Jerome Thiery

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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IEDOME THIEDY

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Effect of Hypoxia and Hypoxia-Associated Pathways in the Regulation of Antitumor Response: Friends or Foes?. Frontiers in Immunology, 2022, 13, 828875.	4.8	31
2	p53 reactivating small molecule PRIMA‑1 ^{MET} /APR‑246 regulates genomic instability in MDA‑MB‑231 cells. Oncology Reports, 2022, 47, .	2.6	4
3	Hypoxia increases melanoma-associated fibroblasts immunosuppressive potential and inhibitory effect on T cell-mediated cytotoxicity. Oncolmmunology, 2021, 10, 1950953.	4.6	39
4	The Most Common VHL Point Mutation R167Q in Hereditary VHL Disease Interferes with Cell Plasticity Regulation. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3897.	3.7	4
5	Role of Hypoxia-Mediated Autophagy in Tumor Cell Death and Survival. Cancers, 2021, 13, 533.	3.7	41
6	Selection of tumor‑resistant variants following sustained natural killer cell‑mediated immune stress. Oncology Reports, 2021, 45, 582-594.	2.6	0
7	Hypoxia increases mutational load of breast cancer cells through frameshift mutations. Oncolmmunology, 2020, 9, 1750750.	4.6	20
8	Dual effect of autophagy in the regulation of cell-mediated cytotoxicity. , 2020, , 1-8.		0
9	Selection of tumor‑resistant variants following sustained natural killer cell‑mediated immune stress. Oncology Reports, 2020, 45, 582-594.	2.6	0
10	The pharmalogical reactivation of p53 function improves breast tumor cell lysis by granzyme B and NK cells through induction of autophagy. Cell Death and Disease, 2019, 10, 695.	6.3	38
11	Role of Hypoxic Stress in Regulating Tumor Immunogenicity, Resistance and Plasticity. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 3044.	4.1	64
12	Alteration of the Antitumor Immune Response by Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 414.	4.8	272
13	Melanoma-associated fibroblasts decrease tumor cell susceptibility to NK cell-mediated killing through matrix-metalloproteinases secretion. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 19780-19794.	1.8	92
14	Mechanisms of Cytotoxic Lymphocyte-Mediated Apoptosis and Relationship with the Tumor Suppressor p53. Critical Reviews in Immunology, 2015, 35, 433-449.	0.5	5
15	Critical Role of Tumor Microenvironment in Shaping NK Cell Functions: Implication of Hypoxic Stress. Frontiers in Immunology, 2015, 6, 482.	4.8	103
16	Granzyme B–Activated p53 Interacts with Bcl-2 To Promote Cytotoxic Lymphocyte–Mediated Apoptosis. Journal of Immunology, 2015, 194, 418-428.	0.8	37
17	ITPR1 Protects Renal Cancer Cells against Natural Killer Cells by Inducing Autophagy. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 6820-6832.	0.9	97
18	Perforin: A Key Pore-Forming Protein for Immune Control of Viruses and Cancer. Sub-Cellular Biochemistry, 2014, 80, 197-220.	2.4	47

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cytotoxic Cells Kill Intracellular Bacteria through Granulysin-Mediated Delivery of Granzymes. Cell, 2014, 157, 1309-1323.	28.9	164
20	Arf-like GTPase Arl8b regulates lytic granule polarization and natural killer cell–mediated cytotoxicity. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2013, 24, 3721-3735.	2.1	62
21	Attenuation of Soft-Tissue Sarcomas Resistance to the Cytotoxic Action of TNF-α by Restoring p53 Function. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e38808.	2.5	8
22	hSMG-1 is a granzyme B-associated stress-responsive protein kinase. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2011, 89, 411-421.	3.9	9
23	Perforin pores in the endosomal membrane trigger the release of endocytosed granzyme B into the cytosol of target cells. Nature Immunology, 2011, 12, 770-777.	14.5	251
24	Capture of MicroRNA–Bound mRNAs Identifies the Tumor Suppressor miR-34a as a Regulator of Growth Factor Signaling. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002363.	3.5	222
25	Isolation of Cytotoxic T Cell and NK Granules and Purification of Their Effector Proteins. Current Protocols in Cell Biology, 2010, 47, Unit3.37.	2.3	32
26	Perforin activates clathrin- and dynamin-dependent endocytosis, which is required for plasma membrane repair and delivery of granzyme B for granzyme-mediated apoptosis. Blood, 2010, 115, 1582-1593.	1.4	113
27	Tumor resistance to specific lysis: A major hurdle for successful immunotherapy of cancer. Clinical Immunology, 2009, 130, 34-40.	3.2	13
28	Response: Granzyme A: cell death–inducing protease, proinflammatory agent, or both?. Blood, 2009, 114, 3969-3970.	1.4	9
29	Chapter Eleven Granzymes and Cell Death. Methods in Enzymology, 2008, 442, 213-230.	1.0	11
30	Granzyme B-induced Cell Death Involves Induction of p53 Tumor Suppressor Gene and Its Activation in Tumor Target Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 32991-32999.	3.4	27
31	Opposite effects of estrogen receptors alpha and beta on MCF-7 sensitivity to the cytotoxic action of TNF and p53 activity. Oncogene, 2005, 24, 4789-4798.	5.9	32
32	p53 Potentiation of Tumor Cell Susceptibility to CTL Involves Fas and Mitochondrial Pathways. Journal of Immunology, 2005, 174, 871-878.	0.8	25
33	Potentiation of a Tumor Cell Susceptibility to Autologous CTL Killing by Restoration of Wild-Type p53 Function. Journal of Immunology, 2003, 170, 5919-5926.	0.8	26
34	A three-dimensional tumor cell defect in activating autologous CTLs is associated with inefficient antigen presentation correlated with heat shock protein-70 down-regulation. Cancer Research, 2003, 63, 3682-7.	0.9	42
35	Analysis of the mechanisms of human cytotoxic T lymphocyte response inhibition by NO. International Immunology, 2002, 14, 1169-1178.	4.0	36
36	Role of p53 in the sensitization of tumor cells to apoptotic cell death. Molecular Immunology, 2002, 38, 977-980.	2.2	3