

Jennifer A Wargo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

201
papers

46,980
citations

6250

80
h-index

2381

198
g-index

216
all docs

216
docs citations

216
times ranked

46602
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Primary, Adaptive, and Acquired Resistance to Cancer Immunotherapy. <i>Cell</i> , 2017, 168, 707-723.	13.5	3,483
2	Gut microbiome modulates response to anti-PD-1 immunotherapy in melanoma patients. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 359, 97-103.	6.0	3,126
3	A Landscape of Driver Mutations in Melanoma. <i>Cell</i> , 2012, 150, 251-263.	13.5	2,247
4	Tumour micro-environment elicits innate resistance to RAF inhibitors through HGF secretion. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 487, 500-504.	13.7	1,561
5	B cells and tertiary lymphoid structures promote immunotherapy response. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 577, 549-555.	13.7	1,421
6	COT drives resistance to RAF inhibition through MAP kinase pathway reactivation. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 468, 968-972.	13.7	1,325
7	RAF inhibitor resistance is mediated by dimerization of aberrantly spliced BRAF(V600E). <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 480, 387-390.	13.7	1,298
8	Defining T Cell States Associated with Response to Checkpoint Immunotherapy in Melanoma. <i>Cell</i> , 2018, 175, 998-1013.e20.	13.5	1,260
9	Tertiary lymphoid structures improve immunotherapy and survival in melanoma. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 577, 561-565.	13.7	1,209
10	Loss of PTEN Promotes Resistance to T Cell-Mediated Immunotherapy. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2016, 6, 202-216.	7.7	1,158
11	B cells are associated with survival and immunotherapy response in sarcoma. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 577, 556-560.	13.7	1,158
12	The human tumor microbiome is composed of tumor type-specific intracellular bacteria. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 368, 973-980.	6.0	1,077
13	Potential role of intratumor bacteria in mediating tumor resistance to the chemotherapeutic drug gemcitabine. <i>Science</i> , 2017, 357, 1156-1160.	6.0	1,059
14	Loss of IFN- γ Pathway Genes in Tumor Cells as a Mechanism of Resistance to Anti-CTLA-4 Therapy. <i>Cell</i> , 2016, 167, 397-404.e9.	13.5	1,009
15	Distinct Cellular Mechanisms Underlie Anti-CTLA-4 and Anti-PD-1 Checkpoint Blockade. <i>Cell</i> , 2017, 170, 1120-1133.e17.	13.5	960
16	The Influence of the Gut Microbiome on Cancer, Immunity, and Cancer Immunotherapy. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2018, 33, 570-580.	7.7	911
17	BRAF Inhibition Is Associated with Enhanced Melanoma Antigen Expression and a More Favorable Tumor Microenvironment in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 19, 1225-1231.	3.2	832
18	Tumor Microbiome Diversity and Composition Influence Pancreatic Cancer Outcomes. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 178, 795-806.e12.	13.5	830

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19	Analysis of Immune Signatures in Longitudinal Tumor Samples Yields Insight into Biomarkers of Response and Mechanisms of Resistance to Immune Checkpoint Blockade. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2016, 6, 827-837.	7.7	785
20	Fecal microbiota transplant promotes response in immunotherapy-refractory melanoma patients. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, 602-609.	6.0	784
21	The microbiome, cancer, and cancer therapy. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 377-388.	15.2	712
22	Integrated molecular analysis of tumor biopsies on sequential CTLA-4 and PD-1 blockade reveals markers of response and resistance. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, .	5.8	689
23	Selective BRAFV600E Inhibition Enhances T-Cell Recognition of Melanoma without Affecting Lymphocyte Function. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 70, 5213-5219.	0.4	659
24	Neoadjuvant immune checkpoint blockade in high-risk resectable melanoma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 1649-1654.	15.2	592
25	Hallmarks of response, resistance, and toxicity to immune checkpoint blockade. <i>Cell</i> , 2021, 184, 5309-5337.	13.5	588
26	Fecal microbiota transplantation for refractory immune checkpoint inhibitor-associated colitis. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 1804-1808.	15.2	521
27	The microbiome and human cancer. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 371, .	6.0	506
28	Association of body-mass index and outcomes in patients with metastatic melanoma treated with targeted therapy, immunotherapy, or chemotherapy: a retrospective, multicohort analysis. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2018, 19, 310-322.	5.1	486
29	VISTA is an inhibitory immune checkpoint that is increased after ipilimumab therapy in patients with prostate cancer. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2017, 23, 551-555.	15.2	467
30	A Melanoma Cell State Distinction Influences Sensitivity to MAPK Pathway Inhibitors. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2014, 4, 816-827.	7.7	448
31	The Hippo effector YAP promotes resistance to RAF- and MEK-targeted cancer therapies. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2015, 47, 250-256.	9.4	434
32	The gut microbiota influences anticancer immunosurveillance and general health. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 15, 382-396.	12.5	389
33	Dietary fiber and probiotics influence the gut microbiome and melanoma immunotherapy response. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 374, 1632-1640.	6.0	369
34	Neoadjuvant nivolumab or nivolumab plus ipilimumab in operable non-small cell lung cancer: the phase 2 randomized NEOSTAR trial. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 504-514.	15.2	357
35	BRAF Inhibition Increases Tumor Infiltration by T cells and Enhances the Antitumor Activity of Adoptive Immunotherapy in Mice. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 19, 393-403.	3.2	336
36	sFRP2 in the aged microenvironment drives melanoma metastasis and therapy resistance. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 532, 250-254.	13.7	290

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37	Uveal melanoma: From diagnosis to treatment and the science in between. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 2299-2312.	2.0	272
38	Oncogenic BRAF(V600E) Promotes Stromal Cell-Mediated Immunosuppression Via Induction of Interleukin-1 in Melanoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 18, 5329-5340.	3.2	266
39	Anti-CTLA-4 Immunotherapy Does Not Deplete FOXP3+ Regulatory T Cells (Tregs) in Human Cancers. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 1233-1238.	3.2	260
40	Remodeling of the Collagen Matrix in Aging Skin Promotes Melanoma Metastasis and Affects Immune Cell Motility. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2019, 9, 64-81.	7.7	260
41	Modulating the microbiome to improve therapeutic response in cancer. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2019, 20, e77-e91.	5.1	249
42	Comparison of immune infiltrates in melanoma and pancreatic cancer highlights VISTA as a potential target in pancreatic cancer. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 1692-1697.	3.3	237
43	Neoadjuvant plus adjuvant dabrafenib and trametinib versus standard of care in patients with high-risk, surgically resectable melanoma: a single-centre, open-label, randomised, phase 2 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2018, 19, 181-193.	5.1	233
44	Molecular Profiling Reveals Unique Immune and Metabolic Features of Melanoma Brain Metastases. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2019, 9, 628-645.	7.7	231
45	Microbiota triggers STING-type I IFN-dependent monocyte reprogramming of the tumor microenvironment. <i>Cell</i> , 2021, 184, 5338-5356.e21.	13.5	229
46	Response to BRAF Inhibition in Melanoma Is Enhanced When Combined with Immune Checkpoint Blockade. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2014, 2, 643-654.	1.6	226
47	Combination anti-CTLA-4 plus anti-PD-1 checkpoint blockade utilizes cellular mechanisms partially distinct from monotherapies. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 22699-22709.	3.3	226
48	Pathological response and survival with neoadjuvant therapy in melanoma: a pooled analysis from the International Neoadjuvant Melanoma Consortium (INMC). <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 301-309.	15.2	218
49	PD-1 blockade in subprimed CD8 cells induces dysfunctional PD-1+CD38hi cells and anti-PD-1 resistance. <i>Nature Immunology</i> , 2019, 20, 1231-1243.	7.0	217
50	Gut microbiota signatures are associated with toxicity to combined CTLA-4 and PD-1 blockade. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 1432-1441.	15.2	216
51	Inhibiting Drivers of Non-mutational Drug Tolerance Is a Salvage Strategy for Targeted Melanoma Therapy. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2016, 29, 270-284.	7.7	198
52	Hallmarks of response to immune checkpoint blockade. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 117, 1-7.	2.9	194
53	Identification of bacteria-derived HLA-bound peptides in melanoma. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 592, 138-143.	13.7	187
54	Diverse types of dermatologic toxicities from immune checkpoint blockade therapy. <i>Journal of Cutaneous Pathology</i> , 2017, 44, 158-176.	0.7	186

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55	The Immune Microenvironment Confers Resistance to MAPK Pathway Inhibitors through Macrophage-Derived TNF α . <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2014, 4, 1214-1229.	7.7	174
56	The Cancer Microbiome: Distinguishing Direct and Indirect Effects Requires a Systemic View. <i>Trends in Cancer</i> , 2020, 6, 192-204.	3.8	162
57	Inhibition of mTORC1/2 Overcomes Resistance to MAPK Pathway Inhibitors Mediated by PGC1 α and Oxidative Phosphorylation in Melanoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 74, 7037-7047.	0.4	161
58	TCR Repertoire Intratumor Heterogeneity in Localized Lung Adenocarcinomas: An Association with Predicted Neoantigen Heterogeneity and Postsurgical Recurrence. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2017, 7, 1088-1097.	7.7	160
59	Sustained Type I interferon signaling as a mechanism of resistance to PD-1 blockade. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2019, 29, 846-861.	5.7	160
60	Targeting the gut and tumor microbiota in cancer. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2022, 28, 690-703.	15.2	159
61	Neoadjuvant systemic therapy in melanoma: recommendations of the International Neoadjuvant Melanoma Consortium. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , 2019, 20, e378-e389.	5.1	155
62	The cancer microbiome. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 371-376.	12.8	153
63	Anti-CTLA-4 Immunotherapy Does Not Deplete FOXP3+ Regulatory T Cells (Tregs) in Human Cancers' Response. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 3469-3470.	3.2	151
64	Autoimmune antibodies correlate with immune checkpoint therapy-induced toxicities. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 22246-22251.	3.3	142
65	Accumulation of long-chain fatty acids in the tumor microenvironment drives dysfunction in intrapancreatic CD8+ T cells. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2020, 217, .	4.2	142
66	Comprehensive T cell repertoire characterization of non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 603.	5.8	140
67	Immune Effects of Chemotherapy, Radiation, and Targeted Therapy and Opportunities for Combination With Immunotherapy. <i>Seminars in Oncology</i> , 2015, 42, 601-616.	0.8	139
68	Effective Innate and Adaptive Antimelanoma Immunity through Localized TLR7/8 Activation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2014, 193, 4722-4731.	0.4	136
69	Pathological assessment of resection specimens after neoadjuvant therapy for metastatic melanoma. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, 1861-1868.	0.6	135
70	The role of the gastrointestinal microbiome in infectious complications during induction chemotherapy for acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 2186-2196.	2.0	121
71	Genomic and immune heterogeneity are associated with differential responses to therapy in melanoma. <i>Npj Genomic Medicine</i> , 2017, 2, .	1.7	120
72	Granulomatous/sarcoid-like lesions associated with checkpoint inhibitors: a marker of therapy response in a subset of melanoma patients. , 2018, 6, 14.		118

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73	Correlative Analyses of the SARCO28 Trial Reveal an Association Between Sarcoma-Associated Immune Infiltrate and Response to Pembrolizumab. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 1258-1266.	3.2	115
74	Interleukin-6 blockade abrogates immunotherapy toxicity and promotes tumor immunity. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2022, 40, 509-523.e6.	7.7	115
75	Tumor-associated B-cells induce tumor heterogeneity and therapy resistance. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 607.	5.8	109
76	EPHA2 Is a Mediator of Vemurafenib Resistance and a Novel Therapeutic Target in Melanoma. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2015, 5, 274-287.	7.7	107
77	Tumor-infiltrating mast cells are associated with resistance to anti-PD-1 therapy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 346.	5.8	107
78	Novel algorithmic approach predicts tumor mutation load and correlates with immunotherapy clinical outcomes using a defined gene mutation set. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2016, 14, 168.	2.3	106
79	Mechanisms of immune activation and regulation: lessons from melanoma. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2022, 22, 195-207.	12.8	101
80	BRAF inhibition is associated with increased clonality in tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes. <i>OncImmunology</i> , 2013, 2, e26615.	2.1	97
81	Monitoring immune responses in the tumor microenvironment. <i>Current Opinion in Immunology</i> , 2016, 41, 23-31.	2.4	96
82	Density, Distribution, and Composition of Immune Infiltrates Correlate with Survival in Merkel Cell Carcinoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 5553-5563.	3.2	96
83	Anti-tumour immunity induces aberrant peptide presentation in melanoma. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 590, 332-337.	13.7	81
84	BRAF Inhibition Generates a Hostâ€™s Tumor Niche that Mediates Therapeutic Escape. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2015, 135, 3115-3124.	0.3	80
85	Combined Analysis of Antigen Presentation and T-cell Recognition Reveals Restricted Immune Responses in Melanoma. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2018, 8, 1366-1375.	7.7	80
86	The state of melanoma: challenges and opportunities. <i>Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research</i> , 2016, 29, 404-416.	1.5	77
87	Considerations for designing preclinical cancer immune nanomedicine studies. <i>Nature Nanotechnology</i> , 2021, 16, 6-15.	15.6	77
88	Universes Collide: Combining Immunotherapy with Targeted Therapy for Cancer. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2014, 4, 1377-1386.	7.7	76
89	MITF Modulates Therapeutic Resistance through EGFR Signaling. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2015, 135, 1863-1872.	0.3	76
90	9p21 loss confers a cold tumor immune microenvironment and primary resistance to immune checkpoint therapy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5606.	5.8	76

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91	The RNA-binding Protein MEX3B Mediates Resistance to Cancer Immunotherapy by Downregulating HLA-A Expression. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 3366-3376.	3.2	73
92	Genetic and Genomic Characterization of 462 Melanoma Patient-Derived Xenografts, Tumor Biopsies, and Cell Lines. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2017, 21, 1936-1952.	2.9	72
93	The Tumor Microbiome in Pancreatic Cancer: Bacteria and Beyond. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2019, 36, 577-579.	7.7	72
94	An adaptive signaling network in melanoma inflammatory niches confers tolerance to MAPK signaling inhibition. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2017, 214, 1691-1710.	4.2	71
95	Poor Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Correlates with Mast Cell Infiltration in Inflammatory Breast Cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2019, 7, 1025-1035.	1.6	70
96	Phase II study of neoadjuvant checkpoint blockade in patients with surgically resectable undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma and dedifferentiated liposarcoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 913.	1.1	69
97	Association of Vitamin D Levels With Outcome in Patients With Melanoma After Adjustment For C-Reactive Protein. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 1741-1747.	0.8	64
98	Combining targeted therapy and immune checkpoint inhibitors in the treatment of metastatic melanoma. <i>Cancer Biology and Medicine</i> , 2014, 11, 237-46.	1.4	64
99	Targeting endothelin receptor signalling overcomes heterogeneity driven therapy failure. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 1011-1029.	3.3	63
100	Gut microbiome diversity is an independent predictor of survival in cervical cancer patients receiving chemoradiation. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 237.	2.0	62
101	Pilot Phase II Trial of Neoadjuvant Immunotherapy in Locoregionally Advanced, Resectable Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 27, 4557-4565.	3.2	61
102	Modulating gut microbes. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 369, 1302-1303.	6.0	60
103	The Impact of Intratumoral and Gastrointestinal Microbiota on Systemic Cancer Therapy. <i>Trends in Immunology</i> , 2018, 39, 900-920.	2.9	56
104	Downregulation of the Ubiquitin Ligase RNF125 Underlies Resistance of Melanoma Cells to BRAF Inhibitors via JAK1 Deregulation. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 11, 1458-1473.	2.9	55
105	Distinct clinical patterns and immune infiltrates are observed at time of progression on targeted therapy versus immune checkpoint blockade for melanoma. <i>Oncimmunology</i> , 2016, 5, e1136044.	2.1	55
106	A Preexisting Rare <i>PIK3CA</i> E545K Subpopulation Confers Clinical Resistance to MEK plus CDK4/6 Inhibition in <i>NRAS</i> Melanoma and Is Dependent on S6K1 Signaling. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2018, 8, 556-567.	7.7	55
107	Influences of BRAF Inhibitors on the Immune Microenvironment and the Rationale for Combined Molecular and Immune Targeted Therapy. <i>Current Oncology Reports</i> , 2016, 18, 42.	1.8	54
108	Can we harness the microbiota to enhance the efficacy of cancer immunotherapy?. <i>Nature Reviews Immunology</i> , 2020, 20, 522-528.	10.6	54

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109	Androgen receptor blockade promotes response to BRAF/MEK-targeted therapy. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 606, 797-803.	13.7	54
110	Comparative immunologic characterization of autoimmune giant cell myocarditis with ipilimumab. <i>OncolImmunology</i> , 2017, 6, e1361097.	2.1	50
111	Abstract 2838: The gut microbiome (GM) and immunotherapy response are influenced by host lifestyle factors. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 2838-2838.	0.4	50
112	Biomarker Accessible and Chemically Addressable Mechanistic Subtypes of BRAF Melanoma. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2017, 7, 832-851.	7.7	49
113	Implementation of a Pan-Genomic Approach to Investigate Holobiont-Infecting Microbe Interaction: A Case Report of a Leukemic Patient with Invasive Mucormycosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0139851.	1.1	47
114	Hypoxia-Driven Mechanism of Vemurafenib Resistance in Melanoma. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 15, 2442-2454.	1.9	47
115	Analysis of the immune infiltrate in undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma of the extremity and trunk in response to radiotherapy: Rationale for combination neoadjuvant immune checkpoint inhibition and radiotherapy. <i>OncolImmunology</i> , 2018, 7, e1385689.	2.1	46
116	Parallel profiling of immune infiltrate subsets in uveal melanoma versus cutaneous melanoma unveils similarities and differences: A pilot study. <i>OncolImmunology</i> , 2017, 6, e1321187.	2.1	45
117	The Rationale and Emerging Use of Neoadjuvant Immune Checkpoint Blockade for Solid Malignancies. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2018, 25, 1814-1827.	0.7	45
118	Utility of BRAF V600E Immunohistochemistry Expression Pattern as a Surrogate of BRAF Mutation Status in 154 Patients with Advanced Melanoma. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2015, 46, 1101-1110.	1.1	43
119	Nodal immune flare mimics nodal disease progression following neoadjuvant immune checkpoint inhibitors in non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5045.	5.8	42
120	Circulating Tumor Cells and Early Relapse in Node-positive Melanoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 1886-1895.	3.2	42
121	Clinical, Molecular, and Immune Analysis of Dabrafenib-Trametinib Combination Treatment for BRAF Inhibitor-Resistant Refractory Metastatic Melanoma. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2016, 2, 1056.	3.4	41
122	Association between Body Mass Index, C-Reactive Protein Levels, and Melanoma Patient Outcomes. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2017, 137, 1792-1795.	0.3	40
123	Combination Immunotherapy Development in Melanoma. <i>American Society of Clinical Oncology Educational Book / ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting</i> , 2018, 38, 197-207.	1.8	39
124	Landscape of Targeted Anti-Cancer Drug Synergies in Melanoma Identifies a Novel BRAF-VEGFR/PDGFR Combination Treatment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0140310.	1.1	39
125	Gut Microbiome Modulates Response to Cancer Immunotherapy. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2020, 65, 885-896.	1.1	38
126	Melanoma Evolves Complete Immunotherapy Resistance through the Acquisition of a Hypermetabolic Phenotype. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2020, 8, 1365-1380.	1.6	37

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127	Clinicopathological features and clinical outcomes associated with TP53 and BRAF ^N mutations in cutaneous melanoma patients. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 1372-1381.	2.0	36
128	Gut Microbiome Modulation Via Fecal Microbiota Transplant to Augment Immunotherapy in Patients with Melanoma or Other Cancers. <i>Current Oncology Reports</i> , 2020, 22, 74.	1.8	34
129	Immune Checkpoint Blockade across the Cancer Care Continuum. <i>Immunity</i> , 2018, 48, 1077-1080.	6.6	33
130	A PAX3/BRN2 rheostat controls the dynamics of BRAF mediated MITF regulation in MITF ^{high} /AXL ^{low} melanoma. <i>Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research</i> , 2019, 32, 280-291.	1.5	31
131	Coenzyme A fuels T cell anti-tumor immunity. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2021, 33, 2415-2427.e6.	7.2	31
132	Immune Phenotype and Response to Neoadjuvant Therapy in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 27, 5365-5375.	3.2	29
133	Cancer Evolution during Immunotherapy. <i>Cell</i> , 2017, 171, 740-742.	13.5	28
134	Gut Microbiota and Antitumor Immunity: Potential Mechanisms for Clinical Effect. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2021, 9, 365-370.	1.6	28
135	Does It MEK a Difference? Understanding Immune Effects of Targeted Therapy. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 3102-3104.	3.2	27
136	Gene expression profiling of lichenoid dermatitis immune-related adverse event from immune checkpoint inhibitors reveals increased CD14 ⁺ and CD16 ⁺ monocytes driving an innate immune response. <i>Journal of Cutaneous Pathology</i> , 2019, 46, 627-636.	0.7	27
137	Immune and Circulating Tumor DNA Profiling After Radiation Treatment for Oligometastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Translational Correlatives from a Mature Randomized Phase II Trial. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 106, 349-357.	0.4	27
138	The need for a network to establish and validate predictive biomarkers in cancer immunotherapy. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2017, 15, 223.	1.8	25
139	A phase II study of combined therapy with a BRAF inhibitor (vemurafenib) and interleukin-2 (aldesleukin) in patients with metastatic melanoma. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2018, 7, e1423172.	2.1	25
140	Phosphorylated Histone H3 (PHH3) Is a Superior Proliferation Marker for Prognosis of Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 609-617.	0.7	24
141	Interaction of molecular alterations with immune response in melanoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 2130-2142.	2.0	24
142	B7-H3 Expression in Merkel Cell Carcinoma-Associated Endothelial Cells Correlates with Locally Aggressive Primary Tumor Features and Increased Vascular Density. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 3455-3467.	3.2	24
143	Role of Immune Response, Inflammation, and Tumor Immune Response-Related Cytokines/Chemokines in Melanoma Progression. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2019, 139, 2352-2358.e3.	0.3	23
144	Stroma remodeling and reduced cell division define durable response to PD-1 blockade in melanoma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 853.	5.8	23

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145	Cumulative Incidence and Predictors of CNS Metastasis for Patients With American Joint Committee on Cancer 8th Edition Stage III Melanoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 1429-1441.	0.8	23
146	Update on use of aldesleukin for treatment of high-risk metastatic melanoma. <i>ImmunoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2015, 4, 79.	2.7	21
147	Expression of PD-1 and PD-L1 in Extramammary Paget Disease: Implications for Immune-Targeted Therapy. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 754.	1.7	21
148	Resolution of tissue signatures of therapy response in patients with recurrent GBM treated with neoadjuvant anti-PD1. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4031.	5.8	21
149	Neoadjuvant Systemic Therapy (NAST) in Patients with Melanoma: Surgical Considerations by the International Neoadjuvant Melanoma Consortium (INMC). <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2022, 29, 3694-3708.	0.7	21
150	High expression of PD-1 and PD-L1 in ocular adnexal sebaceous carcinoma. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2018, 7, e1475874.	2.1	20
151	A prospective study of the adaptive changes in the gut microbiome during standard-of-care chemoradiotherapy for gynecologic cancers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0247905.	1.1	20
152	Evidence of synergy with combined BRAF-targeted therapy and immune checkpoint blockade for metastatic melanoma. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2014, 3, e954956.	2.1	19
153	Concepts Collide: Genomic, Immune, and Microbial Influences on the Tumor Microenvironment and Response to Cancer Therapy. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2018, 9, 946.	2.2	19
154	Linking Associations of Rare Low-Abundance Species to Their Environments by Association Networks. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 297.	1.5	19
155	The Current Landscape of Immune Checkpoint Inhibition for Solid Malignancies. <i>Surgical Oncology Clinics of North America</i> , 2019, 28, 369-386.	0.6	19
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