

Genichiro Ishii

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

117
papers

5,132
citations

117625

34
h-index

98798

67
g-index

119
all docs

119
docs citations

119
times ranked

6539
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The PD-1 expression balance between effector and regulatory T cells predicts the clinical efficacy of PD-1 blockade therapies. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2020, 21, 1346-1358.	14.5	431
2	Phenotypic and functional heterogeneity of cancer-associated fibroblast within the tumor microenvironment. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2016, 99, 186-196.	13.7	340
3	Lactic acid promotes PD-1 expression in regulatory T cells in highly glycolytic tumor microenvironments. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2022, 40, 201-218.e9.	16.8	266
4	Bone-marrow-derived myofibroblasts contribute to the cancer-induced stromal reaction. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2003, 309, 232-240.	2.1	260
5	Vandetanib in patients with previously treated RET-rearranged advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (LURET): an open-label, multicentre phase 2 trial. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 5, 42-50.	10.7	252
6	Podoplanin expression by cancer associated fibroblasts predicts poor prognosis of lung adenocarcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 123, 1053-1059.	5.1	199
7	Blockade of EGFR improves responsiveness to PD-1 blockade in EGFR-mutated non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2020, 5, .	11.9	160
8	Stromal Macrophage Expressing CD204 is Associated with Tumor Aggressiveness in Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2010, 5, 1507-1515.	1.1	159
9	Therapeutic Priority of the PI3K/AKT/mTOR Pathway in Small Cell Lung Cancers as Revealed by a Comprehensive Genomic Analysis. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2014, 9, 1324-1331.	1.1	150
10	Podoplanin-Positive Fibroblasts Enhance Lung Adenocarcinoma Tumor Formation: Podoplanin in Fibroblast Functions for Tumor Progression. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 71, 4769-4779.	0.9	146
11	Genomic Profiling of Large-Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma of the Lung. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 757-765.	7.0	144
12	Podoplanin, a novel marker of tumor-initiating cells in human squamous cell carcinoma A431. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2008, 373, 36-41.	2.1	136
13	Podoplanin: An emerging cancer biomarker and therapeutic target. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2018, 109, 1292-1299.	3.9	134
14	Prognostic Impact of Cancer-Associated Stromal Cells in Patients With Stage I Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>Chest</i> , 2012, 142, 151-158.	0.8	106
15	Podoplanin-expressing cancer-associated fibroblasts lead and enhance the local invasion of cancer cells in lung adenocarcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 784-796.	5.1	106
16	Podoplanin-Positive Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts in the Tumor Microenvironment Induce Primary Resistance to EGFR-TKIs in Lung Adenocarcinoma with EGFR Mutation. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 642-651.	7.0	98
17	Dexamethasone Increases Cisplatin-Loaded Nanocarrier Delivery and Efficacy in Metastatic Breast Cancer by Normalizing the Tumor Microenvironment. <i>ACS Nano</i> , 2019, 13, 6396-6408.	14.6	97
18	Forkhead box P3 regulatory T cells coexisting with cancer associated fibroblasts are correlated with a poor outcome in lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2013, 104, 409-415.	3.9	87

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19	Risk Factors for Tumor Recurrence in Patients With Early-Stage (Stage I and II) Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Chest</i> , 2011, 140, 1494-1502.	0.8	76
20	A secondary RET mutation in the activation loop conferring resistance to vandetanib. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 625.	12.8	75
21	Highly immunogenic cancer cells require activation of the WNT pathway for immunological escape. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2021, 6, eabc6424.	11.9	64
22	Cancer cell niche factors secreted from cancer-associated fibroblast by loss of H3K27me3. <i>Gut</i> , 2020, 69, 243-251.	12.1	62
23	Podoplanin-Positive Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts Could Have Prognostic Value Independent of Cancer Cell Phenotype in Stage I Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Chest</i> , 2013, 143, 963-970.	0.8	60
24	Non-small cell lung cancer with loss of expression of the SWI/SNF complex is associated with aggressive clinicopathological features, PD-L1-positive status, and high tumor mutation burden. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2019, 138, 35-42.	2.0	53
25	A Novel Histopathological Evaluation Method Predicting the Outcome of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Treated by Neoadjuvant Therapy: The Prognostic Importance of the Area of Residual Tumor. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2010, 5, 49-55.	1.1	47
26	Clinical and Pathological Staging Validation in the Eighth Edition of the TNM Classification for Lung Cancer: Correlation between Solid Size on Thin-Section Computed Tomography and Invasive Size in Pathological Findings in the New T Classification. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2017, 12, 1403-1412.	1.1	47
27	Ground-Glass Opacity Is a Strong Prognosticator for Pathologic Stage IA Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2019, 108, 249-255.	1.3	47
28	Feasibility and utility of transbronchial cryobiopsy in precision medicine for lung cancer: Prospective single-arm study. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2020, 111, 2488-2498.	3.9	46
29	Tumor promoting effect of podoplanin-positive fibroblasts is mediated by enhanced RhoA activity. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2012, 422, 194-199.	2.1	45
30	Prognostic impact of intratumoral vascular invasion in non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>Thorax</i> , 2010, 65, 1092-1098.	5.6	44
31	Fibroblast-led cancer cell invasion is activated by epithelial-mesenchymal transition through platelet-derived growth factor BB secretion of lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2017, 395, 20-30.	7.2	44
32	Prognostic Impact of the Number of Metastatic Lymph Nodes on the Eighth Edition of the TNM Classification of NSCLC. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2019, 14, 1408-1418.	1.1	43
33	Relationship between podoplanin-expressing cancer-associated fibroblasts and the immune microenvironment of early lung squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2021, 153, 1-10.	2.0	43
34	Distinct clinicopathologic characteristics of lung mucinous adenocarcinoma with KRAS mutation. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2013, 44, 2636-2642.	2.0	41
35	Organoid culture containing cancer cells and stromal cells reveals that podoplanin-positive cancer-associated fibroblasts enhance proliferation of lung cancer cells. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2019, 134, 100-107.	2.0	40
36	Link between tumor-promoting fibrous microenvironment and an immunosuppressive microenvironment in stage I lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 126, 64-71.	2.0	39

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37	Collagen type I induces <scp>EGFR</scp>â€‹<scp>TKI</scp> resistance in <scp>EGFR</scp>â€‹mutated cancer cells by <scp>mTOR</scp> activation through Aktâ€‹independent pathway. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2018, 109, 2063-2073.	3.9	39
38	The CLIP1â€‹LTK fusion is an oncogenic driverâ€‹in nonâ€‹smallâ€‹cell lung cancer. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 600, 319-323.	27.8	37
39	Presence of Human Circulating Progenitor Cells for Cancer Stromal Fibroblasts in the Blood of Lung Cancer Patients. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2007, 25, 1469-1477.	3.2	36
40	CD200-positive cancer associated fibroblasts augment the sensitivity of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor mutation-positive lung adenocarcinomas to EGFR Tyrosine kinase inhibitors. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 46662.	3.3	36
41	Aggressive tumor microenvironment of solid predominant lung adenocarcinoma subtype harboring with epidermal growth factor receptor mutations. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2016, 91, 7-14.	2.0	33
42	Cancer cell invasion driven by extracellular matrix remodeling is dependent on the properties of cancer-associated fibroblasts. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 437-446.	2.5	33
43	Metabolic Determinants of Sensitivity to Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Pathway Inhibitor in Small-Cell Lung Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 78, 2179-2190.	0.9	33
44	Differences in clinicopathological and biological features between central-type and peripheral-type squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2006, 52, 37-45.	2.0	31
45	Factors influencing the concordance of histological subtype diagnosis from biopsy and resected specimens of lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2016, 94, 1-6.	2.0	30
46	Low-dose CT lung cancer screening in never-smokers and smokers: results of an eight-year observational study. <i>Translational Lung Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 9, 10-22.	2.8	30
47	Fibroblasts associated with cancer cells keep enhanced migration activity after separation from cancer cells: A novel character of tumor educated fibroblasts. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2010, 37, 317-25.	3.3	25
48	Circulating CD14+CD204+ Cells Predict Postoperative Recurrence in Nonâ€‹Small-Cell Lung Cancer Patients. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2014, 9, 179-188.	1.1	22
49	Differences of tumor microenvironment between stage I lepidic-positive and lepidic-negative lung adenocarcinomas. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2018, 156, 1679-1688.e2.	0.8	21
50	Clinicopathological significance of caveolin-1 expression by cancer-associated fibroblasts in lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 143, 321-328.	2.5	20
51	The ratio of cancer cells to stroma within the invasive area is a histologic prognostic parameter of lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 118, 30-35.	2.0	20
52	Uptake of collagen type I via macropinocytosis cause mTOR activation and anti-cancer drug resistance. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2020, 526, 191-198.	2.1	19
53	Single cell time-lapse analysis reveals that podoplanin enhances cell survival and colony formation capacity of squamous cell carcinoma cells. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 39971.	3.3	18
54	Sarcomatoid hepatocellular carcinoma is distinct from ordinary hepatocellular carcinoma: Clinicopathologic, transcriptomic and immunologic analyses. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 149, 546-560.	5.1	18

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55	Clinicopathological characteristics of primary lung adenocarcinoma predominantly composed of goblet cells in surgically resected cases. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2011, 61, 423-429.	1.3	17
56	Changes in the tumor microenvironment during lymphatic metastasis of lung squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2017, 108, 136-142.	3.9	17
57	Genetic profiling-based prognostic prediction of patients with advanced small-cell lung cancer in large scale analysis. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 126, 182-188.	2.0	17
58	Abundant tumor promoting stromal cells in lung adenocarcinoma with hypoxic regions. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 115, 56-63.	2.0	15
59	Secretion of high amounts of hepatocyte growth factor is a characteristic feature of cancer-associated fibroblasts with EGFR-TKI resistance-promoting phenotype: A study of 18 cases of cancer-associated fibroblasts. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2019, 69, 472-480.	1.3	15
60	Complications and outcomes in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with gastric lesions treated with R-CHOP. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 982-989.	2.8	15
61	Area of residual tumor (ART) can predict prognosis after post neoadjuvant therapy resection for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 17145.	3.3	15
62	Radiologic Criteria in Predicting Pathologic Less Invasive Lung Cancer According to TNM 8th Edition. <i>Clinical Lung Cancer</i> , 2019, 20, e163-e170.	2.6	14
63	A novel method to generate single-cell-derived cancer-associated fibroblast clones. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 143, 1409-1419.	2.5	12
64	Crosstalk Between Cancer Associated Fibroblasts and Cancer Cells in the Tumor Microenvironment After Radiotherapy. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2017, 17, 7-8.	6.1	12
65	Machine learning-based histological classification that predicts recurrence of peripheral lung squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 252-258.	2.0	12
66	Clinical Utility of Histological and Radiological Evaluations of Tumor Necrosis for Predicting Prognosis in Pancreatic Cancer. <i>Pancreas</i> , 2020, 49, 634-641.	1.1	12
67	Area of residual tumor beyond the muscular layer is a useful predictor of outcome in rectal cancer patients who receive preoperative chemoradiotherapy. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2009, 59, 857-862.	1.3	11
68	Comparison of the expression levels of molecular markers among the peripheral area and central area of primary tumor and metastatic lymph node tumor in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 141, 1417-1425.	2.5	11
69	Prognostic Impact of Node Involvement Pattern in pN1 Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2010, 5, 1576-1582.	1.1	10
70	Drastic morphological and molecular differences between lymph node micrometastatic tumors and macrometastatic tumors of lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 37-46.	2.5	10
71	Correlation between maximum standardized uptake values on FDG-PET and microenvironmental factors in patients with clinical stage IA radiologic pure-solid lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2019, 136, 57-64.	2.0	10
72	Review of cancer-associated fibroblasts and their microenvironment in post-chemotherapy recurrence. <i>Human Cell</i> , 2020, 33, 938-945.	2.7	10

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73	Editorial: Targeting tumor microenvironment heterogeneity. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2016, 99, 139.	13.7	9
74	Pathological features and prognostic implications of ground-glass opacity components on computed tomography for clinical stage I lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Surgery Today</i> , 2021, 51, 1188-1202.	1.5	9
75	The immunological impact of preoperative chemoradiotherapy on the tumor microenvironment of pancreatic cancer. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2021, 112, 2895-2904.	3.9	9
76	Clonal heterogeneity in osteogenic potential of lung cancer-associated fibroblasts: promotional effect of osteogenic progenitor cells on cancer cell migration. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 1487-1498.	2.5	8
77	Development of Immortalized Human Tumor Endothelial Cells from Renal Cancer. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 4595.	4.1	8
78	Growth patterns of small peripheral squamous cell carcinoma of the lung and their impacts on pathological and biological characteristics of tumor cells. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 145, 1773-1783.	2.5	8
79	Drug-exposed cancer-associated fibroblasts facilitate gastric cancer cell progression following chemotherapy. <i>Gastric Cancer</i> , 2021, 24, 810-822.	5.3	8
80	Interstitial growth as an aggressive growth pattern in primary lung cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 1591-1598.	2.5	7
81	Unique intravascular tumor microenvironment predicting recurrence of lung squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 593-600.	2.5	7
82	Podoplanin-positive cancer-associated fibroblast recruitment within cancer stroma is associated with a higher number of single nucleotide variants in cancer cells in lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 893-900.	2.5	7
83	Immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment of usual interstitial pneumonia-associated squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 835-844.	2.5	7
84	Interaction between cancer cells and cancer-associated fibroblasts after cisplatin treatment promotes cancer cell regrowth. <i>Human Cell</i> , 2019, 32, 453-464.	2.7	7
85	Prognostic impact of the tumor immune microenvironment in pulmonary pleomorphic carcinoma. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2021, 153, 56-65.	2.0	7
86	Cancer-associated fibroblasts and the tumor microenvironment in non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy</i> , 2022, 22, 169-182.	2.4	7
87	Large pulmonary sclerosing pneumocytoma with massive necrosis and vascular invasion: a case report. <i>Oxford Medical Case Reports</i> , 2019, 2019, .	0.4	6
88	Clinicopathological characteristics associated with necrosis in pulmonary metastases from colorectal cancer. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2019, 474, 569-575.	2.8	6
89	Spatiotemporal characteristics of fibroblasts-dependent cancer cell invasion. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 145, 373-381.	2.5	6
90	Optimal method for measuring invasive size that predicts survival in invasive mucinous adenocarcinoma of the lung. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 146, 1291-1298.	2.5	6

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91	Prognostic impact of extranodal extension in patients with pN1â€“N2 lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 147, 3699-3707.	2.5	6
92	Pathologic method for extracting good prognosis group in tripleâ€“negative breast cancer after neoadjuvant chemotherapy. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2022, 113, 1507-1518.	3.9	6
93	The ratio of cancer cells to stroma after induction therapy in the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 143, 215-223.	2.5	5
94	Validity of using immunohistochemistry to predict treatment outcome in patients with non-small cell lung cancer not otherwise specified. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 145, 2495-2506.	2.5	5
95	Association between the mutational smoking signature and the immune microenvironment in lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 12-20.	2.0	5
96	Fibroblastsâ€“dependent invasion of podoplaninâ€“positive cancer stem cells in squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2020, 235, 7251-7260.	4.1	5
97	Evaluation of the morphological features and unfavorable prognostic impact of dirty necrosis in renal cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 147, 1089-1100.	2.5	5
98	Clinicopathological, gene expression and genetic features of stage I lung adenocarcinoma with necrosis. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2021, 159, 74-83.	2.0	5
99	The association of intravascular stromal cells with prognosis in high-grade neuroendocrine carcinoma of the lung. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 905-912.	2.5	3
100	Stapling cartridge lavage cytology in limited resection for pulmonary malignant tumors: assessment of cytological status of the surgical margin. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2019, 5, e01240.	3.2	3
101	High proportion of tumor necrosis predicts poor survival in surgically resected high-grade neuroendocrine carcinoma of the lung. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2021, 157, 1-8.	2.0	3
102	Randomized phase III study of irinotecan/cisplatin (IP) versus etoposide/cisplatin (EP) for completely resected high-grade neuroendocrine carcinoma (HGNEC) of the lung: JCOG1205/1206.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 9006-9006.	1.6	3
103	FDG uptake in PET is associated with the tumor microenvironment in metastatic lymph nodes and prognosis in N2 lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2022, , .	3.9	3
104	Component with abundant immuneâ€“related cells in combined hepatocellular cholangiocarcinoma identified by cluster analysis. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2022, , .	3.9	3
105	Prognostic impact of the number of peri-tumoral alveolar macrophages in patients with stage I lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 148, 3437-3447.	2.5	3
106	Characterization of the tumor immune-microenvironment of lung adenocarcinoma associated with usual interstitial pneumonia. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 126, 162-169.	2.0	2
107	Proportion of goblet cell is associated with malignant potential in invasive mucinous adenocarcinoma of the lung. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2019, 69, 526-535.	1.3	2
108	Tumor-Infiltrating T Cells Concurrently Overexpress CD200R with Immune Checkpoints PD-1, CTLA-4, and TIM-3 in Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Pathobiology</i> , 2021, 88, 218-227.	3.8	2

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109	Predictive markers based on transcriptome modules for vinorelbine-based adjuvant chemotherapy for lung adenocarcinoma patients. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2021, 158, 115-125.	2.0	2
110	The efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors and PD-L1 status in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer harboring oncogenic driver alterations: Immuno-oncology biomarker study in LC-SCRUM-Japan.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 9046-9046.	1.6	2
111	Impact of SWI/SNF complex mutations in patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) treated with immune checkpoint inhibitors: Immuno-oncology biomarker study in LC-SCRUM-Japan (LC-SCRUM-IBIS).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 9530-9530.	1.6	2
112	Histological tumor necrosis in pancreatic cancer after neoadjuvant therapy. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2022, 48, .	2.6	2
113	Utility of Site-Specific Biopsy for Diagnosis of Desmoplastic Malignant Mesothelioma. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2018, 106, e125-e128.	1.3	0
114	Impact of previous history of choledochojejunostomy on the incidence of organ/space surgical site infection after hepatectomy. <i>Asian Journal of Surgery</i> , 2021, 44, 1520-1520.	0.4	0
115	Correlation between the number of viable tumor cells and immune cells in the tumor microenvironment in non-small cell lung cancer after induction therapy. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2021, 71, 512-520.	1.3	0
116	Current Status and Issues of PD-L1 Testing in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Japanese Journal of Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 58, 189-195.	0.1	0
117	Assessment of PD-L1 expression and oncogenic gene status in patients with small-cell lung cancer: Immuno-oncology biomarker study in LC-SCRUM-Japan.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 8558-8558.	1.6	0