Francesca Riuzzi

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

41 papers	2,553 citations	218677 26 h-index	276875 41 g-index
42 all docs	42 docs citations	42 times ranked	3610 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Microencapsulated Sertoli cells sustain myoblast proliferation without affecting the myogenic potential. In vitro data. Data in Brief, 2022, 40, 107744.	1.0	1
2	Optimizing therapeutic outcomes of immune checkpoint blockade by a microbial tryptophan metabolite. , 2022, 10, e003725.		39
3	Targeting RAGE to prevent SARS-CoV-2-mediated multiple organ failure: Hypotheses and perspectives. Life Sciences, 2021, 272, 119251.	4.3	32
4	Hyperactivated RAGE in Comorbidities as a Risk Factor for Severe COVID-19â€"The Role of RAGE-RAS Crosstalk. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 876.	4.0	25
5	Sertoli Cells Improve Myogenic Differentiation, Reduce Fibrogenic Markers, and Induce Utrophin Expression in Human DMD Myoblasts. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 1504.	4.0	2
6	Identification of Withania somnifera-Silybum marianum-Trigonella foenum-graecum Formulation as a Nutritional Supplement to Contrast Muscle Atrophy and Sarcopenia. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 49.	4.1	6
7	S100 proteins in obesity: liaisons dangereuses. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2020, 77, 129-147.	5.4	31
8	Targeting RAGE prevents muscle wasting and prolongs survival in cancer cachexia. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2020, 11, 929-946.	7.3	60
9	Reductive stress in striated muscle cells. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2020, 77, 3547-3565.	5.4	31
10	Do porcine Sertoli cells represent an opportunity for Duchenne muscular dystrophy?. Cell Proliferation, 2019, 52, e12599.	5.3	11
11	Glyoxalase 1 sustains the metastatic phenotype of prostate cancer cells via <scp>EMT</scp> control. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2018, 22, 2865-2883.	3.6	53
12	Cellular and molecular mechanisms of sarcopenia: the S100B perspective. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2018, 9, 1255-1268.	7.3	64
13	RAGE in the pathophysiology of skeletal muscle. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2018, 9, 1213-1234.	7.3	75
14	Targeting RAGE as a potential therapeutic approach to Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2018, 27, 3734-3746.	2.9	26
15	Levels of S100B protein drive the reparative process in acute muscle injury and muscular dystrophy. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 12537.	3.3	37
16	Oxidative stress-induced S100B accumulation converts myoblasts into brown adipocytes via an NF-ÎºB/YY1/miR-133 axis and NF-ÎºB/YY1/BMP-7 axis. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2017, 24, 2077-2088.	11.2	38
17	Employment of Microencapsulated Sertoli Cells as a New Tool to Treat Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Journal of Functional Morphology and Kinesiology, 2017, 2, 47.	2.4	3
18	Defective RAGE activity in embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma cells results in high PAX7 levels that sustain migration and invasiveness. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 2382-2392.	2.8	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	RAGE signaling deficiency in rhabdomyosarcoma cells causes upregulation of PAX7 and uncontrolled proliferation. Journal of Cell Science, 2014, 127, 1699-1711.	2.0	17
20	Phosphocaveolin-1 Enforces Tumor Growth and Chemoresistance in Rhabdomyosarcoma. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84618.	2.5	17
21	HuR and miR-1192 regulate myogenesis by modulating the translation of HMGB1 mRNA. Nature Communications, 2013, 4, 2388.	12.8	69
22	Causes of elevated serum levels of S100B protein in athletes. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 113, 819-820.	2.5	8
23	RAGE in tissue homeostasis, repair and regeneration. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2013, 1833, 101-109.	4.1	187
24	Hypoxia Promotes Danger-mediated Inflammation via Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products in Cystic Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 188, 1338-1350.	5.6	39
25	S100B protein in tissue development, repair and regeneration. World Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 4, 1.	4.3	84
26	HMGB1/RAGE regulates muscle satellite cell homeostasis via p38 MAPK/myogenin-dependent repression of Pax7 transcription. Journal of Cell Science, 2012, 125, 1440-54.	2.0	74
27	S100B Engages RAGE or bFGF/FGFR1 in Myoblasts Depending on Its Own Concentration and Myoblast Density. Implications for Muscle Regeneration. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e28700.	2.5	45
28	The Danger Signal S100B Integrates Pathogenâ€“ and Dangerâ€“Sensing Pathways to Restrain Inflammation. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1001315.	4.7	85
29	Human muscle satellite cells show age-related differential expression of S100B protein and RAGE. Age, 2011, 33, 523-541.	3.0	51
30	S100B protein regulates myoblast proliferation and differentiation by activating FGFR1 in a bFGF-dependent manner. Journal of Cell Science, 2011, 124, 2389-2400.	2.0	52
31	Genetically-Determined Hyperfunction of the S100B/RAGE Axis Is a Risk Factor for Aspergillosis in Stem Cell Transplant Recipients. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27962.	2.5	47
32	S100B Protein, a Damage-Associated Molecular Pattern Protein in the Brain and Heart, and Beyond. Cardiovascular Psychiatry and Neurology, 2010, 2010, 1-13.	0.8	136
33	Role of CD45 Signaling Pathway in Galactoxylomannan-Induced T Cell Damage. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12720.	2.5	21
34	The many faces of S100B protein: when an extracellular factor inactivates its own receptor and activates another one. Italian Journal of Anatomy and Embryology, 2010, 115, 147-51.	0.1	17
35	S100B's double life: Intracellular regulator and extracellular signal. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2009, 1793, 1008-1022.	4.1	595
36	RAGE Expression in Rhabdomyosarcoma Cells Results in Myogenic Differentiation and Reduced Proliferation, Migration, Invasiveness, and Tumor Growth. American Journal of Pathology, 2007, 171, 947-961.	3.8	56

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37	S100B stimulates myoblast proliferation and inhibits myoblast differentiation by independently stimulating ERK1/2 and inhibiting p38 MAPK. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2006, 207, 461-470.	4.1	36
38	The Amphoterin (HMGB1)/Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products (RAGE) Pair Modulates Myoblast Proliferation, Apoptosis, Adhesiveness, Migration, and Invasiveness. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 8242-8253.	3.4	105
39	Amphoterin Stimulates Myogenesis and Counteracts the Antimyogenic Factors Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor and S100B via RAGE Binding. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 4880-4894.	2.3	115
40	S100B causes apoptosis in a myoblast cell line in a RAGE-independent manner. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2004, 199, 274-283.	4.1	63
41	S100B Inhibits Myogenic Differentiation and Myotube Formation in a RAGE-Independent Manner. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 4870-4881.	2.3	75