

# Volker Schirmmacher

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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95  
papers

5,266  
citations

71102

41  
h-index

88630

70  
g-index

96  
all docs

96  
docs citations

96  
times ranked

4422  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Molecular Mechanisms of Anti-Neoplastic and Immune Stimulatory Properties of Oncolytic Newcastle Disease Virus. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2022, 10, 562.	3.2	14
2	Synergy between TMZ and individualized multimodal immunotherapy to improve overall survival of IDH1 wild-type MGMT promoter-unmethylated GBM patients. <i>Genes and Immunity</i> , 2022, 23, 255-259.	4.1	16
3	Less Can Be More: The Hormesis Theory of Stress Adaptation in the Global Biosphere and Its Implications. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2021, 9, 293.	3.2	54
4	Randomized Controlled Immunotherapy Clinical Trials for GBM Challenged. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 32.	3.7	27
5	Mitochondria at Work: New Insights into Regulation and Dysregulation of Cellular Energy Supply and Metabolism. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2020, 8, 526.	3.2	41
6	Evidence-Based Medicine in Oncology: Commercial Versus Patient Benefit. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2020, 8, 237.	3.2	7
7	Cancer Vaccines and Oncolytic Viruses Exert Profoundly Lower Side Effects in Cancer Patients than Other Systemic Therapies: A Comparative Analysis. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2020, 8, 61.	3.2	36
8	New Insights into Mechanisms of Long-term Protective Anti-tumor Immunity Induced by Cancer Vaccines Modified by Virus Infection. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2020, 8, 55.	3.2	11
9	Position paper: new insights into the immunobiology and dynamics of tumor-host interactions require adaptations of clinical studies. <i>Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy</i> , 2020, 20, 639-646.	2.4	2
10	Addition of Multimodal Immunotherapy to Combination Treatment Strategies for Children with DIPG: A Single Institution Experience. <i>Medicines (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2020, 7, 29.	1.4	15
11	Breaking Therapy Resistance: An Update on Oncolytic Newcastle Disease Virus for Improvements of Cancer Therapy. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2019, 7, 66.	3.2	58
12	ATIM-30. HOW TO MONITOR IMMUNOGENIC CELL DEATH IN PATIENTS WITH GLIOBLASTOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi7-vi8.	1.2	2
13	From chemotherapy to biological therapy: A review of novel concepts to reduce the side effects of systemic cancer treatment (Review). <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2018, 54, 407-419.	3.3	786
14	Immunobiology of Newcastle Disease Virus and Its Use for Prophylactic Vaccination in Poultry and as Adjuvant for Therapeutic Vaccination in Cancer Patients. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017, 18, 1103.	4.1	33
15	Fifty Years of Clinical Application of Newcastle Disease Virus: Time to Celebrate!. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2016, 4, 16.	3.2	64
16	Strong T-cell costimulation can reactivate tumor antigen-specific T cells in late-stage metastasized colorectal carcinoma patients: Results from a phase I clinical study. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2015, 46, 71-77.	3.3	16
17	Cancer-reactive memory T cells from bone marrow: Spontaneous induction and therapeutic potential (Review). <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2015, 47, 2005-2016.	3.3	11
18	Signaling through RIG-I and type I interferon receptor: Immune activation by Newcastle disease virus in man versus immune evasion by Ebola virus (Review). <i>International Journal of Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 36, 3-10.	4.0	27

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19	Oncolytic Newcastle disease virus as a prospective anti-cancer therapy. A biologic agent with potential to break therapy resistance. <i>Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy</i> , 2015, 15, 1757-1771.	3.1	54
20	Long-term survival of a breast cancer patient with extensive liver metastases upon immune and virotherapy: a case report. <i>Immunotherapy</i> , 2015, 7, 855-860.	2.0	25
21	Long-term remission of prostate cancer with extensive bone metastases upon immuno- and virotherapy: A case report. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2014, 8, 2403-2406.	1.8	24
22	Harnessing Oncolytic Virus-Mediated Anti-Tumor Immunity. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2014, 4, 337.	2.8	9
23	Autologous tumor cell vaccines for post-operative active-specific immunotherapy of colorectal carcinoma: long-term patient survival and mechanism of function. <i>Expert Review of Vaccines</i> , 2014, 13, 117-130.	4.4	34
24	Complete remission of cancer in late-stage disease by radiation and transfer of allogeneic MHC-matched immune T cells: lessons from GvL studies in animals. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2014, 63, 535-543.	4.2	9
25	Bispecific Antibodies and Trispecific Immunocytokines for Targeting the Immune System Against Cancer. <i>BioDrugs</i> , 2013, 27, 35-53.	4.6	46
26	Importance of retinoic acid-inducible gene I and of receptor for type I interferon for cellular resistance to infection by Newcastle disease virus. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2012, 40, 287-98.	3.3	24
27	Antitumor vaccination by Newcastle Disease Virus Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase plasmid DNA application: Changes in tumor microenvironment and activation of innate anti-tumor immunity. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 1185-1193.	3.8	23
28	Transcriptome analysis and cytokine profiling of naive T cells stimulated by a tumor vaccine via CD3 and CD25. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2010, 37, 1439-52.	3.3	6
29	The hemagglutinin-neuraminidase gene of Newcastle Disease Virus: A powerful molecular adjuvant for DNA anti-tumor vaccination. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2010, 28, 6891-6900.	3.8	16
30	Expression of RIG-I, IRF3, IFN- $\beta$ and IRF7 determines resistance or susceptibility of cells to infection by Newcastle Disease Virus. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2009, 34, 971-82.	3.3	50
31	Activation of Natural Killer Cells by Newcastle Disease Virus Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2009, 83, 8108-8121.	3.4	149
32	Newcastle Disease Virus: A Promising Vector for Viral Therapy, Immune Therapy, and Gene Therapy of Cancer. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 542, 565-605.	0.9	103
33	Host mediated anti-tumor effect of oncolytic Newcastle disease virus after locoregional application. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2007, 31, 1009-19.	3.3	25
34	Tumor selective replication of Newcastle disease virus: Association with defects of tumor cells in antiviral defence. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 119, 328-338.	5.1	124
35	The Shaping of a Polyvalent and Highly Individual T-Cell Repertoire in the Bone Marrow of Breast Cancer Patients. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 8258-8265.	0.9	60
36	Clinical trials of antitumor vaccination with an autologous tumor cell vaccine modified by virus infection: improvement of patient survival based on improved antitumor immune memory. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2005, 54, 587-598.	4.2	110

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37	T cell-mediated immunotherapy of metastases: state of the art in 2005. <i>Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy</i> , 2005, 5, 1051-1068.	3.1	13
38	Tumor-immune memory T cells from the bone marrow exert GvL without GvH reactivity in advanced metastasized cancer. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2005, 27, 1141-9.	3.3	2
39	Antitumor Vaccination of Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme: A Pilot Study to Assess Feasibility, Safety, and Clinical Benefit. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2004, 22, 4272-4281.	1.6	199
40	Antitumor Vaccination in Patients with Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinomas with Autologous Virus-Modified Tumor Cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 64, 8057-8061.	0.9	90
41	High cell surface expression of Newcastle disease virus proteins via replicon vectors demonstrates syncytia forming activity of F and fusion promotion activity of HN molecules. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2004, 25, 293.	3.3	8
42	Specifically activated memory T cell subsets from cancer patients recognize and reject xenotransplanted autologous tumors. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004, 114, 67-76.	8.2	101
43	Specifically activated memory T cell subsets from cancer patients recognize and reject xenotransplanted autologous tumors. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004, 114, 67-76.	8.2	62
44	Characteristics of a potent tumor vaccine-induced secondary anti-tumor T cell response. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2004, 24, 1427-34.	3.3	3
45	High cell surface expression of Newcastle disease virus proteins via replicon vectors demonstrates syncytia forming activity of F and fusion promotion activity of HN molecules. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2004, 25, 293-302.	3.3	6
46	Bone marrow microenvironment facilitating dendritic cell: CD4 T cell interactions and maintenance of CD4 memory. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2004, 25, 867-76.	3.3	19
47	A novel tumour model system for the study of long-term protective immunity and immune T cell memory. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2003, 221, 89-99.	3.0	12
48	Cognate interactions between memory T cells and tumor antigen-presenting dendritic cells from bone marrow of breast cancer patients: Bidirectional cell stimulation, survival and antitumor activity in vivo. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 103, 73-83.	5.1	40
49	Bone marrow as a priming site for T-cell responses to blood-borne antigen. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2003, 9, 1151-1157.	30.7	301
50	TNF-Related Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand Mediates Tumoricidal Activity of Human Monocytes Stimulated by Newcastle Disease Virus. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2003, 170, 1814-1821.	0.8	97
51	Induction of Interferon- $\gamma$ and Tumor Necrosis Factor-Related Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand in Human Blood Mononuclear Cells by Hemagglutinin-Neuraminidase but Not F Protein of Newcastle Disease Virus. <i>Virology</i> , 2002, 297, 19-30.	2.4	112
52	Enrichment of memory T cells and other profound immunological changes in the bone marrow from untreated breast cancer patients. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2001, 92, 96-105.	5.1	146
53	Therapy of human tumors in NOD/SCID mice with patient-derived reactivated memory T cells from bone marrow. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2001, 7, 452-458.	30.7	260
54	Enrichment of memory T cells and other profound immunological changes in the bone marrow from untreated breast cancer patients. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2001, 92, 96-105.	5.1	4

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55	Newcastle disease virus infection induces B7-1/B7-2-independent T-cell costimulatory activity in human melanoma cells. <i>Cancer Gene Therapy</i> , 2000, 7, 316-323.	4.6	65
56	Sialoadhesin-Positive Host Macrophages Play an Essential Role in Graft-Versus-Leukemia Reactivity in Mice. <i>Blood</i> , 1999, 93, 4375-4386.	1.4	47
57	Nitric Oxide-Induced Apoptosis in Human Leukemic Lines Requires Mitochondrial Lipid Degradation and Cytochrome C Release. <i>Blood</i> , 1999, 93, 2342-2352.	1.4	145
58	An effective strategy of human tumor vaccine modification by coupling bispecific costimulatory molecules. <i>Cancer Gene Therapy</i> , 1999, 6, 254-262.	4.6	8
59	The bacterial lacZ gene: an important tool for metastasis research and evaluation of new cancer therapies. <i>Cancer and Metastasis Reviews</i> , 1998, 17, 285-294.	5.9	45
60	Nucleocytoplasmic transport of HTLV-1 RNA is regulated by two independent LTR encoded nuclear retention elements. <i>Oncogene</i> , 1998, 16, 3309-3316.	5.9	19
61	The extended packaging sequence of MoMLV contains a constitutive mRNA nuclear export function. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1998, 434, 367-371.	2.8	19
62	Differences Between Graft-Versus-Leukemia and Graft-Versus-Host Reactivity. I. Interaction of Donor Immune T Cells With Tumor and/or Host Cells. <i>Blood</i> , 1997, 89, 2189-2202.	1.4	28
63	In Vivo <sup>1</sup> H-NMR microimaging with respiratory triggering for monitoring adoptive immunotherapy of metastatic mouse lymphoma. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1997, 38, 440-455.	3.0	15
64	Characterization of a murine lymphoma cell line by <sup>31</sup> P-NMR spectroscopy: In vivo monitoring of the local anti-tumor effects of systemic immune cell transfer. , 1996, 66, 484-495.		10
65	Liver endothelial cells: participation in host response to lymphoma metastasis. <i>Cancer and Metastasis Reviews</i> , 1996, 15, 273-279.	5.9	10
66	Induction of NO synthesis in macrophages by Newcastle disease virus is associated with activation of nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B. <i>International Immunology</i> , 1996, 8, 491-498.	4.0	55
67	Induction of CD44 expression by the epstein-barr virus latent membrane protein LMP1 is associated with lymphoma dissemination. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1995, 61, 363-369.	5.1	22
68	Liver endothelial cells participate in T-cell-dependent host resistance to lymphoma metastasis by production of nitric oxide in vivo. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1995, 63, 405-411.	5.1	48
69	Successful immunotherapy of the highly metastatic murine ESb lymphoma with sensitized CD8+ T cells and IFN- $\gamma$ . <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1994, 57, 538-543.	5.1	24
70	Scattered micrometastases visualized at the single-cell level: Detection and re-isolation of lacZ-labeled metastasized lymphoma cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1994, 58, 275-284.	5.1	68
71	Effective anti-metastatic melanoma vaccination with tumor cells transfected with MHC genes and/or infected with newcastle disease virus (NDV). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1994, 59, 796-801.	5.1	43
72	Viral hemagglutinin augments peptide-specific cytotoxic T cell responses. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1993, 23, 2592-2596.	2.9	64

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73	L1 adhesion molecule on mouse leukocytes: regulation and involvement in endothelial cell binding. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1993, 23, 2927-2931.	2.9	39
74	Expression and function of the neural cell adhesion molecule L1 in mouse leukocytes. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1992, 22, 1199-1205.	2.9	59
75	Local growth of a Burkitt's lymphomaversus disseminated invasive growth of the autologous EBV-immortalized lymphoblastoid cells and their somatic cell hybrids in SCID mice. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1992, 50, 265-273.	5.1	26
76	Modification of tumor cells by a low dose of Newcastle disease virus. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 1990, 126, 80-90.	3.0	75
77	Tumor-specific T-cell clones recognize different protein determinants of autologous human malignant melanoma cells. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1990, 45, 834-841.	5.1	21
78	Cellular distribution and biological activity of epidermal growth factor receptors in A431 cells are influenced by cell-cell contact. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 1990, 144, 303-312.	4.1	49
79	Antibodies against the T cell receptor/CD3 complex interfere with distinct intra-thymic cell-cell interactionsin vivo: correlation with arrest of T cell differentiation. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1989, 19, 857-863.	2.9	29
80	Recruitment and activation of tumor-specific immune t cellsin situ: Functional studies using a sponge matrix model. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1989, 43, 310-316.	5.1	13
81	Modification of tumor cells by a low dose of Newcastle disease virus. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 1989, 28, 22-28.	4.2	46
82	Immunobiology and Immunotherapy of Cancer Metastases Ten-Year Studies in an Animal Model Resulting the Design of an Immunotherapy Procedure now under Clinical Testing. <i>Interdisciplinary Science Reviews</i> , 1989, 14, 291-303.	1.4	4
83	Modification of tumor cells by a low dose of Newcastle Disease Virus.. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1988, 18, 1159-1166.	2.9	58
84	Oncogene expression in related cancer lines differing in metastatic capacity. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 1988, 6, 201-211.	3.3	7
85	A model to account for the effects of oncogenes, TPA, and retinoic acid on the regulation of genes involved in metastasis. <i>Cancer and Metastasis Reviews</i> , 1988, 7, 347-356.	5.9	17
86	Activation of Tumor-Specific CTLP to a Cytolytic Stage Requires Additional Signals. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1988, 532, 468-471.	3.8	0
87	Prevention of metastatic spread by postoperative immunotherapy with virally modified autologous tumor cells. II. Establishment of specific systemic anti-tumor immunity. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 1987, 5, 147-156.	3.3	53
88	Phenotype of stromal cell-associated thymocytesin situ is compatible with selection of the T cell repertoire at an "immature"stage of thymic T cell differentiation. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1987, 17, 961-967.	2.9	48
89	CD4+ helper T cells are required for resistance to a highly metastatic murine tumor. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1987, 17, 1863-1866.	2.9	54
90	Shifts in Tumor Cell Phenotypes Induced by Signals from the Microenvironment. <i>Immunobiology</i> , 1980, 157, 89-98.	1.9	97

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91	Differences in the expression of histocompatibility antigens on mouse lymphocytes and tumor cells: immunochemical studies. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1979, 9, 61-66.	2.9	32
92	Interferon production in the murine mixed lymphocyte culture. I. Interferon production caused by differences in the H-2 K and H-2 D region but not by differences in the I region or the M locus. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1979, 9, 97-99.	2.9	48
93	Production of interferon in the murine mixed lymphocyte culture. II. Interferon production is a T cell-dependent function, independent of proliferation. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1979, 9, 824-826.	2.9	28
94	Further evidence for derepression of H-2 and Ia-like specificities of foreign haplotypes in mouse tumour cell lines. <i>Nature</i> , 1976, 261, 705-707.	27.8	140
95	Newcastle Disease Virus: A Promising Vector for Viral Therapy of Cancer. , 0, , 171-186.		2