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 2744-2753.	0.6	27
60	Paraproteins of familial MGUS/multiple myeloma target family-typical antigens: hyperphosphorylation of autoantigens is a consistent finding in familial and sporadic MGUS/MM. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 635-637.	0.6	25
61	Sumoylated HSP90 is a dominantly inherited plasma cell dyscrasias risk factor. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 125, 316-323.	3.9	25
62	Recombinant antigen expression on yeast surface (RAYS) for the detection of serological immune responses in cancer patients. <i>Cancer Immunity</i> , 2003, 3, 5.	3.2	25
63	Age and Sex in Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Therapy: It's Not All Created Equal, or Is It?. <i>American Society of Clinical Oncology Educational Book / ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting</i> , 2017, 37, 505-511.	1.8	23
64	LRPAP1 is a frequent proliferation-inducing antigen of BCRs of mantle cell lymphomas and can be used for specific therapeutic targeting. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2019, 33, 148-158.	3.3	23
65	Identification of an HLA-DR-restricted peptide epitope with a promiscuous binding pattern derived from the cancer testis antigen HOM-MEL-40/SSX2. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2004, 112, 661-668.	2.3	22
66	Defining therapy goals for major molecular remission in chronic myeloid leukemia: results of the randomized CML Study IV. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 1222-1228.	3.3	22
67	Enrichment polymerase chain reaction for the detection of Ki-ras mutations: relevance of Taq polymerase error rate, initial DNA copy number, and reaction conditions on the emergence of false-positive mutant bands. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 1999, 125, 395-401.	1.2	21
68	FDG PET/CT to detect bone marrow involvement in the initial staging of patients with aggressive non-Hodgkin lymphoma: results from the prospective, multicenter PETAL and OPTIMAL trials. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2021, 48, 3550-3559.	3.3	21
69	Immunoscintigraphy of Hodgkin's disease: In vivo use of radiolabelled monoclonal antibodies derived from Hodgkin cell lines. <i>European Journal of Cancer & Clinical Oncology</i> , 1990, 26, 474-479.	0.9	18
70	Hyperphosphorylation of autoantigenic targets of paraproteins is due to inactivation of PP2A. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 3340-3346.	0.6	18
71	Autosomal-dominant inheritance of hyperphosphorylated paratarg-7. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2010, 11, 12.	5.1	16
72	Identification of antigenic targets of paraproteins by expression cloning does not support a causal role of chronic antigenic stimulation in the pathogenesis of multiple myeloma and MGUS. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 121, 459-461.	2.3	15

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73	A peptide epitope derived from the cancer testis antigen HOM-MEL-40/SSX2 capable of inducing CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell as well as B-cell responses. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2011, 60, 1333-46.	2.0	14
74	Bortezomib Induction and Maintenance Treatment Improves Survival In Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Extended Follow-Up Of The HOVON-65/GMMG-HD4 Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 404-404.	0.6	14
75	MHC-peptide-specific antibodies reveal inefficient presentation of an HLA-A*0201-restricted, Melan-A-derived peptide after active intracellular processing. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 2007, 37, 2008-2017.	1.6	13
76	Improved Outcome of Elderly Poor-Prognosis DLBCL Patients with 6xCHOP-14 and 8 Applications of Rituximab (R) Given Over An Extended Period: Results of the SMARTE-R-CHOP-14 Trial of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Study Group (DSHNHL). <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 592-592.	0.6	12
77	Fab antibodies capable of blocking T cells by competitive binding have the identical specificity but a higher affinity to the MHC-peptide-complex than the T cell receptor. <i>Immunology Letters</i> , 2009, 125, 86-92.	1.1	11
78	Over oneâ€third of Africanâ€American MGUS and multiple myeloma patients are carriers of hyperphosphorylated paratargâ€7, an autosomal dominantly inherited risk factor for MGUS/MM. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 934-938.	2.3	11
79	Saposin C is a frequent target of paraproteins in Gaucher diseaseâ€associated MGUS/multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 184, 384-391.	1.2	11
80	Identification of the atypically modified autoantigen Ars2 as the target of B-cell receptors from activated B-cell-type diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2021, 106, 2224-2232.	1.7	11
81	Identification of an HLA-A*02 restricted immunogenic peptide derived from the cancer testis antigen HOM-MEL-40/SSX2. <i>Cancer Immunity</i> , 2003, 3, 18.	3.2	11
82	The Role of Radiotherapy to Bulky Disease in the Rituximab Era: Results from Two Prospective Trials of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin- Lymphoma Study Group (DSHNHL) for Elderly Patients with DLBCL. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 584-584.	0.6	10
83	Targeting properties of an anti-CD16/anti-CD30 bispecific antibody in an in vivo system. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2001, 50, 102-108.	2.0	9
84	<sc>CD4</sc>⁺<sc>T</sc> cells in chronic autoantigenic stimulation in <sc>MGUS</sc>, multiple myeloma and <sc>W</sc>aldenstrÄm's macroglobulinemia. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 1076-1084.	2.3	9
85	Progranulin autoantibodies in systemic sclerosis and autoimmune connective tissue disorders: A preliminary study. <i>Immunity, Inflammation and Disease</i> , 2019, 7, 271-275.	1.3	9
86	Doubling rituximab in highâ€risk patients with aggressive Bâ€cell lymphoma â€results of the <sc>DENISE</sc>â€Râ€Mega<sc>CHOEP</sc> trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 184, 760-768.	1.2	9
87	EBV-transformed lymphoblastoid cell lines as vaccines against cancer testis antigen-positive tumors. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2013, 62, 1211-1222.	2.0	7
88	Significant dose Escalation of Idarubicin in the treatment of aggressive Non- Hodgkin Lymphoma leads to increased hematotoxicity without improvement in efficacy in comparison to standard CHOEP-14: 9-year follow up results of the CIVEP trial of the DSHNHL. <i>SpringerPlus</i> , 2014, 3, 5.	1.2	7
89	Inactivation of proteinâ€phosphatase 2A causing hyperphosphorylation of autoantigenic paraprotein targets in MGUS/MM is due to an exchange of its regulatory subunits. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 2046-2053.	2.3	7
90	Determination of optimum vitamin D3 levels for NK cell-mediated rituximab- and obinutuzumab-dependent cellular cytotoxicity. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2018, 67, 1709-1718.	2.0	7

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91	p53 antibodies: Call for quality. , 1997, 73, 613-614.		6
92	Unresolved issues in diffuse large B-cell lymphomas. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2010, 10, 387-402.	1.1	6
93	B-cell epitopes from the cancer testis antigen NY-ESO-1. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118, 253-253.	2.3	5
94	Risk of Japanese carriers of hyperphosphorylated paratargâ€7, the first autosomalâ€dominantly inherited risk factor for hematological neoplasms, to develop monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance and multiple myeloma. Cancer Science, 2011, 102, 565-568.	1.7	5
95	The B-cell Receptor Autoantigen LRPAP1 Can Replace Variable Antibody Regions to Target Mantle Cell Lymphoma Cells. HemaSphere, 2021, 5, e620.	1.2	5
96	Male Sex Is Associated with Lower Rituximab Trough Serum Levels and Evolves as a Significant Prognostic Factor in Elderly Patients with DLBCL Treated with R-CHOP: Results From 4 Prospective Trials of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin-Lymphoma Study Group (DSHNHL).. Blood, 2009, 114, 3715-3715.	0.6	5
97	Hyperphosphorylated Paratarg-7 Is a Frequent Antigenic Target of IgM Paraproteins, Is Dominantly Inherited and Represents a Highly Significant Risk Factor for Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance of the IgM Type (IgM-MGUS) and Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia (WM), Allowing for the Identification of Family Members at Risk in Cases of Familial IgM-MGUS and WM.. Blood, 2009, 114, 2025-2025.	0.6	5
98	Rapid reconstitution of <scp>CMV</scp>â€specific Tâ€cells after stemâ€cell transplantation. European Journal of Haematology, 2018, 101, 38-47.	1.1	4
99	VEGFR2 and VEGFA polymorphisms are not associated with an inferior prognosis in Caucasian patients with aggressive Bâ€cell lymphoma. European Journal of Haematology, 2021, 106, 100-104.	1.1	4
100	Spontaneous high-titered IgG antibody responses against BCL-2 in patients with aggressive lymphomas. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2009, 135, 1207-1213.	1.2	3
101	CHOP intensification: not yet state of the art. Lancet Oncology, The, 2013, 14, 445-447.	5.1	3
102	Integration of the B-Cell Receptor Antigen Neurabin-I/SAMD14 Into an Antibody Format as New Therapeutic Approach for the Treatment of Primary CNS Lymphoma. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 580364.	1.3	3
103	Pharmacodynamic Analysis Of The Inhibitory Potency Of The Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Midostaurin In Combination With Intensive Chemotherapy Including Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation Followed By Maintenance Therapy In FLT3-ITD Positive Acute Myeloid Leukemia In The Ongoing AMISG 16-10 Trial. Blood, 2013, 122, 1283-1283.	0.6	3
104	High-dose chemotherapy followed by allogeneic stem cell transplantation in high-risk relapsed and refractory aggressive non-Hodgkin lymphoma: Results of a prospective study of the German high-grade non-Hodgkin lymphoma study group.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 8004-8004.	0.8	3
105	The genealogy of SEREX. Cancer Immunity, 2012, 12, 7.	3.2	3
106	New Insights in the Pathogenesis of MGUS, Multiple Myeloma (MM) and Waldenstroï`m`s Macroglobulinemia (WM): Chronic Antigenic Stimulation by Autoantigenic Targets of Paraproteins Is Mediated by CD4+ t-Cells. Blood, 2011, 118, 472-472.	0.6	2
107	Repetitive High-Dose Therapy with Dose Escalated CHOP + Etoposide Followed by Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (Mega-CHOEP) in Younger Patients with Primary Diagnosis of Aggressive NHL and Elevated LDH at Diagnosis: Final Analysis.. Blood, 2004, 104, 610-610.	0.6	2
108	MHC/Peptide-Specific Interaction of the Humoral Immune System: A New Category of Antibodies. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 195, 4210-4217.	0.4	1

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109	Incidence and inheritance of hyperphosphorylated paratarg-7 in patients with Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia in Sweden. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2019, 58, 824-827.	0.8	1
110	Early Dose Intensity Is Critical in Patients with Aggressive Lymphoma: A Randomized study Comparing Identical Doses of Cyclophosphamide, Adriamycin, Vincristine, Etoposide, and Prednisolone given as 4 or 6 cycles followed by Repetitive Transplantation of Stem Cells (Mega-CHOEP).. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 9-9.	0.6	1
111	Genetic polymorphisms of the OPG gene associated with breast cancer.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 1523-1523.	0.8	1
112	Inheritance in MGUS and MM. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 32287-32288.	0.8	1
113	Rituximab maintenance therapy in central nervous system lymphoma?. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2009, 50, 1555-1556.	0.6	0
114	Role of radiotherapy for elderly DLBCL patients in the rituximab (R) era: Final results of the RICOVER-60-no-rx study of the DSHNHL.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 8022-8022.	0.8	0
115	Outcome of elderly DLBCL patients with 6xCHOP-14 and 8 rituximab (R) applications given over an extended period (SMARTE-R-CHOP-14 trial of the DSHNHL).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 8025-8025.	0.8	0
116	Evidence for rituximab (R) underdosing in subpopulations of elderly patients with DLBC: Results of the RICOVER-60 study of the DSHNHL.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 8024-8024.	0.8	0
117	Long-term ovarian function in patients treated with CHOP or CHOP plus etoposide for aggressive lymphoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, e20584-e20584.	0.8	0
118	B-cell receptors of EBV-negative Burkitt lymphoma bind modified isoforms of autoantigens. <i>EJHaem</i> , 2022, 3, 739-747.	0.4	0