

Andreas Jung

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

73
papers

3,140
citations

304743

22
h-index

155660

55
g-index

74
all docs

74
docs citations

74
times ranked

5244
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (FIRE-3): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2014, 15, 1065-1075.	10.7	1,479
2	FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab for metastatic colorectal cancer (FIRE-3): a post-hoc analysis of tumour dynamics in the final RAS wild-type subgroup of this randomised open-label phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2016, 17, 1426-1434.	10.7	336
3	Prognostic significance of BRAF and NRAS mutations in melanoma: a German study from routine care. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 536.	2.6	113
4	Impact of Subsequent Therapies on Outcome of the FIRE-3/AIO KRK0306 Trial: First-Line Therapy With FOLFIRI Plus Cetuximab or Bevacizumab in Patients With KRAS Wild-Type Tumors in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 3718-3726.	1.6	112
5	FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab for advanced colorectal cancer: final survival and per-protocol analysis of FIRE-3, a randomised clinical trial. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 124, 587-594.	6.4	79
6	The E3 ligase RNF43 inhibits Wnt signaling downstream of mutated β -catenin by sequestering TCF4 to the nuclear membrane. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2015, 8, ra90.	3.6	67
7	GATA2 deficiency in children and adults with severe pulmonary alveolar proteinosis and hematologic disorders. <i>BMC Pulmonary Medicine</i> , 2015, 15, 87.	2.0	63
8	Oncogenic Effects of High MAPK Activity in Colorectal Cancer Mark Progenitor Cells and Persist Irrespective of RAS Mutations. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 77, 1763-1774.	0.9	58
9	Detection of gene fusions using targeted next-generation sequencing: a comparative evaluation. <i>BMC Medical Genomics</i> , 2021, 14, 62.	1.5	58
10	Gender and tumor location as predictors for efficacy: Influence on endpoints in first-line treatment with FOLFIRI in combination with cetuximab or bevacizumab in the AIO KRK 0306 (FIRE3) trial.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 3600-3600.	1.6	51
11	Randomized comparison of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment of KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer: German AIO study KRK-0306 (FIRE-3).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, LBA3506-LBA3506.	1.6	49
12	The Evolving Biomarker Landscape for Treatment Selection in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. <i>Drugs</i> , 2019, 79, 1375-1394.	10.9	48
13	The Munich MIDY Pig Biobank – A unique resource for studying organ crosstalk in diabetes. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2017, 6, 931-940.	6.5	39
14	Orbital Rhabdomyosarcoma in Noonan Syndrome. <i>Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology</i> , 2003, 25, 330-332.	0.6	35
15	Opposing Effects of CREBBP Mutations Govern the Phenotype of Rubinstein-Taybi Syndrome and Adult SHH Medulloblastoma. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2018, 44, 709-724.e6.	7.0	35
16	Validation of miR-31-3p Expression to Predict Cetuximab Efficacy When Used as First-Line Treatment in KRAS Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 134-141.	7.0	34
17	Consensus molecular subgroups (CMS) of colorectal cancer (CRC) and first-line efficacy of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab in the FIRE3 (AIO KRK-0306) trial.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 3510-3510.	1.6	34
18	Expression of cancer stem cell markers in metastatic colorectal cancer correlates with liver metastasis, but not with metastasis to the central nervous system. <i>Pathology Research and Practice</i> , 2015, 211, 601-609.	2.3	31

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19	Targeting tumor cell plasticity by combined inhibition of NOTCH and MAPK signaling in colon cancer. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2018, 215, 1693-1708.	8.5	31
20	RAS testing in metastatic colorectal cancer: advances in Europe. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2016, 468, 383-396.	2.8	27
21	Extended RAS analysis and correlation with overall survival in advanced pancreatic cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 116, 1462-1469.	6.4	25
22	Therapeutic management of neuro-oncologic patients - potential relevance of CSF liquid biopsy. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2020, 10, 856-866.	10.0	25
23	Colorectal Cancers Mimic Structural Organization of Normal Colonic Crypts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e104284.	2.5	21
24	Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition Induces Endoplasmic-Reticulum-Stress Response in Human Colorectal Tumor Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e87386.	2.5	21
25	Randomized comparison of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment of KRAS-wildtype metastatic colorectal cancer: German AIO study KRK-0306 (FIRE-3).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, LBA3506-LBA3506.	1.6	21
26	RBP7 is a clinically prognostic biomarker and linked to tumor invasion and EMT in colon cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 10, 4883-4891.	2.5	20
27	Amphiregulin Expression Is a Predictive Biomarker for EGFR Inhibition in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Combined Analysis of Three Randomized Trials. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 6559-6567.	7.0	17
28	Oxyphil Cell Metaplasia in the Parathyroids Is Characterized by Somatic Mitochondrial DNA Mutations in NADH Dehydrogenase Genes and Cytochrome c Oxidase Activity-“Impairing Genes. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2014, 184, 2922-2935.	3.8	16
29	Lymph node infiltration, parallel metastasis and treatment success in breast cancer. <i>Breast</i> , 2019, 48, 1-6.	2.2	16
30	POLE gene hotspot mutations in advanced pancreatic cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 2161-2166.	2.5	15
31	Single-nucleotide variants, tumour mutational burden and microsatellite instability in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: Next-generation sequencing results of the FIRE-3 trial. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 137, 250-259.	2.8	15
32	Universal Genomic Testing: The next step in oncological decision-making or a dead end street?. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 82, 72-79.	2.8	13
33	Amphiregulin (AREG) and Epiregulin (EREG) Gene Expression as Predictor for Overall Survival (OS) in Oxaliplatin/Fluoropyrimidine Plus Bevacizumab Treated mCRC Patients-“Analysis of the Phase III AIO KRK-0207 Trial. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2018, 8, 474.	2.8	13
34	Relevance of liver-limited disease in metastatic colorectal cancer: Subgroup findings of the FIRE-3/AIO KRK0306 trial. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 142, 1047-1055.	5.1	12
35	Somatic DNA mutations, tumor mutational burden (TMB), and MSI Status: Association with efficacy in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) of FIRE-3 (AIO KRK-0306).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 3591-3591.	1.6	12
36	Disease Modeling on Tumor Organoids Implicates AURKA as a Therapeutic Target in Liver Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. <i>Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2022, 13, 517-540.	4.5	11

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37	Prognostic and predictive value of PD-L1 expression and tumour infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) in locally advanced NSCLC treated with simultaneous radiochemotherapy in the randomized, multicenter, phase III German Intergroup lung Trial (GILT). <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2021, 160, 17-27.	2.0	10
38	Dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma mimicking a giant cell tumor. Is this low grade dedifferentiated chondrosarcoma?. <i>Pathology Research and Practice</i> , 2014, 210, 194-197.	2.3	8
39	Primary tumor location and efficacy of second-line therapy after initial treatment with FOLFIRI in combination with cetuximab or bevacizumab in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer- FIRE-3 (AIOKRK0306).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 3525-3525.	1.6	7
40	The DNA-polymorphism rs849142 is associated with skin toxicity induced by targeted anti-EGFR therapy using cetuximab. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 30279-30288.	1.8	6
41	Ligand expression of the EGFR ligands amphiregulin, epiregulin, and amplification of the EGFR gene to predict for treatment efficacy in KRAS wild-type mCRC patients treated with cetuximab plus CAPIRI and CAPOX: Analysis of the randomized AIO CRC-0104 trial.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 3519-3519.	1.6	6
42	Concurrent radiotherapy and nivolumab in metachronous metastatic primary adenosquamous-cell carcinoma of the prostate. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 95, 109-111.	2.8	5
43	Routine application of next-generation sequencing testing in uro-oncology – Are we ready for the next step of personalised medicine?. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 146, 1-10.	2.8	5
44	Second-line therapies in patients with KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) after first-line therapy with FOLFIRI in combination with cetuximab or bevacizumab in the AIO KRK0306 (FIRE) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.6	4
45	Polymorphisms in Genes Involved in EGFR Turnover Are Predictive for Cetuximab Efficacy in Colorectal Cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2015, 14, 2374-2381.	4.1	4
46	Mixed large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma of the colon: detailed molecular characterisation of two cases indicates a distinct colorectal cancer entity. <i>Journal of Pathology: Clinical Research</i> , 2021, 7, 75-85.	3.0	4
47	Consensus molecular subtypes in metastatic colorectal cancer treated with sequential versus combined fluoropyrimidine, bevacizumab and irinotecan (XELAVIRI trial). <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 157, 71-80.	2.8	4
48	Association of microRNA-21 with efficacy of cetuximab in RAS wild-type patients in the FIRE-3 study (AIO) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 1 <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 3593-3593.	1.6	4
49	Impact of age on efficacy and early mortality of initial sequential treatment versus upfront combination chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: a subgroup analysis of a phase III trial (AIO KRK0110, XELAVIRI study). <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 137, 81-92.	2.8	3
50	p130Cas Is Correlated with EREG Expression and a Prognostic Factor Depending on Colorectal Cancer Stage and Localization Reducing FOLFIRI Efficacy. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 12364.	4.1	3
51	Disease kinetics but not disease burden is relevant for survival in melanoma of unknown primary tumor. <i>Discovery Medicine</i> , 2015, 20, 231-7.	0.5	3
52	Predictive and prognostic value of magnesium serum level in FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab treated patients with stage IV colorectal cancer: results from the FIRE-3 (AIO KRK-0306) study. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2020, 31, 856-865.	1.4	2
53	BRAF-mutant metastatic colorectal cancer: Prognostic and predictive value of primary tumor location – A pooled analysis of the AIO studies FIRE-1, CIOX, XELAVIRI, FIRE-3, and VOLFI.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 3576-3576.	1.6	2
54	Switch in KRAS mutational status during an unusual course of disease in a patient with advanced pancreatic adenocarcinoma: implications for translational research. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 374.	2.6	1

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55	Amphiregulin (AREG) SNP rs161511 to predict cetuximab efficacy independent of AREG mRNA levels: Data from FIRE3 (AIO KRK-0306).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3521-3521.	1.6	1
56	Influence of adjuvant pretreatment on outcome of FIRE-3 (AIO KRK-0306): A randomized phase III study of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab as first-line treatment for wild-type (WT) KRAS (exon 2) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 515-515.	1.6	1
57	Gender and survival benefit from initial irinotecan in metastatic colorectal cancer: Analysis of the XELAVIRI (AIOKRK0110) study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 549-549.	1.6	1
58	Influence of mRNA expression of <i>epiregulin (EREG)</i> and of <i>amphiregulin (AREG)</i> and <i>RAS</i> mutations on outcome of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer treated with 5-FU/LV plus irinotecan or irinotecan plus oxaliplatin as first-line treatment (FIRE 1-trial).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3522-3522.	1.6	1
59	Cetuximab-induced skin rash: A molecular map relating polymorphisms, cell-adhesion, and autoimmunity.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 570-570.	1.6	1
60	FOLFOX plus panitumumab or FOLFOX alone as additive therapy following R0/1 resection of RAS wild-type colorectal cancer liver metastases: The PARLIM trial (AIO KRK 0314).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 3553-3553.	1.6	0
61	Consensus molecular subtypes and <i>RAS</i> status as biomarker of treatment intensity with fluoropyrimidine, bevacizumab, and irinotecan in metastatic colorectal cancer (XELAVIRI, AIO KRK) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT/Overlock	1.6	0
62	Phosphorylated ERK (pERK) as biomarker in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer treated with erlotinib within a randomized phase III trial (AIO-PK0104).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 189-189.	1.6	0
63	Treatment until progression: Data of the <i>œon-treatment</i> population of the FIRE-3 (AIO KRK-0306) study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 3589-3589.	1.6	0
64	Baseline carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) serum levels to predict bevacizumab-based treatment response in patients with KRAS exon wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) receiving 1st-line therapy with FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab (AIO KRK0306, FIRE3 trial).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 3581-3581.	1.6	0
65	Prevalence and influence on outcome of Neuregulin- (NRG1), HER2/neu- and HER3- expression in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) treated with irinotecan-based first-line regimens (FUFIRI vs. mIROX) in the FIRE 1-trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, e14609-e14609.	1.6	0
66	Differences in gene-expression in mCRC tissue samples with regard to tumor location and used chemotherapeutic substances: Data of the FIRE-1 study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 562-562.	1.6	0
67	Time-course evaluation of survival and treatment in FIRE-3 (AIO KRK0306, first-line therapy of KRAS) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 617-617.	1.6	0
68	Influence of mRNA expression of <i>fibroblast growth factor 2 (FGF2)</i> in colorectal cancer (CRC) cell lines and in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) treated with FUFIRI or mIroX (FIRE1).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3570-3570.	1.6	0
69	Influence of KRAS exon 2 mutation variants as well as NRAS- and BRAF-mutations on outcome of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) receiving combination chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3551-3551.	1.6	0
70	Per protocol analysis and final OS update of the FIRE-3 (AIO KRK-0306) study comparing FOLFIRI plus cetuximab vs. FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 3508-3508.	1.6	0
71	Effect of patient age on efficacy of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab vs bevacizumab in 1st-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer: An analysis of FIRE-3 (AIO KRK 0306).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3541-3541.	1.6	0
72	Association of MAPK signaling subtypes with prognostic benefit for bevacizumab in left-sided metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients treated with FOLFIRI + cetuximab / bevacizumab (FIRE-3) Tj ETQq0 0 0.6rgBT /Overlock 10	1.6	0

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73	Prognostic importance of primary tumor resection and synchronous metastasis on overall survival in metastatic colorectal cancer: Data from the FIRE-3 (AIO KKR-0306) study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 4070-4070.	1.6	0