Divya Bhagirath

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

13	422	1162367 8	1199166 12
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

13	13	13	717
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Novel, non-invasive markers for detecting therapy induced neuroendocrine differentiation in castration-resistant prostate cancer patients. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 8279.	1.6	28
2	MicroRNA determinants of neuroendocrine differentiation in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. Oncogene, 2020, 39, 7209-7223.	2.6	28
3	MicroRNAs in treatment-induced neuroendocrine differentiation in prostate cancer. , 2020, 3, 804-818.		6
4	MicroRNA-4287 is a novel tumor suppressor microRNA controlling epithelial-to mesenchymal transition in prostate cancer. Oncotarget, 2020, 11, 4681-4692.	0.8	5
5	BRN4 Is a Novel Driver of Neuroendocrine Differentiation in Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer and Is Selectively Released in Extracellular Vesicles with BRN2. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 6532-6545.	3.2	46
6	Role of a novel race-related tumor suppressor microRNA located in frequently deleted chromosomal locus 8p21 in prostate cancer progression. Carcinogenesis, 2019, 40, 633-642.	1.3	15
7	Sequencing Small Non-coding RNA from Formalin-fixed Tissues and Serum-derived Exosomes from Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer Patients. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2019, , .	0.2	5
8	Coping with chemoresistance in prostate cancerâ€"co-targeting of adipose stromal cells?. Translational Andrology and Urology, 2019, 8, S250-S253.	0.6	3
9	microRNA-1246 Is an Exosomal Biomarker for Aggressive Prostate Cancer. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 1833-1844.	0.4	218
10	MicroRNAs as Regulators of Prostate Cancer Metastasis. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2018, 1095, 83-100.	0.8	12
11	A novel microRNA regulator of prostate cancer epithelialâ€"mesenchymal transition. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2017, 24, 1263-1274.	5.0	32
12	Mutant PIK3CA Induces EMT in a Cell Type Specific Manner. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167064.	1.1	5
13	Cell type of origin as well as genetic alterations contribute to breast cancer phenotypes. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 9018-9030.	0.8	19