

Andrew M Donson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

75
papers

3,196
citations

218592

26
h-index

206029

48
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77
all docs

77
docs citations

77
times ranked

5117
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Molecular Classification of Ependymal Tumors across All CNS Compartments, Histopathological Grades, and Age Groups. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2015, 27, 728-743.	7.7	933
2	Genomic analysis of diffuse intrinsic pontine gliomas identifies three molecular subgroups and recurrent activating ACVR1 mutations. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2014, 46, 451-456.	9.4	525
3	Characterization of Distinct Immunophenotypes across Pediatric Brain Tumor Types. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013, 191, 4880-4888.	0.4	182
4	Autophagy inhibition overcomes multiple mechanisms of resistance to BRAF inhibition in brain tumors. <i>ELife</i> , 2017, 6, .	2.8	128
5	Tumour compartment transcriptomics demonstrates the activation of inflammatory and odontogenic programmes in human adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma and identifies the MAPK/ERK pathway as a novel therapeutic target. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2018, 135, 757-777.	3.9	106
6	Identification of targets for rational pharmacological therapy in childhood craniopharyngioma. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2015, 3, 30.	2.4	85
7	Unique Molecular Characteristics of Radiation-Induced Glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2007, 66, 740-749.	0.9	63
8	Increased Immune Gene Expression and Immune Cell Infiltration in High-Grade Astrocytoma Distinguish Long-Term from Short-Term Survivors. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012, 189, 1920-1927.	0.4	62
9	Interleukin-6/STAT3 Pathway Signaling Drives an Inflammatory Phenotype in Group A Ependymoma. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2015, 3, 1165-1174.	1.6	61
10	Molecular Analyses Reveal Inflammatory Mediators in the Solid Component and Cyst Fluid of Human Adamantinomatous Craniopharyngioma. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2017, 76, 779-788.	0.9	57
11	Immune Gene and Cell Enrichment Is Associated with a Good Prognosis in Ependymoma. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2009, 183, 7428-7440.	0.4	54
12	CD200 in CNS tumor-induced immunosuppression: the role for CD200 pathway blockade in targeted immunotherapy. , 2014, 2, 46.		52
13	Pediatric Brainstem Gangliogliomas Show <i>BRAF</i> ^{V600E} Mutation in a High Percentage of Cases. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2014, 24, 173-183.	2.1	52
14	Neoplastic and immune single-cell transcriptomics define subgroup-specific intra-tumoral heterogeneity of childhood medulloblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, 273-286.	0.6	52
15	Single-Cell RNA Sequencing of Childhood Ependymoma Reveals Neoplastic Cell Subpopulations That Impact Molecular Classification and Etiology. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 32, 108023.	2.9	47
16	Specific expression of PD-L1 in <i>RELA</i> fusion supratentorial ependymoma: Implications for PD-L1 targeted therapy. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2018, 65, e26960.	0.8	44
17	Inhibition of <i>MYC</i> attenuates tumor cell self-renewal and promotes senescence in <i>SMARCB1</i> deficient Group 2 atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumors to suppress tumor growth <i>in vivo</i> . <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 144, 1983-1995.	2.3	43
18	A <i>WEE1</i> Inhibitor Analog of AZD1775 Maintains Synergy with Cisplatin and Demonstrates Reduced Single-Agent Cytotoxicity in Medulloblastoma Cells. <i>ACS Chemical Biology</i> , 2016, 11, 921-930.	1.6	42

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19	Targeting IL-6 Is a Potential Treatment for Primary Cystic Craniopharyngioma. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2019, 9, 791.	1.3	39
20	Senescence Induced by BMI1 Inhibition Is a Therapeutic Vulnerability in H3K27M-Mutant DIPG. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 33, 108286.	2.9	39
21	Cross-Species Genomics Reveals Oncogenic Dependencies in ZFTA/C11orf95 Fusion-Positive Supratentorial Ependymomas. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 11, 2230-2247.	7.7	39
22	A retrospective analysis of recurrent pediatric ependymoma reveals extremely poor survival and ineffectiveness of current treatments across central nervous system locations and molecular subgroups. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2020, 67, e28426.	0.8	36
23	H3 K27M Mutation in Gangliogliomas can be Associated with Poor Prognosis. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2017, 27, 846-850.	2.1	35
24	Protein kinase C zeta isoform is critical for proliferation in human glioblastoma cell lines. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2000, 47, 109-115.	1.4	33
25	Targeted fusion analysis can aid in the classification and treatment of pediatric glioma, ependymoma, and glioneuronal tumors. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2020, 67, e28028.	0.8	33
26	NF- κ B upregulation through epigenetic silencing of LDOC1 drives tumor biology and specific immunophenotype in Group A ependymoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, 1350-1360.	0.6	32
27	Polo-like Kinase 1 as a potential therapeutic target in Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 647.	1.1	31
28	Targeting integrated epigenetic and metabolic pathways in lethal childhood PFA ependymomas. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, eabc0497.	5.8	29
29	MPS1 kinase as a potential therapeutic target in medulloblastoma. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2016, 36, 2633-2640.	1.2	23
30	Targetable molecular alterations in congenital glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 146, 247-252.	1.4	23
31	SOX10 Distinguishes Pilocytic and Piloxyoid Astrocytomas From Ependymomas but Shows No Differences in Expression Level in Ependymomas From Infants Versus Older Children or Among Molecular Subgroups. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2016, 75, 295-298.	0.9	19
32	Desmoplastic infantile astrocytoma/ganglioglioma with rare <i>BRAF</i> V600D mutation. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2017, 64, e26350.	0.8	19
33	Characterization of 2 Novel Ependymoma Cell Lines With Chromosome 1q Gain Derived From Posterior Fossa Tumors of Childhood. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 2017, 76, 595-604.	0.9	19
34	Checkpoint kinase 1 expression is an adverse prognostic marker and therapeutic target in MYC-driven medulloblastoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 53881-53894.	0.8	17
35	Combined EphB2 receptor knockdown with radiation decreases cell viability and invasion in medulloblastoma. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2017, 17, 41.	1.8	16
36	Targeting Polo-like kinase 1 in SMARCB1 deleted atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumor. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 97290-97303.	0.8	15

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37	A novel PLK1 inhibitor onvansertib effectively sensitizes MYC-driven medulloblastoma to radiotherapy. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, 414-426.	0.6	15
38	Targeting fibroblast growth factor receptors to combat aggressive ependymoma. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2021, 142, 339-360.	3.9	14
39	Cryptic developmental events determine medulloblastoma radiosensitivity and cellular heterogeneity without altering transcriptomic profile. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 616.	2.0	13
40	Retrospective analysis of combination carboplatin and vinblastine for pediatric low-grade glioma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 148, 569-575.	1.4	12
41	Establishment of patient-derived orthotopic xenograft model of 1q+ posterior fossa group A ependymoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, 1540-1551.	0.6	11
42	A Regulatory Loop of FBXW7-MYC-PLK1 Controls Tumorigenesis of MYC-Driven Medulloblastoma. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 387.	1.7	11
43	<i>p16</i> Loss and E2F/cell cycle deregulation in infant posterior fossa ependymoma. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2017, 64, e26656.	0.8	7
44	In vitro benchmarking of NF- κ B inhibitors. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 873, 172981.	1.7	7
45	Myxoid glioneuronal tumor, <i>PDGFRA</i> p.K385L mutant, arising in midbrain tectum with multifocal CSF dissemination. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2022, 32, e13008.	2.1	6
46	Immunotherapeutic implications of the immunophenotype of pediatric brain tumors. <i>Oncolimmunology</i> , 2014, 3, e27256.	2.1	5
47	Targeting the TP53/MDM2 axis enhances radiation sensitivity in atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumors. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2022, 60, .	1.4	4
48	EPEN-09. RNA-SEQ ANALYSIS OF RECURRENT PAEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMAS REVEALS IMMUNOLOGICAL CHANGES SPECIFIC TO MOLECULAR SUBGROUPS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, i75-i75.	0.6	1
49	EPEN-22. SINGLE-CELL RNA SEQUENCING IDENTIFIES UPREGULATION OF IKZF1 IN PFA2 MYELOID SUBPOPULATION DRIVING AN ANTI-TUMOR PHENOTYPE. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, iii312-iii312.	0.6	1
50	EP-04 * ACTIVATION OF THE IL6/STAT3 PATHWAY IN CHILDHOOD EPENDYMOMA IS ASSOCIATED WITH A PRO-INFLAMMATORY TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT AND A POOR PROGNOSIS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, iii6-iii6.	0.6	0
51	EPEN-21. SINGLE CELL RNASEQ IDENTIFIES A PUTATIVE CANCER STEM CELL POPULATION IN POSTERIOR FOSSA EPN. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, i77-i77.	0.6	0
52	CRAN-34. TRANSCRIPTOMIC AND PROTEOMIC COMPARISON OF PEDIATRIC AND ADULT ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, i43-i44.	0.6	0
53	EPEN-14. SUBGROUP-SPECIFIC THERAPY OPTIONS FOR CHILDHOOD SUPRATENTORIAL EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, i76-i76.	0.6	0
54	EPEN-10. ROLE OF DNA METHYLATION ANALYSIS IN RECURRENT PAEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, i75-i75.	0.6	0

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55	EPEN-18. TRANSCRIPTOMICS SEQUENCING REVEALS ABERRANT ALTERNATIVE SPLICING IN RECURRENT POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMAS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, i77-i77.	0.6	0
56	EPEN-15. RETINOIDS AS POTENTIAL CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC OPTIONS FOR POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA OF CHILDHOOD. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, i76-i76.	0.6	0
57	BIOL-03. TRANSCRIPTIONAL ANALYSIS OF ADULT AND PEDIATRIC CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA REVEALS SIMILAR EXPRESSION SIGNATURES REGARDING POTENTIAL THERAPEUTIC TARGETS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, ii66-ii66.	0.6	0
58	EPEN-10. 5-FU ENHANCES RADIATION THERAPY IN IN VITRO AND IN VIVO TREATMENT OF 1q+ PFA EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, ii79-ii79.	0.6	0
59	EMBR-27. NEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNE SINGLE CELL TRANSCRIPTOMICS DEFINE SUBGROUP-SPECIFIC INTRA-TUMORAL HETEROGENEITY OF CHILDHOOD MEDULLOBLASTOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, i11-i12.	0.6	0
60	EPEN-11. TUMOR DIFFERENTIATION IMPACTS THE BIOLOGY OF RECURRENCE IN CHILDHOOD POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, i15-i16.	0.6	0
61	EMBR-30. A NOVEL PLK1 INHIBITOR ONVANSERTIB EFFECTIVELY SENSITIZES GROUP 3 MEDULLOBLASTOMA TO RADIOTHERAPY. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, i12-i12.	0.6	0
62	EPEN-08. THE TREM1 POSITIVE HYPOXIC MYELOID SUBPOPULATION IN POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, i15-i15.	0.6	0
63	EPEN-07. SINGLE-CELL RNA SEQUENCING IDENTIFIES A UNIQUE MYELOID SUBPOPULATION ASSOCIATED WITH MESENCHYMAL TUMOR SUBPOPULATION IN POOR OUTCOME PEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, i14-i15.	0.6	0
64	HGG-26. SINGLE-CELL RNA-SEQ OF PEDIATRIC HIGH-GRADE GLIOMAS IDENTIFIES COMMON ONCOGENIC PROCESSES AMONG DISTINCT TUMOR HISTOLOGIES. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, i22-i22.	0.6	0
65	RARE-19. NETWORK AND DEEP LEARNING INFERENCE IN SINGLE CELL RNA SEQUENCING REVEAL DETAILED TRANSCRIPTIONAL SIGNATURES CONGRUENT WITH MOLECULAR UNDERSTANDING OF ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, i44-i45.	0.6	0
66	MBRS-46. CHARTING NEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNE CELL HETEROGENEITY IN HUMAN AND GEM MODELS OF MEDULLOBLASTOMA USING scRNAseq. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, iii406-iii406.	0.6	0
67	RARE-08. CYST FLUID CYTOKINES MAY PROMOTE EPITHELIAL-TO-MESENCHYMAL TRANSITION IN PEDIATRIC ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, iii443-iii443.	0.6	0
68	MODL-24. AN ORGANOTYPIC CHUNK CULTURE TECHNIQUE TO STUDY DISEASE MECHANISM AND DEVELOP TARGETED THERAPEUTICS FOR PEDIATRIC ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, iii415-iii416.	0.6	0
69	EPEN-26. NON-CANONICAL NF- κ B SIGNALING DRIVES MESENCHYMAL EPENDYMAL CELL SUBPOPULATION IN PFA EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, iii313-iii313.	0.6	0
70	IMMU-10. TUMOR ASSOCIATED MYELOID CELLS DRIVE THE IMMUNOBIOLOGY OF HIGH RISK PEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, i83-i83.	0.6	0
71	MODL-26. Development of humanized immune system, posterior fossa A ependymoma patient-derived xenograft model. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, i174-i175.	0.6	0
72	EPEN-29. Spatial transcriptomic analysis of ependymoma implicates unresolved wound healing as a driver of tumor progression. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, i45-i45.	0.6	0

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73	ATRT-10. Single-cell transcriptional profiling of ATRTs reveals heterogeneous signatures of tumor and non-malignant cell populations. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, i4-i5.	0.6	0
74	MEDB-44. Transcriptomic resolution of subgroup-specific medulloblastoma architecture. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, i115-i116.	0.6	0
75	HGG-17. Novel Fusion in Congenital Brainstem Diffuse High-Grade Glioma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, i64-i64.	0.6	0