Shi-Yong Sun

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

170 papers	14,951 citations	53 h-index	121 g-index
182 ext. papers	16,478 ext. citations	7.3 avg, IF	6.14 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
170	Mcl-1 levels critically impact the sensitivities of human colorectal cancer cells to APG-1252-M1, a novel Bcl-2/Bcl-X dual inhibitor that induces Bax-dependent apoptosis.. *Neoplasia*, **2022**, 29, 100798	6.4	0
169	The novel BET degrader, QCA570, is highly active against the growth of human NSCLC cells and synergizes with osimertinib in suppressing osimertinib-resistant EGFR-mutant NSCLC cells.. *American Journal of Cancer Research*, **2022**, 12, 779-792	4.4	
168	The natural product berberine synergizes with osimertinib preferentially against MET-amplified osimertinib-resistant lung cancer via direct MET inhibition. *Pharmacological Research*, **2021**, 175, 105998	10.2	0
167	Induction of SREBP1 degradation coupled with suppression of SREBP1-mediated lipogenesis impacts the response of EGFR mutant NSCLC cells to osimertinib. *Oncogene*, **2021**, 40, 6653-6665	9.2	0
166	Regulation of Cancer Metastasis by TRAIL/Death Receptor Signaling. *Biomolecules*, **2021**, 11,	5.9	1
165	Rictor, an essential component of mTOR complex 2, undergoes caspase-mediated cleavage during apoptosis induced by multiple stimuli. *Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death* , **2021**, 26, 338-347	5.4	0
164	Membrane-Associated RING-CH 8 Functions as a Novel PD-L1 E3 Ligase to Mediate PD-L1 Degradation Induced by EGFR Inhibitors. *Molecular Cancer Research*, **2021**, 19, 1622-1634	6.6	2
163	mTOR-targeted cancer therapy: great target but disappointing clinical outcomes, why?. *Frontiers of Medicine*, **2021**, 15, 221-231	12	13
162	YAP1 Expression in SCLC Defines a Distinct Subtype With T-cell-Inflamed Phenotype. *Journal of Thoracic Oncology*, **2021**, 16, 464-476	8.9	23
161	Downregulation of death receptor 4 is tightly associated with positive response of EGFR mutant lung cancer to EGFR-targeted therapy and improved prognosis. *Theranostics*, **2021**, 11, 3964-3980	12.1	4
160	Managing Acquired Resistance to Third-Generation EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors Through Co-Targeting MEK/ERK Signaling. *Lung Cancer: Targets and Therapy*, **2021**, 12, 1-10	2.9	6
159	Targeting c-Myc to Overcome Acquired Resistance of EGFR Mutant NSCLC Cells to the Third-Generation EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, Osimertinib. *Cancer Research*, **2021**, 81, 4822-4834	10.1	5
158	Nanoparticles for co-delivery of osimertinib and selumetinib to overcome osimertinib-acquired resistance in non-small cell lung cancer. *Acta Biomaterialia*, **2021**, 129, 258-268	10.8	5
157	Pan-cancer analysis of pathway-based gene expression pattern at the individual level reveals biomarkers of clinical prognosis. *Cell Reports Methods*, **2021**, 1, 100050-100050		3
156	MET inhibition downregulates DR4 expression in MET-amplified lung cancer cells with acquired resistance to EGFR inhibitors through suppressing AP-1-mediated transcription. *Neoplasia*, **2021**, 23, 766-774	6.4	1
155	Re-enforcing the strategy of targeting MEK/ERK signaling to overcome acquired resistance to third generation EGFR inhibitors. *Oncoscience*, **2021**, 8, 80-81	0.8	1
154	Inhibition of MEK5/ERK5 signaling overcomes acquired resistance to the third generation EGFR inhibitor, osimertinib, via enhancing Bim-dependent apoptosis. *Cancer Letters*, **2021**, 519, 141-149	9.9	3

153	MEK or ERK inhibition effectively abrogates emergence of acquired osimertinib resistance in the treatment of epidermal growth factor receptor-mutant lung cancers. *Cancer*, **2020**, 126, 3788-3799	6.4	14
152	BRD4 Levels Determine the Response of Human Lung Cancer Cells to BET Degraders That Potently Induce Apoptosis through Suppression of Mcl-1. *Cancer Research*, **2020**, 80, 2380-2393	10.1	14
151	A cell-permeable peptide-based PROTAC against the oncoprotein CREPT proficiently inhibits pancreatic cancer. *Theranostics*, **2020**, 10, 3708-3721	12.1	19
150	Overcoming acquired resistance of EGFR-mutant NSCLC cells to the third generation EGFR inhibitor, osimertinib, with the natural product honokiol. *Molecular Oncology*, **2020**, 14, 882-895	7.9	13
149	Does the natural product, honokiol, have value in the battle against osimertinib resistance?. *Oncoscience*, **2020**, 7, 73-75	0.8	
148	The novel MET inhibitor, HQP8361, possesses single agent activity and enhances therapeutic efficacy of AZD9291 (osimertinib) against AZD9291-resistant NSCLC cells with activated MET. *American Journal of Cancer Research*, **2020**, 10, 3316-3327	4.4	2
147	Does the natural product, honokiol, have value in the battle against osimertinib resistance?. *Oncoscience*, **2020**, 7, 73-75	0.8	
146	ERK inhibition effectively overcomes acquired resistance of epidermal growth factor receptor-mutant non-small cell lung cancer cells to osimertinib. *Cancer*, **2020**, 126, 1339-1350	6.4	22
145	Searching for the real function of mTOR signaling in the regulation of PD-L1 expression. *Translational Oncology*, **2020**, 13, 100847	4.9	10
144	Inhibition of ACK1 delays and overcomes acquired resistance of EGFR mutant NSCLC cells to the third generation EGFR inhibitor, osimertinib. *Lung Cancer*, **2020**, 150, 26-35	5.9	1
143	Overcoming acquired resistance of epidermal growth factor receptor-mutant non-small cell lung cancer cells to osimertinib by combining osimertinib with the histone deacetylase inhibitor panobinostat (LBH589). *Cancer*, **2020**, 126, 2024-2033	6.4	19
142	MET inhibitors for targeted therapy of EGFR TKI-resistant lung cancer. *Journal of Hematology and Oncology*, **2019**, 12, 63	22.4	87
141	mTORC2 Suppresses GSK3-Dependent Snail Degradation to Positively Regulate Cancer Cell Invasion and Metastasis. *Cancer Research*, **2019**, 79, 3725-3736	10.1	11
140	The Third-Generation EGFR Inhibitor, Osimertinib, Promotes c-FLIP Degradation, Enhancing Apoptosis Including TRAIL-Induced Apoptosis in NSCLC Cells with Activating EGFR Mutations. *Translational Oncology*, **2019**, 12, 705-713	4.9	7
139	Tumour necrosis factor-□nduced protein 8-like 2 is a novel regulator of proliferation, migration, and invasion in human rectal adenocarcinoma cells. *Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine*, **2019**, 23, 1698-1713	5.6	9
138	Evaluation of preclinical efficacy of everolimus and pasireotide in thyroid cancer cell lines and xenograft models. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0206309	3.7	5
137	Inhibition of mTOR complex 1/p70 S6 kinase signaling elevates PD-L1 levels in human cancer cells through enhancing protein stabilization accompanied with enhanced □TrCP degradation. *Oncogene*, **2019**, 38, 6270-6282	9.2	28
136	Monocyte chemotactic protein-induced protein-1 enhances DR5 degradation and negatively regulates DR5 activation-induced apoptosis through its deubiquitinase function. *Oncogene*, **2018**, 37, 3415-3425	9.2	11

135	Inhibition of IGF1R enhances 2-deoxyglucose in the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer. *Lung Cancer*, **2018**, 123, 36-43	5.9	6
134	Co-inhibition of BET and proteasome enhances ER stress and Bim-dependent apoptosis with augmented cancer therapeutic efficacy. *Cancer Letters*, **2018**, 435, 44-54	9.9	14
133	Modulation of Bax and mTOR for Cancer Therapeutics. *Cancer Research*, **2017**, 77, 3001-3012	10.1	17
132	Inhibition of p70S6K does not mimic the enhancement of Akt phosphorylation by rapamycin. *Heliyon*, **2017**, 3, e00378	3.6	7
131	The proteasome deubiquitinase inhibitor b-AP15 enhances DR5 activation-induced apoptosis through stabilizing DR5. *Scientific Reports*, **2017**, 7, 8027	4.9	21
130	Overcoming Acquired Resistance to AZD9291, A Third-Generation EGFR Inhibitor, through Modulation of MEK/ERK-Dependent Bim and Mcl-1 Degradation. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2017**, 23, 6567-6579	12.9	75
129	DR5 suppression induces sphingosine-1-phosphate-dependent TRAF2 polyubiquitination, leading to activation of JNK/AP-1 and promotion of cancer cell invasion. *Cell Communication and Signaling*, **2017**, 15, 18	7.5	7
128	Met gene amplification and protein hyperactivation is a mechanism of resistance to both first and third generation EGFR inhibitors in lung cancer treatment. *Cancer Letters*, **2016**, 380, 494-504	9.9	102
127	Expression of Death Receptor 4 Is Positively Regulated by MEK/ERK/AP-1 Signaling and Suppressed upon MEK Inhibition. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2016**, 291, 21694-21702	5.4	16
126	Paradoxical activation of MEK/ERK signaling induced by B-Raf inhibition enhances DR5 expression and DR5 activation-induced apoptosis in Ras-mutant cancer cells. *Scientific Reports*, **2016**, 6, 26803	4.9	8
125	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). *Autophagy*, **2016**, 12, 1-222	10.2	3838
124	Patient-derived xenografts faithfully replicated clinical outcome in a phase II co-clinical trial of arsenic trioxide in relapsed small cell lung cancer. *Journal of Translational Medicine*, **2016**, 14, 111	8.5	58
123	Human papillomavirus oncoprotein E6 upregulates c-Met through p53 downregulation. *European Journal of Cancer*, **2016**, 65, 21-32	7.5	20
122	Internal Ribosome Entry Site-Based Bicistronic In Situ Reporter Assays for Discovery of Transcription-Targeted Lead Compounds. *Chemistry and Biology*, **2015**, 22, 957-64		5
121	Rictor Undergoes Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3 (GSK3)-dependent, FBXW7-mediated Ubiquitination and Proteasomal Degradation. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2015**, 290, 14120-9	5.4	46
120	mTOR Complex 2 Stabilizes Mcl-1 Protein by Suppressing Its Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3-Dependent and SCF-FBXW7-Mediated Degradation. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2015**, 35, 2344-55	4.8	40
119	Cables1 complex couples survival signaling to the cell death machinery. *Cancer Research*, **2015**, 75, 147-158	10.1	31
118	GSK3 is required for rapalogs to induce degradation of some oncogenic proteins and to suppress cancer cell growth. *Oncotarget*, **2015**, 6, 8974-87	3.3	15

117	Enhancing therapeutic efficacy of the MEK inhibitor, MEK162, by blocking autophagy or inhibiting PI3K/Akt signaling in human lung cancer cells. *Cancer Letters*, **2015**, 364, 70-8	9.9	35
116	A Translational, Pharmacodynamic, and Pharmacokinetic Phase IB Clinical Study of Everolimus in Resectable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2015**, 21, 1859-68	12.9	20
115	The novel proteasome inhibitor carfilzomib activates and enhances extrinsic apoptosis involving stabilization of death receptor 5. *Oncotarget*, **2015**, 6, 17532-42	3.3	34
114	The BET bromodomain inhibitor, JQ1, facilitates c-FLIP degradation and enhances TRAIL-induced apoptosis independent of BRD4 and c-Myc inhibition. *Oncotarget*, **2015**, 6, 34669-79	3.3	33
113	Suppression of death receptor 5 enhances cancer cell invasion and metastasis through activation of caspase-8/TRAF2-mediated signaling. *Oncotarget*, **2015**, 6, 41324-38	3.3	24
112	Maintaining glycogen synthase kinase-3 activity is critical for mTOR kinase inhibitors to inhibit cancer cell growth. *Cancer Research*, **2014**, 74, 2555-68	10.1	36
111	MLN4924, an NAE inhibitor, suppresses AKT and mTOR signaling via upregulation of REDD1 in human myeloma cells. *Blood*, **2014**, 123, 3269-76	2.2	59
110	Phase 1 and pharmacokinetic study of everolimus in combination with cetuximab and carboplatin for recurrent/metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. *Cancer*, **2014**, 120, 3940-51	6.4	39
109	Poly (ADP) ribose polymerase enzyme inhibitor, veliparib, potentiates chemotherapy and radiation in vitro and in vivo in small cell lung cancer. *Cancer Medicine*, **2014**, 3, 1579-94	4.8	58
108	c-FLIP links mTORC2 to apoptosis. *Oncoscience*, **2014**, 1, 306-7	0.8	2
107	Soluble FAS ligand as a biomarker of disease recurrence in differentiated thyroid cancer. *Cancer*, **2013**, 119, 1503-11	6.4	11
106	mTOR kinase inhibitors as potential cancer therapeutic drugs. *Cancer Letters*, **2013**, 340, 1-8	9.9	110
105	Novel small-molecule inhibitors of Bcl-XL to treat lung cancer. *Cancer Research*, **2013**, 73, 5485-96	10.1	54
104	The E3 ubiquitin ligases βTrCP and FBXW7 cooperatively mediates GSK3-dependent Mcl-1 degradation induced by the Akt inhibitor API-1, resulting in apoptosis. *Molecular Cancer*, **2013**, 12, 146	42.1	48
103	The PI3 kinase inhibitor NVP-BKM120 induces GSK3/FBXW7-dependent Mcl-1 degradation, contributing to induction of apoptosis and enhancement of TRAIL-induced apoptosis. *Cancer Letters*, **2013**, 338, 229-38	9.9	25
102	Blockade of glioma proliferation through allosteric inhibition of JAK2. *Science Signaling*, **2013**, 6, ra55	8.8	20
101	mTOR complex 2 is involved in regulation of Cbl-dependent c-FLIP degradation and sensitivity of TRAIL-induced apoptosis. *Cancer Research*, **2013**, 73, 1946-57	10.1	33
100	Protein phosphatase 2A and DNA-dependent protein kinase are involved in mediating rapamycin-induced Akt phosphorylation. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2013**, 288, 13215-24	5.4	38

99	Niclosamide overcomes acquired resistance to erlotinib through suppression of STAT3 in non-small cell lung cancer. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2013**, 12, 2200-12	6.1	115
98	Prognostic impact of Fas-associated death domain, a key component in death receptor signaling, is dependent on the presence of lymph node metastasis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2013**, 14, 365-9	4.6	15
97	Impact of genetic alterations on mTOR-targeted cancer therapy. *Chinese Journal of Cancer*, **2013**, 32, 270-4		6
96	Downregulation of IRS-1 promotes metastasis of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. *Oncology Reports*, **2012**, 28, 659-67	3.5	18
95	The novel Akt inhibitor API-1 induces c-FLIP degradation and synergizes with TRAIL to augment apoptosis independent of Akt inhibition. *Cancer Prevention Research*, **2012**, 5, 612-20	3.2	11
94	NNK promotes migration and invasion of lung cancer cells through activation of c-Src/PKC/FAK loop. *Cancer Letters*, **2012**, 318, 106-13	9.9	40
93	K-Ras mutation-mediated IGF-1-induced feedback ERK activation contributes to the rapalog resistance in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinomas. *Cancer Letters*, **2012**, 322, 58-69	9.9	20
92	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy. *Autophagy*, **2012**, 8, 445-544	10.2	2783
91	The combination of RAD001 and NVP-BKM120 synergistically inhibits the growth of lung cancer in vitro and in vivo. *Cancer Letters*, **2012**, 325, 139-46	9.9	49
90	c-Myc suppression of DNA double-strand break repair. *Neoplasia*, **2012**, 14, 1190-202	6.4	43
89	Rapamycin induces Bad phosphorylation in association with its resistance to human lung cancer cells. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2012**, 11, 45-56	6.1	36
88	Elevated expression of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E is associated with proliferation, invasion and acquired resistance to erlotinib in lung cancer. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2012**, 13, 272-80	4.6	49
87	Acridine yellow G blocks glioblastoma growth via dual inhibition of epidermal growth factor receptor and protein kinase C kinases. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2012**, 287, 6113-27	5.4	7
86	Oncogenic Ras and B-Raf proteins positively regulate death receptor 5 expression through co-activation of ERK and JNK signaling. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2012**, 287, 257-267	5.4	31
85	The combination of RAD001 and NVP-BEZ235 exerts synergistic anticancer activity against non-small cell lung cancer in vitro and in vivo. *PLoS ONE*, **2011**, 6, e20899	3.7	61
84	The NEDD8-activating enzyme inhibitor, MLN4924, cooperates with TRAIL to augment apoptosis through facilitating c-FLIP degradation in head and neck cancer cells. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics* , **2011**, 10, 2415-25	6.1	36
83	Celecoxib promotes c-FLIP degradation through Akt-independent inhibition of GSK3. *Cancer Research*, **2011**, 71, 6270-81	10.1	31
82	Retinoic acid enhances TRAIL-induced apoptosis in cancer cells by upregulating TRAIL receptor 1 expression. *Cancer Research*, **2011**, 71, 5245-54	10.1	34

81	Pleiotropic functions of EAPII/TTRAP/TDP2: cancer development, chemoresistance and beyond. *Cell Cycle*, **2011**, 10, 3274-83	4.7	20
80	Drozitumab, a human antibody to death receptor 5, has potent antitumor activity against rhabdomyosarcoma with the expression of caspase-8 predictive of response. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2011**, 17, 3181-92	12.9	36
79	Combinatorial effects of lapatinib and rapamycin in triple-negative breast cancer cells. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2011**, 10, 1460-9	6.1	71
78	Therapeutic potential and molecular mechanism of a novel, potent, nonpeptide, Smac mimetic SM-164 in combination with TRAIL for cancer treatment. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2011**, 10, 902-14	6.1	59
77	Augmentation of NVP-BEZ235's anticancer activity against human lung cancer cells by blockage of autophagy. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2011**, 12, 549-55	4.6	54
76	Understanding the Role of the Death Receptor 5/FADD/caspase-8 Death Signaling in Cancer Metastasis. *Molecular and Cellular Pharmacology*, **2011**, 3, 31-34		25
75	Mono- or double-site phosphorylation distinctly regulates the proapoptotic function of Bax. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e13393	3.7	22
74	Proteasome inhibitor PS-341 (bortezomib) induces calpain-dependent IkappaB(alpha) degradation. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2010**, 285, 16096-104	5.4	80
73	ERK/ribosomal S6 kinase (RSK) signaling positively regulates death receptor 5 expression through co-activation of CHOP and Elk1. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2010**, 285, 41310-9	5.4	53
72	Enhancing perifosine's anticancer efficacy by preventing autophagy. *Autophagy*, **2010**, 6, 184-5	10.2	21
71	N-acetylcysteine, reactive oxygen species and beyond. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2010**, 9, 109-10	4.6	182
70	The eIF4E/eIF4G interaction inhibitor 4EGI-1 augments TRAIL-mediated apoptosis through c-FLIP Down-regulation and DR5 induction independent of inhibition of cap-dependent protein translation. *Neoplasia*, **2010**, 12, 346-56	6.4	72
69	Dissecting the roles of DR4, DR5 and c-FLIP in the regulation of geranylgeranyltransferase I inhibition-mediated augmentation of TRAIL-induced apoptosis. *Molecular Cancer*, **2010**, 9, 23	42.1	17
68	c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase-dependent upregulation of DR5 mediates cooperative induction of apoptosis by perifosine and TRAIL. *Molecular Cancer*, **2010**, 9, 315	42.1	27
67	Protein phosphatase 2A negatively regulates eukaryotic initiation factor 4E phosphorylation and eIF4F assembly through direct dephosphorylation of Mnk and eIF4E. *Neoplasia*, **2010**, 12, 848-55	6.4	53
66	Tipifarnib sensitizes cells to proteasome inhibition by blocking degradation of bortezomib-induced aggresomes. *Blood*, **2010**, 116, 5285-8	2.2	20
65	Phase 1 and pharmacokinetic study of everolimus, a mammalian target of rapamycin inhibitor, in combination with docetaxel for recurrent/refractory nonsmall cell lung cancer. *Cancer*, **2010**, 116, 3903-9	6.4	35
64	p90 ribosomal S6 kinase 2 promotes invasion and metastasis of human head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cells. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2010**, 120, 1165-77	15.9	114

63	c-FLIP degradation mediates sensitization of pancreatic cancer cells to TRAIL-induced apoptosis by the histone deacetylase inhibitor LBH589. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e10376	3.7	40
62	Analysis of death receptor 5 and caspase-8 expression in primary and metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma and their prognostic impact. *PLoS ONE*, **2010**, 5, e12178	3.7	33
61	Enhancing mTOR-targeted cancer therapy. *Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets*, **2009**, 13, 1193-203	6.4	51
60	The glycolytic inhibitor 2-deoxyglucose activates multiple prosurvival pathways through IGF1R. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2009**, 284, 23225-33	5.4	88
59	Phosphorylated eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4 (eIF4E) is elevated in human cancer tissues. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2009**, 8, 1463-9	4.6	86
58	Celecoxib antagonizes perifosineÂ's anticancer activity involving a cyclooxygenase-2-dependent mechanism. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2009**, 8, 2575-85	6.1	13
57	Perifosine inhibits mammalian target of rapamycin signaling through facilitating degradation of major components in the mTOR axis and induces autophagy. *Cancer Research*, **2009**, 69, 8967-76	10.1	127
56	The role of cetuximab in the management of non-small-cell lung cancer. *Clinical Lung Cancer*, **2009**, 10, 230-8	4.9	11
55	Inhibition of IkappaB kinase-nuclear factor-kappaB signaling pathway by 3,5-bis(2-flurobenzylidene)piperidin-4-one (EF24), a novel monoketone analog of curcumin. *Molecular Pharmacology*, **2008**, 74, 654-61	4.3	135
54	2-Deoxyglucose induces Akt phosphorylation via a mechanism independent of LKB1/AMP-activated protein kinase signaling activation or glycolysis inhibition. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2008**, 7, 809-17	6.1	72
53	Overcoming mTOR inhibition-induced paradoxical activation of survival signaling pathways enhances mTOR inhibitorsÂ anticancer efficacy. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2008**, 7, 1952-8	4.6	78
52	Therapeutic potential of synthetic triterpenoids in neuroblastoma. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2008**, 7, 718-20	4.6	1
51	Down-regulation of 14-3-3zeta suppresses anchorage-independent growth of lung cancer cells through anoikis activation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2008**, 105, 162-7	11.5	125
50	Coupling of endoplasmic reticulum stress to CDDO-Me-induced up-regulation of death receptor 5 via a CHOP-dependent mechanism involving JNK activation. *Cancer Research*, **2008**, 68, 7484-92	10.1	100
49	The natural product honokiol preferentially inhibits cellular FLICE-inhibitory protein and augments death receptor-induced apoptosis. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2008**, 7, 2212-23	6.1	46
48	LKB1 is necessary for Akt-mediated phosphorylation of proapoptotic proteins. *Cancer Research*, **2008**, 68, 7270-7	10.1	62
47	Enhancing mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR)-targeted cancer therapy by preventing mTOR/raptor inhibition-initiated, mTOR/rictor-independent Akt activation. *Cancer Research*, **2008**, 68, 7409-18	10.1	140
46	Perifosine synergistically enhances TRAIL-induced myeloma cell apoptosis via up-regulation of death receptors. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2008**, 14, 5090-8	12.9	36

45	CAAT/enhancer binding protein homologous protein-dependent death receptor 5 induction is a major component of SHetA2-induced apoptosis in lung cancer cells. *Cancer Research*, **2008**, 68, 5335-44	10.1	38
44	Involvement of c-FLIP and survivin down-regulation in flexible heteroarotinoid-induced apoptosis and enhancement of TRAIL-initiated apoptosis in lung cancer cells. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2008**, 7, 3556-65	6.1	45
43	Modulation of death receptors by cancer therapeutic agents. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2008**, 7, 163-73	4.6	95
42	The proteasome inhibitor PS-341 (bortezomib) up-regulates DR5 expression leading to induction of apoptosis and enhancement of TRAIL-induced apoptosis despite up-regulation of c-FLIP and survivin expression in human NSCLC cells. *Cancer Research*, **2007**, 67, 4981-8	10.1	147
41	Akt phosphorylation regulates the tumour-suppressor merlin through ubiquitination and degradation. *Nature Cell Biology*, **2007**, 9, 1199-207	23.4	68
40	Inhibition of mammalian target of rapamycin induces phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-dependent and Mnk-mediated eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E phosphorylation. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2007**, 27, 7405-13	4.8	125
39	Assessment of apoptosis-inducing effects of docetaxel combined with the proteasome inhibitor PS-341 in human lung cancer cells. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2007**, 6, 749-54	4.6	8
38	PPARgamma ligands enhance TRAIL-induced apoptosis through DR5 upregulation and c-FLIP downregulation in human lung cancer cells. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2007**, 6, 99-106	4.6	48
37	c-FLIP downregulation contributes to apoptosis induction by the novel synthetic triterpenoid methyl-2-cyano-3, 12-dioxooleana-1, 9-dien-28-oate (CDDO-Me) in human lung cancer cells. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2007**, 6, 1614-20	4.6	45
36	CCAAT/enhancer binding protein homologous protein-dependent death receptor 5 induction and ubiquitin/proteasome-mediated cellular FLICE-inhibitory protein down-regulation contribute to enhancement of tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand-induced apoptosis by dimethyl-celecoxib in human non small-cell lung cancer cells. *Molecular Pharmacology*, **2007**, 72, 1269-79	4.3	40
35	The farnesyltransferase inhibitor R115777 up-regulates the expression of death receptor 5 and enhances TRAIL-induced apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. *Cancer Research*, **2007**, 67, 4973-80	10.1	14
34	The farnesyltransferase inhibitor lonafarnib induces CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein homologous protein-dependent expression of death receptor 5, leading to induction of apoptosis in human cancer cells. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2007**, 282, 18800-9	5.4	45
33	The alkylphospholipid perifosine induces apoptosis of human lung cancer cells requiring inhibition of Akt and activation of the extrinsic apoptotic pathway. *Molecular Cancer Therapeutics*, **2007**, 6, 2029-38	6.1	79
32	Depletion of intracellular glutathione contributes to JNK-mediated death receptor 5 upregulation and apoptosis induction by the novel synthetic triterpenoid methyl-2-cyano-3, 12-dioxooleana-1, 9-dien-28-oate (CDDO-Me). *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2006**, 5, 492-7	4.6	50
31	Vitamin C inactivates the proteasome inhibitor PS-341 in human cancer cells. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2006**, 12, 273-80	12.9	77
30	Cellular FLICE-inhibitory protein down-regulation contributes to celecoxib-induced apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. *Cancer Research*, **2006**, 66, 11115-9	10.1	66
29	Targeting mTOR signaling for lung cancer therapy. *Journal of Thoracic Oncology*, **2006**, 1, 109-11	8.9	6
28	Activation of Akt and eIF4E survival pathways by rapamycin-mediated mammalian target of rapamycin inhibition. *Cancer Research*, **2005**, 65, 7052-8	10.1	702

27	Tumor growth inhibition by simultaneously blocking epidermal growth factor receptor and cyclooxygenase-2 in a xenograft model. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2005**, 11, 6261-9	12.9	112
26	Activation of nuclear factor-kappaB contributes to induction of death receptors and apoptosis by the synthetic retinoid CD437 in DU145 human prostate cancer cells. *Cancer Research*, **2005**, 65, 6354-63	10.1	74
25	Decoy receptor 2 (DcR2) is a p53 target gene and regulates chemosensitivity. *Cancer Research*, **2005**, 65, 9169-75	10.1	70
24	Enhanced growth inhibition and apoptosis induction in NSCLC cell lines by combination of celecoxib and 4HPR at clinically relevant concentrations. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2005**, 4, 407-13	4.6	29
23	c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase-mediated up-regulation of death receptor 5 contributes to induction of apoptosis by the novel synthetic triterpenoid methyl-2-cyano-3,12-dioxooleana-1, 9-dien-28-oate in human lung cancer cells. *Cancer Research*, **2004**, 64, 7570-8	10.1	158
22	The farnesyltransferase inhibitor Lonafarnib induces growth arrest or apoptosis of human lung cancer cells without downregulation of Akt. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2004**, 3, 1092-8; discussion 1099-1101	4.6	26
21	Retinoic acid receptor beta and colon cancer. *Cancer Biology and Therapy*, **2004**, 3, 87-8	4.6	11
20	Apoptosis as a novel target for cancer chemoprevention. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, **2004**, 96, 662-72	9.7	429
19	Death receptor regulation and celecoxib-induced apoptosis in human lung cancer cells. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, **2004**, 96, 1769-80	9.7	218
18	p53 upregulates death receptor 4 expression through an intronic p53 binding site. *Cancer Research*, **2004**, 64, 5078-83	10.1	148
17	Combination of Farnesyl Transferase Inhibition (Lonafarnib) and Proteasome Inhibition (Bortezomib) Results in Rapid Caspase Activation and down Regulation of p-AKT in Myeloma cell Lines and Primary Myeloma Cells.. *Blood*, **2004**, 104, 2471-2471	2.2	0
16	Hypermethylation of the Death-Associated Protein Kinase Promoter Attenuates the Sensitivity to Tumor Necrosis Factor-Related Apoptosis-Inducing Ligand-Induced Apoptosis in Human Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Cells. *Molecular Cancer Research*, **2004**, 2, 685-691	6.6	23
15	Retinoids and their receptors in cancer development and chemoprevention. *Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology*, **2002**, 41, 41-55	7	260
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