## Celina G Kleer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1530638/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The matricellular protein CCN6 differentially regulates mitochondrial metabolism in normal epithelium and in metaplastic breast carcinomas. Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling, 2022, 16, 433-445.	1.8	2
2	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
3	Quantitative Image Analysis as an Adjunct to Manual Scoring of ER, PgR, and HER2 in Invasive Breast Carcinoma. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2022, 157, 899-907.	0.4	8
4	Depletion of CCN1/CYR61 reduces triple-negative/basal-like breast cancer aggressiveness American Journal of Cancer Research, 2022, 12, 839-851.	1.4	0
5	Spatiotemporal analysis of glioma heterogeneity reveals COL1A1 as an actionable target to disrupt tumor progression. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	5.8	29
6	Cancer Cell Invasion of Mammary Organoids with Basalâ€In Phenotype. Advanced Healthcare Materials, 2021, 10, e2000810.	3.9	13
7	Subcellular localization of EZH2 phosphorylated at T367 stratifies metaplastic breast carcinoma subtypes. Breast Cancer, 2021, 28, 496-505.	1.3	7
8	Inhibition of 2-hydroxyglutarate elicits metabolic reprogramming and mutant IDH1 glioma immunity in mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 131, .	3.9	70
9	Noncanonical Functions of the Polycomb Group Protein EZH2 in Breast Cancer. American Journal of Pathology, 2021, 191, 774-783.	1.9	20
10	Next-generation sequencing identifies recurrent copy number variations in invasive breast carcinomas from Ghana. Modern Pathology, 2020, 33, 1537-1545.	2.9	6
11	Quantitative proteomic landscape of metaplastic breast carcinoma pathological subtypes and their relationship to triple-negative tumors. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1723.	5.8	64
12	CDK2-mediated site-specific phosphorylation of EZH2 drives and maintains triple-negative breast cancer. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5114.	5.8	64
13	Perturbed myoepithelial cell differentiation in BRCA mutation carriers and in ductal carcinoma in situ. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4182.	5.8	37
14	Mesenchymal Stem/Stromal Cell Engulfment Reveals Metastatic Advantage in Breast Cancer. Cell Reports, 2019, 27, 3916-3926.e5.	2.9	56
15	Metaplastic Breast Carcinoma: Update on Histopathology and Molecular Alterations. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2019, 143, 1492-1496.	1.2	47
16	A reproducible scaffold-free 3D organoid model to study neoplastic progression in breast cancer. Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling, 2019, 13, 129-143.	1.8	49
17	Matricellular CCN6 (WISP3) protein: a tumor suppressor for mammary metaplastic carcinomas. Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling, 2018, 12, 13-19.	1.8	14
18	Androgen Receptor and ALDH1 Expression Among Internationally Diverse Patient Populations. Journal of Global Oncology, 2018, 4, 1-8.	0.5	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Atypical Ductal Lesions of the Breast: Criteria, Significance, and Laboratory Updates. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2018, 142, 1182-1185.	1.2	8
20	CCN6 regulates IGF2BP2Âand HMGA2 signaling in metaplastic carcinomas of the breast. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2018, 172, 577-586.	1.1	20
21	Aerobic Glycolysis Controls Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells and Tumor Immunity via a Specific CEBPB Isoform in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Cell Metabolism, 2018, 28, 87-103.e6.	7.2	263
22	p38-mediated phosphorylation at T367 induces EZH2 cytoplasmic localization to promote breast cancer metastasis. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2801.	5.8	87
23	Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Induced DDR2 Mediates Stromal-Breast Cancer Interactions and Metastasis Growth. Cell Reports, 2017, 18, 1215-1228.	2.9	88
24	Phyllodes Tumor of the Breast: Histopathologic Features, Differential Diagnosis, and Molecular/Genetic Updates. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2016, 140, 665-671.	1.2	163
25	ESR1 and PGR polymorphisms are associated with estrogen and progesterone receptor expression in breast tumors. Physiological Genomics, 2016, 48, 688-698.	1.0	9
26	Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells Endow Stem-like Qualities to Breast Cancer Cells through IL6/STAT3 and NO/NOTCH Cross-talk Signaling. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 3156-3165.	0.4	224
27	Breast Cancer and African Ancestry: Lessons Learned at the 10-Year Anniversary of the Ghana-Michigan Research Partnership and International Breast Registry. Journal of Global Oncology, 2016, 2, 302-310.	0.5	22
28	Dual roles of CCN proteins in breast cancer progression. Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling, 2016, 10, 217-222.	1.8	23
29	Stromal cells in phyllodes tumors of the breast are enriched for EZH2 and stem cell marker expression. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 158, 21-28.	1.1	7
30	The matricellular protein CCN6 (WISP3) decreases Notch1 and suppresses breast cancer initiating cells. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 25180-25193.	0.8	23
31	Suppression of endogenous lipogenesis induces reversion of the malignant phenotype and normalized differentiation in breast cancer. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 71151-71168.	0.8	40
32	Discoidin Domain Receptors in Normal Mammary Development and Breast Cancer Progression. , 2016, , 119-144.		0
33	Tyrosine kinase discoidin domain receptors DDR1 and DDR2 are coordinately deregulated in triple-negative breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 150, 9-18.	1.1	61
34	Next-Gen Sequencing Exposes Frequent <i>MED12</i> Mutations and Actionable Therapeutic Targets in Phyllodes Tumors. Molecular Cancer Research, 2015, 13, 613-619.	1.5	113
35	Characterizing Breast Cancer in a Population with Increased Prevalence of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: Androgen Receptor and ALDH1 Expression in Ghanaian Women. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2015, 22, 3831-3835.	0.7	27
36	Phosphorylation of EZH2 at T416 by CDK2 contributes to the malignancy of triple negative breast cancers. American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2015, 7, 1009-20.	0.0	28

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Characterization of type III TGFâ€Î² receptor expression in invasive breast carcinomas: a potential new marker and target for triple negative breast cancer. Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling, 2014, 8, 211-218.	1.8	4
38	EZH2 expands breast stem cells through activation of NOTCH1 signaling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 3098-3103.	3.3	170
39	Biomarkers in advanced larynx cancer. Laryngoscope, 2014, 124, 179-187.	1.1	40
40	A 3D matrix platform for the rapid generation of therapeutic anti-human carcinoma monoclonal antibodies. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 14882-14887.	3.3	18
41	Three Dimensional Cultures: A Tool To Study Normal Acinar Architecture vs. Malignant Transformation Of Breast Cells. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2014, , .	0.2	17
42	EZH2 inhibition decreases p38 signaling and suppresses breast cancer motility and metastasis. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 138, 741-752.	1.1	44
43	Tissue-based identification of stem cells and epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition in breast cancer. Human Pathology, 2013, 44, 1457-1464.	1.1	20
44	Poised Chromatin at the ZEB1 Promoter Enables Breast Cancer Cell Plasticity and Enhances Tumorigenicity. Cell, 2013, 154, 61-74.	13.5	753
45	EZH2 and ALDH1 expression in ductal carcinoma in situ: Complex association with recurrence and progression to invasive breast cancer. Cell Cycle, 2013, 12, 2042-2050.	1.3	31
46	Metaplastic Carcinomas of the Breast: Diagnostic Challenges and New Translational Insights. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2012, 136, 896-900.	1.2	47
47	Metaplastic breast carcinomas are enriched in markers of tumor-initiating cells and epithelial to mesenchymal transition. Modern Pathology, 2012, 25, 178-184.	2.9	89
48	Invasive breast carcinomas in Ghana: high frequency of high grade, basal-like histology and high EZH2 expression. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 135, 59-66.	1.1	43
49	CCN6 Knockdown Disrupts Acinar Organization of Breast Cells in Three-dimensional Cultures through Up-regulation of Type III TGF-I <sup>2</sup> Receptor. Neoplasia, 2012, 14, 1067-IN15.	2.3	19
50	Canonical Wnt signaling regulates Slug activity and links epithelial–mesenchymal transition with epigenetic Breast Cancer 1, Early Onset (BRCA1) repression. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 16654-16659.	3.3	256
51	Inflammatory breast cancer in North Africa: Comparison of clinical and molecular epidemiologic characteristics of patients from Egypt, Tunisia, and Morocco. Breast Disease, 2012, 33, 159-169.	0.4	25
52	RhoC Impacts the Metastatic Potential and Abundance of Breast Cancer Stem Cells. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40979.	1.1	60
53	CCN6 Modulates BMP Signaling via the Smad-Independent TAK1/p38 Pathway, Acting to Suppress Metastasis of Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2012, 72, 4818-4828.	0.4	63
54	Discoidin domain receptor tyrosine kinases: new players in cancer progression. Cancer and Metastasis Reviews, 2012, 31, 295-321.	2.7	315

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Increased risk for distant metastasis in patients with familial early-stage breast cancer and high EZH2 expression. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 132, 429-437.	1.1	52
56	On how CCN6 suppresses breast cancer growth and invasion. Journal of Cell Communication and Signaling, 2012, 6, 5-10.	1.8	11
57	Breast Cancer Stem Cells Are Regulated by Mesenchymal Stem Cells through Cytokine Networks. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 614-624.	0.4	573
58	Membrane localization of insulin receptor substrate-2 (IRS-2) is associated with decreased overall survival in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 130, 759-772.	1.1	11
59	p38γ Promotes Breast Cancer Cell Motility and Metastasis through Regulation of RhoC GTPase, Cytoskeletal Architecture, and a Novel Leading Edge Behavior. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 6338-6349.	0.4	53
60	EZH2 and ALDH-1 mark breast epithelium at risk for breast cancer development. Modern Pathology, 2011, 24, 786-793.	2.9	66
61	Histone Methyltransferase EZH2 Induces Akt-Dependent Genomic Instability and BRCA1 Inhibition in Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 2360-2370.	0.4	97
62	CCN6 (WISP3) decreases ZEB1-mediated EMT and invasion by attenuation of IGF-1 receptor signaling in breast cancer. Journal of Cell Science, 2011, 124, 1752-1758.	1.2	60
63	African ancestry and higher prevalence of tripleâ€negative breast cancer. Cancer, 2010, 116, 4926-4932.	2.0	183
64	Blockade of CCN6 (WISP3) Activates Growth Factor–Independent Survival and Resistance to Anoikis in Human Mammary Epithelial Cells. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 3340-3350.	0.4	29
65	Implications of enhancer of zeste homologue 2 expression in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. Human Pathology, 2010, 41, 1205-1209.	1.1	60
66	CCN6 Regulates Breast Cancer Growth and Invasion Through Modulation of IGF Signaling and Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition. , 2010, , 245-253.		1
67	Phase II Trial of Tipifarnib plus Neoadjuvant Doxorubicin-Cyclophosphamide in Patients with Clinical Stage IIB-IIIC Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 2942-2948.	3.2	69
68	Analysis of RhoC expression and lymphovascular emboli in inflammatory vs non-inflammatory breast cancers in Egyptian patients. Breast, 2009, 18, 55-59.	0.9	19
69	Targeted Overexpression of EZH2 in the Mammary Gland Disrupts Ductal Morphogenesis and Causes Epithelial Hyperplasia. American Journal of Pathology, 2009, 175, 1246-1254.	1.9	114
70	Carcinoma of the breast with medullary-like features: diagnostic challenges and relationship with BRCA1 and EZH2 functions. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2009, 133, 1822-5.	1.2	7
71	Carcinoma of the Breast With Medullary-like Features: Diagnostic Challenges and Relationship With <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>EZH2</i> Functions. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2009, 133, 1822-1825.	1.2	23
72	The emerging role of CCN6 in breast cancer invasion. Cellscience, 2009, 6, 146-157.	0.3	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Molecular epidemiologic features of inflammatory breast cancer: a comparison between Egyptian and US patients. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2008, 112, 141-147.	1.1	20
74	Inhibition of CCN6 (Wnt-1-Induced Signaling Protein 3) Down-Regulates E-Cadherin in the Breast Epithelium through Induction of Snail and ZEB1. American Journal of Pathology, 2008, 172, 893-904.	1.9	60
75	BRCA1 regulates human mammary stem/progenitor cell fate. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 1680-1685.	3.3	417
76	Epithelial and Stromal Cathepsin K and CXCL14 Expression in Breast Tumor Progression. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 5357-5367.	3.2	90
77	Genetic Changes of Wnt Pathway Genes Are Common Events in Metaplastic Carcinomas of the Breast. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 4038-4044.	3.2	144
78	CCN6 (WISP3) as a New Regulator of the Epithelial Phenotype in Breast Cancer. Cells Tissues Organs, 2007, 185, 95-99.	1.3	31
79	CXCR7 (RDC1) promotes breast and lung tumor growth <i>in vivo</i> and is expressed on tumor-associated vasculature. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 15735-15740.	3.3	496
80	Altered Expression of the Early Mitotic Checkpoint Protein, CHFR, in Breast Cancers: Implications for Tumor Suppression. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 6064-6074.	0.4	42
81	Breast Tumor Kinase (Protein Tyrosine Kinase 6) Regulates Heregulin-Induced Activation of ERK5 and p38 MAP Kinases in Breast Cancer Cells. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 4199-4209.	0.4	132
82	ALDH1 Is a Marker of Normal and Malignant Human Mammary Stem Cells and a Predictor of Poor Clinical Outcome. Cell Stem Cell, 2007, 1, 555-567.	5.2	3,550
83	Expression of polycomb group protein EZH2 in nevi and melanoma. Journal of Cutaneous Pathology, 2007, 34, 597-600.	0.7	82
84	The Polycomb group protein Enhancer of Zeste 2: its links to DNA repair and breast cancer. Journal of Molecular Histology, 2006, 37, 219-223.	1.0	31
85	RhoC GTPase Expression as a Potential Marker of Lymph Node Metastasis in Squamous Cell Carcinomas of the Head and Neck. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 4485-4490.	3.2	61
86	Enhancer of Zeste 2 as a Marker of Preneoplastic Progression in the Breast: Figure 1 Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 9352-9355.	0.4	60
87	Identification of EZH2 as a Molecular Marker for a Precancerous State in Morphologically Normal Breast Tissues. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 4095-4099.	0.4	120
88	Pathologic Features of Breast Cancer Associated With Complete Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2005, 29, 354-358.	2.1	56
89	RhoC-GTPase is a Novel Tissue Biomarker Associated with Biologically Aggressive Carcinomas of the Breast. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 93, 101-110.	1.1	101
90	Â-Methylacyl-CoA Racemase Protein Expression Is Associated with the Degree of Differentiation in Breast Cancer Using Quantitative Image Analysis. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 1418-1423.	1.1	51

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Identification of GATA3 as a Breast Cancer Prognostic Marker by Global Gene Expression Meta-analysis. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 11259-11264.	0.4	272
92	A Putative Role for Psoriasin in Breast Tumor Progression. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 11326-11334.	0.4	79
93	Protein Kinase CÎμ Is a Predictive Biomarker of Aggressive Breast Cancer and a Validated Target for RNA Interference Anticancer Therapy. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 8366-8371.	0.4	140
94	The Polycomb Group Protein EZH2 Impairs DNA Repair in Breast Epithelial Cells. Neoplasia, 2005, 7, 1011-1019.	2.3	86
95	Inhibition of CCN6 (WISP3) expression promotes neoplastic progression and enhances the effects of insulin-like growth factor-1 on breast epithelial cells. Breast Cancer Research, 2005, 7, R1080-9.	2.2	56
96	WISP3 (CCN6) Is a Secreted Tumor-Suppressor Protein that Modulates IGF Signaling in Inflammatory Breast Cancer. Neoplasia, 2004, 6, 179-185.	2.3	82
97	WISP3 and RhoC guanosine triphosphatase cooperate in the development of inflammatory breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2004, 6, R110.	2.2	95
98	p63 Expression in Breast Cancer. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2004, 28, 1506-1512.	2.1	196
99	E-cadherin expression in primary carcinomas of the breast and its distant metastases. Breast Cancer Research, 2003, 5, R217-22.	2.2	323
100	EZH2 is a marker of aggressive breast cancer and promotes neoplastic transformation of breast epithelial cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 11606-11611.	3.3	1,482
101	Atorvastatin prevents RhoC isoprenylation, invasion, and metastasis in human melanoma cells. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2003, 2, 941-8.	1.9	109
102	Detection of Epstein-Barr Virus in Rapidly Growing Fibroadenomas of the Breast in Immunosuppressed Hosts. Modern Pathology, 2002, 15, 759-764.	2.9	39
103	Alpha-Methylacyl-CoA Racemase. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2002, 26, 926-931.	2.1	274
104	Characterization of RhoC Expression in Benign and Malignant Breast Disease. American Journal of Pathology, 2002, 160, 579-584.	1.9	187
105	WISP3 is a novel tumor suppressor gene of inflammatory breast cancer. Oncogene, 2002, 21, 3172-3180.	2.6	141
106	Pathologic, Immunohistochemical, and Molecular Features of Benign and Malignant Phyllodes Tumors of the Breast. Modern Pathology, 2001, 14, 185-190.	2.9	113
107	Persistent E-Cadherin Expression in Inflammatory Breast Cancer. Modern Pathology, 2001, 14, 458-464.	2.9	204
108	Fine-needle aspiration of breast carcinomas with prominent lymphocytic infiltrate. Diagnostic Cytopathology, 2000, 23, 39-42.	0.5	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Thyroid: An Aggressive Tumor Associated with Tall Cell Variant of Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma. Modern Pathology, 2000, 13, 742-746.	2.9	86
110	Detection of Estrogen Receptor in Carcinomas of the Breast Using Automated Immunohistochemistry. Applied Immunohistochemistry & Molecular Morphology, 1999, 7, 103-107.	2.0	2
111	Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Breast. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 1998, 22, 569-575.	2.1	91
112	WISP3 is a novel tumor suppressor gene of inflammatory breast cancer. , 0, .		1