Stephanie Grabow

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

31 papers	2,444 citations	361413 20 h-index	454955 30 g-index
32 all docs	32 docs citations	32 times ranked	4400 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Synergy between EphA2-ILs-DTXp, a Novel EphA2-Targeted Nanoliposomal Taxane, and PD-1 Inhibitors in Preclinical Tumor Models. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2020, 19, 270-281.	4.1	11
2	Combined reduction in the expression of MCL-1 and BCL-2 reduces organismal size in mice. Cell Death and Disease, 2020, 11, 185.	6.3	7
3	BCLâ€XL exerts a protective role against anemia caused by radiationâ€induced kidney damage. EMBO Journal, 2020, 39, e105561.	7.8	7
4	Antitumour activity and tolerability of an EphA2-targeted nanotherapeutic in multiple mouse models. Nature Biomedical Engineering, 2019, 3, 264-280.	22.5	40
5	Subtle Changes in the Levels of BCL-2 Proteins Cause Severe Craniofacial Abnormalities. Cell Reports, 2018, 24, 3285-3295.e4.	6.4	35
6	Embryogenesis and Adult Life in the Absence of Intrinsic Apoptosis Effectors BAX, BAK, and BOK. Cell, 2018, 173, 1217-1230.e17.	28.9	155
7	The rise of apoptosis: targeting apoptosis in hematologic malignancies. Blood, 2018, 132, 1248-1264.	1.4	107
8	Cell cycle progression dictates the requirement for BCL2 in natural killer cell survival. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2017, 214, 491-510.	8.5	66
9	Loss of BIM augments resistance of ATM-deficient thymocytes to DNA damage-induced apoptosis but does not accelerate lymphoma development. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2017, 24, 1987-1988.	11.2	5
10	The combination of reduced MCL-1 and standard chemotherapeutics is tolerable in mice. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2017, 24, 2032-2043.	11.2	25
11	The BH3-only proteins BIM and PUMA are not critical for the reticulocyte apoptosis caused by loss of the pro-survival protein BCL-XL. Cell Death and Disease, 2017, 8, e2914-e2914.	6.3	18
12	Loss of a Single Mcl-1 Allele Inhibits MYC-Driven Lymphomagenesis by Sensitizing Pro-B Cells to Apoptosis. Cell Reports, 2016, 14, 2337-2347.	6.4	39
13	Physiological restraint of Bak by Bcl-x_L is essential for cell survival. Genes and Development, 2016, 30, 1240-1250.	5.9	40
14	RAG-induced DNA lesions activate proapoptotic BIM to suppress lymphomagenesis in p53-deficient mice. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2016, 213, 2039-2048.	8.5	13
15	Loss of <scp>PUMA</scp> (<scp>BBC</scp>3) does not prevent thrombocytopenia caused by the loss of <scp>BCL</scp>â€<scp>XL</scp> (<scp>BCL</scp>2L1). British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 174, 962-969.	2.5	7
16	Thirty years of BCL-2: translating cell death discoveries into novel cancer therapies. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2016, 16, 99-109.	28.4	596
17	Combined loss of PUMA and p21 accelerates c-MYC-driven lymphoma development considerably less than loss of one allele of p53. Oncogene, 2016, 35, 3866-3871.	5.9	33
18	Critical B-lymphoid cell intrinsic role of endogenous MCL-1 in c-MYC-induced lymphomagenesis. Cell Death and Disease, 2016, 7, e2132-e2132.	6.3	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	MOZ regulates B-cell progenitors and, consequently, Moz haploinsufficiency dramatically retards MYC-induced lymphoma development. Blood, 2015, 125, 1910-1921.	1.4	47
20	Antagonism between MCL-1 and PUMA governs stem/progenitor cell survival during hematopoietic recovery from stress. Blood, 2015, 125, 3273-3280.	1.4	36
21	Impact of the combined loss of BOK, BAX and BAK on the hematopoietic system is slightly more severe than compound loss of BAX and BAK. Cell Death and Disease, 2015, 6, e1938-e1938.	6.3	30
22	Prosurvival Bcl-2 family members reveal a distinct apoptotic identity between conventional and plasmacytoid dendritic cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 4044-4049.	7.1	43
23	Functional antagonism between pro-apoptotic BIM and anti-apoptotic BCL-XL in MYC-induced lymphomagenesis. Oncogene, 2015, 34, 1872-1876.	5.9	21
24	Targeting of MCL-1 kills MYC-driven mouse and human lymphomas even when they bear mutations in <i>p53</i>. Genes and Development, 2014, 28, 58-70.	5.9	156
25	MCL-1 but not BCL-XL is critical for the development and sustained expansion of thymic lymphoma in p53-deficient mice. Blood, 2014, 124, 3939-3946.	1.4	43
26	The monocytic leukaemia zinc finger (MOZ) protein is a repressor of cellular senescence, and haploinsufficiency for MOZ increases survival 3-fold in the EÎ¼-Myc lymphoma model. Experimental Hematology, 2013, 41, S54.	0.4	0
27	Prophylactic treatment with the BH3 mimetic ABT-737 impedes Myc-driven lymphomagenesis in mice. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2013, 20, 57-63.	11.2	16
28	Pharmacological blockade of Bcl-2, Bcl-xL and Bcl-w by the BH3 mimetic ABT-737 has only minor impact on tumour development in p53-deficient mice. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2012, 19, 623-632.	11.2	17
29	Endogenous Bcl-xL is essential for Myc-driven lymphomagenesis in mice. Blood, 2011, 118, 6380-6386.	1.4	44
30	XIAP discriminates between type I and type II FAS-induced apoptosis. Nature, 2009, 460, 1035-1039.	27.8	421
31	Membrane-bound Fas ligand only is essential for Fas-induced apoptosis. Nature, 2009, 461, 659-663.	27.8	348