## William Pao

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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167	54,150	96	166
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
F - F 020			8
168	168	168	38142
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	SFK/FAK Signaling Attenuates Osimertinib Efficacy in Both Drug-Sensitive and Drug-Resistant Models of EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 2990-3000.	0.4	106
2	Continued use of afatinib with the addition of cetuximab after progression on afatinib in patients with EGFR mutation-positive non-small-cell lung cancer and acquired resistance to gefitinib or erlotinib. Lung Cancer, 2017, 113, 51-58.	0.9	16
3	<i>MET</i> Exon 14 Skipping in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Oncologist, 2016, 21, 481-486.	1.9	94
4	JAK2 inhibition sensitizes resistant EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma to tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Science Signaling, 2016, 9, ra33.	1.6	54
5	Heterogeneous Mechanisms of Primary and Acquired Resistance to Third-Generation EGFR Inhibitors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 4837-4847.	3.2	223
6	EPHA2 Blockade Overcomes Acquired Resistance to EGFR Kinase Inhibitors in Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 305-318.	0.4	98
7	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies identifies multiple lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking Asian women. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 620-629.	1.4	50
8	CUSTOM-SEQ: a prototype for oncology rapid learning in a comprehensive EHR environment. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2016, 23, 692-700.	2.2	6
9	Afatinib plus Cetuximab Delays Resistance Compared to Single-Agent Erlotinib or Afatinib in Mouse Models of TKI-NaÃ⁻ve EGFR L858R-Induced Lung Adenocarcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 426-435.	3.2	46
	420-455.		
10	Biology of Lung Cancer. , 2016, , 912-926.e6.		1
10		0.9	59
	Biology of Lung Cancer., 2016, , 912-926.e6.  The Impact of Microenvironmental Heterogeneity on the Evolution of Drug Resistance in Cancer Cells.	0.9	
11	Biology of Lung Cancer., 2016, , 912-926.e6.  The Impact of Microenvironmental Heterogeneity on the Evolution of Drug Resistance in Cancer Cells. Cancer Informatics, 2015, 14s4, CIN.S19338. <scp>G</scp> enetic variants associated with longer telomere length are associated with increased lung cancer risk among neverâ€smoking women in Asia: a report from the female lung cancer		59
11 12	Biology of Lung Cancer., 2016, , 912-926.e6.  The Impact of Microenvironmental Heterogeneity on the Evolution of Drug Resistance in Cancer Cells. Cancer Informatics, 2015, 14s4, CIN.S19338. <scp>G</scp> enetic variants associated with longer telomere length are associated with increased lung cancer risk among neverâ€smoking women in Asia: a report from the female lung cancer consortium in Asia. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 311-319.  Disparities by Race, Age, and Sex in the Improvement of Survival for Major Cancers. JAMA Oncology,	2.3	59 72
11 12 13	Biology of Lung Cancer., 2016, , 912-926.e6.  The Impact of Microenvironmental Heterogeneity on the Evolution of Drug Resistance in Cancer Cells. Cancer Informatics, 2015, 14s4, CIN.S19338. <scp>G</scp> enetic variants associated with longer telomere length are associated with increased lung cancer risk among neverâ€smoking women in Asia: a report from the female lung cancer consortium in Asia. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 311-319.  Disparities by Race, Age, and Sex in the Improvement of Survival for Major Cancers. JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 88.  Acquired Resistance to the Mutant-Selective EGFR Inhibitor AZD9291 Is Associated with Increased	2.3	59 72 295
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11 12 13 14	Biology of Lung Cancer., 2016, , 912-926.e6.  The Impact of Microenvironmental Heterogeneity on the Evolution of Drug Resistance in Cancer Cells. Cancer Informatics, 2015, 14s4, CIN.S19338. <scp>G</scp> enetic variants associated with longer telomere length are associated with increased lung cancer risk among neverâ€smoking women in Asia: a report from the female lung cancer consortium in Asia. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 311-319.  Disparities by Race, Age, and Sex in the Improvement of Survival for Major Cancers. JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 88.  Acquired Resistance to the Mutant-Selective EGFR Inhibitor AZD9291 Is Associated with Increased Dependence on RAS Signaling in Preclinical Models. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 2489-2500.  Inconsistency and features of single nucleotide variants detected in whole exome sequencing versus transcriptome sequencing: A case study in lung cancer. Methods, 2015, 83, 118-127.  Old Habits Die Hard: Addiction of <i>BRAF</i> -Mutant Cancer Cells to MAP Kinase Signaling. Cancer	2.3 3.4 0.4	59 72 295 266

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19	NF- $\hat{P}$ B drives acquired resistance to a novel mutant-selective EGFR inhibitor. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 42717-42732.	0.8	31
20	ERBB activation modulates sensitivity to MEK1/2 inhibition in a subset of driver-negative melanoma. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 22348-22360.	0.8	12
21	Dual Inhibition of EGFR with Afatinib and Cetuximab in Kinase Inhibitor–Resistant <i>EGFR</i> Lung Cancer with and without T790M Mutations. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1036-1045.	7.7	348
22	Melanoma BRAF Fusionsâ€"Response. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 6632-6632.	3.2	3
23	AZD9291, an Irreversible EGFR TKI, Overcomes T790M-Mediated Resistance to EGFR Inhibitors in Lung Cancer. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1046-1061.	7.7	1,655
24	Using Multiplexed Assays of Oncogenic Drivers in Lung Cancers to Select Targeted Drugs. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 1998.	3.8	1,386
25	Rapamycin Prevents the Development and Progression of Mutant Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Lung Tumors with the Acquired Resistance Mutation T790M. Cell Reports, 2014, 7, 1824-1832.	2.9	28
26	MSEA: detection and quantification of mutation hotspots through mutation set enrichment analysis. Genome Biology, 2014, 15, 489.	3.8	54
27	Analysis of Major Known Driver Mutations and Prognosis in Resected Adenosquamous Lung Carcinomas. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2014, 9, 760-768.	0.5	53
28	Comprehensive Genomic Profiling of Pancreatic Acinar Cell Carcinomas Identifies Recurrent <i>RAF</i> Fusions and Frequent Inactivation of DNA Repair Genes. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 1398-1405.	7.7	151
29	Acquired Resistance of EGFR-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinomas to Afatinib plus Cetuximab Is Associated with Activation of mTORC1. Cell Reports, 2014, 7, 999-1008.	2.9	64
30	A Meta-analysis of Somatic Mutations from Next Generation Sequencing of 241 Melanomas: A Road Map for the Study of Genes with Potential Clinical Relevance. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2014, 13, 1918-1928.	1.9	84
31	Beyond Histology: Translating Tumor Genotypes into Clinically Effective Targeted Therapies. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 2264-2275.	3.2	60
32	Anchored multiplex PCR for targeted next-generation sequencing. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 1479-1484.	15.2	705
33	Enabling a Genetically Informed Approach to Cancer Medicine: A Retrospective Evaluation of the Impact of Comprehensive Tumor Profiling Using a Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing Panel. Oncologist, 2014, 19, 616-622.	1.9	94
34	Patterns and processes of somatic mutations in nine major cancers. BMC Medical Genomics, 2014, 7, 11.	0.7	57
35	Acquired resistance to TKIs in solid tumours: learning from lung cancer. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2014, 11, 473-481.	12.5	740
36	Rationale for co-targeting IGF-1R and ALK in ALK fusion–positive lung cancer. Nature Medicine, 2014, 20, 1027-1034.	15.2	243

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37	FGFR1/3 Tyrosine Kinase Fusions Define a Unique Molecular Subtype of Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 4107-4114.	3.2	125
38	Association of <i>KRAS</i> and <i>EGFR</i> mutations with survival in patients with advanced lung adenocarcinomas. Cancer, 2013, 119, 356-362.	2.0	143
39	Analysis of Tumor Specimens at the Time of Acquired Resistance to EGFR-TKI Therapy in 155 Patients with <i>EGFR</i> -Mutant Lung Cancers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 2240-2247.	3.2	2,097
40	Driver mutations among never smoking female lung cancer tissues in China identify unique EGFR and KRAS mutation pattern associated with household coal burning. Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 107, 1755-1762.	1.3	30
41	Characteristics of Lung Cancers Harboring <i>NRAS</i> Mutations. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 2584-2591.	3.2	134
42	Detecting somatic point mutations in cancer genome sequencing data: a comparison of mutation callers. Genome Medicine, 2013, 5, 91.	3.6	146
43	Afatinib—new therapy option for EGFR-mutant lung cancer. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2013, 10, 551-552.	12.5	72
44	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor–Resistant Disease. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 1070-1080.	0.8	425
45	Mechanism for activation of mutated epidermal growth factor receptors in lung cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E3595-604.	3.3	116
46	Complications of Targeted Drug Therapies for Solid Malignancies: Manifestations and Mechanisms. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2013, 200, 475-483.	1.0	33
47	Maximizing the Benefits of Off-Target Kinase Inhibitor Activity. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 138-140.	7.7	9
48	Discovery of a Mutant-Selective Covalent Inhibitor of EGFR that Overcomes T790M-Mediated Resistance in NSCLC. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 1404-1415.	7.7	564
49	Next-generation sequencing of paired tyrosine kinase inhibitor-sensitive and -resistant EGFR mutant lung cancer cell lines identifies spectrum of DNA changes associated with drug resistance. Genome Research, 2013, 23, 1434-1445.	2.4	48
50	DNA-Mutation Inventory to Refine and Enhance Cancer Treatment (DIRECT): A Catalog of Clinically Relevant Cancer Mutations to Enable Genome-Directed Anticancer Therapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 1894-1901.	3.2	93
51	Further Advances in Genetically Informed Lung Cancer Medicine. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2013, 8, 521-522.	0.5	3
52	New Approaches to Targeted Therapy in Lung Cancer. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2012, 9, 72-73.	3.5	19
53	Chipping away at the lung cancer genome. Nature Medicine, 2012, 18, 349-351.	15.2	180
54	Escaping ALK Inhibition: Mechanisms of and Strategies to Overcome Resistance. Science Translational Medicine, 2012, 4, 120ps2.	5.8	91

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55	Lung Adenocarcinomas with HER2-Activating Mutations Are Associated with Distinct Clinical Features and HER2/EGFR Copy Number Gains. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2012, 7, 85-89.	0.5	82
56	EGFR-Mutant Lung Adenocarcinomas Treated First-Line with the Novel EGFR Inhibitor, XL647, Can Subsequently Retain Moderate Sensitivity to Erlotinib. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2012, 7, 434-442.	0.5	17
57	Effects of Pharmacokinetic Processes and Varied Dosing Schedules on the Dynamics of Acquired Resistance to Erlotinib in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2012, 7, 1583-1593.	0.5	74
58	<i>RET</i> Fusions Define a Unique Molecular and Clinicopathologic Subtype of Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 4352-4359.	0.8	483
59	Frequency of Driver Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinoma from Female Never-Smokers Varies with Histologic Subtypes and Age at Diagnosis. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 1947-1953.	3.2	161
60	Genome-wide association analysis identifies new lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking women in Asia. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 1330-1335.	9.4	286
61	Mapping the Hallmarks of Lung Adenocarcinoma with Massively Parallel Sequencing. Cell, 2012, 150, 1107-1120.	13.5	1,591
62	Translating genomic information into clinical medicine: Lung cancer as a paradigm. Genome Research, 2012, 22, 2101-2108.	2.4	74
63	<i>HER2</i> Amplification: A Potential Mechanism of Acquired Resistance to EGFR Inhibition in <i>EGFR</i> Mutant Lung Cancers That Lack the Second-Site <i>EGFR</i> T790M Mutation. Cancer Discovery, 2012, 2, 922-933.	7.7	613
64	<i>ROS1</i> Rearrangements Define a Unique Molecular Class of Lung Cancers. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 863-870.	0.8	1,435
65	Integrative genome analyses identify key somatic driver mutations of small-cell lung cancer. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 1104-1110.	9.4	1,186
66	Lung cancers with acquired resistance to EGFR inhibitors occasionally harbor <i>BRAF</i> gene mutations but lack mutations in <i>KRAS, NRAS,</i> or <i>MEK1</i> Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E2127-33.	3.3	410
67	A Platform for Rapid Detection of Multiple Oncogenic Mutations With Relevance to Targeted Therapy in Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2011, 13, 74-84.	1.2	160
68	Evolutionary Modeling of Combination Treatment Strategies To Overcome Resistance to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Molecular Pharmaceutics, 2011, 8, 2069-2079.	2.3	55
69	Insights into ALK-Driven Cancers Revealed through Development of Novel ALK Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 4920-4931.	0.4	203
70	Optimization of Dosing for EGFR-Mutant Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer with Evolutionary Cancer Modeling. Science Translational Medicine, 2011, 3, 90ra59.	5.8	457
71	New driver mutations in non-small-cell lung cancer. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 175-180.	5.1	1,038
72	Molecular Predictors of Response to Chemotherapy in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2011, 17, 104-113.	1.0	27

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73	Impact on Disease-Free Survival of Adjuvant Erlotinib or Gefitinib in Patients with Resected Lung Adenocarcinomas that Harbor EGFR Mutations. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 569-575.	0.5	124
74	A Phase II Trial of Salirasib in Patients with Lung Adenocarcinomas with KRAS Mutations. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 1435-1437.	0.5	131
75	Phase II Trial of Dasatinib for Patients with Acquired Resistance to Treatment with the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors Erlotinib or Gefitinib. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 1128-1131.	0.5	83
76	NCCN Task Force Report: Evaluating the Clinical Utility of Tumor Markers in Oncology. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2011, 9, S-1-S-32.	2.3	227
77	Genetically informed lung cancer medicine. Journal of Pathology, 2011, 223, 231-241.	2.1	59
78	Rebiopsy of Lung Cancer Patients with Acquired Resistance to EGFR Inhibitors and Enhanced Detection of the T790M Mutation Using a Locked Nucleic Acid-Based Assay. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 1169-1180.	3.2	539
79	EGFR Mutant Lung Cancer. Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, 2011, 355, 59-81.	0.7	8
80	New Strategies in Overcoming Acquired Resistance to Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 5530-5537.	3.2	326
81	Molecular Characteristics Predict Clinical Outcomes: Prospective Trial Correlating Response to the EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Gefitinib with the Presence of Sensitizing Mutations in the Tyrosine Binding Domain of the <i>EGFR</i> Gene. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 3500-3506.	<b>3.</b> 2	66
82	"Pulsatile" high-dose weekly erlotinib for CNS metastases from EGFR mutant non-small cell lung cancer. Neuro-Oncology, 2011, 13, 1364-1369.	0.6	309
83	Acquired Resistance to EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer: Distinct Natural History of Patients with Tumors Harboring the T790M Mutation. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 1616-1622.	3.2	556
84	2011 Focused Update of 2009 American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update on Chemotherapy for Stage IV Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 3825-3831.	0.8	259
85	Phase I/II Trial of Cetuximab and Erlotinib in Patients with Lung Adenocarcinoma and Acquired Resistance to Erlotinib. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 2521-2527.	3.2	116
86	A Bioinformatics Workflow for Variant Peptide Detection in Shotgun Proteomics. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2011, 10, M110.006536.	2.5	86
87	Maintained Sensitivity to EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in <i>EGFR</i> -Mutant Lung Cancer Recurring after Adjuvant Erlotinib or Gefitinib. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 6322-6328.	3.2	57
88	How Genetically Engineered Mouse Tumor Models Provide Insights Into Human Cancers. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2273-2281.	0.8	107
89	A New Target for Therapy in Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung: Table 1 Cancer Discovery, 2011, 1, 23-24.	7.7	12
90	Spectrum of Oncogenic Driver Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinomas from East Asian Never Smokers. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28204.	1.1	195

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91	Erlotinib at a Dose of 25 mg Daily for Non-small Cell Lung Cancers with EGFR Mutations. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 1048-1053.	0.5	76
92	Phase II Trial of Gefitinib and Everolimus in Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 1623-1629.	0.5	92
93	Spectrum of LKB1, EGFR, and KRAS Mutations in Chinese Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2010, 5, 1130-1135.	0.5	91
94	High dose weekly erlotinib achieves therapeutic concentrations in CSF and is effective in leptomeningeal metastases from epidermal growth factor receptor mutant lung cancer. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2010, 99, 283-286.	1.4	198
95	Somatic mutations of the Parkinson's disease–associated gene PARK2 in glioblastoma and other human malignancies. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 77-82.	9.4	336
96	Rational, biologically based treatment of EGFR-mutant non-small-cell lung cancer. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2010, 10, 760-774.	12.8	943
97	Targeted next-generation sequencing of DNA regions proximal to a conserved GXGXXG signaling motif enables systematic discovery of tyrosine kinase fusions in cancer. Nucleic Acids Research, 2010, 38, 6985-6996.	6.5	39
98	Lung Adenocarcinoma From East Asian Never-Smokers Is a Disease Largely Defined by Targetable Oncogenic Mutant Kinases. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 4616-4620.	0.8	313
99	Clinical Definition of Acquired Resistance to Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 357-360.	0.8	735
100	Frequent and Focal <i>FGFR1</i> Amplification Associates with Therapeutically Tractable FGFR1 Dependency in Squamous Cell Lung Cancer. Science Translational Medicine, 2010, 2, 62ra93.	5.8	761
101	A Pilot Study of Volume Measurement as a Method of Tumor Response Evaluation to Aid Biomarker Development. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 4647-4653.	3.2	104
102	Highly Active Antitumor Therapy (HAATT) for Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor–Mutant Lung Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 5371-5373.	3.2	4
103	Analysis of Genetic Variants in Never-Smokers with Lung Cancer Facilitated by an Internet-Based Blood Collection Protocol: A Preliminary Report. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 755-763.	3.2	82
104	Use of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor/Kirsten Rat Sarcoma 2 Viral Oncogene Homolog Mutation Testing to Define Clonal Relationships Among Multiple Lung Adenocarcinomas. Chest, 2010, 137, 46-52.	0.4	92
105	Core Needle Lung Biopsy Specimens: Adequacy for <i>EGFR</i> and <i>KRAS</i> Mutational Analysis. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2010, 194, 266-269.	1.0	110
106	Comparable rate of EGFR kinase domain mutation in lung adenocarcinomas from Chinese male and female never-smokers. Acta Pharmacologica Sinica, 2010, 31, 647-648.	2.8	12
107	Clinical Applications of Kinase Inhibitors in Solid Tumors. , 2010, , 615-631.		1
108	Dual targeting of EGFR can overcome a major drug resistance mutation in mouse models of EGFR mutant lung cancer. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2009, 119, 3000-10.	3.9	308

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109	KRAS Mutations in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2009, 6, 201-205.	3.5	474
110	Integration of Molecular Profiling into the Lung Cancer Clinic. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 5317-5322.	3.2	82
111	The tyrosine phosphatase PTPRD is a tumor suppressor that is frequently inactivated and mutated in glioblastoma and other human cancers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 9435-9440.	3.3	246
112	Identifying genotype-dependent efficacy of single and combined PI3K- and MAPK-pathway inhibition in cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 18351-18356.	3.3	251
113	Genomic and Mutational Profiling to Assess Clonal Relationships Between Multiple Non–Small Cell Lung Cancers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 5184-5190.	3.2	151
114	Comprehensive Genomic Analysis Reveals Clinically Relevant Molecular Distinctions between Thymic Carcinomas and Thymomas. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 6790-6799.	3.2	176
115	<i>PTEN</i> Loss Contributes to Erlotinib Resistance in EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancer by Activation of Akt and EGFR. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 3256-3261.	0.4	480
116	<i>EML4-ALK</i> : Honing In on a New Target in Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 4232-4235.	0.8	313
117	Lung Cancer in Never Smokers: Molecular Profiles and Therapeutic Implications. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 5646-5661.	3.2	137
118	American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update on Chemotherapy for Stage IV Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 6251-6266.	0.8	732
119	Comprehensive Histologic Assessment Helps to Differentiate Multiple Lung Primary Nonsmall Cell Carcinomas From Metastases. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2009, 33, 1752-1764.	2.1	234
120	High Expression Levels of Total IGF-1R and Sensitivity of NSCLC Cells In Vitro to an Anti-IGF-1R Antibody (R1507). PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7273.	1.1	116
121	Morphologic Features of Adenocarcinoma of the Lung Predictive of Response to the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Kinase Inhibitors Erlotinib and Gefitinib. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2009, 133, 470-477.	1.2	42
122	Lung adenocarcinoma: guiding EGFR-targeted therapy and beyond. Modern Pathology, 2008, 21, S16-S22.	2.9	313
123	Somatic mutations affect key pathways in lung adenocarcinoma. Nature, 2008, 455, 1069-1075.	13.7	2,694
124	Molecular Characteristics of Bronchioloalveolar Carcinoma and Adenocarcinoma, Bronchioloalveolar Carcinoma Subtype, Predict Response to Erlotinib. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 1472-1478.	0.8	284
125	EGFR Mutations in Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2008, 10, 242-248.	1.2	180
126	Genetic Predictors of MEK Dependence in Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 9375-9383.	0.4	235

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127	Acquired Resistance to Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Kinase Inhibitors Associated with a Novel T854A Mutation in a Patient with <i>EGFR</i> Mutant Lung Adenocarcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 7519-7525.	3.2	267
128	Novel <i>MEK1</i> Mutation Identified by Mutational Analysis of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Signaling Pathway Genes in Lung Adenocarcinoma. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 5524-5528.	0.4	206
129	Frequency and Distinctive Spectrum of <i>KRAS</i> Mutations in Never Smokers with Lung Adenocarcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 5731-5734.	3.2	505
130	SpecificEGFRMutations Predict Treatment Outcome of Stage IIIB/IV Patients With Chemotherapy-Naive Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer Receiving First-Line Gefitinib Monotherapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 2745-2753.	0.8	249
131	Effects of Erlotinib in <i>EGFR</i> Mutated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancers with Resistance to Gefitinib. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 7060-7067.	3.2	156
132	Prognostic and Therapeutic Implications of EGFR and KRAS Mutations in Resected Lung Adenocarcinoma. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2008, 3, 111-116.	0.5	248
133	EGFR Mutant Lung Adenocarcinomas in Patients with Germline BRCA Mutations. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2008, 3, 805.	0.5	17
134	Molecularly Tailored Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Resected Non-small Cell Lung Cancer: A Time for Excitement and Equipoise. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2008, 3, 84-93.	0.5	26
135	<i>MET</i> amplification occurs with or without <i>T790M</i> mutations in <i>EGFR</i> mutant lung tumors with acquired resistance to gefitinib or erlotinib. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 20932-20937.	3.3	1,557
136	Prospective Assessment of Discontinuation and Reinitiation of Erlotinib or Gefitinib in Patients with Acquired Resistance to Erlotinib or Gefitinib Followed by the Addition of Everolimus. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 5150-5155.	3.2	279
137	Development of New Mouse Lung Tumor Models Expressing EGFR T790M Mutants Associated with Clinical Resistance to Kinase Inhibitors. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e810.	1.1	107
138	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutation Testing in Lung Cancer: Searching for the Ideal Method. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 4954-4955.	3.2	199
139	Induction of BIM Is Essential for Apoptosis Triggered by EGFR Kinase Inhibitors in Mutant EGFR-Dependent Lung Adenocarcinomas. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e294.	3.9	287
140	Mutational Analysis of EGFR and Related Signaling Pathway Genes in Lung Adenocarcinomas Identifies a Novel Somatic Kinase Domain Mutation in FGFR4. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e426.	1.1	77
141	Phase 1 trial of everolimus and gefitinib in patients with advanced nonsmall-cell lung cancer. Cancer, 2007, 110, 599-605.	2.0	97
142	Characterizing the cancer genome in lung adenocarcinoma. Nature, 2007, 450, 893-898.	13.7	1,020
143	Mutations in the EGFR kinase domain mediate STAT3 activation via IL-6 production in human lung adenocarcinomas. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2007, 117, 3846-3856.	3.9	574
144	Use of Cigarette-Smoking History to Estimate the Likelihood of Mutations in Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Gene Exons 19 and 21 in Lung Adenocarcinomas. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 1700-1704.	0.8	202

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145	BAC Consensus Conference, November 4???6, 2004: Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, and Preclinical Models. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2006, 1, S2-S7.	0.5	2
146	BAC Consensus Conference, November $4\hat{a}\in$ 6, 2004: Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, and Preclinical Models. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2006, 1, S2-S7.	0.5	5
147	Monitoring EGFR-Mutant Lung Cancers By Means of the Blood. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2006, 1, 199-200.	0.5	1
148	Defining clinically relevant molecular subsets of lung cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2006, 58, 11-15.	1.1	17
149	A phase I/II study of weekly high-dose erlotinib in previously treated patients with nonsmall cell lung cancer. Cancer, 2006, 107, 1034-1041.	2.0	72
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