Steven A Rosenberg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6673424/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

3915 4658 39,817 191 85 177 citations h-index g-index papers 193 193 193 26599 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cancer Regression in Patients After Transfer of Genetically Engineered Lymphocytes. Science, 2006, 314, 126-129.	12.6	2,352
2	Case Report of a Serious Adverse Event Following the Administration of T Cells Transduced With a Chimeric Antigen Receptor Recognizing ERBB2. Molecular Therapy, 2010, 18, 843-851.	8.2	2,079
3	Adoptive cell transfer as personalized immunotherapy for human cancer. Science, 2015, 348, 62-68.	12.6	1,911
4	Durable Complete Responses in Heavily Pretreated Patients with Metastatic Melanoma Using T-Cell Transfer Immunotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 4550-4557.	7.0	1,823
5	Immunologic and therapeutic evaluation of a synthetic peptide vaccine for the treatment of patients with metastatic melanoma. Nature Medicine, 1998, 4, 321-327.	30.7	1,693
6	Cancer Immunotherapy Based on Mutation-Specific CD4+ T Cells in a Patient with Epithelial Cancer. Science, 2014, 344, 641-645.	12.6	1,460
7	Tumor Regression in Patients With Metastatic Synovial Cell Sarcoma and Melanoma Using Genetically Engineered Lymphocytes Reactive With NY-ESO-1. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 917-924.	1.6	1,427
8	Adoptive cell transfer: a clinical path to effective cancer immunotherapy. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2008, 8, 299-308.	28.4	1,404
9	T-Cell Transfer Therapy Targeting Mutant KRAS in Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 2255-2262.	27.0	1,033
10	Mining exomic sequencing data to identify mutated antigens recognized by adoptively transferred tumor-reactive T cells. Nature Medicine, 2013, 19, 747-752.	30.7	979
11	IL-2: The First Effective Immunotherapy for Human Cancer. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 192, 5451-5458.	0.8	970
12	PD-1 identifies the patient-specific CD8+ tumor-reactive repertoire infiltrating human tumors. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 2246-2259.	8.2	892
13	T Cells Targeting Carcinoembryonic Antigen Can Mediate Regression of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer but Induce Severe Transient Colitis. Molecular Therapy, 2011, 19, 620-626.	8.2	857
14	Prospective identification of neoantigen-specific lymphocytes in the peripheral blood of melanoma patients. Nature Medicine, 2016, 22, 433-438.	30.7	721
15	A Pilot Trial Using Lymphocytes Genetically Engineered with an NY-ESO-1–Reactive T-cell Receptor: Long-term Follow-up and Correlates with Response. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 1019-1027.	7.0	677
16	Immunogenicity of somatic mutations in human gastrointestinal cancers. Science, 2015, 350, 1387-1390.	12.6	639
17	Immune recognition of somatic mutations leading to complete durable regression in metastatic breast cancer. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 724-730.	30.7	637
18	Generation of Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocyte Cultures for Use in Adoptive Transfer Therapy for Melanoma Patients. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2003, 26, 332-342.	2.4	598

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Adoptive cell therapy for the treatment of patients with metastatic melanoma. Current Opinion in Immunology, 2009, 21, 233-240.	5.5	539
20	Cutting Edge: Persistence of Transferred Lymphocyte Clonotypes Correlates with Cancer Regression in Patients Receiving Cell Transfer Therapy. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 7125-7130.	0.8	442
21	Tumor Progression Can Occur despite the Induction of Very High Levels of Self/Tumor Antigen-Specific CD8+ T Cells in Patients with Melanoma. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 175, 6169-6176.	0.8	428
22	IL-7 Administration to Humans Leads to Expansion of CD8+ and CD4+ Cells but a Relative Decrease of CD4+ T-Regulatory Cells. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2006, 29, 313-319.	2.4	397
23	Transfer of HIV-1-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes to an AIDS patient leads to selection for mutant HIV variants and subsequent disease progression. Nature Medicine, 1995, 1, 330-336.	30.7	372
24	Efficient Identification of Mutated Cancer Antigens Recognized by T Cells Associated with Durable Tumor Regressions. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 3401-3410.	7.0	364
25	'Final common pathway' of human cancer immunotherapy: targeting random somatic mutations. Nature Immunology, 2017, 18, 255-262.	14.5	361
26	Isolation of neoantigen-specific T cells from tumor and peripheral lymphocytes. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 125, 3981-3991.	8.2	328
27	Landscape of immunogenic tumor antigens in successful immunotherapy of virally induced epithelial cancer. Science, 2017, 356, 200-205.	12.6	327
28	Cancer regression in patients with metastatic melanoma after the transfer of autologous antitumor lymphocytes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 14639-14645.	7.1	323
29	Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes Genetically Engineered with an Inducible Gene Encoding Interleukin-12 for the Immunotherapy of Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 2278-2288.	7.0	310
30	Cloning Genes Encoding MHC Class II-Restricted Antigens: Mutated CDC27 as a Tumor Antigen. Science, 1999, 284, 1351-1354.	12.6	303
31	Adoptive transfer of syngeneic T cells transduced with a chimeric antigen receptor that recognizes murine CD19 can eradicate lymphoma and normal B cells. Blood, 2010, 116, 3875-3886.	1.4	301
32	Randomized, Prospective Evaluation Comparing Intensity of Lymphodepletion Before Adoptive Transfer of Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes for Patients With Metastatic Melanoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 2389-2397.	1.6	293
33	Cell transfer immunotherapy for metastatic solid cancer—what clinicians need to know. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2011, 8, 577-585.	27.6	285
34	High-grade soft tissue sarcomas of the extremities. Cancer, 1986, 58, 190-205.	4.1	273
35	Stem-like CD8 T cells mediate response of adoptive cell immunotherapy against human cancer. Science, 2020, 370, 1328-1334.	12.6	273
36	CD8+ Enriched "Young―Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes Can Mediate Regression of Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 6122-6131.	7.0	269

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Human tumor antigens for cancer vaccine development. Immunological Reviews, 1999, 170, 85-100.	6.0	268
38	Determinants of Successful CD8+ T-Cell Adoptive Immunotherapy for Large Established Tumors in Mice. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 5343-5352.	7.0	247
39	Minimally Cultured Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocytes Display Optimal Characteristics for Adoptive Cell Therapy. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2008, 31, 742-751.	2.4	236
40	Long-Duration Complete Remissions of Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma after Anti-CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor TÂCell Therapy. Molecular Therapy, 2017, 25, 2245-2253.	8.2	227
41	Raising the Bar: The Curative Potential of Human Cancer Immunotherapy. Science Translational Medicine, 2012, 4, 127ps8.	12.4	218
42	mRNA vaccine–induced neoantigen-specific T cell immunity in patients with gastrointestinal cancer. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 130, 5976-5988.	8.2	218
43	Neoantigen T-Cell Receptor Gene Therapy in Pancreatic Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 2112-2119.	27.0	207
44	Localization of 111 Indium-labeled tumor infiltrating lymphocytes to tumor in patients receiving adoptive immunotherapy. Augmentation with cyclophosphamide and correlation with response. Cancer, 1994, 73, 1731-1737.	4.1	204
45	Treatment of Patients With Metastatic Cancer Using a Major Histocompatibility Complex Class II–Restricted T-Cell Receptor Targeting the Cancer Germline Antigen MAGE-A3. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 3322-3329.	1.6	204
46	Treatment of metastatic uveal melanoma with adoptive transfer of tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes: a single-centre, two-stage, single-arm, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 792-802.	10.7	203
47	Persistence of Multiple Tumor-Specific T-Cell Clones Is Associated with Complete Tumor Regression in a Melanoma Patient Receiving Adoptive Cell Transfer Therapy. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2005, 28, 53-62.	2.4	198
48	Prospective randomized evaluation of adjuvant chemotherapy in adults with soft tissue sarcomas of the extremities. Cancer, 1983, 52, 424-434.	4.1	194
49	Neoantigen screening identifies broad TP53 mutant immunogenicity in patients with epithelial cancers. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 129, 1109-1114.	8.2	193
50	Identifying and Targeting Human Tumor Antigens for T Cell-Based Immunotherapy of Solid Tumors. Cancer Cell, 2020, 38, 454-472.	16.8	190
51	Unique Neoantigens Arise from Somatic Mutations in Patients with Gastrointestinal Cancers. Cancer Discovery, 2019, 9, 1022-1035.	9.4	184
52	In Vivo Distribution of Adoptively Transferred Indium- 111- Labeled Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes and Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1989, 81, 1709-1717.	6.3	176
53	Trends in the safety of high dose bolus interleukin-2 administration in patients with metastatic cancer. Cancer, 1998, 83, 797-805.	4.1	176
54	Evaluation of computed tomography in the detection of pulmonary metastases. A prospective study. Cancer, 1979, 43, 913-916.	4.1	173

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Enhanced detection of neoantigen-reactive T cells targeting unique and shared oncogenes for personalized cancer immunotherapy. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	5.0	168
56	Tumor- and Neoantigen-Reactive T-cell Receptors Can Be Identified Based on Their Frequency in Fresh Tumor. Cancer Immunology Research, 2016, 4, 734-743.	3.4	163
57	Heterogeneous expression of melanoma-associated antigens and HLA-A2 in metastatic melanoma in vivo. , 1998, 75, 517-524.		160
58	Isolation of T-Cell Receptors Specifically Reactive with Mutated Tumor-Associated Antigens from Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes Based on CD137 Expression. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 2491-2505.	7.0	158
59	Molecular signatures of antitumor neoantigen-reactive T cells from metastatic human cancers. Science, 2022, 375, 877-884.	12.6	156
60	Tumor-infiltrating human CD4 $<$ sup>+ $<$ /sup> regulatory T cells display a distinct TCR repertoire and exhibit tumor and neoantigen reactivity. Science Immunology, 2019, 4, .	11.9	152
61	Targeting of HPV-16+ Epithelial Cancer Cells by TCR Gene Engineered T Cells Directed against E6. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 4431-4439.	7.0	147
62	Differing determinants of prognosis following resection of pulmonary metastases from osteogenic and soft tissue sarcoma patients. Cancer, 1985, 55, 1361-1366.	4.1	146
63	Enhancing Efficacy of Recombinant Anticancer Vaccines With Prime/Boost Regimens That Use Two Different Vectors. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1997, 89, 1595-1601.	6.3	145
64	Mutated PPP1R3B Is Recognized by T Cells Used To Treat a Melanoma Patient Who Experienced a Durable Complete Tumor Regression. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 190, 6034-6042.	0.8	145
65	A randomized, prospective trial of adjuvant chemotherapy in adults with soft tissue sarcomas of the head and neck, breast, and trunk. Cancer, 1985, 55, 1206-1214.	4.1	141
66	Regression of Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma After Cytoreductive Nephrectomy. Journal of Urology, 1993, 150, 463-466.	0.4	132
67	Long-Term Follow-Up of Anti-CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 3805-3815.	1.6	129
68	Identification of a Novel Major Histocompatibility Complex Class II–restricted Tumor Antigen Resulting from a Chromosomal Rearrangement Recognized by CD4+ T Cells. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1999, 189, 1659-1668.	8.5	126
69	Lymphokine-activated killer (LAK) cells. Analysis of factors relevant to the immunotherapy of human cancer. Cancer, 1985, 55, 1327-1333.	4.1	125
70	Clinical course and management of accidental adriamycin extravasation. Cancer, 1977, 40, 2053-2056.	4.1	119
71	Human tumor antigens recognized by T-cells. Immunologic Research, 1997, 16, 313-339.	2.9	119
72	Memory T cells targeting oncogenic mutations detected in peripheral blood of epithelial cancer patients. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 449.	12.8	118

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Durable Complete Response from Metastatic Melanoma after Transfer of Autologous T Cells Recognizing 10 Mutated Tumor Antigens. Cancer Immunology Research, 2016, 4, 669-678.	3.4	117
74	Phase I study of the adoptive immunotherapy of human cancer with lectin activated autologous mononuclear cells. Cancer, 1984, 53, 896-905.	4.1	115
75	T Cells Associated with Tumor Regression Recognize Frameshifted Products of the <i>CDKN2A</i> Tumor Suppressor Gene Locus and a Mutated HLA Class I Gene Product. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 172, 6057-6064.	0.8	114
76	Simplified Method of the Growth of Human Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes in Gas-permeable Flasks to Numbers Needed for Patient Treatment. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2012, 35, 283-292.	2.4	114
77	T-cell Responses to <i>TP53</i> "Hotspot―Mutations and Unique Neoantigens Expressed by Human Ovarian Cancers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 5562-5573.	7.0	114
78	Multiple chimeric antigen receptors successfully target chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan 4 in several different cancer histologies and cancer stem cells., 2014, 2, 25.		112
79	Engineered T cells targeting E7 mediate regression of human papillomavirus cancers in a murine model. JCI Insight, $2018, 3, .$	5.0	110
80	Recognition of human gastrointestinal cancer neoantigens by circulating PD-1+ lymphocytes. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 129, 4992-5004.	8.2	107
81	Inability to Immunize Patients with Metastatic Melanoma Using Plasmid DNA Encoding the gp100 Melanoma-Melanocyte Antigen. Human Gene Therapy, 2003, 14, 709-714.	2.7	105
82	Cardiopulmonary toxicity of treatment with high dose interleukin-2 in 199 consecutive patients with metastatic melanoma or renal cell carcinoma. Cancer, 1994, 74, 3212-3222.	4.1	104
83	Real-Time Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction Assessment of Immune Reactivity in Melanoma Patients After Tumor Peptide Vaccination. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2000, 92, 1336-1344.	6.3	102
84	Immunologic Recognition of a Shared p53 Mutated Neoantigen in a Patient with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Immunology Research, 2019, 7, 534-543.	3.4	100
85	Immunoproteasome expression is associated with better prognosis and response to checkpoint therapies in melanoma. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 896.	12.8	98
86	Long-Term Outcomes Following CD19 CAR T Cell Therapy for B-ALL Are Superior in Patients Receiving a Fludarabine/Cyclophosphamide Preparative Regimen and Post-CAR Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation. Blood, 2016, 128, 218-218.	1.4	98
87	Novel CD4-Based Bispecific Chimeric Antigen Receptor Designed for Enhanced Anti-HIV Potency and Absence of HIV Entry Receptor Activity. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 6685-6694.	3.4	95
88	Preparative Cytoreductive Surgery in Patients with Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Treated with Adoptive Immunotherapy with Interleukin-2 or Interleukin-2 Plus Lymphokine Activated Killer Cells. Journal of Urology, 1990, 144, 614-617.	0.4	90
89	Clinical Scale Zinc Finger Nuclease-mediated Gene Editing of PD-1 in Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes for the Treatment of Metastatic Melanoma. Molecular Therapy, 2015, 23, 1380-1390.	8.2	88
90	Immunobiology of Human Melanoma Antigens MART-1 and gp100 and their Use for Immuno-Gene Therapy. International Reviews of Immunology, 1997, 14, 173-192.	3.3	87

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Circulating Tumor DNA as an Early Indicator of Response to T-cell Transfer Immunotherapy in Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 5480-5486.	7.0	84
92	Recombinant fowlpox viruses encoding the anchor-modified gp100 melanoma antigen can generate antitumor immune responses in patients with metastatic melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2003, 9, 2973-80.	7.0	82
93	The effects of postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy on testicular function in men undergoing treatment for soft tissue sarcoma. Cancer, 1981, 47, 2368-2374.	4.1	81
94	The use of polyethylene glycol-modified interleukin-2 (PEG-IL-2) in the treatment of patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma and melanoma. Cancer, 1995, 76, 687-694.	4.1	79
95	Melanoma-specific CD4+ T lymphocytes recognize human melanoma antigens processed and presented by epstein-barr virus-transformed B cells. International Journal of Cancer, 1994, 58, 69-79.	5.1	78
96	An Efficient Single-Cell RNA-Seq Approach to Identify Neoantigen-Specific T Cell Receptors. Molecular Therapy, 2018, 26, 379-389.	8.2	78
97	A prospective evaluation of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol as an antiemetic in patients receiving adriamycin and cytoxan chemotherapy. Cancer, 1981, 47, 1746-1751.	4.1	76
98	Adoptive Cell Therapy—Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes, T-Cell Receptors, and Chimeric Antigen Receptors. Seminars in Oncology, 2015, 42, 626-639.	2.2	76
99	Thyroid dysfunction associated with immunotherapy for patients with cancer. Cancer, 1991, 68, 2384-2390.	4.1	75
100	Expression profiling of TCR-engineered T cells demonstrates overexpression of multiple inhibitory receptors in persisting lymphocytes. Blood, 2013, 122, 1399-1410.	1.4	74
101	Antigen Experienced T Cells from Peripheral Blood Recognize p53 Neoantigens. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 1267-1276.	7.0	69
102	High-affinity oligoclonal TCRs define effective adoptive T cell therapy targeting mutant KRAS-G12D. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 12826-12835.	7.1	68
103	Of Mice, Not Men: No Evidence for Graft-versus-Host Disease in Humans Receiving T-Cell Receptor–Transduced Autologous T Cells. Molecular Therapy, 2010, 18, 1744-1745.	8.2	67
104	Breast Cancers Are Immunogenic: Immunologic Analyses and a Phase II Pilot Clinical Trial Using Mutation-Reactive Autologous Lymphocytes. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 1741-1754.	1.6	65
105	A phenotypic signature that identifies neoantigen-reactive T cells in fresh human lung cancers. Cancer Cell, 2022, 40, 479-493.e6.	16.8	64
106	A T cell-independent antitumor response in mice with bone marrow cells retrovirally transduced with an antibody/Fc- \hat{l}^3 chain chimeric receptor gene recognizing a human ovarian cancer antigen. Nature Medicine, 1998, 4, 168-172.	30.7	63
107	Extremity soft tissue sarcomas: Analysis of prognostic variables in 300 cases and evaluation of tumor necrosis as a factor in stratifying higher-grade sarcomas. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 1989, 41, 263-273.	1.7	61
108	Surgical resection of metastatic renal cell carcinoma and melanoma after response to interleukin-2-based immunotherapy. Cancer, 1992, 69, 1850-1855.	4.1	61

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	A phase II study of ifosfamide in the treatment of recurrent sarcomas in young people. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 1986, 18, S25-S28.	2.3	59
110	Cell Transfer Therapy for Cancer: Lessons from Sequential Treatments of a Patient With Metastatic Melanoma. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2003, 26, 385-393.	2.4	58
111	Prognostic significance of alkaline phosphatase measurements in patients with osteogenic sarcoma receiving chemotherapy. Cancer, 1979, 43, 2178-2181.	4.1	56
112	Anaphylactoid type reactions in two patients receiving high dose intravenous methotrexate. Cancer, 1978, 41, 52-55.	4.1	54
113	Expansion and Characterization of T Cells Transduced with a Chimeric Receptor against Ovarian Cancer. Human Gene Therapy, 2000, 11 , $2377-2387$.	2.7	54
114	T-cell recognition of self peptides as tumor rejection antigens. Immunologic Research, 1996, 15, 179-190.	2.9	53
115	Threshold levels of gene expression of the melanoma antigen gp100 correlate with tumor cell recognition by cytotoxic T lymphocytes., 2000, 86, 818-826.		52
116	A Pilot Trial of the Combination of Vemurafenib with Adoptive Cell Therapy in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 351-362.	7.0	52
117	Adoptive Cellular Therapy with Autologous Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes and T-cell Receptor–Engineered T Cells Targeting Common p53 Neoantigens in Human Solid Tumors. Cancer Immunology Research, 2022, 10, 932-946.	3.4	52
118	Alkaline phosphatase levels in osteosarcoma tissue are related to prognosis. Cancer, 1979, 44, 2291-2293.	4.1	51
119	Stable, Nonviral Expression of Mutated Tumor Neoantigen-specific T-cell Receptors Using the Sleeping Beauty Transposon/Transposase System. Molecular Therapy, 2016, 24, 1078-1089.	8.2	51
120	The hematologic toxicity of interleukin-2 in patients with metastatic melanoma and renal cell carcinoma. Cancer, 1995, 75, 1030-1037.	4.1	50
121	Development of effective immunotherapy for the treatment of patients with cancer. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2004, 198, 685-696.	0.5	50
122	A Rapid Cell Expansion Process for Production of Engineered Autologous CAR-T Cell Therapies. Human Gene Therapy Methods, 2016, 27, 209-218.	2.1	48
123	Myocarditis or acute myocardial infarction associated with interleukin-2 therapy for cancer. Cancer, 1990, 66, 1513-1516.	4.1	47
124	Persistence of CTL Clones Targeting Melanocyte Differentiation Antigens Was Insufficient to Mediate Significant Melanoma Regression in Humans. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 534-543.	7.0	47
125	Clinical and immunologic studies of disseminated BCG infection. Cancer, 1978, 41, 1771-1780.	4.1	44
126	LIGHT Elevation Enhances Immune Eradication of Colon Cancer Metastases. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 1880-1891.	0.9	44

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Human tumor antigens recognized by T lymphocytes: implications for cancer therapy. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 1996, 60, 296-309.	3.3	43
128	Overcoming obstacles to the effective immunotherapy of human cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 12643-12644.	7.1	42
129	Overview of interleukin-2 as an immunotherapeutic agent. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 1989, 5, 385-390.	1.4	41
130	Outcomes of Adoptive Cell Transfer With Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocytes for Metastatic Melanoma Patients With and Without Brain Metastases. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2018, 41, 241-247.	2.4	40
131	Single-Cell Transcriptome Analysis Reveals Gene Signatures Associated with T-cell Persistence Following Adoptive Cell Therapy. Cancer Immunology Research, 2019, 7, 1824-1836.	3.4	40
132	Impact of Prior Treatment on the Efficacy of Adoptive Transfer of Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 5289-5298.	7.0	39
133	A machine learning model for ranking candidate HLA class I neoantigens based on known neoepitopes from multiple human tumor types. Nature Cancer, 2021, 2, 563-574.	13.2	38
134	Impact of the Number of Treatment Courses on the Clinical Response of Patients Who Receive High-Dose Bolus Interleukin-2. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2000, 18, 1954-1959.	1.6	36
135	Identification of Neoantigen-Reactive Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes in Primary Bladder Cancer. Journal of Immunology, 2019, 202, 3458-3467.	0.8	36
136	Safety and Response of Incorporating CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cell Therapy in Typical Salvage Regimens for Children and Young Adults with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Blood, 2015, 126, 684-684.	1.4	35
137	Colonic perforation: An unusual complication of therapy with high-dose Interleukin-2. Cancer, 1988, 62, 2350-2353.	4.1	31
138	A new era of cancer immunotherapy: converting theory to performance. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 1999, 49, 70-73.	329.8	31
139	Altered CD8+ T-Cell Responses When Immunizing With Multiepitope Peptide Vaccines. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2006, 29, 224-231.	2.4	31
140	Direct identification of neoantigen-specific TCRs from tumor specimens by high-throughput single-cell sequencing., 2021, 9, e002595.		31
141	Use of recombinant poxviruses to stimulate anti-melanoma T cell reactivity. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 1998, 5, 64-76.	1.5	30
142	Expression of New York esophageal squamous cell carcinoma-1 in primary and metastatic melanoma. Human Pathology, 2014, 45, 259-267.	2.0	30
143	Enhanced efficacy and limited systemic cytokine exposure with membrane-anchored interleukin-12 T-cell therapy in murine tumor models., 2020, 8, e000210.		27
144	Somatic Mutation of GRIN2A in Malignant Melanoma Results in Loss of Tumor Suppressor Activity via Aberrant NMDAR Complex Formation. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2014, 134, 2390-2398.	0.7	26

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Routine Computer Tomography Imaging for the Detection of Recurrences in High-Risk Melanoma Patients. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2017, 24, 947-951.	1.5	26
146	Identification and Validation of T-cell Receptors Targeting <i>RAS</i> Hotspot Mutations in Human Cancers for Use in Cell-based Immunotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 5084-5095.	7.0	26
147	Anti-CD19 CAR T Cells Administered after Low-Dose Chemotherapy Can Induce Remissions of Chemotherapy-Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Blood, 2014, 124, 550-550.	1.4	26
148	Different Adjuvanticity of Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant Derived From Beef or Vegetable Components in Melanoma Patients Immunized With a Peptide Vaccine. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2010, 33, 626-629.	2.4	24
149	Metastasectomy Following Immunotherapy with Adoptive Cell Transfer for Patients with Advanced Melanoma. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2017, 24, 135-141.	1.5	24
150	Screening Clinical Cell Products for Replication Competent Retrovirus: The National Gene Vector Biorepository Experience. Molecular Therapy - Methods and Clinical Development, 2018, 10, 371-378.	4.1	24
151	Rapid Identification and Evaluation of Neoantigen-reactive T-Cell Receptors From Single Cells. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2021, 44, 1-8.	2.4	21
152	Somatic Mutations in MAP3K5 Attenuate Its Proapoptotic Function in Melanoma through Increased Binding to Thioredoxin. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2014, 134, 452-460.	0.7	20
153	Reply to "Cancer vaccines: pessimism in check". Nature Medicine, 2004, 10, 1279-1280.	30.7	19
154	Development of a T Cell Receptor Targeting an HLA-A*0201 Restricted Epitope from the Cancer-Testis Antigen SSX2 for Adoptive Immunotherapy of Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93321.	2.5	19
155	Neoantigen Identification and Response to Adoptive Cell Transfer in Anti–PD-1 Naìve and Experienced Patients with Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2022, 28, 3042-3052.	7.0	18
156	Severe thrombocytopenia following intralesional BCG therapy. Cancer, 1978, 41, 820-826.	4.1	16
157	Why is sentinel lymph node biopsy 'standard of care' for melanoma?. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2014, 11, 245-246.	27.6	16
158	Defining best practices for tissue procurement in immuno-oncology clinical trials: consensus statement from the Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer Surgery Committee. , 2020, 8, e001583.		15
159	Combined presentation and immunogenicity analysis reveals a recurrent RAS.Q61K neoantigen in melanoma. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 131, .	8.2	15
160	Impact of Cysteine Residues on MHC Binding Predictions and Recognition by Tumor-Reactive T Cells. Journal of Immunology, 2020, 205, 539-549.	0.8	14
161	Deep and Durable Remissions of Relapsed Multiple Myeloma on a First-in-Humans Clinical Trial of T Cells Expressing an Anti-B-Cell Maturation Antigen (BCMA) Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) with a Fully-Human Heavy-Chain-Only Antigen Recognition Domain. Blood, 2020, 136, 50-51.	1.4	14
162	Cyclophosphamide and Fludarabine Conditioning Chemotherapy Induces a Key Homeostatic Cytokine Profile in Patients Prior to CAR T Cell Therapy. Blood, 2015, 126, 4426-4426.	1.4	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Identification of neoantigen-reactive T lymphocytes in the peripheral blood of a patient with glioblastoma., 2021, 9, e002882.		13
164	Adoptive cellular immunotherapy of cancer in mice using allogeneic T-cells. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 1996, 3, 67-73.	1.5	12
165	The significance of bone scan abnormalities in patients with primary osteogenic sarcoma. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 1984, 26, 122-129.	1.7	11
166	Pancreatic cancer. Oncolmmunology, 2014, 3, e29194.	4.6	10
167	Personalized Cell Transfer Immunotherapy for B-Cell Malignancies and Solid Cancers. Molecular Therapy, 2011, 19, 1928-1930.	8.2	9
168	HPV-targeted tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes for cervical cancer Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, LBA3008-LBA3008.	1.6	9
169	Treatment of Patients with T Cells Expressing a Fully-Human Anti-BCMA CAR with a Heavy-Chain Antigen-Recognition Domain Caused High Rates of Sustained Complete Responses and Relatively Mild Toxicity. Blood, 2021, 138, 3837-3837.	1.4	8
170	CCR 20th Anniversary Commentary: Autologous T Cellsâ€"The Ultimate Personalized Drug for the Immunotherapy of Human Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 5409-5411.	7.0	7
171	Exome Sequencing of ABCB5 Identifies Recurrent Melanoma Mutations that Result in Increased Proliferative and Invasive Capacities. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2019, 139, 1985-1992.e10.	0.7	6
172	HPV-targeted tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes for cervical cancer Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, LBA3008-LBA3008.	1.6	6
173	Durable remissions in two adult patients with Burkitt lymphoma following anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy: a single center experience. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2022, 63, 2469-2473.	1.3	6
174	Future prospects for immunotherapy. Cancer, 1975, 36, 821-824.	4.1	5
175	BRAF Inhibition: Bridge or Boost to T-cell Therapy?. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 2682-2684.	7.0	5
176	Propagation of Mouse and Human T Cells with Defined Antigen Specificity and Function. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 1994, 187, 179-197.	1.1	4
177	Generation of specific anti-melanoma reactivity by stimulation of human tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes with MAGE-1 synthetic peptide. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 1994, 39, 105-116.	4.2	4
178	Pharmacodynamic Profile and Clinical Response in Patients with B-Cell Malignancies of Anti-CD19 CAR T-Cell Therapy. Blood, 2015, 126, 2042-2042.	1.4	4
179	Allogeneic T-Cells Expressing an Anti-CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor Cause Remissions of B-Cell Malignancies after Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation without Causing Graft-Versus-Host Disease. Blood, 2015, 126, 99-99.	1.4	4
180	Threshold levels of gene expression of the melanoma antigen gp100 correlate with tumor cell recognition by cytotoxic T lymphocytes. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 86, 818-826.	5.1	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	A Large Scale Method of Separating Multiple Lymphokines Secreted by the Murine El-4 Thymoma. Immunopharmacology and Immunotoxicology, 1985, 7, 17-31.	0.8	2
182	Cross linking of anti-B16 melanoma monoclonal antibodies to lymphokine activated killer (LAK) cells: possible role in the therapy of B16 melanoma. Clinical and Experimental Metastasis, 1988, 6, 387-400.	3.3	2
183	Evaluation of chemokine-ligand pathways in pretreatment tumor biopsies as predictive biomarker of response to adoptive therapy in metastatic melanoma patients Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 8576-8576.	1.6	2
184	Trends in the safety of high dose bolus interleukin-2 administration in patients with metastatic cancer., 1998, 83, 797.		1
185	Localization of 111Indium-labeled tumor infiltrating lymphocytes to tumor in patients receiving adoptive immunotherapy. Augmentation with cyclophosphamide and correlation with response., 1994, 73, 1731.		1
186	The use of polyethylene glycol-modified interleukin-2 (PEG-IL-2) in the treatment of patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma and melanoma., 1995, 76, 687.		1
187	Construction and Pre-Clinical Evaluation of An Anti-CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor. Blood, 2008, 112, 4623-4623.	1.4	1
188	IL12 polarization of mouse and human Tâ€cells: implications for adoptive immunotherapy. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, .	0.5	0
189	Study of tumor-infiltrating T-cell reactivity to metastatic gastrointestinal cancers Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, e14179-e14179.	1.6	O
190	Autologous-collected anti-CD19 chimeric antigen receptor T cells (19CARTs) for pediatric acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) and non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL): Clinical activity and cytokine release without graft versus host disease (GVHD) after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 10008-10008.	1.6	0
191	Rapid cell expansion (RACE) technology for production of engineered autologous T-cell therapy: Path toward manageable multicenter clinical trials in aggressive NHL with anti-CD19 CAR Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3079-3079.	1.6	O