

Martin D Berger

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

145
papers

4,566
citations

279798

23
h-index

114465

63
g-index

146
all docs

146
docs citations

146
times ranked

8150
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	International validation of the consensus Immunoscore for the classification of colon cancer: a prognostic and accuracy study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 2128-2139.	13.7	1,487
2	CXCL9, CXCL10, CXCL11/CXCR3 axis for immune activation – A target for novel cancer therapy. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2018, 63, 40-47.	7.7	867
3	Somatic POLE proofreading domain mutation, immune response, and prognosis in colorectal cancer: a retrospective, pooled biomarker study. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2016, 1, 207-216.	8.1	227
4	Tumour budding in solid cancers. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 18, 101-115.	27.6	166
5	Outlooks on Epstein-Barr virus associated gastric cancer. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2018, 66, 15-22.	7.7	149
6	B cell and B cell-related pathways for novel cancer treatments. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2019, 73, 10-19.	7.7	132
7	Multicenter International Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer Study of the Consensus Immunoscore for the Prediction of Survival and Response to Chemotherapy in Stage III Colon Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 3638-3651.	1.6	130
8	Tumor budding in colorectal cancer revisited: results of a multicenter interobserver study. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2015, 466, 485-493.	2.8	94
9	Molecular Profiling of Appendiceal Adenocarcinoma and Comparison with Right-sided and Left-sided Colorectal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 3096-3103.	7.0	65
10	TWIST1 and TWIST2 promoter methylation and protein expression in tumor stroma influence the epithelial-mesenchymal transition-like tumor budding phenotype in colorectal cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 874-885.	1.8	64
11	Stromal PD-1/PD-L1 Expression Predicts Outcome in Colon Cancer Patients. <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2019, 18, e20-e38.	2.3	62
12	Comprehensive Genomic Profiling of Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Neoplasms (GEP-NENs). <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 5943-5951.	7.0	55
13	CD8/CD45RO T-cell infiltration in endoscopic biopsies of colorectal cancer predicts nodal metastasis and survival. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 81.	4.4	51
14	Validation of the International Tumor Budding Consensus Conference 2016 recommendations on tumor budding in stage I-IV colorectal cancer. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2019, 85, 145-151.	2.0	51
15	Colorectal cancer: epigenetic alterations and their clinical implications. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta: Reviews on Cancer</i> , 2017, 1868, 439-448.	7.4	48
16	CDX2 in colorectal cancer is an independent prognostic factor and regulated by promoter methylation and histone deacetylation in tumors of the serrated pathway. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2018, 10, 120.	4.1	41
17	The impact of ARID1A mutation on molecular characteristics in colorectal cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 140, 119-129.	2.8	37
18	Tumour budding and its clinical implications in gastrointestinal cancers. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 123, 700-708.	6.4	36

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19	Comprehensive assessment of tumour budding by cytokeratin staining in colorectal cancer. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2017, 70, 1044-1051.	2.9	32
20	Histology of Nivolumab-Induced Thyroiditis. <i>Thyroid</i> , 2018, 28, 1727-1728.	4.5	32
21	CCR5 is a potential therapeutic target for cancer. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2021, 25, 311-327.	3.4	28
22	Impact of sex, age, and ethnicity/race on the survival of patients with rectal cancer in the United States from 1988 to 2012. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 53668-53678.	1.8	26
23	Cytokeratin-20 and Survivin-Expressing Circulating Tumor Cells Predict Survival in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients by a Combined Immunomagnetic qRT-PCR Approach. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2015, 14, 2401-2408.	4.1	25
24	What We Know About Stage II and III Colon Cancer: Itâ€™s Still Not Enough. <i>Targeted Oncology</i> , 2017, 12, 265-275.	3.6	25
25	Gene Polymorphisms in the CCL5/CCR5 Pathway as a Genetic Biomarker for Outcome and Handâ€™Foot Skin Reaction in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated With Regorafenib. <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2018, 17, e395-e414.	2.3	25
26	The safety of monoclonal antibodies for treatment of colorectal cancer. <i>Expert Opinion on Drug Safety</i> , 2016, 15, 799-808.	2.4	24
27	Consolidation with autologous stem cell transplantation in first remission is safe and effective in AML patients above 65 years. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2017, 53, 28-34.	0.8	23
28	A Polymorphism within the Vitamin D Transporter Gene Predicts Outcome in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated with FOLFIRI/Bevacizumab or FOLFIRI/Cetuximab. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 784-793.	7.0	23
29	LAG-3 Expression Predicts Outcome in Stage II Colon Cancer. <i>Journal of Personalized Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, 749.	2.5	23
30	Potential role of polymorphisms in the transporter genes ENT1 and MATE1 / OCT2 in predicting TAS-102 efficacy and toxicity in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 86, 197-206.	2.8	22
31	VE1 immunohistochemistry predicts<i>BRAF</i>V600E mutation status and clinical outcome in colorectal cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 41453-41463.	1.8	22
32	Prognostic Impact of <i>IL6</i> Genetic Variants in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with Bevacizumab-Based Chemotherapy. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 3218-3226.	7.0	21
33	Predictive value of <i>TLR7</i> polymorphism for cetuximab-based chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 141, 1222-1230.	5.1	21
34	Increased fibrinogen levels at diagnosis are associated with adverse outcome in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 789-796.	1.7	19
35	Autophagy-related polymorphisms predict hypertension in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer treated with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Results from TRIBE and FIRE-3 trials. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 77, 13-20.	2.8	19
36	Molecular profiling of signet-ring-cell carcinoma (SRCC) from the stomach and colon reveals potential new therapeutic targets. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2022, 41, 3455-3460.	5.9	19

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37	Neoadjuvant radiotherapy combined with capecitabine and sorafenib in patients with advanced KRAS-mutated rectal cancer: A phase I/II trial (SAKK 41/08). <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 89, 82-89.	2.8	16
38	Comprehensive Analysis of R-Spondin Fusions and <i>RNF43</i> Mutations Implicate Novel Therapeutic Options in Colorectal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 28, 1863-1870.	7.0	16
39	Zevalin and BEAM (Z&BEAM) versus rituximab and BEAM (R&BEAM) conditioning chemotherapy prior to autologous stem cell transplantation in patients with mantle cell lymphoma. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 133-139.	1.7	14
40	Preservation of Epstein-Barr virus status and mismatch repair protein status along the metastatic course of gastric cancer. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2020, 76, 740-747.	2.9	13
41	Mucin-producing adenocarcinoma arising in an atrial myxoma. <i>Annals of Diagnostic Pathology</i> , 2013, 17, 104-107.	1.3	12
42	Prognostic Value of ACVRL1 Expression in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Receiving First-line Chemotherapy With Bevacizumab: Results From the Triplet Plus Bevacizumab (TRIBE) Study. <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2018, 17, e471-e488.	2.3	12
43	Prognostic Effect of Adenosine-related Genetic Variants in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated With Bevacizumab-based Chemotherapy. <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2019, 18, e8-e19.	2.3	12
44	Role of CCL5 and CCR5 gene polymorphisms in epidermal growth factor receptor signalling blockade in metastatic colorectal cancer: analysis of the FIRE-3 trial. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 107, 100-114.	2.8	12
45	Are tumour grade and tumour budding equivalent in colorectal cancer? A retrospective analysis of 771 patients. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 130, 139-145.	2.8	12
46	Refining the ITBCC tumor budding scoring system with a "zero-budding" category in colorectal cancer. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2021, 479, 1085-1090.	2.8	12
47	<i> Twist1</i> Polymorphisms Predict Survival in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Receiving First-Line Bevacizumab plus Oxaliplatin-Based Chemotherapy. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 15, 1405-1411.	4.1	11
48	Digital analysis and epigenetic regulation of the signature of rejection in colorectal cancer. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2017, 6, e1288330.	4.6	11
49	Single nucleotide polymorphisms in the IGF1RS pathway are associated with outcome in mCRC patients enrolled in the FIRE-3 trial. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 141, 383-392.	5.1	10
50	Investigation of IL-23 (p19, p40) and IL-23R identifies nuclear expression of IL-23 p19 as a favorable prognostic factor in colorectal cancer: a retrospective multicenter study of 675 patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2014, 5, 4671-4682.	1.8	10
51	CD34+ selected versus unselected autologous stem cell transplantation in patients with advanced-stage mantle cell and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2015, 39, 561-567.	0.8	9
52	Clinical Significance of <i>TLR1</i> I602S Polymorphism for Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with FOLFIRI plus Bevacizumab. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 15, 1740-1745.	4.1	9
53	A polymorphism within the R-spondin 2 gene predicts outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with FOLFIRI/bevacizumab: data from FIRE-3 and TRIBE trials. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 131, 89-97.	2.8	9
54	Molecular differences between lymph nodes and distant metastases compared with primaries in colorectal cancer patients. <i>Npj Precision Oncology</i> , 2021, 5, 95.	5.4	9

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55	Tandem repeat variation near the <i>HIC1</i> (hypermethylated in cancer 1) promoter predicts outcome of oxaliplatin-based chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 4506-4514.	4.1	8
56	Potential role of PIN1 genotypes in predicting benefit from oxaliplatin-based and irinotecan-based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Pharmacogenomics Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 623-632.	2.0	8
57	Genetic variants in <i>CCL5</i> and <i>CCR5</i> genes and serum VEGF levels predict efficacy of bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer patients. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 144, 2567-2577.	5.1	8
58	Simple acute phase protein score to predict long-term survival in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 74-81.	1.7	8
59	Epidermal growth factor receptor mRNA expression: A potential molecular escape mechanism from regorafenib. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2020, 111, 441-450.	3.9	8
60	Impact on survival through consolidation radiotherapy for diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: a comprehensive meta-analysis. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2021, 106, 1923-1931.	3.5	7
61	Comprehensive molecular profiling of <i>IDH1/2</i> mutant biliary cancers (BC).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 479-479.	1.6	7
62	Unusual Case of Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy After Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem-Cell Transplantation. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, e33-e34.	1.6	6
63	NOS2 polymorphisms in prediction of benefit from first-line chemotherapy in metastatic colorectal cancer patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0193640.	2.5	5
64	A polymorphism in the cachexia-associated gene <i>INHBA</i> predicts efficacy of regorafenib in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0239439.	2.5	5
65	RHAMM in liver metastases of stage IV colorectal cancer with mismatch-repair proficient status correlates with tumor budding, cytotoxic T-cells and PD-1/PD-L1. <i>Pathology Research and Practice</i> , 2021, 223, 153486.	2.3	5
66	Characteristics of colorectal cancer (CRC) patients with BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 606-606.	1.6	5
67	Pharmacogenomics in colorectal cancer: current role in clinical practice and future perspectives. <i>Journal of Cancer Metastasis and Treatment</i> , 2018, 4, 12.	0.8	5
68	Impact of polymorphisms within genes involved in regulating DNA methylation in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer enrolled in three independent, randomised, open-label clinical trials: a meta-analysis from TRIBE, MAVERICC and FIRE-3. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 111, 138-147.	2.8	4
69	AMPK variant, a candidate of novel predictor for chemotherapy in metastatic colorectal cancer: A meta-analysis using TRIBE, MAVERICC and FIRE3. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 145, 2082-2090.	5.1	4
70	Polymorphisms within Immune Regulatory Pathways Predict Cetuximab Efficacy and Survival in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 2947.	3.7	4
71	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in MiRNA Binding Sites of Nucleotide Excision Repair-Related Genes Predict Clinical Benefit of Oxaliplatin in FOLFOXIRI Plus Bevacizumab: Analysis of the TRIBE Trial. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 1742.	3.7	4
72	Potential Molecular Cross Talk Among CCR5 Pathway Predicts Regorafenib Responsiveness in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients. <i>Cancer Genomics and Proteomics</i> , 2021, 18, 317-324.	2.0	4

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73	Neoadjuvant radiotherapy (RT) combined with capecitabine (Cape) and sorafenib (Sor) in patients (pts) with locally advanced, k-ras-mutated rectal cancer (LARC): A phase I/II trial SAKK 41/08.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3531-3531.	1.6	4
74	Genetic variations within the CD40L immune stimulating gene predict outcome for mCRC patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI/bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 and TRIBE.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 558-558.	1.6	4
75	Comprehensive molecular characterization of brain metastases (BM) from colorectal cancer (CRC). Annals of Oncology, 2019, 30, v764.	1.2	3
76	Clinical significance of enterocyte-specific gene polymorphisms as candidate markers of oxaliplatin-based treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2021, 21, 285-295.	2.0	3
77	Random survival forests identify pathways with polymorphisms predictive of survival in KRAS mutant and KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer patients. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 12191.	3.3	3
78	Genetic variants of ATM and XRCC3 to predict efficacy of TAS-102 in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3579-3579.	1.6	3
79	Polymorphisms in toll-like receptor (TLR) genes in the prediction of outcome for cetuximab-based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3588-3588.	1.6	3
80	BRCA1 genetic variant to predict survival in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with FOLFIRI/bevacizumab (bev): Results from phase III TRIBE and FIRE-3 trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3145-3145.	1.6	3
81	Gene mutations of SWI/SNF complex and molecular profile in colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3600-3600.	1.6	3
82	Polymorphisms in beta-defensin pathways and clinical outcomes in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with FOLFIRI-bevacizumab in two randomized phase III trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 662-662.	1.6	3
83	Pitfalls in the diagnosis of intravascular large B-cell lymphoma. European Journal of Haematology, 2013, 91, 563-564.	2.2	2
84	Genetic variants of hENT-1 to predict efficacy of TAS-102 in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3580-3580.	1.6	2
85	Role of genetic polymorphisms in CCL5/CCR5 axis to predict efficacy of regorafenib in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 596-596.	1.6	2
86	Circadian clock gene PER1 mutations in colorectal cancer (CRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 12106-12106.	1.6	2
87	Polymorphism in the circadian clock pathway to predict outcome in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from TRIBE and FIRE-3 phase III trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 3576-3576.	1.6	2
88	Genetic variants in immune response genes to predict clinical outcome in mCRC patients treated with FOLFIRI/cetuximab (FIRE-3) or with first line cetuximab-based chemotherapy (JACCRO CC-05/06 AR).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3595-3595.	1.6	2
89	Role of enterocyte-specific gene polymorphisms in response to adjuvant treatment for stage III colorectal cancer. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2021, 31, 10-16.	1.5	2
90	Genetic variations within the HER3 gene predict outcome for mCRC patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI/bevacizumab or FOLFIRI/cetuximab: Data from FIRE-3. Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, viii18.	1.2	1

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91	Females versus males: Clinical features and outcome differences in large molecularly selected cohort of mCRC patients.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3540-3540.	1.6	1
92	Genetic variations associated with cancer cachexia pathways to predict survival in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Results from FIRE-3 and TRIBE.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3590-3590.	1.6	1
93	Association of TLR9 polymorphism with overall survival in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab enrolled in FIRE3.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 498-498.	1.6	1
94	Genetic variations within the vitamin C transporter genes to predict outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 11507-11507.	1.6	1
95	Genetic variants of genes in CCL5/CCR5 pathway to predict regorafenib-induced hand-foot skin reaction in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer: A report of ethnic difference.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 615-615.	1.6	1
96	Polymorphism in cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs) related genes and clinical outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) enrolled in two independent randomized phase III trials: TRIBE and FIRE-3.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 645-645.	1.6	1
97	Matrix metalloproteinase-related gene polymorphisms to predict efficacy of regorafenib in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 692-692.	1.6	1
98	Effect of polymorphisms of genes encoding regulatory proteins in the coagulation cascade on outcome for mCRC patients treated with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 601-601.	1.6	1
99	Association of genetic variations in genes implicated in the axis with outcome in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) treated with cetuximab plus chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 3585-3585.	1.6	1
100	Genetic polymorphisms of CCL5 and CCR5 to predict efficacy of cetuximab-based treatment in metastatic colorectal cancer patients depending on primary tumor location.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 3594-3594.	1.6	1
101	Gene expression and genetic variants in Parkinson's disease (PD) genes to predict outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from FIRE-3 phase III trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3595-3595.	1.6	1
102	Molecular differences between lymph nodes (LNs) and distant metastases (mets) in colorectal cancer (CRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3130-3130.	1.6	1
103	Polymorphisms in the dopamine (DA) signaling to predict outcome in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from TRIBE, MAVERICC, and FIRE-3 phase III trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3048-3048.	1.6	1
104	Variation in genetic polymorphisms and gene expression of HLA-E to predict outcomes in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with first-line FOLFIRI/cetuximab: Data from the phase III FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 245-245.	1.6	1
105	Tandem repeat variation in HIC1 gene predicts outcome for oxaliplatin-based chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, vi38.	1.2	0
106	Molecular differences between colorectal cancers with mutations in histone modifiers genes vs wild-type (WT) tumors. Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, viii649.	1.2	0
107	Genetic variants in the one-carbon metabolism pathway to predict outcome in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from TRIBE and FIRE-3 phase III trials. Annals of Oncology, 2019, 30, v763-v764.	1.2	0
108	Serum amyloid α (SAA-1) SNP rs12218 to predict outcome for mCRC patients treated with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 586-586.	1.6	0

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109	Polymorphisms of genes encoding for vitamin D binding protein and Wnt5a to predict outcome for mCRC patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3581-3581.	1.6	0
110	Genetic variants of <i>Pin1</i> to predict benefit from irinotecan and oxaliplatin based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11589-11589.	1.6	0
111	NOS2 polymorphisms in the prediction of benefit from FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab in mCRC patients enrolled in TRIBE trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11597-11597.	1.6	0
112	Genetic variants of R-spondin genes to predict clinical outcome in mCRC patients (pts) treated with first line FOLFIRI and bevacizumab (FOLFIRI/BEV) in FIRE-3 cohort.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3586-3586.	1.6	0
113	MKNK1 SNP rs8602 to predict outcome for mCRC patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11588-11588.	1.6	0
114	Epidermal growth factor receptor mRNA expression in circulating tumor cells as a potential mechanism of molecular escape from regorafenib therapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11517-11517.	1.6	0
115	IRS1 and IRS2 polymorphisms and outcome in mCRC patients enrolled in the FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 11600-11600.	1.6	0
116	Polymorphisms in adipokine-related genes to predict treatment outcomes in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) treated with bevacizumab-based chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 600-600.	1.6	0
117	Effect of JAK2 SNP rs2274472 on outcome for mCRC patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Data from FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 595-595.	1.6	0
118	Genetic variants in CCL5 and CCR5 genes and serum VEGF-A levels to predict efficacy of bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer patients receiving first-line chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 11564-11564.	1.6	0
119	Genetic variations in semaphorin/neuropilin signaling to predict clinical outcome in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) receiving bevacizumab-based chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 11608-11608.	1.6	0
120	Association of genetic variations within the PD-L2 immune checkpoint gene with outcome in stage II and III colon cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 626-626.	1.6	0
121	The impact of Tfh cell/ B cell pathway-related genetic variants in metastatic colorectal cancer patients with bevacizumab-based chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 651-651.	1.6	0
122	Single nucleotide polymorphisms in miRNA binding sites of nucleotide excision repair-related genes to predict clinical benefit of oxaliplatin in FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab in TRIBE trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 663-663.	1.6	0
123	Genetic variants in methylation and demethylation pathways to predict clinical outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with first-line FOLFIRI/Bev: Data from TRIBE and FIRE-3 trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 646-646.	1.6	0
124	Clinical significance of enterocyte-specific gene polymorphisms as candidate marker of oxaliplatin-based treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 12066-12066.	1.6	0
125	Genetic variants within the glucocorticoids related genes to predict outcome in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 12098-12098.	1.6	0
126	Molecular characterization of appendiceal cancer and comparison with right-sided (R-CRC) and left-sided colorectal cancer (L-CRC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 3611-3611.	1.6	0

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127	Comprehensive genomic profiling of 724 gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (GEP-NETs).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 4098-4098.	1.6	0
128	Genetic variations in the \hat{I}^2 M/HLA-E immunomodulatory complex to predict outcomes in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with first line FOLFIRI/Cetuximab: Data from the phase III FIRE-3 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 12107-12107.	1.6	0
129	The impact of Th17 cell pathway-related genetic variants in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with bevacizumab-based chemotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, e15578-e15578.	1.6	0
130	Abstract 2614: Macrophage erythroblast attacher (MAEA) polymorphisms are associated with clinical outcome in TRIBE study mCRC patients treated with 5-fluorouracil/bevacizumab-based therapy. , 2018, , .		0
131	Th17 cell pathway-related genetic variants in metastatic colorectal cancer: A meta-analysis using TRIBE, MAVERICC, and FIRE-3.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 594-594.	1.6	0
132	Genetic variants in the lipopolysaccharide (LPS) receptor complex and TLR4 expression levels to predict efficacy of cetuximab (cet) in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from the FIRE-3 phase III trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 564-564.	1.6	0
133	Polymorphisms in the telomerase complex to predict outcome in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Data from TRIBE and FIRE-3 phase III trials.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 566-566.	1.6	0
134	Comprehensive molecular profiling of signet-ring-cell carcinoma (SRCC) from the stomach and colon.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 63-63.	1.6	0
135	Role of enterocyte-specific gene polymorphisms in adjuvant treatment for stage III colorectal cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 550-550.	1.6	0
136	Association of genetic variations within the T-cell costimulatory LIGHT gene with outcome in stage II and III colon cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 2633-2633.	1.6	0
137	Abstract 2864: MAEA (macrophage erythroblast attacher) suppresses migration, invasion and enhances chemosensitivity in colorectal cancer cell lines. , 2019, , .		0
138	Polymorphisms of genes encoding for regulatory proteins in the coagulation cascade to predict outcome for stage II and III colon cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 227-227.	1.6	0
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