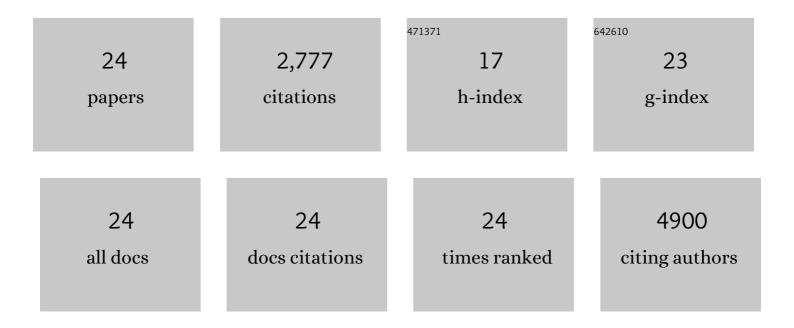
Rene Jackstadt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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RENE LACKSTADT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	IL-6R/STAT3/miR-34a feedback loop promotes EMT-mediated colorectal cancer invasion and metastasis. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 1853-1867.	3.9	613
2	miR-34 and SNAIL form a double-negative feedback loop to regulate epithelial-mesenchymal transitions. Cell Cycle, 2011, 10, 4256-4271.	1.3	539
3	Epithelial NOTCH Signaling Rewires the Tumor Microenvironment of Colorectal Cancer to Drive Poor-Prognosis Subtypes and Metastasis. Cancer Cell, 2019, 36, 319-336.e7.	7.7	278
4	SNAIL and miR-34a feed-forward regulation of ZNF281/ZBP99 promotes epithelial-mesenchymal transition. EMBO Journal, 2013, 32, 3079-3095.	3.5	149
5	Detection of <i>miR-34a</i> Promoter Methylation in Combination with Elevated Expression of c-Met and β-Catenin Predicts Distant Metastasis of Colon Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 710-720.	3.2	138
6	AP4 is a mediator of epithelial–mesenchymal transition and metastasis in colorectal cancer. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2013, 210, 1331-1350.	4.2	136
7	Repression of c-Kit by p53 is mediated by miR-34 and is associated with reduced chemoresistance, migration and stemness. Oncotarget, 2013, 4, 1399-1415.	0.8	133
8	p53-Induced miR-15a/16-1 and AP4 Form a Double-Negative Feedback Loop to Regulate Epithelial–Mesenchymal Transition and Metastasis in Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 532-542.	0.4	117
9	The amino acid transporter SLC7A5 is required for efficient growth of KRAS-mutant colorectal cancer. Nature Genetics, 2021, 53, 16-26.	9.4	114
10	Mouse models of intestinal cancer. Journal of Pathology, 2016, 238, 141-151.	2.1	109
11	MicroRNAs as regulators and mediators of c-MYC function. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2015, 1849, 544-553.	0.9	100
12	A MYC–GCN2–elF2α negative feedback loop limits protein synthesis to prevent MYC-dependent apoptosis in colorectal cancer. Nature Cell Biology, 2019, 21, 1413-1424.	4.6	65
13	Loss of BCL9/9I suppresses Wnt driven tumourigenesis in models that recapitulate human cancer. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 723.	5.8	64
14	MNK Inhibition Sensitizes <i>KRAS</i> -Mutant Colorectal Cancer to mTORC1 Inhibition by Reducing eIF4E Phosphorylation and c-MYC Expression. Cancer Discovery, 2021, 11, 1228-1247.	7.7	45
15	Expression, Cellular Distribution, and Prognostic Relevance of TRAIL Receptors in Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 5529-5538.	3.2	44
16	WNT and β-Catenin in Cancer: Genes and Therapy. Annual Review of Cancer Biology, 2020, 4, 177-196.	2.3	39
17	Advances in colon cancer research: in vitro and animal models. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2021, 66, 50-56.	1.5	37
18	Ap4 is rate limiting for intestinal tumor formation by controlling the homeostasis of intestinal stem cells. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3573.	5.8	18

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	AP4 is required for mitogen- and c-MYC-induced cell cycle progression. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 7316-7327.	0.8	17
20	Microsatellite Instability, KRAS Mutations and Cellular Distribution of TRAIL-Receptors in Early Stage Colorectal Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51654.	1.1	13
21	Genome-Wide Analysis of c-MYC-Regulated mRNAs and miRNAs, and c-MYC DNA Binding by Next-Generation Sequencing. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2013, 1012, 145-185.	0.4	6
22	Stromal WNTer Keeps the Tumor Cold and Drives Metastasis. Developmental Cell, 2021, 56, 3-4.	3.1	2
23	AP4 is a mediator of epithelial–mesenchymal transition and metastasis in colorectal cancer. Journal of Cell Biology, 2013, 201, 2017OIA33.	2.3	1
24	Genome-Wide Analysis of c-MYC-Regulated mRNAs and miRNAs and c-MYC DNA-Binding by Next-Generation Sequencing. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2021, 2318, 119-160.	0.4	0