

Deborah L White

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

129
papers

6,520
citations

136885

32
h-index

66879

78
g-index

131
all docs

131
docs citations

131
times ranked

7247
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Targetable Kinase-Activating Lesions in Ph-like Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014, 371, 1005-1015.	13.9	1,161
2	BCR-ABL lymphoblastic leukaemia is characterized by the deletion of Ikaros. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 453, 110-114.	13.7	955
3	Safety and efficacy of imatinib cessation for CML patients with stable undetectable minimal residual disease: results from the TWISTER study. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 515-522.	0.6	641
4	OCT-1-mediated influx is a key determinant of the intracellular uptake of imatinib but not nilotinib (AMN107): reduced OCT-1 activity is the cause of low in vitro sensitivity to imatinib. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 697-704.	0.6	413
5	Most CML patients who have a suboptimal response to imatinib have low OCT-1 activity: higher doses of imatinib may overcome the negative impact of low OCT-1 activity. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 4064-4072.	0.6	309
6	Dasatinib Cellular Uptake and Efflux in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Cells: Therapeutic Implications. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 14, 3881-3888.	3.2	169
7	Functional Activity of the OCT-1 Protein Is Predictive of Long-Term Outcome in Patients With Chronic-Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Treated With Imatinib. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 2761-2767.	0.8	167
8	Impact of early dose intensity on cytogenetic and molecular responses in chronic-phase CML patients receiving 600 mg/day of imatinib as initial therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 3965-3973.	0.6	160
9	Integrative genomic analysis reveals cancer-associated mutations at diagnosis of CML in patients with high-risk disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 948-961.	0.6	152
10	CML patients with deep molecular responses to TKI have restored immune effectors and decreased PD-1 and immune suppressors. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 129, 1166-1176.	0.6	143
11	Association between imatinib transporters and metabolizing enzymes genotype and response in newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia patients receiving imatinib therapy. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013, 98, 193-200.	1.7	96
12	Monoclonal antibody targeting of IL-3 receptor β with CSL362 effectively depletes CML progenitor and stem cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 1218-1228.	0.6	89
13	TIDEL-II: first-line use of imatinib in CML with early switch to nilotinib for failure to achieve time-dependent molecular targets. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 125, 915-923.	0.6	77
14	Interaction of the Efflux Transporters ABCB1 and ABCG2 With Imatinib, Nilotinib, and Dasatinib. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2014, 95, 294-306.	2.3	75
15	Long-term treatment-free remission of chronic myeloid leukemia with falling levels of residual leukemic cells. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 2572-2579.	3.3	66
16	Chronic Myeloid Leukemia CD34+ cells have reduced uptake of imatinib due to low OCT-1 Activity. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2010, 24, 765-770.	3.3	64
17	Measurement of In Vivo BCR-ABL Kinase Inhibition to Monitor Imatinib-Induced Target Blockade and Predict Response in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2007, 25, 4445-4451.	0.8	62
18	Tyrosine kinase inhibitor resistance in chronic myeloid leukemia cell lines: investigating resistance pathways. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2011, 52, 2139-2147.	0.6	57

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19	The clinical significance of ABCB1 overexpression in predicting outcome of CML patients undergoing first-line imatinib treatment. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2017, 31, 75-82.	3.3	54
20	Chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia patients with low OCT-1 activity randomized to high-dose imatinib achieve better responses and have lower failure rates than those randomized to standard-dose imatinib. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2012, 97, 907-914.	1.7	53
21	High prevalence of relapse in children with Philadelphia-like acute lymphoblastic leukemia despite risk-adapted treatment. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, e490-e493.	1.7	52
22	Successful treatment-free remission in chronic myeloid leukaemia and its association with reduced immune suppressors and increased natural killer cells. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2020, 191, 433-441.	1.2	52
23	Plasma Adiponectin Levels Are Markedly Elevated in Imatinib-Treated Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Patients: A Mechanism for Improved Insulin Sensitivity in Type 2 Diabetic CML Patients?. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 95, 3763-3767.	1.8	51
24	Blocking cytokine signaling along with intense Bcr-Abl kinase inhibition induces apoptosis in primary CML progenitors. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2010, 24, 771-778.	3.3	50
25	OCT1 and imatinib transport in CML: is it clinically relevant?. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2015, 29, 1960-1969.	3.3	49
26	Successful peripheral blood stem cell mobilisation with filgrastim in patients with chronic myeloid leukaemia achieving complete cytogenetic response with imatinib, without increasing disease burden as measured by quantitative real-time PCR. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2003, 17, 821-828.	3.3	44
27	Imatinib increases the intracellular concentration of nilotinib, which may explain the observed synergy between these drugs. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 3609-3610.	0.6	44
28	Apoptosis regulatory gene NEDD2 maps to human chromosome segment 7q34?35, a region frequently affected in haematological neoplasms. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1995, 95, 641-4.	1.8	41
29	Lineage of measurable residual disease in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in treatment-free remission. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2020, 34, 1052-1061.	3.3	39
30	Guidelines for whole genome bisulphite sequencing of intact and FFPE DNA on the Illumina HiSeq X Ten. <i>Epigenetics and Chromatin</i> , 2018, 11, 24.	1.8	38
31	OCT-1 activity measurement provides a superior imatinib response predictor than screening for single-nucleotide polymorphisms of OCT-1. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2010, 24, 1962-1965.	3.3	37
32	TGF- β and IL-6 plasma levels selectively identify CML patients who fail to achieve an early molecular response or progress in the first year of therapy. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2016, 30, 1263-1272.	3.3	37
33	The new allosteric inhibitor asciminib is susceptible to resistance mediated by ABCB1 and ABCG2 overexpression <i>in vitro</i> . <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 13423-13437.	0.8	37
34	A Low Concentration of ABL001 Potentiates In Vitro TKI-Induced Bcr-Abl Kinase Inhibition in CML Cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 1121-1121.	0.6	35
35	<i>BCR-ABL1</i> genomic DNA PCR response kinetics during first-line imatinib treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, 2026-2032.	1.7	31
36	Sustained inhibition of STAT5, but not JAK2, is essential for TKI-induced cell death in chronic myeloid leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2015, 29, 76-85.	3.3	30

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37	KMT2A rearranged acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: Unravelling the genomic complexity and heterogeneity of this high-risk disease. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2020, 469, 410-418.	3.2	29
38	Nilotinib-mediated inhibition of ABCB1 increases intracellular concentration of dasatinib in CML cells: implications for combination TKI therapy. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2010, 24, 658-660.	3.3	28
39	ABCB1 Overexpression Is a Key Initiator of Resistance to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in CML Cell Lines. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0161470.	1.1	28
40	Pre-B acute lymphoblastic leukaemia recurrent fusion, EP300-ZNF384, is associated with a distinct gene expression. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 118, 1000-1004.	2.9	28
41	KIR2DL5B genotype predicts outcomes in CML patients treated with response-directed sequential imatinib/nilotinib strategy. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 2720-2723.	0.6	27
42	Gene expression signature that predicts early molecular response failure in chronic-phase CML patients on frontline imatinib. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2019, 3, 1610-1621.	2.5	27
43	Clarithromycin enhances dasatinib-induced cell death in chronic myeloid leukemia cells, by inhibition of late stage autophagy. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2013, 54, 198-201.	0.6	26
44	Degree of kinase inhibition achieved in vitro by imatinib and nilotinib is decreased by high levels of ABCB1 but not ABCG2. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2013, 54, 569-578.	0.6	26
45	Ponatinib is not transported by ABCB1, ABCG2 or OCT-1 in CML cells. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2015, 29, 1792-1794.	3.3	26
46	A DNA Real-Time Quantitative PCR Method Suitable for Routine Monitoring of Low Levels of Minimal Residual Disease in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2015, 17, 185-192.	1.2	23
47	Relapse of BCR-ABL1-like ALL mediated by the ABL1 kinase domain mutation T315I following initial response to dasatinib treatment. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2015, 29, 230-232.	3.3	23
48	Differential expression of MUC4, GPR110 and IL2RA defines two groups of CRLF2-rearranged acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients with distinct secondary lesions. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2017, 408, 92-101.	3.2	23
49	ABCC6 plays a significant role in the transport of nilotinib and dasatinib, and contributes to TKI resistance in vitro, in both cell lines and primary patient mononuclear cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0192180.	1.1	21
50	The poor response to imatinib observed in CML patients with low OCT-1 activity is not attributable to lower uptake of imatinib into their CD34+ cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 2776-2778.	0.6	20
51	Enhancer retargeting of <i>CDX2</i> and <i>UBTF::ATXN7L3</i> define a subtype of high-risk B-progenitor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2022, 139, 3519-3531.	0.6	20
52	Contrasting effects of diclofenac and ibuprofen on active imatinib uptake into leukaemic cells. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 106, 1772-1778.	2.9	19
53	Quantitative Phosphotyrosine Profiling of Patient-Derived Xenografts Identifies Therapeutic Targets in Pediatric Leukemia. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 76, 2766-2777.	0.4	16
54	CYP2C8 Genotype Significantly Alters Imatinib Metabolism in Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Patients. <i>Clinical Pharmacokinetics</i> , 2017, 56, 977-985.	1.6	16

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55	Outcomes for Australian children with relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated with blinatumomab. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2021, 68, e28922.	0.8	16
56	Classification of Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia on Basis of BCR-ABL Transcript Level at 3 Months Fails to Identify Patients With Low Organic Cation Transporter-1 Activity Destined to Have Poor Imatinib Response. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 1144-1145.	0.8	15
57	The immunotoxicity, but not anti-tumor efficacy, of anti-CD40 and anti-CD137 immunotherapies is dependent on the gut microbiota. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, 100464.	3.3	15
58	Short-term intense Bcrâ€“Abl kinase inhibition with nilotinib is adequate to trigger cell death in BCR-ABL+ cells. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2009, 23, 1205-1206.	3.3	14
59	DUX Huntingâ€“Clinical Features and Diagnostic Challenges Associated with DUX4-Rearranged Leukaemia. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 2815.	1.7	14
60	Reduced Activity of the OCT-1 Protein in Primitive CML Cells: A Likely Determinant of Stem Cell Resistance in Imatinib Treated CML Patients. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 196-196.	0.6	14
61	Upfront Imatinib Therapy in CML Patients with Rapid Switching to Nilotinib for Failure to Achieve Molecular Targets or Intolerance Achieves High Overall Rates of Molecular Response and a Low Risk of Progression - An Update of the TIDEL-II Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 451-451.	0.6	14
62	OCT-1 function varies with cell lineage but is not influenced by BCR-ABL. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2011, 96, 213-220.	1.7	13
63	Low GF11 expression in white blood cells of CPâ€“CML patients at diagnosis is strongly associated with subsequent blastic transformation. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 1427-1430.	3.3	13
64	CML Patients with Low OCT-1 Activity Achieve Better Molecular Responses on High Dose Imatinib Than on Standard Dose. Those with High OCT-1 Activity Have Excellent Responses on Either Dose: A TOPS Correlative Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 3187-3187.	0.6	13
65	Nilotinib does not significantly reduce imatinib OCT-1 activity in either cell lines or primary CML cells. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2010, 24, 855-857.	3.3	12
66	Increased peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor β activity reduces imatinib uptake and efficacy in chronic myeloid leukemia mononuclear cells. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 843-853.	1.7	12
67	Modelling ponatinib resistance in tyrosine kinase inhibitor-naïve and dasatinib resistant <i>BCR-ABL1</i> cell lines. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 34735-34747.	0.8	12
68	B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: recent discoveries in molecular pathology, their prognostic significance, and a review of the current classification. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2022, 197, 13-27.	1.2	12
69	Dasatinib targets chronic myeloid leukemia-CD34+ progenitors as effectively as it targets mature cells. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013, 98, 896-900.	1.7	11
70	Modelling Predictors of Molecular Response to Frontline Imatinib for Patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0168947.	1.1	11
71	Patients with low OCT-1 activity and high ABCB1 fold rise have poor long-term outcomes in response to tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 2288-2291.	3.3	11
72	JAK2 Alterations in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Molecular Insights for Superior Precision Medicine Strategies. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 0, 10, .	1.8	11

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73	OCT-1 as a Determinant of Response to Antileukemic Treatment. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2011, 89, 608-611.	2.3	10
74	NPM1 mutations occur rarely or not at all in chronic myeloid leukaemia patients in chronic phase or blast crisis. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 489-490.	3.3	10
75	A novel somatic JAK2 kinase-domain mutation in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia with rapid on-treatment development of LOH. <i>Cancer Genetics</i> , 2017, 216-217, 86-90.	0.2	10
76	<sc><i>MLLT10</i></sc> rearranged acute leukemia: Incidence, prognosis, and possible therapeutic strategies. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2020, 59, 709-721.	1.5	10
77	Widespread Aberrant Alternative Splicing despite Molecular Remission in Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Patients. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3738.	1.7	10
78	Acquired JAK2 mutations confer resistance to JAK inhibitors in cell models of acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Npj Precision Oncology</i> , 2021, 5, 75.	2.3	10
79	Lenalidomide maintenance treatment after imatinib discontinuation: results of a phase 1 clinical trial in chronic myeloid leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 186, e56-e60.	1.2	9
80	<i>COBL</i> is a novel hotspot for <i>IKZF1</i> deletions in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 53064-53073.	0.8	9
81	Multi-Cohort Transcriptomic Subtyping of B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 4574.	1.8	9
82	Detection of minimal residual disease in an AML patient with trisomy 8 using interphase FISH. <i>Pathology</i> , 1997, 29, 289-293.	0.3	8
83	Predicting the response of CML patients to tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy. <i>Current Hematologic Malignancy Reports</i> , 2009, 4, 59-65.	1.2	8
84	Predicting the Response of CML Patients to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Therapy. <i>Current Hematologic Malignancy Reports</i> , 2011, 6, 88-95.	1.2	8
85	The effect of co-occurring lesions on leukaemogenesis and drug response in T-ALL and ETP-ALL. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 122, 455-464.	2.9	8
86	Constitutive JAK/STAT signaling is the primary mechanism of resistance to JAKi in TYK2-rearranged acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2021, 512, 28-37.	3.2	8
87	HMGN1 plays a significant role in CRLF2 driven Down Syndrome leukemia and provides a potential therapeutic target in this high-risk cohort. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2022, 41, 797-808.	2.6	8
88	Proton pump inhibitors significantly increase the intracellular concentration of nilotinib, but not imatinib in target CML cells. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 1201-1204.	3.3	7
89	A Method for Next-Generation Sequencing of Paired Diagnostic and Remission Samples to Detect Mitochondrial DNA Mutations Associated with Leukemia. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2017, 19, 711-721.	1.2	7
90	Optimizing the selection of kinase inhibitors for chronic myeloid leukemia patients. <i>Expert Review of Hematology</i> , 2011, 4, 285-299.	1.0	6

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91	Living with CML: is death no longer the end (point)? Blood, 2015, 126, 2-4.	0.6	6
92	Combination of Nilotinib and Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2b Results in High Molecular Response Rates in Chronic Phase CML: Interim Results of the ALLG CML 11 Pinnacle Study. Blood, 2018, 132, 459-459.	0.6	6
93	The expression of mature myeloid cell differentiation markers in acute leukemia. Pathology, 1987, 19, 137-142.	0.3	6
94	Elevated PTPN2 expression is associated with inferior molecular response in de-novo chronic myeloid leukaemia patients. Leukemia, 2014, 28, 702-705.	3.3	5
95	Precision medicine approaches may be the future for CRLF2 rearranged Down Syndrome Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia patients. Cancer Letters, 2018, 432, 69-74.	3.2	5
96	Azacytidine Sensitizes AML Cells for Effective Elimination By CD123 CAR T-Cells. Blood, 2019, 134, 3904-3904.	0.6	4
97	Exploring the oncogenic and therapeutic target potential of the MYB-TYK2 fusion gene in B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2022, 29, 1140-1152.	2.2	4
98	Two novel cases of <i>NUTM1</i> rearranged B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia presenting with high-risk features. British Journal of Haematology, 2022, 196, 1407-1411.	1.2	4
99	Selected CD34 blood cell allografts for older patients: low transplant-related mortality, graft failure and acute GvHD. Cytotherapy, 2003, 5, 534-541.	0.3	3
100	High-risk B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia presenting with hypereosinophilia and acquiring a novel <i>PAX5</i> fusion on relapse. British Journal of Haematology, 2020, 191, 301-304.	1.2	3
101	Genome-Wide Analysis of Genetic Alterations in Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia.. Blood, 2008, 112, 1089-1089.	0.6	3
102	ATP Dependent Efflux Transporters ABCB1 and ABCG2 Are Unlikely to Impact the Efficacy, or Mediate Resistance to the Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, Ponatinib. Blood, 2011, 118, 2745-2745.	0.6	3
103	Simvastatin enhances the efficacy of nilotinib in chronic myeloid leukaemia by post-translational modification and drug transporter modulation. Anti-Cancer Drugs, 2021, 32, 526-536.	0.7	2
104	CKLF and IL1B transcript levels at diagnosis are predictive of relapse in children with pre-B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 193, 171-175.	1.2	2
105	The Allosteric Inhibitor ABL001 Is Susceptible to Resistance in Vitro Mediated By Overexpression of the Drug Efflux Transporters ABCB1 and ABCG2. Blood, 2015, 126, 4841-4841.	0.6	2
106	Identification of a novel GOLGA4-JAK2 fusion gene in B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, , .	1.2	2
107	The IC50 Assay Is Predictive of Molecular Response, and Indicative of Optimal Dose in De-Novo CML Patients.. Blood, 2008, 112, 1109-1109.	0.6	2
108	Acquired Mutations within the JAK2 Kinase Domain Confer Resistance to JAK Inhibitors in an in Vitro model of a High-Risk Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Blood, 2020, 136, 5-6.	0.6	2

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109	Monocytoid switch in an adult with B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia characterised by the PAX5 P80R mutation. <i>Pathology</i> , 2022, 54, 631-634.	0.3	2
110	Case Report: Precision Medicine Target Revealed by In Vitro Modeling of Relapsed, Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia From a Child With Neurofibromatosis. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2022, 12, 851572.	1.3	2
111	Measurable residual disease analysis in paediatric acute lymphoblastic leukaemia patients with ABL-class fusions. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 127, 908-915.	2.9	2
112	In-vitro modeling of TKI resistance in the high-risk B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia fusion gene RANBP2-ABL1 - implications for targeted therapy. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2021, 62, 1157-1166.	0.6	1
113	TYK2 Activating Alterations in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Novel Driver Oncogenes with Potential Avenues for Precision Medicine?. <i>Journal of Cancer Science and Clinical Therapeutics</i> , 2021, 05, .	0.2	1
114	The Clinical Significance of Early Imatinib Induced ABCB1 Overexpression in Chronic Phase CML Patients: A TIDEL II Sub-Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 348-348.	0.6	1
115	A 20 Gene Expression Signature That Predicts Early Molecular Response Failure in Chronic Phase CML Patients Treated with Frontline Imatinib. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 596-596.	0.6	1
116	Next Generation Genomic Analyses in T-ALL Patients Identify Recurrent and Novel Genomic Abnormalities. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 13-14.	0.6	1
117	TP53 loss of function mutations reduce sensitivity of acute leukaemia to the curaxin CBL0137. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2022, 47, .	1.2	1
118	Is telomerase a player in chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia, disease progression and imatinib resistance?. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2008, 49, 1022-1023.	0.6	0
119	Imatinib trough levels in chronic myelogenous leukemia: does one dose fit all?. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2011, 52, 165-167.	0.6	0
120	Response to ABCB1 Overexpression of ABCB1 as prediction marker for CML: How close we are to translation into clinics?™. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2017, 31, 769-770.	3.3	0
121	Specific Drug Transporter Genotypes Are Significantly Associated with Increased Rates of Major and Complete Molecular Responses In Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients Treated with Imatinib – A TOPS Correlative Substudy. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 670-670.	0.6	0
122	Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs and Imatinib; Drug Interactions That May Impact Efficacy,. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 3501-3501.	0.6	0
123	MicroRNA Dysregulation in Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Patients. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 4985-4985.	0.6	0
124	STAT5 Is a Critical Component Of The Time-Dependent Sensitivity Of CML Cells To TKI Treatment In a Bcr-Abl-Dependent, But JAK2-Independent Manner. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 2705-2705.	0.6	0
125	Divergent Evolutionary Trajectories of Erk- and Stat5-Activating Lesions in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 568-568.	0.6	0
126	High Risk Genomic Alterations Identified at the Time of Diagnosis Are Strongly Associated with MRD and Subsequent Poor Outcomes in AYA ALL Patients Treated on a Pediatric Inspired Chemotherapy Regimen. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 3949-3949.	0.6	0

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127	A Novel Role for HMG1 in Down Syndrome Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Blood, 2019, 134, 1462-1462.	0.6	0
128	Persistent Activation of JAK/STAT Signaling Plays an Important Role in <i>in Vitro</i> Jaki Resistance in <i>TYK2-</i> rearranged B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia. Blood, 2020, 136, 3-3.	0.6	0
129	Inducible Knockout of <i>HMG1</i> in an <i>In Vivo</i> xenograft Model Reduces Down Syndrome Leukemic Burden and Increases Survival Outcomes. Blood, 2020, 136, 25-25.	0.6	0