

# Esteban Celis

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

48  
papers

2,813  
citations

159585

30  
h-index

223800

46  
g-index

49  
all docs

49  
docs citations

49  
times ranked

5077  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interruption of MDM2 signaling augments MDM2-targeted T cell-based antitumor immunotherapy through antigen-presenting machinery. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2021, 70, 3421-3434.	4.2	11
2	Expression of placenta-specific 1 and its potential for eliciting anti-tumor helper T-cell responses in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2021, 10, 1856545.	4.6	13
3	Role of dendritic cell-mediated immune response in oral homeostasis: A new mechanism of osteonecrosis of the jaw. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2020, 34, 2595-2608.	0.5	25
4	Poly-ICLC, a multi-functional immune modulator for treating cancer. <i>Seminars in Immunology</i> , 2020, 49, 101414.	5.6	47
5	Poly-IC enhances the effectiveness of cancer immunotherapy by promoting T cell tumor infiltration. , 2020, 8, e001224.		41
6	Double-Stranded RNA Immunomodulators in Prostate Cancer. <i>Urologic Clinics of North America</i> , 2020, 47, e1-e8.	1.8	2
7	PD-L1-specific helper T-cells exhibit effective antitumor responses: new strategy of cancer immunotherapy targeting PD-L1 in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2019, 17, 207.	4.4	13
8	Primary tumor-induced immunity eradicates disseminated tumor cells in syngeneic mouse model. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1430.	12.8	77
9	The route of administration dictates the immunogenicity of peptide-based cancer vaccines in mice. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2019, 68, 455-466.	4.2	31
10	Sustained Persistence of IL2 Signaling Enhances the Antitumor Effect of Peptide Vaccines through T-cell Expansion and Preventing PD-1 Inhibition. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2018, 6, 617-627.	3.4	13
11	Identification of Î±fetoprotein-specific T cell receptors for hepatocellular carcinoma immunotherapy. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2018, 68, 574-589.	7.3	87
12	Role of MDA5 and interferon-I in dendritic cells for T cell expansion by anti-tumor peptide vaccines in mice. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2018, 67, 1091-1103.	4.2	20
13	Innovative immunotherapy for nasal NK/T-cell lymphoma. <i>Journal of Japan Society of Immunology &amp; Allergology in Otolaryngology</i> , 2018, 36, 15-22.	0.0	0
14	H3K4me3 mediates the NF-Î²B p50 homodimer binding to the <i>pdc1</i> promoter to activate PD-1 transcription in T cells. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2018, 7, e1483302.	4.6	15
15	Targeting phosphorylated p53 to elicit tumor-reactive T helper responses against head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2018, 7, e1466771.	4.6	14
16	An osteopontin/CD44 immune checkpoint controls CD8+ T cell activation and tumor immune evasion. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018, 128, 5549-5560.	8.2	193
17	Designing therapeutic cancer vaccines by mimicking viral infections. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2017, 66, 203-213.	4.2	36
18	Local Activation of p53 in the Tumor Microenvironment Overcomes Immune Suppression and Enhances Antitumor Immunity. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 77, 2292-2305.	0.9	111

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19	Intratumoral administration of cGAMP transiently accumulates potent macrophages for anti-tumor immunity at a mouse tumor site. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2017, 66, 705-716.	4.2	128
20	Programmed death-ligand 1 and its soluble form are highly expressed in nasal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma: a potential rationale for immunotherapy. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2017, 66, 877-890.	4.2	126
21	Peptide vaccines in cancer – old concept revisited. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2017, 45, 1-7.	5.5	94
22	Optimization of Peptide Vaccines to Induce Robust Antitumor CD4 T-cell Responses. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2017, 5, 72-83.	3.4	61
23	Cancer immunotherapy: moving forward with peptide T cell vaccines. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2017, 47, 57-63.	5.5	53
24	Lipid bodies containing oxidatively truncated lipids block antigen cross-presentation by dendritic cells in cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 2122.	12.8	196
25	Effective antitumor peptide vaccines can induce severe autoimmune pathology. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 70317-70331.	1.8	12
26	Epigenetic modification augments the immunogenicity of human leukocyte antigen G serving as a tumor antigen for T cell-based immunotherapy. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2016, 5, e1169356.	4.6	34
27	Targeting HER-3 to elicit antitumor helper T cells against head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 16280.	3.3	22
28	Consensus nomenclature for CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell phenotypes in cancer. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2015, 4, e998538.	4.6	119
29	Mutated BRAF Emerges as a Major Effector of Recurrence in a Murine Melanoma Model After Treatment With Immunomodulatory Agents. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2015, 23, 845-856.	8.2	11
30	The PTEN pathway in T <sub>regs</sub> is a critical driver of the suppressive tumor microenvironment. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2015, 1, e1500845.	10.3	167
31	Immature myeloid cells directly contribute to skin tumor development by recruiting IL-17 <sup>+</sup> producing CD4 <sup>+</sup> T cells. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2015, 212, 351-367.	8.5	65
32	STING activator c-di-GMP enhances the anti-tumor effects of peptide vaccines in melanoma-bearing mice. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2015, 64, 1057-1066.	4.2	81
33	An optimized peptide vaccine strategy capable of inducing multivalent CD8 <sup>+</sup> T cell responses with potent antitumor effects. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2015, 4, e1043504.	4.6	24
34	c-Met is a novel tumor associated antigen for T-cell based immunotherapy against NK/T cell lymphoma. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2015, 4, e976077.	4.6	35
35	A novel combinatorial cancer immunotherapy. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2014, 3, e28440.	4.6	17
36	Combinatorial Immunotherapy of Polyinosinic <sup>+</sup> Polycytidylic Acid and Blockade of Programmed Death-Ligand 1 Induce Effective CD8 T-cell Responses against Established Tumors. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 20, 1223-1234.	7.0	82

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37	Induction of tumor-reactive T helper responses by a posttranslational modified epitope from tumor protein p53. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2014, 63, 469-478.	4.2	25
38	BiVax: a peptide/poly-IC subunit vaccine that mimics an acute infection elicits vast and effective anti-tumor CD8 T-cell responses. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2013, 62, 787-799.	4.2	71
39	Transnuclear TRP1-Specific CD8 T Cells with High or Low Affinity TCRs Show Equivalent Antitumor Activity. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2013, 1, 99-111.	3.4	45
40	A Potent Vaccination Strategy That Circumvents Lymphodepletion for Effective Antitumor Adoptive T-cell Therapy. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 72, 1986-1995.	0.9	37
41	TriVax-HPV: an improved peptide-based therapeutic vaccination strategy against human papillomavirus-induced cancers. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2012, 61, 1307-1317.	4.2	70
42	Interferon $\beta$ limits the effectiveness of melanoma peptide vaccines. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 135-144.	1.4	60
43	Optimized Peptide Vaccines Eliciting Extensive CD8 T-Cell Responses with Therapeutic Antitumor Effects. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 9012-9019.	0.9	119
44	Peptide epitope identification for tumor-reactive CD4 T cells. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2008, 20, 221-227.	5.5	43
45	<i>In vivo</i> Expansion, Persistence, and Function of Peptide Vaccine-Induced CD8 T Cells Occur Independently of CD4 T Cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 68, 9892-9899.	0.9	47
46	Peptide Vaccination of Patients With Metastatic Melanoma. <i>American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials</i> , 2006, 29, 352-360.	1.3	52
47	T Helper Lymphocytes Rescue CTL from Activation-Induced Cell Death. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2006, 177, 2862-2872.	0.8	54
48	A Phase I Trial of an HLA-A1 Restricted MAGE-3 Epitope Peptide with Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant in Patients with Resected High-Risk Melanoma. <i>Journal of Immunotherapy</i> , 1999, 22, 431-440.	2.4	114