Andrew M Donson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

75 papers	3,196 citations	218592 26 h-index	206029 48 g-index
77 all docs	77 docs citations	77 times ranked	5117 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Neoplastic and immune single-cell transcriptomics define subgroup-specific intra-tumoral heterogeneity of childhood medulloblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, 273-286.	0.6	52
2	Myxoid glioneuronal tumor, PDGFRA p.K385Lâ€mutant, arising in midbrain tectum with multifocal CSF dissemination. Brain Pathology, 2022, 32, e13008.	2.1	6
3	A novel PLK1 inhibitor onvansertib effectively sensitizes MYC-driven medulloblastoma to radiotherapy. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, 414-426.	0.6	15
4	Targeting the TP53/MDM2 axis enhances radiation sensitivity in atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumors. International Journal of Oncology, 2022, 60, .	1.4	4
5	IMMU-10. TUMOR ASSOCIATED MYELOID CELLS DRIVE THE IMMUNOBIOLOGY OF HIGH RISK PEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i83-i83.	0.6	0
6	MODL-26. Development of humanized immune system, posterior fossa A ependymoma patient-derived xenograft model. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i174-i175.	0.6	0
7	EPEN-29. Spatial transcriptomic analysis of ependymoma implicates unresolved wound healing as a driver of tumor progression. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i45-i45.	0.6	0
8	ATRT-10. Single-cell transcriptional profiling of ATRTs reveals heterogeneous signatures of tumor and non-malignant cell populations. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i4-i5.	0.6	0
9	MEDB-44. Transcriptomic resolution of subgroup-specific medulloblastoma architecture. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i115-i116.	0.6	0
10	HGG-17. Novel Fusion in Congenital Brainstem Diffuse High-Grade Glioma. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i64-i64.	0.6	0
11	A Regulatory Loop of FBXW7-MYC-PLK1 Controls Tumorigenesis of MYC-Driven Medulloblastoma. Cancers, 2021, 13, 387.	1.7	11
12	Cross-Species Genomics Reveals Oncogenic Dependencies in ZFTA/C11orf95 Fusionâ€“Positive Supratentorial Ependymomas. Cancer Discovery, 2021, 11, 2230-2247.	7.7	39
13	Targeting fibroblast growth factor receptors to combat aggressive ependymoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2021, 142, 339-360.	3.9	14
14	Cryptic developmental events determine medulloblastoma radiosensitivity and cellular heterogeneity without altering transcriptomic profile. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 616.	2.0	13
15	EMBR-27. NEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNE SINGLE CELL TRANSCRIPTOMICS DEFINE SUBGROUP-SPECIFIC INTRA-TUMORAL HETEROGENEITY OF CHILDHOOD MEDULLOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i11-i12.	0.6	0
16	EPEN-11. TUMOR DIFFERENTIATION IMPACTS THE BIOLOGY OF RECURRENCE IN CHILDHOOD POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i15-i16.	0.6	0
17	EMBR-30. A NOVEL PLK1 INHIBITOR ONVANSERTIB EFFECTIVELY SENSITIZES GROUP 3 MEDULLOBLASTOMA TO RADIOTHERAPY. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i12-i12.	0.6	0
18	EPEN-08. THE TREM1 POSITIVE HYPOXIC MYELOID SUBPOPULATION IN POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i15-i15.	0.6	0

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19	EPEN-07. SINGLE-CELL RNA SEQUENCING IDENTIFIES A UNIQUE MYELOID SUBPOPULATION ASSOCIATED WITH MESENCHYMAL TUMOR SUBPOPULATION IN POOR OUTCOME PEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i14-i15.	0.6	0
20	HGG-26. SINGLE-CELL RNA-SEQ OF PEDIATRIC HIGH-GRADE GLIOMAS IDENTIFIES COMMON ONCOGENIC PROCESSES AMONG DISTINCT TUMOR HISTOLOGIES. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i22-i22.	0.6	0
21	RARE-19. NETWORK AND DEEP LEARNING INFERENCE IN SINGLE CELL RNA SEQUENCING REVEAL DETAILED TRANSCRIPTIONAL SIGNATURES CONGRUENT WITH MOLECULAR UNDERSTANDING OF ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i44-i45.	0.6	0
22	Targeting integrated epigenetic and metabolic pathways in lethal childhood PFA ependymomas. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, eabc0497.	5.8	29
23	Targeted fusion analysis can aid in the classification and treatment of pediatric glioma, ependymoma, and glioneuronal tumors. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2020, 67, e28028.	0.8	33
24	Targetable molecular alterations in congenital glioblastoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 146, 247-252.	1.4	23
25	Senescence Induced by BMI1 Inhibition Is a Therapeutic Vulnerability in H3K27M-Mutant DIPG. Cell Reports, 2020, 33, 108286.	2.9	39
26	Single-Cell RNA Sequencing of Childhood Ependymoma Reveals Neoplastic Cell Subpopulations That Impact Molecular Classification and Etiology. Cell Reports, 2020, 32, 108023.	2.9	47
27	Retrospective analysis of combination carboplatin and vinblastine for pediatric low-grade glioma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 148, 569-575.	1.4	12
28	A retrospective analysis of recurrent pediatric ependymoma reveals extremely poor survival and ineffectiveness of current treatments across central nervous system locations and molecular subgroups. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2020, 67, e28426.	0.8	36
29	In vitro benchmarking of NF-ÎºB inhibitors. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2020, 873, 172981.	1.7	7
30	MBRS-46. CHARTING NEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNE CELL HETEROGENEITY IN HUMAN AND GEM MODELS OF MEDULLOBLASTOMA USING scRNAseq. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii406-iii406.	0.6	0
31	RARE-08. CYST FLUID CYTOKINES MAY PROMOTE EPITHELIAL-TO-MESENCHYMAL TRANSITION IN PEDIATRIC ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii443-iii443.	0.6	0
32	MODL-24. AN ORGANOTYPIC CHUNK CULTURE TECHNIQUE TO STUDY DISEASE MECHANISM AND DEVELOP TARGETED THERAPEUTICS FOR PEDIATRIC ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii415-iii416.	0.6	0
33	EPEN-22. SINGLE-CELL RNA SEQUENCING IDENTIFIES UPREGULATION OF IKZF1 IN PFA2 MYELOID SUBPOPULATION DRIVING AN ANTI-TUMOR PHENOTYPE. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii312-iii312.	0.6	1
34	EPEN-26. NON-CANONICAL NF-ÎºB SIGNALING DRIVES MESENCHYMAL EPENDYMAL CELL SUBPOPULATION IN PFA EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii313-iii313.	0.6	0
35	Establishment of patient-derived orthotopic xenograft model of 1q+ posterior fossa group A ependymoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, 1540-1551.	0.6	11
36	Targeting IL-6 Is a Potential Treatment for Primary Cystic Craniopharyngioma. Frontiers in Oncology, 2019, 9, 791.	1.3	39

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37	BIOL-03. TRANSCRIPTIONAL ANALYSIS OF ADULT AND PEDIATRIC CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA REVEALS SIMILAR EXPRESSION SIGNATURES REGARDING POTENTIAL THERAPEUTIC TARGETS. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, ii66-ii66.	0.6	0
38	EPEN-10. 5-FU ENHANCES RADIATION THERAPY IN IN VITRO AND IN VIVO TREATMENT OF 1q+ PFA EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, ii79-ii79.	0.6	0
39	Inhibition of MYC attenuates tumor cell selfâ€renewal and promotes senescence in SMARCB1â€deficient Group 2 atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumors to suppress tumor growth in vivo. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 1983-1995.	2.3	43
40	Specific expression of PDâ€L1 in RELAâ€fusion supratentorial ependymoma: Implications for PDâ€1â€targeted therapy. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2018, 65, e26960.	0.8	44
41	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. Acta Neuropathologica, 2018, 135, 757-777.	3.9	106
42	EPEN-21. SINGLE CELL RNASEQ IDENTIFIES A PUTATIVE CANCER STEM CELL POPULATION IN POSTERIOR FOSSA EPN. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i77-i77.	0.6	0
43	CRAN-34. TRANSCRIPTOMIC AND PROTEOMIC COMPARISON OF PEDIATRIC AND ADULT ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i43-i44.	0.6	0
44	EPEN-14. SUBGROUP-SPECIFIC THERAPY OPTIONS FOR CHILDHOOD SUPRATENTORIAL EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i76-i76.	0.6	0
45	EPEN-09. RNA-SEQ ANALYSIS OF RECURRENT PAEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMAS REVEALS IMMUNOLOGICAL CHANGES SPECIFIC TO MOLECULAR SUBGROUPS. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i75-i75.	0.6	1
46	EPEN-10. ROLE OF DNA METHYLATION ANALYSIS IN RECURRENT PAEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i75-i75.	0.6	0
47	EPEN-18. TRANSCRIPTOMICS SEQUENCING REVEALS ABERRANT ALTERNATIVE SPLICING IN RECURRENT POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i77-i77.	0.6	0
48	EPEN-15. RETINOIDS AS POTENTIAL CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC OPTIONS FOR POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA OF CHILDHOOD. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i76-i76.	0.6	0
49	NF-ÎºB upregulation through epigenetic silencing of LDOC1 drives tumor biology and specific immunophenotype in Group A ependymoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 1350-1360.	0.6	32
50	p16 Loss and E2F/cell cycle deregulation in infant posterior fossa ependymoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2017, 64, e26656.	0.8	7
51	Combined EphB2 receptor knockdown with radiation decreases cell viability and invasion in medulloblastoma. Cancer Cell International, 2017, 17, 41.	1.8	16
52	Desmoplastic infantile astrocytoma/ganglioglioma with rare BRAF V600D mutation. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2017, 64, e26350.	0.8	19
53	Characterization of 2 Novel Ependymoma Cell Lines With Chromosome 1q Gain Derived From Posterior Fossa Tumors of Childhood. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2017, 76, 595-604.	0.9	19
54	H3 K27M Mutation in Gangliogliomas can be Associated with Poor Prognosis. Brain Pathology, 2017, 27, 846-850.	2.1	35

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55	Molecular Analyses Reveal Inflammatory Mediators in the Solid Component and Cyst Fluid of Human Adamantinomatous Craniopharyngioma. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2017, 76, 779-788.	0.9	57
56	Targeting Polo-like kinase 1 in SMARCB1 deleted atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumor. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 97290-97303.	0.8	15
57	Autophagy inhibition overcomes multiple mechanisms of resistance to BRAF inhibition in brain tumors. ELife, 2017, 6, .	2.8	128
58	MPS1 kinase as a potential therapeutic target in medulloblastoma. Oncology Reports, 2016, 36, 2633-2640.	1.2	23
59	Polo-like KinaseÂ1 as a potential therapeutic target in Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 647.	1.1	31
60	SOX10 Distinguishes Pilocytic and Pilomyxoid Astrocytomas From Ependymomas but Shows No Differences in Expression Level in Ependymomas From Infants Versus Older Children or Among Molecular Subgroups. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2016, 75, 295-298.	0.9	19
61	A WEE1 Inhibitor Analog of AZD1775 Maintains Synergy with Cisplatin and Demonstrates Reduced Single-Agent Cytotoxicity in Medulloblastoma Cells. ACS Chemical Biology, 2016, 11, 921-930.	1.6	42
62	Checkpoint kinase 1 expression is an adverse prognostic marker and therapeutic target in MYC-driven medulloblastoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 53881-53894.	0.8	17
63	Molecular Classification of Ependymal Tumors across All CNS Compartments, Histopathological Grades, and Age Groups. Cancer Cell, 2015, 27, 728-743.	7.7	933
64	EP-04 * ACTIVATION OF THE IL6/STAT3 PATHWAY IN CHILDHOOD EPENDYMOMA IS ASSOCIATED WITH A PRO-INFLAMMATORY TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT AND A POOR PROGNOSIS. Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 17, iii6-iii6.	0.6	0
65	Interleukin-6/STAT3 Pathway Signaling Drives an Inflammatory Phenotype in Group A Ependymoma. Cancer Immunology Research, 2015, 3, 1165-1174.	1.6	61
66	Identification of targets for rational pharmacological therapy in childhood craniopharyngioma. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2015, 3, 30.	2.4	85
67	CD200 in CNS tumor-induced immunosuppression: the role for CD200 pathway blockade in targeted immunotherapy. , 2014, 2, 46.		52
68	Pediatric Brainstem Gangliogliomas Show <scp>BRAF^{V600E}</scp> Mutation in a High Percentage of Cases. Brain Pathology, 2014, 24, 173-183.	2.1	52
69	Immunotherapeutic implications of the immunophenotype of pediatric brain tumors. OncoImmunology, 2014, 3, e27256.	2.1	5
70	Genomic analysis of diffuse intrinsic pontine gliomas identifies three molecular subgroups and recurrent activating ACVR1 mutations. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 451-456.	9.4	525
71	Characterization of Distinct Immunophenotypes across Pediatric Brain Tumor Types. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 4880-4888.	0.4	182
72	Increased Immune Gene Expression and Immune Cell Infiltration in High-Grade Astrocytoma Distinguish Long-Term from Short-Term Survivors. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 189, 1920-1927.	0.4	62

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73	Immune Gene and Cell Enrichment Is Associated with a Good Prognosis in Ependymoma. Journal of Immunology, 2009, 183, 7428-7440.	0.4	54
74	Unique Molecular Characteristics of Radiation-Induced Glioblastoma. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2007, 66, 740-749.	0.9	63
75	Protein kinase C zeta isoform is critical for proliferation in human glioblastoma cell lines. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2000, 47, 109-115.	1.4	33