William L Carroll

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Deletion of <i>IKZF1</i> and Prognosis in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 360, 470-480.	27.0	1,260
2	Targetable Kinase-Activating Lesions in Ph-like Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 1005-1015.	27.0	1,161
3	Improved Survival for Children and Adolescents With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Between 1990 and 2005: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 1663-1669.	1.6	944
4	Clinical significance of minimal residual disease in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia and its relationship to other prognostic factors: a Children's Oncology Group study. Blood, 2008, 111, 5477-5485.	1.4	751
5	The genomic landscape of pediatric and young adult T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 1211-1218.	21.4	693
6	Improved Early Event-Free Survival With Imatinib in Philadelphia Chromosome–Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Children's Oncology Group Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 5175-5181.	1.6	643
7	Genetic Alterations Activating Kinase and Cytokine Receptor Signaling in High-Risk Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Cancer Cell, 2012, 22, 153-166.	16.8	621
8	Rearrangement of CRLF2 in B-progenitor– and Down syndrome–associated acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Nature Genetics, 2009, 41, 1243-1246.	21.4	559
9	JAK mutations in high-risk childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 9414-9418.	7.1	516
10	Rearrangement of CRLF2 is associated with mutation of JAK kinases, alteration of IKZF1, Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, and a poor outcome in pediatric B-progenitor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2010, 115, 5312-5321.	1.4	503
11	Germline genomic variants associated with childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Nature Genetics, 2009, 41, 1001-1005.	21.4	459
12	Risk- and response-based classification of childhood B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a combined analysis of prognostic markers from the Pediatric Oncology Group (POG) and Children's Cancer Group (CCG). Blood, 2007, 109, 926-935.	1.4	413
13	PAX5-driven subtypes of B-progenitor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 296-307.	21.4	384
14	Dexamethasone and High-Dose Methotrexate Improve Outcome for Children and Young Adults With High-Risk B-Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Report From Children's Oncology Group Study AALL0232. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 2380-2388.	1.6	301
15	Prognostic significance of minimal residual disease in high risk B-ALL: a report from Children's Oncology Group study AALL0232. Blood, 2015, 126, 964-971.	1.4	287
16	Rise and fall of subclones from diagnosis to relapse in pediatric B-acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6604.	12.8	281
17	Relapse-specific mutations in NT5C2 in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 290-294.	21.4	264
18	Inherited GATA3 variants are associated with Ph-like childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia and risk of relapse. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 1494-1498.	21.4	264

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19	Ancestry and pharmacogenomics of relapse in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 237-241.	21.4	239
20	Targetable kinase gene fusions in high-risk B-ALL: a study from the Children's Oncology Group. Blood, 2017, 129, 3352-3361.	1.4	236
21	Association of an Inherited Genetic Variant With Vincristine-Related Peripheral Neuropathy in Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 313, 815.	7.4	234
22	Chemoimmunotherapy Reinduction With Epratuzumab in Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Marrow Relapse: A Children's Oncology Group Pilot Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 3756-3762.	1.6	211
23	Reinduction Platform for Children With First Marrow Relapse of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Children's Oncology Group Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 3971-3978.	1.6	210
24	Outcome modeling with CRLF2, IKZF1, JAK, and minimal residual disease in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a Children's Oncology Group Study. Blood, 2012, 119, 3512-3522.	1.4	210
25	Novel Susceptibility Variants at 10p12.31-12.2 for Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Ethnically Diverse Populations. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2013, 105, 733-742.	6.3	208
26	Clinical Outcome of Children With Newly Diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome–Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Treated Between 1995 and 2005. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 4755-4761.	1.6	203
27	Genome-wide Interrogation of Germline Genetic Variation Associated With Treatment Response in Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2009, 301, 393.	7.4	193
28	Gene expression classifiers for relapse-free survival and minimal residual disease improve risk classification and outcome prediction in pediatric B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2010, 115, 1394-1405.	1.4	192
29	Dasatinib Plus Intensive Chemotherapy in Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults With Philadelphia Chromosome–Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Results of Children's Oncology Group Trial AALL0622. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 2306-2314.	1.6	185
30	Integrated genomic analysis of relapsed childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia reveals therapeutic strategies. Blood, 2011, 118, 5218-5226.	1.4	180
31	Genome-wide copy number profiling reveals molecular evolution from diagnosis to relapse in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2008, 112, 4178-4183.	1.4	179
32	Mouse × human heterohybridomas as fusion partners with human B cell tumors. Journal of Immunological Methods, 1986, 89, 61-72.	1.4	175
33	Preclinical efficacy of daratumumab in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2018, 131, 995-999.	1.4	170
34	<i>ARID5B</i> Genetic Polymorphisms Contribute to Racial Disparities in the Incidence and Treatment Outcome of Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 751-757.	1.6	165
35	Improved Survival for Children and Young Adults With T-Lineage Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Results From the Children's Oncology Group AALL0434 Methotrexate Randomization. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 2926-2934.	1.6	164
36	Measurable residual disease detection by high-throughput sequencing improves risk stratification for pediatric B-ALL. Blood, 2018, 131, 1350-1359.	1.4	158

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37	Tyrosine kinome sequencing of pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a report from the Children's Oncology Group TARGET Project. Blood, 2013, 121, 485-488.	1.4	156
38	Outcomes after HLA-matched sibling transplantation or chemotherapy in children with B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia in a second remission: a collaborative study of the Children's Oncology Group and the Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research. Blood, 2006, 107, 4961-4967.	1.4	154
39	Children's Oncology Group's 2013 blueprint for research: acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2013, 60, 957-963.	1.5	149
40	Biologic pathways associated with relapse in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a Children's Oncology Group study. Blood, 2006, 108, 711-717.	1.4	147
41	Children's Oncology Group AALL0434: A Phase III Randomized Clinical Trial Testing Nelarabine in Newly Diagnosed T-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 3282-3293.	1.6	136
42	Gene expression profiling reveals intrinsic differences between T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia and T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2006, 47, 130-140.	1.5	130
43	Five-Membered Ring Peroxide Selectively Initiates Ferroptosis in Cancer Cells. ACS Chemical Biology, 2016, 11, 1305-1312.	3.4	128
44	Escalating intravenous methotrexate improves event-free survival in children with standard-risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a report from the Children's Oncology Group. Blood, 2011, 118, 243-251.	1.4	126
45	NALP3 inflammasome upregulation and CASP1 cleavage of the glucocorticoid receptor cause glucocorticoid resistance in leukemia cells. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 607-614.	21.4	126
46	Intrachromosomal Amplification of Chromosome 21 Is Associated With Inferior Outcomes in Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Treated in Contemporary Standard-Risk Children's Oncology Group Studies: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 3397-3402.	1.6	125
47	Epigenetic reprogramming reverses the relapse-specific gene expression signature and restores chemosensitivity in childhood B-lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2012, 119, 5201-5210.	1.4	123
48	Hybridoma fusion cell lines contain an aberrant kappa transcript. Molecular Immunology, 1988, 25, 991-995.	2.2	121
49	<i>TP53</i> Germline Variations Influence the Predisposition and Prognosis of B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Children. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 591-599.	1.6	121
50	Phase 2 trial of clofarabine in combination with etoposide and cyclophosphamide in pediatric patients with refractory or relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2011, 118, 6043-6049.	1.4	118
51	Impact of Asparaginase Discontinuation on Outcome in Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 1897-1905.	1.6	117
52	Systemic Exposure to Thiopurines and Risk of Relapse in Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 287.	7.1	114
53	T-Lymphoblastic Leukemia (T-ALL) Shows Excellent Outcome, Lack of Significance of the Early Thymic Precursor (ETP) Immunophenotype, and Validation of the Prognostic Value of End-Induction Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) in Children's Oncology Group (COC) Study AALL0434. Blood, 2014, 124, 1-1.	1.4	113
54	Gene expression profiles predictive of outcome and age in infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a Children's Oncology Group study. Blood, 2012, 119, 1872-1881.	1.4	110

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55	A genome-wide association study of susceptibility to acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adolescents and young adults. Blood, 2015, 125, 680-686.	1.4	110
56	The addition of sirolimus to tacrolimus/methotrexate GVHD prophylaxis in children with ALL: a phase 3 Children's Oncology Group/Pediatric Blood and Marrow Transplant Consortium trial. Blood, 2014, 123, 2017-2025.	1.4	109
57	Extensive Remodeling of the Immune Microenvironment in B Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Cancer Cell, 2020, 37, 867-882.e12.	16.8	108
58	A prospective study of anxiety, depression, and behavioral changes in the first year after a diagnosis of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer, 2014, 120, 1417-1425.	4.1	107
59	Outcome in Children With Standard-Risk B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Results of Children's Oncology Group Trial AALL0331. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 602-612.	1.6	107
60	Gene Expression Signatures Predictive of Early Response and Outcome in High-Risk Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Children's Oncology Group Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 4376-4384.	1.6	102
61	Genetics of glucocorticoid-associated osteonecrosis in children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2015, 126, 1770-1776.	1.4	102
62	BACH2 mediates negative selection and p53-dependent tumor suppression at the pre-B cell receptor checkpoint. Nature Medicine, 2013, 19, 1014-1022.	30.7	100
63	Genomic and outcome analyses of Ph-like ALL in NCI standard-risk patients: a report from the Children's Oncology Group. Blood, 2018, 132, 815-824.	1.4	97
64	Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic Properties of Calaspargase Pegol <i>Escherichia coli</i> L-Asparaginase in the Treatment of Patients With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Results From Children's Oncology Group Study AALL07P4. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3874-3882.	1.6	91
65	Reâ€induction chemoimmunotherapy with epratuzumab in relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL): Phase II results from Children's Oncology Group (COG) study ADVL04P2. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 1171-1175.	1.5	89
66	MAPK signaling cascades mediate distinct glucocorticoid resistance mechanisms in pediatric leukemia. Blood, 2015, 126, 2202-2212.	1.4	88
67	Clinical and Genetic Risk Factors for Acute Pancreatitis in Patients With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 2133-2140.	1.6	88
68	Biology and Treatment of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 2008, 55, 1-20.	1.8	86
69	HLA-DRB1*07:01 is associated with a higher risk of asparaginase allergies. Blood, 2014, 124, 1266-1276.	1.4	84
70	End points to establish the efficacy of new agents in the treatment of acute leukemia. Blood, 2007, 109, 1810-1816.	1.4	83
71	Pilot Study of Nelarabine in Combination With Intensive Chemotherapy in High-Risk T-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 2753-2759.	1.6	82
72	Inducible knockout of GRP78/BiP in the hematopoietic system suppresses Pten-null leukemogenesis and AKT oncogenic signaling. Blood, 2012, 119, 817-825.	1.4	80

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73	Characterization of COVIDâ€19 disease in pediatric oncology patients: The New Yorkâ€New Jersey regional experience. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e28843.	1.5	78
74	Safe integration of nelarabine into intensive chemotherapy in newly diagnosed Tâ€cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Children's Oncology Group Study AALL0434. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 1176-1183.	1.5	76
75	Anxiety, pain, and nausea during the treatment of standardâ€risk childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: A prospective, longitudinal study from the <scp>C</scp> hildren's <scp>O</scp> ncology <scp>G</scp> roup. Cancer, 2016, 122, 1116-1125.	4.1	72
76	Prevalence and predictors of anxiety and depression after completion of chemotherapy for childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: A prospective longitudinal study. Cancer, 2016, 122, 1608-1617.	4.1	69
77	Postrelapse survival in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia is independent of initial treatment intensity: a report from the Children's Oncology Group. Blood, 2011, 117, 3010-3015.	1.4	67
78	Identification of gene expression profiles that segregate patients with childhood leukemia. Clinical Cancer Research, 2002, 8, 3118-30.	7.0	67
79	Prospective, longitudinal assessment of quality of life in children from diagnosis to 3 months off treatment for standard risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Results of Children's Oncology Group study <scp>AALL0331</scp> . International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 332-339.	5.1	66
80	Bortezomib reinduction chemotherapy in highâ€risk <scp>ALL</scp> in first relapse: a report from the Children's Oncology Group. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 186, 274-285.	2.5	65
81	Development and Validation Of a Highly Sensitive and Specific Gene Expression Classifier To Prospectively Screen and Identify B-Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Patients With a Philadelphia Chromosome-Like ("Ph-like―or "BCR-ABL1-Likeâ€) Signature For Therapeutic Targeting and Clinical Intervention, Blood, 2013, 122, 826-826.	1.4	65
82	Genome-wide analysis links NFATC2 with asparaginase hypersensitivity. Blood, 2015, 126, 69-75.	1.4	64
83	Impact of Initial CSF Findings on Outcome Among Patients With National Cancer Institute Standard- and High-Risk B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 2527-2534.	1.6	64
84	SOX4 enables oncogenic survival signals in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2013, 121, 148-155.	1.4	61
85	Wnt inhibition leads to improved chemosensitivity in paediatric acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 167, 87-99.	2.5	61
86	Intensified chemotherapy without SCT in infant ALL: Results from COG P9407 (Cohort 3). Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 419-426.	1.5	61
87	Experimental validation of simulation methods for bi-directional transmission properties at the daylighting performance level. Energy and Buildings, 2006, 38, 878-889.	6.7	56
88	Excellent Outcomes With Reduced Frequency of Vincristine and Dexamethasone Pulses in Standard-Risk B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Results From Children's Oncology Group AALL0932. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 1437-1447.	1.6	56
89	Augmented therapy improves outcome for pediatric high risk acute lymphocytic leukemia: Results of Children's Oncology Group trial P9906. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2011, 57, 569-577.	1.5	55
90	COG AALL0434: A randomized trial testing nelarabine in newly diagnosed t-cell malignancy Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 10500-10500.	1.6	54

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91	Loss of TBL1XR1 Disrupts Glucocorticoid Receptor Recruitment to Chromatin and Results in Glucocorticoid Resistance in a B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia Model. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 20502-20515.	3.4	52
92	Childhood bone marrow monosomy 7 syndrome: A familial disorder?. Journal of Pediatrics, 1985, 107, 578-580.	1.8	51
93	Expression of the c-Myc Protein in Childhood Medulloblastoma. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 1998, 20, 18-25.	0.6	51
94	Genetic Studies of a Cluster of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Cases in Churchill County, Nevada. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 158-164.	6.0	51
95	Epigenetic deregulation in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Epigenetics, 2014, 9, 459-467.	2.7	51
96	Progress and Prospects in Pediatric Leukemia. Current Problems in Pediatric and Adolescent Health Care, 2016, 46, 229-241.	1.7	50
97	Hematopoietic Stem-Cell Transplantation Does Not Improve the Poor Outcome of Children With Hypodiploid Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Report From Children's Oncology Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 780-789.	1.6	48
98	Toxicity associated with intensive postinduction therapy incorporating clofarabine in the very highâ€risk stratum of patients with newly diagnosed highâ€risk Bâ€lymphoblastic leukemia: A report from the Children's Oncology Group study AALL1131. Cancer, 2018, 124, 1150-1159.	4.1	46
99	FLT3 inhibitor lestaurtinib plus chemotherapy for newly diagnosed KMT2A-rearranged infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Children's Oncology Group trial AALL0631. Leukemia, 2021, 35, 1279-1290.	7.2	46
100	The Nucleophosmin-Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase Fusion Protein Induces c-Myc Expression in Pediatric Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphomas. American Journal of Pathology, 2002, 161, 875-883.	3.8	43
101	Clinical and Laboratory Biology of Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 160, 10-18.	1.8	41
102	Impact of Intrathecal Triple Therapy Versus Intrathecal Methotrexate on Disease-Free Survival for High-Risk B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Children's Oncology Group Study AALL1131. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 2628-2638.	1.6	41
103	Flow-cytometric vsmorphologic assessment of remission in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a report from the Children's Oncology Group (COG). Leukemia, 2018, 32, 1370-1379.	7.2	40
104	Childhood Leukemia — New Advances and Challenges. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 351, 601-603.	27.0	39
105	Neurocognitive Functioning of Children Treated for High-Risk B-Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Randomly Assigned to Different Methotrexate and Corticosteroid Treatment Strategies: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 2700-2707.	1.6	38
106	Imatinib resistant <i>BCR</i> â€ <i>ABL1</i> mutations at relapse in children with <scp>P</scp> h ⁺ <scp>ALL</scp> : a <scp>C</scp> hildren's <scp>O</scp> ncology <scp>G</scp> roup (<scp>COG</scp>) study. British Journal of Haematology, 2012, 157, 507-510.	2.5	36
107	MSH6 haploinsufficiency at relapse contributes to the development of thiopurine resistance in pediatric B-lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica, 2018, 103, 830-839.	3.5	35
108	Frontline-Treatment Of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) In Older Adolescents and Young Adults (AYA) Using a Pediatric Regimen Is Feasible: Toxicity Results of the Prospective US Intergroup Trial C10403 (Alliance). Blood, 2013, 122, 3903-3903.	1.4	35

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109	The Molecular Biology of Pediatric Lymphomas. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 1998, 20, 282-296.	0.6	34
110	The Biology of Relapsed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2014, 36, 413-418.	0.6	34
111	New targeted therapies for relapsed pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2017, 17, 725-736.	2.4	34
112	A six gene expression signature defines aggressive subtypes and predicts outcome in childhood and adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 16527-16542.	1.8	34
113	Childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia in the age of genomics. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2006, 46, 570-578.	1.5	32
114	A Phase I Study of EZN-3042, a Novel Survivin Messenger Ribonucleic Acid (mRNA) Antagonist, Administered in Combination With Chemotherapy in Children With Relapsed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2014, 36, 458-463.	0.6	32
115	Comparison of self-report and electronic monitoring of 6MP intake in childhood ALL: a Children's Oncology Group study. Blood, 2017, 129, 1919-1926.	1.4	32
116	Masked hypodiploidy: Hypodiploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) mimicking hyperdiploid ALL in children: A report from the Children's Oncology Group. Cancer Genetics, 2019, 238, 62-68.	0.4	32
117	Immune-Based Therapies in Acute Leukemia. Trends in Cancer, 2019, 5, 604-618.	7.4	32
118	<i>c-myc</i> Hypermutation in Burkitt's Lymphoma. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 1992, 8, 431-439.	1.3	31
119	Decreased induction morbidity and mortality following modification to induction therapy in infants with acute lymphoblastic leukemia enrolled on AALL0631: A report from the children's oncology group. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 414-418.	1.5	31
120	Longitudinal analysis of qualityâ€ofâ€ i ife outcomes in children during treatment for acute lymphoblastic leukemia: A report from the Children's Oncology Group AALL0932 trial. Cancer, 2018, 124, 571-579.	4.1	31
121	Integrin α6 mediates the drug resistance of acute lymphoblastic B-cell leukemia. Blood, 2020, 136, 210-223.	1.4	31
122	Prognostic factors for survival after relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL): A Children's Oncology Group (COG) study Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 10008-10008.	1.6	31
123	Development of the Human Antibody Repertoire. Pediatric Research, 1992, 32, 257-263.	2.3	30
124	Autoregulation of the human N-myc oncogene is disrupted in amplified but not single-copy neuroblastoma cell lines. Oncogene, 1997, 15, 1937-1946.	5.9	29
125	Modifications to induction therapy decrease risk of early death in infants with acute lymphoblastic leukemia treated on Children's Oncology Group P9407. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2012, 59, 834-839.	1.5	29
126	Outcomes after late bone marrow and very early central nervous system relapse of childhood B-acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a report from the Children's Oncology Group phase III study AALL0433. Haematologica, 2020, 106, 46-55.	3.5	29

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127	Novel targeted drug therapies for the treatment of childhood acute leukemia. Expert Review of Hematology, 2009, 2, 145-158.	2.2	28
128	ARID5B Regulates Leukemia Sensitivity to Antimetabolites in Children with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Via Effects on Cell Cycle Progression. Blood, 2014, 124, 791-791.	1.4	28
129	<i>HMGA1</i> overexpression correlates with relapse in childhood B-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2013, 54, 2565-2567.	1.3	27
130	Relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia-specific mutations in NT5C2 cluster into hotspots driving intersubunit stimulation. Leukemia, 2018, 32, 1393-1403.	7.2	27
131	Decitabine enhances chemosensitivity of early T-cell precursor-acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell lines and patient-derived samples. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2016, 57, 1938-1941.	1.3	26
132	Mercaptopurine Ingestion Habits, Red Cell Thioguanine Nucleotide Levels, and Relapse Risk in Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group Study AALL03N1. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 1730-1736.	1.6	26
133	Plasma asparaginase activity and asparagine depletion in acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients treated with pegaspargase on Children's Oncology Group AALL07P4. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2019, 60, 1740-1748.	1.3	25
134	Replacing cyclophosphamide/cytarabine/mercaptopurine with cyclophosphamide/etoposide during consolidation/delayed intensification does not improve outcome for pediatric B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a report from the COG. Haematologica, 2019, 104, 986-992.	3.5	25
135	<i>ARID5B</i> Influences Antimetabolite Drug Sensitivity and Prognosis of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 256-264.	7.0	25
136	Improved Early Event Free Survival (EFS) in Children with Philadelphia Chromosome-Positive (Ph+) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) with Intensive Imatinib in Combination with High Dose Chemotherapy: Children's Oncology Group (COG) Study AALL0031 Blood, 2007, 110, 4-4.	1.4	25
137	A Novel Intron Element Operates Posttranscriptionally To Regulate Human N- <i>myc</i> Expression. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 155-163.	2.3	24
138	Therapy of low-risk subsets of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: When do we say enough?. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2005, 45, 876-880.	1.5	24
139	Patients with Early T-Cell Precursor (ETP) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Have High Levels of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) at the End of induction—A Children's Oncology Group (COG) Study Blood, 2009, 114, 9-9.	1.4	24
140	lkaros deletions in BCR-ABL-negative childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia are associated with a distinct gene expression signature but do not result in intrinsic chemoresistance. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2014, 61, 1779-1785.	1.5	23
141	Toxicity assessment of molecularly targeted drugs incorporated into multiagent chemotherapy regimens for pediatric acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL): Review from an international consensus conference. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2010, 54, 872-878.	1.5	22
142	Immunotherapy in Pediatric B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Advances and Ongoing Challenges. Paediatric Drugs, 2020, 22, 485-499.	3.1	21
143	Reinduction Chemoimmunotherapy with Epratuzumab in Relapsed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in Children, Adolescents and Young Adults: Results From Children's Oncology Group (COG) Study ADVL04P2. Blood, 2011, 118, 573-573.	1.4	21
144	GENE EXPRESSION PROFILING. Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2001, 15, 911-930.	2.2	20

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145	The NSD2 p.E1099K Mutation Is Enriched at Relapse and Confers Drug Resistance in a Cell Context–Dependent Manner in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Molecular Cancer Research, 2020, 18, 1153-1165.	3.4	20
146	Minimal Residual Disease in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Current Practice and Future Directions. Cancers, 2021, 13, 1847.	3.7	20
147	Diversity of Immunoglobulin Light Chain Usage in the Human Immune Response to Haemophilus influenzae Type b Capsular Polysaccharide. Pediatric Research, 1993, 33, 307-311.	2.3	19
148	Favorable Trisomies and <i>ETV6-RUNX1</i> Predict Cure in Low-Risk B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Results From Children's Oncology Group Trial AALL0331. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 1540-1552.	1.6	19
149	Increased Incidence of Osteonecrosis (ON) with a Dexamethasone (DEX) Induction for High Risk Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (HR-ALL): A Report from the Children's Oncology Group (COG) Blood, 2008, 112, 898-898.	1.4	19
150	Increased Infection-Related Mortality for Children with Down Syndrome (DS) in Contemporary Children's Oncology Group (COG) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Clinical Trials Blood, 2006, 108, 1865-1865.	1.4	18
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