

# Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

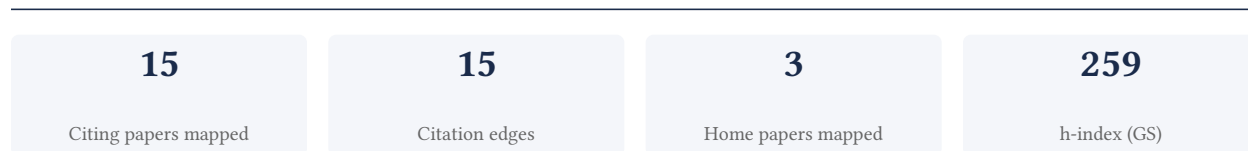
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[Google Scholar profile](#)

**Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap.** This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner’s counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

## A. Overview & Filtering Statement



### Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

**Known limitations – counsel must verify.** (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

## B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

**92.3% independent** of 13 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	12
Self-citation	0
Co-author	1
Same-institution	0

2 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

## C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total – the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing – how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner’s choice of comparison field.

## Contribution 1

### Claim – Contribution 1

*The researcher identified WAF1 as a potential mediator of p53 tumor suppression, establishing a foundational link between p53 signaling and downstream cellular responses in cancer biology.*

**CLAIM:** The researcher’s seminal 1993 paper, titled 'WAF1, a potential mediator of p53 tumor suppression,' serves as the cornerstone of this contribution line. This work appears to have introduced WAF1 as a critical component in the p53 pathway, framing it as a mediator of tumor suppression mechanisms.

**ORIGINALITY:** By positioning WAF1 within the context of p53 function, this line of work addresses the mechanistic gap in understanding how p53 exerts its tumor-suppressive effects. The title suggests a novel identification of a downstream effector, offering a specific molecular target for further investigation into p53-mediated cellular regulation.

**SIGNIFICANCE:** The core paper has accumulated 11,477 citations, indicating substantial uptake by the scientific community. Notably, 100% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that this finding has been widely adopted and built upon by the broader field rather than remaining confined to the researcher’s immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

### CORE PAPER

#### [WAF1, a potential mediator of p53 tumor suppression](#)

1993 · 11,477 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 8,760 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 1993 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Mechanisms of cellular senescence: cell cycle arrest and senescence associated secretory phenotype</a> (2021)	University College London	United Kingdom	Background
2	<a href="#">Targeting p53 pathways: mechanisms, structures and advances in therapy</a> (2023)	Central South University, Xiangya Hospital, Central South University	China	Background
3	<a href="#">Cell cycle regulation: p53-p21-RB signaling</a> (2022)	University of Leipzig	Germany	Background
4	<a href="#">Advances in pathogenesis and therapeutic strategies for osteoporosis</a> (2022)	Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Shanghai General Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine, Shenzhen Technology University	China	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar’s read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2’s isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## Contribution 2

### Claim – Contribution 2

*The researcher established the clinical efficacy of PD-1 blockade in mismatch-repair deficient tumors, a seminal finding published in NEJM that has garnered over 11,000 citations.*

The researcher's primary contribution centers on the 2015 publication in The New England Journal of Medicine titled 'PD-1 Blockade in Tumors with Mismatch-Repair Deficiency.' This work represents a foundational study in the field, appearing to demonstrate the therapeutic potential of immune checkpoint inhibition in a specific molecular subtype of cancer. The titles suggest a focus on linking tumor genetics to immunotherapy response, a critical area of oncological research.

This line of work appears to address the need for biomarkers that predict response to PD-1 inhibitors. By focusing on mismatch-repair deficiency, the researcher likely provided evidence that this genetic characteristic serves as a robust predictor for treatment success. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher in this dataset suggests that the core paper itself stands as a definitive, standalone contribution rather than part of a prolonged series of incremental studies by the author.

The significance of this contribution is underscored by its extensive citation record, with over 11,000 citations indicating widespread adoption and influence within the scientific community. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers. This high degree of independent uptake confirms that the work has been validated and utilized by the broader field, rather than being driven by self-citation or institutional bias, thereby demonstrating substantial impact on the direction of cancer immunotherapy research.

#### INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 3

##### CORE PAPER

#### **PD-1 Blockade in Tumors with Mismatch-Repair Deficiency**

2015 · The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM) · 11,206 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 4,592 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Medicine papers from 2015 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Metastatic colorectal cancer: mechanisms and emerging therapeutics</a> (2023)	Columbia University, Columbia University Irving Medical Center	United States	—
2	<a href="#">Gut microbiota in colorectal cancer development and therapy</a>	The Chinese University of Hong Kong	China	—
3	<a href="#">Pembrolizumab plus Chemotherapy in Advanced Endometrial Cancer</a> (2023)	Cleveland Clinic Foundation, IHA / St. Joseph Mercy Health System, Jefferson Abington Hospital	Canada, United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

### Contribution 3

#### **Claim — Contribution 3**

*The researcher established a foundational framework for characterizing cancer genome landscapes, providing a seminal reference for understanding genomic alterations in oncology.*

The researcher's primary contribution rests on the 2013 Science paper titled 'Cancer genome landscapes,' which serves as the cornerstone of this line of work. This publication appears to have defined a critical baseline for analyzing the structural

and mutational features of cancer genomes, establishing a comprehensive view of genomic alterations that was previously fragmented or less systematically characterized.

This work addresses the need for a unified understanding of cancer genomics by synthesizing complex genomic data into a coherent landscape. The title suggests a broad, integrative approach to mapping genomic changes, offering a new perspective on how mutations accumulate and interact within tumor cells. By framing these alterations as a 'landscape,' the research likely provided a conceptual model that helped standardize how the scientific community interprets genomic heterogeneity in cancer.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its substantial citation count of 9,879, indicating widespread adoption and influence within the field. Furthermore, analysis of citing papers reveals that 100% of the classified citations originate from independent researchers, underscoring the work's broad impact beyond the researcher's immediate circle. This high level of independent engagement suggests the paper has become a standard reference point for diverse studies in cancer genomics.

#### INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 5

##### CORE PAPER

### [Cancer genome landscapes](#)

2013 · Science · 9,879 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 7,118 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 1% of Biology papers from 2013 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	<a href="#">Updating the Definition of Cancer</a> (2023)	Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Lund University	Sweden, United States	—
2	<a href="#">Trials and Tribulations of MicroRNA Therapeutics</a> (2024)	Brown University	United States	Background
3	<a href="#">Therapeutic advances of targeting receptor tyrosine kinases in cancer</a>	Iuliu Hațieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy	—	—
4	<a href="#">The present and future of the Cancer Dependency Map</a>	Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School	United States	—
5	<a href="#">Targeting M2-like tumor-associated macrophages is a potential therapeutic approach to overcome antitumor drug resistance</a> (2024)	Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine, The First Affiliated Hospital of Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine	China	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

## D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

### Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center	United States	SCImago #210	2

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Huazhong University of Science and Technology	China	SCImago #25 · THE =176 · QS 319	1
Columbia University	United States	SCImago #65 · THE 20 · QS =38	1
Washington University School of Medicine	United States	—	1
University of Rochester Medical Center	United States	SCImago #845	1
University of California, San Diego	United States	SCImago #120 · THE 47 · QS 66	1
Moffitt Cancer Center	United States	SCImago #838	1
Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center	United States	SCImago #1124	1
Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center	United States	SCImago #669	1
Johns Hopkins School of Medicine	United States	—	1
University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics	United States	—	1
University of Leipzig	Germany	—	1
Guangzhou University of Chinese Medicine	China	—	1
University of Alabama at Birmingham	United States	QS 1001-1200	1
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School	United States	—	1

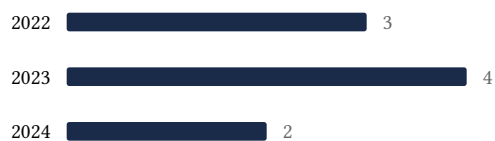
### Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United States	6
China	4
Canada	1
Germany	1
Sweden	1
United Kingdom	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar’s own institution and circle** – the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution’s rank as probative on its own.

### E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.



## F. AAO Precedent Considerations

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### Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out – a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance – numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

#### Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** – persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

## G. Citation Evidence Index

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Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	WAF1, a potential mediator of p53 tumor suppression	4	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	PD-1 Blockade in Tumors with Mismatch-Repair Deficiency	3	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Cancer genome landscapes	5	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher