## Keiichi Koshizuka

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Regulation of <i><scp>ITGA</scp>3</i> by the antiâ€tumor <i>miRâ€199</i> family inhibits cancer cell migration and invasion in head and neck cancer. Cancer Science, 2017, 108, 1681-1692.	1.7	119
2	Dual-strand tumor-suppressor <i>microRNA-145</i> ( <i>miR-145-5p</i> and <i>miR-145-3p</i> ) coordinately targeted <i>MTDH</i> in lung squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 72084-72098.	0.8	79
3	Deep sequencing-based microRNA expression signatures in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: dual strands of pre- <i>miR</i> -150 as antitumor miRNAs. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 30288-30304.	0.8	62
4	Tumor-suppressive microRNAs (miR-26a/b, miR-29a/b/c and miR-218) concertedly suppressed metastasis-promoting LOXL2 in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 61, 109-118.	1.1	59
5	The microRNA expression signature of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma by RNA sequencing: anti-tumour functions of the <i>microRNA-216</i> cluster. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 70097-70115.	0.8	56
6	Dual-receptor (EGFR and c-MET) inhibition by tumor-suppressive miR-1 and miR-206 in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 62, 113-121.	1.1	52
7	Regulation of spindle and kinetochoreâ€associated protein 1 by antitumor <i>miRâ€10aâ€5p</i> in renal cell carcinoma. Cancer Science, 2017, 108, 2088-2101.	1.7	49
8	Antitumor miR-150-5p and miR-150-3p inhibit cancer cell aggressiveness by targeting SPOCK1 in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Auris Nasus Larynx, 2018, 45, 854-865.	0.5	47
9	Dual strands of pre-miR-150 (miR-150-5p and miR-150-3p) act as antitumor miRNAs targeting SPOCK1 in naìve and castration-resistant prostate cancer. International Journal of Oncology, 2017, 51, 245-256.	1.4	43
10	Dual strands of the miR-223 duplex (miR-223-5p and miR-223-3p) inhibit cancer cell aggressiveness: targeted genes are involved in bladder cancer pathogenesis. Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 63, 657-668.	1.1	42
11	Involvement of aberrantly expressed microRNAs in the pathogenesis of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer and Metastasis Reviews, 2017, 36, 525-545.	2.7	41
12	Passenger strand of miR-145-3p acts as a tumor-suppressor by targeting MYO1B in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. International Journal of Oncology, 2018, 52, 166-178.	1.4	41
13	Regulation of SPOCK1 by dual strands of pre-miR-150 inhibit cancer cell migration and invasion in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 62, 935-944.	1.1	32
14	Regulation of Oncogenic Targets by miR-99a-3p (Passenger Strand of miR-99a-Duplex) in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Cells, 2019, 8, 1535.	1.8	32
15	Regulation of metastasis-promoting LOXL2 gene expression by antitumor microRNAs in prostate cancer. Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 62, 123-132.	1.1	26
16	Inhibition of integrin β1-mediated oncogenic signalling by the antitumor <i>microRNA-29</i> family in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 3663-3676.	0.8	26
17	Impact of Oncogenic Targets by Tumor-Suppressive miR-139-5p and miR-139-3p Regulation in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 9947.	1.8	8
18	Toxic epidermal necrolysis associated with nivolumab treatment for head and neck cancer. Clinical Case Reports (discontinued), 2021, 9, 848-852.	0.2	5