

Celina G Kleer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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112
papers

14,767
citations

28190

55
h-index

26548

107
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114
all docs

114
docs citations

114
times ranked

19758
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	ALDH1 Is a Marker of Normal and Malignant Human Mammary Stem Cells and a Predictor of Poor Clinical Outcome. <i>Cell Stem Cell</i> , 2007, 1, 555-567.	5.2	3,550
2	EZH2 is a marker of aggressive breast cancer and promotes neoplastic transformation of breast epithelial cells. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 11606-11611.	3.3	1,482
3	Poised Chromatin at the ZEB1 Promoter Enables Breast Cancer Cell Plasticity and Enhances Tumorigenicity. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 154, 61-74.	13.5	753
4	Breast Cancer Stem Cells Are Regulated by Mesenchymal Stem Cells through Cytokine Networks. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 71, 614-624.	0.4	573
5	CXCR7 (RDC1) promotes breast and lung tumor growth <i>in vivo</i> and is expressed on tumor-associated vasculature. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 15735-15740.	3.3	496
6	BRCA1 regulates human mammary stem/progenitor cell fate. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 1680-1685.	3.3	417
7	E-cadherin expression in primary carcinomas of the breast and its distant metastases. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 5, R217-22.	2.2	323
8	Discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinases: new players in cancer progression. <i>Cancer and Metastasis Reviews</i> , 2012, 31, 295-321.	2.7	315
9	Alpha-Methylacyl-CoA Racemase. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology</i> , 2002, 26, 926-931.	2.1	274
10	Identification of GATA3 as a Breast Cancer Prognostic Marker by Global Gene Expression Meta-analysis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 11259-11264.	0.4	272
11	Aerobic Glycolysis Controls Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells and Tumor Immunity via a Specific CEBPB Isoform in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2018, 28, 87-103.e6.	7.2	263
12	Canonical Wnt signaling regulates Slug activity and links epithelial-mesenchymal transition with epigenetic Breast Cancer 1, Early Onset (BRCA1) repression. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 16654-16659.	3.3	256
13	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells Endow Stem-like Qualities to Breast Cancer Cells through IL6/STAT3 and NO/NOTCH Cross-talk Signaling. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 76, 3156-3165.	0.4	224
14	Persistent E-Cadherin Expression in Inflammatory Breast Cancer. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2001, 14, 458-464.	2.9	204
15	p63 Expression in Breast Cancer. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology</i> , 2004, 28, 1506-1512.	2.1	196
16	Characterization of RhoC Expression in Benign and Malignant Breast Disease. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2002, 160, 579-584.	1.9	187
17	African ancestry and higher prevalence of triple-negative breast cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2010, 116, 4926-4932.	2.0	183
18	EZH2 expands breast stem cells through activation of NOTCH1 signaling. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 3098-3103.	3.3	170

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19	Phyllodes Tumor of the Breast: Histopathologic Features, Differential Diagnosis, and Molecular/Genetic Updates. <i>Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2016, 140, 665-671.	1.2	163
20	Genetic Changes of Wnt Pathway Genes Are Common Events in Metaplastic Carcinomas of the Breast. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 14, 4038-4044.	3.2	144
21	WISP3 is a novel tumor suppressor gene of inflammatory breast cancer. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2002, 21, 3172-3180.	2.6	141
22	Protein Kinase C δ Is a Predictive Biomarker of Aggressive Breast Cancer and a Validated Target for RNA Interference Anticancer Therapy. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 8366-8371.	0.4	140
23	Breast Tumor Kinase (Protein Tyrosine Kinase 6) Regulates Heregulin-Induced Activation of ERK5 and p38 MAP Kinases in Breast Cancer Cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 4199-4209.	0.4	132
24	Identification of EZH2 as a Molecular Marker for a Precancerous State in Morphologically Normal Breast Tissues. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 4095-4099.	0.4	120
25	Targeted Overexpression of EZH2 in the Mammary Gland Disrupts Ductal Morphogenesis and Causes Epithelial Hyperplasia. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2009, 175, 1246-1254.	1.9	114
26	Pathologic, Immunohistochemical, and Molecular Features of Benign and Malignant Phyllodes Tumors of the Breast. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2001, 14, 185-190.	2.9	113
27	Next-Gen Sequencing Exposes Frequent MED12 Mutations and Actionable Therapeutic Targets in Phyllodes Tumors. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 13, 613-619.	1.5	113
28	Atorvastatin prevents RhoC isoprenylation, invasion, and metastasis in human melanoma cells. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2003, 2, 941-8.	1.9	109
29	RhoC-GTPase is a Novel Tissue Biomarker Associated with Biologically Aggressive Carcinomas of the Breast. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2005, 93, 101-110.	1.1	101
30	Histone Methyltransferase EZH2 Induces Akt-Dependent Genomic Instability and BRCA1 Inhibition in Breast Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 71, 2360-2370.	0.4	97
31	WISP3 and RhoC guanosine triphosphatase cooperate in the development of inflammatory breast cancer. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 6, R110.	2.2	95
32	Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Breast. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology</i> , 1998, 22, 569-575.	2.1	91
33	Epithelial and Stromal Cathepsin K and CXCL14 Expression in Breast Tumor Progression. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 14, 5357-5367.	3.2	90
34	Metaplastic breast carcinomas are enriched in markers of tumor-initiating cells and epithelial to mesenchymal transition. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2012, 25, 178-184.	2.9	89
35	Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Induced DDR2 Mediates Stromal-Breast Cancer Interactions and Metastasis Growth. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 18, 1215-1228.	2.9	88
36	p38-mediated phosphorylation at T367 induces EZH2 cytoplasmic localization to promote breast cancer metastasis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 2801.	5.8	87

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37	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Thyroid: An Aggressive Tumor Associated with Tall Cell Variant of Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2000, 13, 742-746.	2.9	86
38	The Polycomb Group Protein EZH2 Impairs DNA Repair in Breast Epithelial Cells. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2005, 7, 1011-1019.	2.3	86
39	WISP3 (CCN6) Is a Secreted Tumor-Suppressor Protein that Modulates IGF Signaling in Inflammatory Breast Cancer. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2004, 6, 179-185.	2.3	82
40	Expression of polycomb group protein EZH2 in nevi and melanoma. <i>Journal of Cutaneous Pathology</i> , 2007, 34, 597-600.	0.7	82
41	A Putative Role for Psoriasin in Breast Tumor Progression. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 11326-11334.	0.4	79
42	Inhibition of 2-hydroxyglutarate elicits metabolic reprogramming and mutant IDH1 glioma immunity in mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	3.9	70
43	Phase II Trial of Tipifarnib plus Neoadjuvant Doxorubicin-Cyclophosphamide in Patients with Clinical Stage IIB-IIIC Breast Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 15, 2942-2948.	3.2	69
44	EZH2 and ALDH-1 mark breast epithelium at risk for breast cancer development. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2011, 24, 786-793.	2.9	66
45	CDK2-mediated site-specific phosphorylation of EZH2 drives and maintains triple-negative breast cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 5114.	5.8	64
46	Quantitative proteomic landscape of metaplastic breast carcinoma pathological subtypes and their relationship to triple-negative tumors. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 1723.	5.8	64
47	CCN6 Modulates BMP Signaling via the Smad-Independent TAK1/p38 Pathway, Acting to Suppress Metastasis of Breast Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 72, 4818-4828.	0.4	63
48	RhoC GTPase Expression as a Potential Marker of Lymph Node Metastasis in Squamous Cell Carcinomas of the Head and Neck. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 12, 4485-4490.	3.2	61
49	Tyrosine kinase discoidin domain receptors DDR1 and DDR2 are coordinately deregulated in triple-negative breast cancer. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2015, 150, 9-18.	1.1	61
50	Enhancer of Zeste 2 as a Marker of Preneoplastic Progression in the Breast: Figure 1.. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 9352-9355.	0.4	60
51	Inhibition of CCN6 (Wnt-1-Induced Signaling Protein 3) Down-Regulates E-Cadherin in the Breast Epithelium through Induction of Snail and ZEB1. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2008, 172, 893-904.	1.9	60
52	Implications of enhancer of zeste homologue 2 expression in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2010, 41, 1205-1209.	1.1	60
53	CCN6 (WISP3) decreases ZEB1-mediated EMT and invasion by attenuation of IGF-1 receptor signaling in breast cancer. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2011, 124, 1752-1758.	1.2	60
54	RhoC Impacts the Metastatic Potential and Abundance of Breast Cancer Stem Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40979.	1.1	60

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55	Pathologic Features of Breast Cancer Associated With Complete Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology</i> , 2005, 29, 354-358.	2.1	56
56	Inhibition of CCN6 (WISP3) expression promotes neoplastic progression and enhances the effects of insulin-like growth factor-1 on breast epithelial cells. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 7, R1080-9.	2.2	56
57	Mesenchymal Stem/Stromal Cell Engulfment Reveals Metastatic Advantage in Breast Cancer. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 27, 3916-3926.e5.	2.9	56
58	p38 ^{Î³} Promotes Breast Cancer Cell Motility and Metastasis through Regulation of RhoC GTPase, Cytoskeletal Architecture, and a Novel Leading Edge Behavior. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 71, 6338-6349.	0.4	53
59	Increased risk for distant metastasis in patients with familial early-stage breast cancer and high EZH2 expression. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2012, 132, 429-437.	1.1	52
60	Â-Methylacyl-CoA Racemase Protein Expression Is Associated with the Degree of Differentiation in Breast Cancer Using Quantitative Image Analysis. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 1418-1423.	1.1	51
61	A reproducible scaffold-free 3D organoid model to study neoplastic progression in breast cancer. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2019, 13, 129-143.	1.8	49
62	Metaplastic Carcinomas of the Breast: Diagnostic Challenges and New Translational Insights. <i>Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2012, 136, 896-900.	1.2	47
63	Metaplastic Breast Carcinoma: Update on Histopathology and Molecular Alterations. <i>Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2019, 143, 1492-1496.	1.2	47
64	EZH2 inhibition decreases p38 signaling and suppresses breast cancer motility and metastasis. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2013, 138, 741-752.	1.1	44
65	Invasive breast carcinomas in Ghana: high frequency of high grade, basal-like histology and high EZH2 expression. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2012, 135, 59-66.	1.1	43
66	Altered Expression of the Early Mitotic Checkpoint Protein, CHFR, in Breast Cancers: Implications for Tumor Suppression. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 6064-6074.	0.4	42
67	Biomarkers in advanced larynx cancer. <i>Laryngoscope</i> , 2014, 124, 179-187.	1.1	40
68	Suppression of endogenous lipogenesis induces reversion of the malignant phenotype and normalized differentiation in breast cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 71151-71168.	0.8	40
69	Detection of Epstein-Barr Virus in Rapidly Growing Fibroadenomas of the Breast in Immunosuppressed Hosts. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2002, 15, 759-764.	2.9	39
70	Perturbed myoepithelial cell differentiation in BRCA mutation carriers and in ductal carcinoma in situ. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4182.	5.8	37
71	The Polycomb group protein Enhancer of Zeste 2: its links to DNA repair and breast cancer. <i>Journal of Molecular Histology</i> , 2006, 37, 219-223.	1.0	31
72	CCN6 (WISP3) as a New Regulator of the Epithelial Phenotype in Breast Cancer. <i>Cells Tissues Organs</i> , 2007, 185, 95-99.	1.3	31

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73	EZH2 and ALDH1 expression in ductal carcinoma in situ: Complex association with recurrence and progression to invasive breast cancer. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2013, 12, 2042-2050.	1.3	31
74	Blockade of CCN6 (WISP3) Activates Growth Factor-Independent Survival and Resistance to Anoikis in Human Mammary Epithelial Cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 70, 3340-3350.	0.4	29
75	Spatiotemporal analysis of glioma heterogeneity reveals COL1A1 as an actionable target to disrupt tumor progression. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	29
76	Phosphorylation of EZH2 at T416 by CDK2 contributes to the malignancy of triple negative breast cancers. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2015, 7, 1009-20.	0.0	28
77	Characterizing Breast Cancer in a Population with Increased Prevalence of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: Androgen Receptor and ALDH1 Expression in Ghanaian Women. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2015, 22, 3831-3835.	0.7	27
78	Inflammatory breast cancer in North Africa: Comparison of clinical and molecular epidemiologic characteristics of patients from Egypt, Tunisia, and Morocco. <i>Breast Disease</i> , 2012, 33, 159-169.	0.4	25
79	Dual roles of CCN proteins in breast cancer progression. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2016, 10, 217-222.	1.8	23
80	The matricellular protein CCN6 (WISP3) decreases Notch1 and suppresses breast cancer initiating cells. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 25180-25193.	0.8	23
81	Carcinoma of the Breast With Medullary-like Features: Diagnostic Challenges and Relationship With BRCA1 and EZH2 Functions. <i>Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2009, 133, 1822-1825.	1.2	23
82	Breast Cancer and African Ancestry: Lessons Learned at the 10-Year Anniversary of the Ghana-Michigan Research Partnership and International Breast Registry. <i>Journal of Global Oncology</i> , 2016, 2, 302-310.	0.5	22
83	Molecular epidemiologic features of inflammatory breast cancer: a comparison between Egyptian and US patients. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2008, 112, 141-147.	1.1	20
84	Tissue-based identification of stem cells and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in breast cancer. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2013, 44, 1457-1464.	1.1	20
85	CCN6 regulates IGF2BP2 and HMGA2 signaling in metaplastic carcinomas of the breast. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2018, 172, 577-586.	1.1	20
86	Noncanonical Functions of the Polycomb Group Protein EZH2 in Breast Cancer. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2021, 191, 774-783.	1.9	20
87	Analysis of RhoC expression and lymphovascular emboli in inflammatory vs non-inflammatory breast cancers in Egyptian patients. <i>Breast</i> , 2009, 18, 55-59.	0.9	19
88	CCN6 Knockdown Disrupts Acinar Organization of Breast Cells in Three-dimensional Cultures through Up-regulation of Type III TGF- β Receptor. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2012, 14, 1067-1075.	2.3	19
89	A 3D matrix platform for the rapid generation of therapeutic anti-human carcinoma monoclonal antibodies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2014, 111, 14882-14887.	3.3	18
90	Three Dimensional Cultures: A Tool To Study Normal Acinar Architecture vs. Malignant Transformation Of Breast Cells. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2014, , .	0.2	17

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91	Fine-needle aspiration of breast carcinomas with prominent lymphocytic infiltrate. <i>Diagnostic Cytopathology</i> , 2000, 23, 39-42.	0.5	14
92	Matricellular CCN6 (WISP3) protein: a tumor suppressor for mammary metaplastic carcinomas. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2018, 12, 13-19.	1.8	14
93	Cancer Cell Invasion of Mammary Organoids with Basal-like Phenotype. <i>Advanced Healthcare Materials</i> , 2021, 10, e2000810.	3.9	13
94	Androgen Receptor and ALDH1 Expression Among Internationally Diverse Patient Populations. <i>Journal of Global Oncology</i> , 2018, 4, 1-8.	0.5	12
95	Membrane localization of insulin receptor substrate-2 (IRS-2) is associated with decreased overall survival in breast cancer. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2011, 130, 759-772.	1.1	11
96	On how CCN6 suppresses breast cancer growth and invasion. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2012, 6, 5-10.	1.8	11
97	ESR1 and PGR polymorphisms are associated with estrogen and progesterone receptor expression in breast tumors. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2016, 48, 688-698.	1.0	9
98	Atypical Ductal Lesions of the Breast: Criteria, Significance, and Laboratory Updates. <i>Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2018, 142, 1182-1185.	1.2	8
99	Quantitative Image Analysis as an Adjunct to Manual Scoring of ER, PgR, and HER2 in Invasive Breast Carcinoma. <i>American Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2022, 157, 899-907.	0.4	8
100	Stromal cells in phyllodes tumors of the breast are enriched for EZH2 and stem cell marker expression. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2016, 158, 21-28.	1.1	7
101	Subcellular localization of EZH2 phosphorylated at T367 stratifies metaplastic breast carcinoma subtypes. <i>Breast Cancer</i> , 2021, 28, 496-505.	1.3	7
102	Carcinoma of the breast with medullary-like features: diagnostic challenges and relationship with BRCA1 and EZH2 functions. <i>Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2009, 133, 1822-5.	1.2	7
103	Next-generation sequencing identifies recurrent copy number variations in invasive breast carcinomas from Ghana. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2020, 33, 1537-1545.	2.9	6
104	Characterization of type III TGF- β 2 receptor expression in invasive breast carcinomas: a potential new marker and target for triple negative breast cancer. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2014, 8, 211-218.	1.8	4
105	Detection of Estrogen Receptor in Carcinomas of the Breast Using Automated Immunohistochemistry. <i>Applied Immunohistochemistry & Molecular Morphology</i> , 1999, 7, 103-107.	2.0	2
106	The matricellular protein CCN6 differentially regulates mitochondrial metabolism in normal epithelium and in metaplastic breast carcinomas. <i>Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling</i> , 2022, 16, 433-445.	1.8	2
107	CCN6 Regulates Breast Cancer Growth and Invasion Through Modulation of IGF Signaling and Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition. , 2010, , 245-253.		1
108	WISP3 is a novel tumor suppressor gene of inflammatory breast cancer. , 0, .		1

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109	Discoidin Domain Receptors in Normal Mammary Development and Breast Cancer Progression. , 2016, , 119-144.		0
110	The emerging role of CCN6 in breast cancer invasion. Cellscience, 2009, 6, 146-157.	0.3	0
111	Abstract P5-06-06: Hybrid cells generated by Mesenchymal Stem/Stromal Cell Engulfment enhance breast cancer metastasis upon Doxorubicin treatment in mouse model. Cancer Research, 2022, 82, P5-06-06-P5-06-06.	0.4	0
112	Depletion of CCN1/CYR61 reduces triple-negative/basal-like breast cancer aggressiveness.. American Journal of Cancer Research, 2022, 12, 839-851.	1.4	0