

Wendy BÃ©guelin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

2,662
citations

430874

18
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454955

30
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docs citations

32
times ranked

4918
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	EZH2 Is Required for Germinal Center Formation and Somatic EZH2 Mutations Promote Lymphoid Transformation. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2013, 23, 677-692.	16.8	706
2	Loss of BAP1 function leads to EZH2-dependent transformation. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2015, 21, 1344-1349.	30.7	297
3	Molecular and Genetic Characterization of MHC Deficiency Identifies EZH2 as Therapeutic Target for Enhancing Immune Recognition. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2019, 9, 546-563.	9.4	213
4	EZH2 and BCL6 Cooperate to Assemble CBX8-BCOR Complex to Repress Bivalent Promoters, Mediate Germinal Center Formation and Lymphomagenesis. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2016, 30, 197-213.	16.8	200
5	Histone H1 loss drives lymphoma by disrupting 3D chromatin architecture. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 589, 299-305.	27.8	155
6	Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (EZH2) inhibitors. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2018, 59, 1574-1585.	1.3	143
7	EZH2 enables germinal centre formation through epigenetic silencing of CDKN1A and an Rb-E2F1 feedback loop. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 877.	12.8	132
8	TET2 Deficiency Causes Germinal Center Hyperplasia, Impairs Plasma Cell Differentiation, and Promotes B-cell Lymphomagenesis. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2018, 8, 1632-1653.	9.4	120
9	Multi-tiered Reorganization of the Genome during B Cell Affinity Maturation Anchored by a Germinal Center-Specific Locus Control Region. <i>Immunity</i> , 2016, 45, 497-512.	14.3	112
10	Hematopoietic Stem Cell Origin of <i>BRAF</i> V600E Mutations in Hairy Cell Leukemia. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2014, 6, 238ra71.	12.4	102
11	Mutant EZH2 Induces a Pre-malignant Lymphoma Niche by Reprogramming the Immune Response. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2020, 37, 655-673.e11.	16.8	93
12	Corrupted coordination of epigenetic modifications leads to diverging chromatin states and transcriptional heterogeneity in CLL. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 1874.	12.8	63
13	TBL1XR1 Mutations Drive Extranodal Lymphoma by Inducing a Pro-tumorigenic Memory Fate. <i>Cell</i> , 2020, 182, 297-316.e27.	28.9	63
14	Genetic and epigenetic inactivation of <i>SESTRIN1</i> controls mTORC1 and response to EZH2 inhibition in follicular lymphoma. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, .	12.4	52
15	Ex vivo synthetic immune tissues with T cell signals for differentiating antigen-specific, high affinity germinal center B cells. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2019, 198, 27-36.	11.4	39
16	Modular Immune Organoids with Integrin Ligand Specificity Differentially Regulate Ex Vivo B Cell Activation. <i>ACS Biomaterials Science and Engineering</i> , 2017, 3, 214-225.	5.2	28
17	Intravital three-photon microscopy allows visualization over the entire depth of mouse lymph nodes. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2022, 23, 330-340.	14.5	26
18	Smc3 dosage regulates B cell transit through germinal centers and restricts their malignant transformation. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2021, 22, 240-253.	14.5	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	EZH2 and BCL6 Cooperate To Create The Germinal Center B-Cell Phenotype and Induce Lymphomas Through Formation and Repression Of Bivalent Chromatin Domains. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 1-1.	1.4	23
20	An Autochthonous Mouse Model of <i>Myd88</i> - and <i>BCL2</i> -Driven Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma Reveals Actionable Molecular Vulnerabilities. <i>Blood Cancer Discovery</i> , 2021, 2, 70-91.	5.0	21
21	Epigenetic Mechanisms in Leukemias and Lymphomas. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine</i> , 2020, 10, a034959.	6.2	14
22	Tumor-associated antigen PRAME exhibits dualistic functions that are targetable in diffuse large B cell lymphoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2022, 132, .	8.2	12
23	Reply to "Uveal melanoma cells are resistant to EZH2 inhibition regardless of BAP1 status". <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2016, 22, 578-579.	30.7	7
24	Epigenetic, Metabolic, and Immune Crosstalk in Germinal-Center-Derived B-Cell Lymphomas: Unveiling New Vulnerabilities for Rational Combination Therapies. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 805195.	3.7	7
25	EZH2 Gain-of-Function Mutations Generate a Lymphoma-Permissive Immune Niche. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 2768-2768.	1.4	3
26	Histone 3 Methyltransferases Alter Melanoma Initiation and Progression Through Discrete Mechanisms. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2022, 10, 814216.	3.7	2
27	Loss of function mutations of <i>BCOR</i> in classical Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2022, 63, 1080-1090.	1.3	2
28	EZH2 Enables the Proliferation of Germinal Center B Cells and DLBCL through a Rb-E2F1 Positive Feedback Loop Involving Repression of CDKN1A. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 734-734.	1.4	1
29	Evolution of the Tumor Microenvironment throughout Progression and Transformation of EZH2 Mutant Follicular Lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 446-446.	1.4	1
30	The Tumor Associated Antigen PRAME Exhibits Dualistic Functions That Are Targetable in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 34-34.	1.4	1
31	A Chromatin Reader That Acts As a Key to Lock in and Coordinate Recruitment of Transcription Factors and a Novel Polycomb Complex to Bivalent Chromatin Thus Driving Formation of Germinal Centers and B-Cell Lymphomas. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 434-434.	1.4	0
32	BAP1 Loss Results in EZH2-Dependent Transformation in Myelodysplastic Syndromes. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 713-713.	1.4	0