## Isolda Casanova Rigat

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	uPA/uPAR and SERPINE1 in head and neck cancer: role in tumor resistance, metastasis, prognosis and therapy. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 57351-57366.	0.8	120
2	Mouse models in oncogenesis and cancer therapy. Clinical and Translational Oncology, 2006, 8, 318-329.	1.2	116
3	<i>In Vivo</i> Architectonic Stability of Fully <i>de Novo</i> Designed Protein-Only Nanoparticles. ACS Nano, 2014, 8, 4166-4176.	7.3	89
4	<scp>CXCR4</scp> expression enhances diffuse large B cell lymphoma dissemination and decreases patient survival. Journal of Pathology, 2015, 235, 445-455.	2.1	71
5	Selective depletion of metastatic stem cells as therapy for human colorectal cancer. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2018, 10, .	3.3	64
6	Enhanced cell migration and apoptosis resistance may underlie the association between high SERPINE1 expression and poor outcome in head and neck carcinoma patients. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 29016-29033.	0.8	62
7	Intracellular CXCR4+ cell targeting with T22-empowered protein-only nanoparticles. International Journal of Nanomedicine, 2012, 7, 4533.	3.3	61
8	K-ras Asp12 mutant neither interacts with Raf, nor signals through Erk and is less tumorigenic than K-ras Val12. Carcinogenesis, 2006, 27, 2190-2200.	1.3	58
9	Self-assembling toxin-based nanoparticles as self-delivered antitumoral drugs. Journal of Controlled Release, 2018, 274, 81-92.	4.8	55
10	Gated Mesoporous Silica Nanoparticles Using a Doubleâ€Role Circular Peptide for the Controlled and Targetâ€Preferential Release of Doxorubicin in CXCR4â€Expresing Lymphoma Cells. Advanced Functional Materials, 2015, 25, 687-695.	7.8	54
11	Higher metastatic efficiency of KRas G12V than KRas G13D in a colorectal cancer model. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 464-476.	0.2	43
12	Selective CXCR4 <sup>+</sup> Cancer Cell Targeting and Potent Antineoplastic Effect by a Nanostructured Version of Recombinant Ricin. Small, 2018, 14, e1800665.	5.2	40
13	Engineering Secretory Amyloids for Remote and Highly Selective Destruction of Metastatic Foci. Advanced Materials, 2020, 32, e1907348.	11.1	40
14	An Auristatin nanoconjugate targeting CXCR4+ leukemic cells blocks acute myeloid leukemia dissemination. Journal of Hematology and Oncology, 2020, 13, 36.	6.9	39
15	<i>Ku</i> 70 predicts response and primary tumor recurrence after therapy in locally advanced head and neck cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 1068-1079.	2.3	38
16	A CXCR4-targeted nanocarrier achieves highly selective tumor uptake in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma mouse models. Haematologica, 2020, 105, 741-753.	1.7	36
17	Artificial Inclusion Bodies for Clinical Development. Advanced Science, 2020, 7, 1902420.	5.6	36
18	Site-Dependent E-Cadherin Cleavage and Nuclear Translocation in a Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Model. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 177, 2067-2079.	1.9	35

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19	Codon 12 and codon 13 mutations at the Kâ€ras gene induce different soft tissue sarcoma types in nude mice. FASEB Journal, 2002, 16, 1642-1644.	0.2	34
20	Celecoxib induces anoikis in human colon carcinoma cells associated with the deregulation of focal adhesions and nuclear translocation of p130Cas. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118, 2381-2389.	2.3	34
21	Cancer-specific uptake of a liganded protein nanocarrier targeting aggressive CXCR4 + colorectal cancer models. Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology, and Medicine, 2016, 12, 1987-1996.	1.7	34
22	Cytoplasmic cyclin D1 controls the migration and invasiveness of mantle lymphoma cells. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 13946.	1.6	34
23	Gene expression signatures and molecular markers associated with clinical outcome in locally advanced head and neck carcinoma. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 1707-1716.	1.3	31
24	Effect of serpinE1 overexpression on the primary tumor and lymph node, and lung metastases in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Head and Neck, 2019, 41, 429-439.	0.9	28
25	Fluorescent Dye Labeling Changes the Biodistribution of Tumor-Targeted Nanoparticles. Pharmaceutics, 2020, 12, 1004.	2.0	25
26	CXCR4-targeted nanotoxins induce GSDME-dependent pyroptosis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2022, 41, 49.	3.5	24
27	Selective delivery of T22-PE24-H6 to CXCR4 <sup>+</sup> diffuse large B-cell lymphoma cells leads to wide therapeutic index in a disseminated mouse model. Theranostics, 2020, 10, 5169-5180.	4.6	22
28	Protein-driven nanomedicines in oncotherapy. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2019, 47, 1-7.	1.7	21
29	A celecoxib derivative inhibits focal adhesion signaling and induces caspaseâ€8â€dependent apoptosis in human acute myeloid leukemia cells. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 217-226.	2.3	20
30	Heterotopic implantation alters the regulation of apoptosis and the cell cycle and generates a new metastatic site in a human pancreatic tumor xenograft model. FASEB Journal, 2002, 16, 975-982.	0.2	19
31	A novel inhibitor of focal adhesion signaling induces caspase-independent cell death in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Blood, 2011, 118, 4411-4420.	0.6	18
32	Pharmacological modulation of CXCR4 cooperates with BET bromodomain inhibition in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Haematologica, 2019, 104, 778-788.	1.7	17
33	Bobel-24 and Derivatives Induce Caspase-Independent Death in Pancreatic Cancer Regardless of Apoptotic Resistance. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 6313-6323.	0.4	16
34	CKMT1 and NCOA1 expression as a predictor of clinical outcome in patients with advancedâ€stage head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Head and Neck, 2016, 38, E1392-403.	0.9	16
35	Specific Cytotoxic Effect of an Auristatin Nanoconjugate Towards CXCR4+ Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Cells. International Journal of Nanomedicine, 2021, Volume 16, 1869-1888.	3.3	16
36	GSDMD-dependent pyroptotic induction by a multivalent CXCR4-targeted nanotoxin blocks colorectal cancer metastases. Drug Delivery, 2022, 29, 1384-1397.	2.5	16

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37	Self-assembling protein nanocarrier for selective delivery of cytotoxic polypeptides to CXCR4+ head and neck squamous cell carcinoma tumors. Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B, 2022, 12, 2578-2591.	5.7	15
38	Design and engineering of tumor-targeted, dual-acting cytotoxic nanoparticles. Acta Biomaterialia, 2021, 119, 312-322.	4.1	14
39	High RAB 25 expression is associated with good clinical outcome in patients with locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer Medicine, 2013, 2, 950-963.	1.3	13
40	A multivalent Ara-C-prodrug nanoconjugate achieves selective ablation of leukemic cells in an acute myeloid leukemia mouse model. Biomaterials, 2022, 280, 121258.	5.7	12
41	Novel triiodophenol derivatives induce caspase-independent mitochondrial cell death in leukemia cells inhibited by Myc. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2006, 5, 1166-1175.	1.9	11
42	Collaborative membrane activity and receptor-dependent tumor cell targeting for precise nanoparticle delivery in CXCR4+ colorectal cancer. Acta Biomaterialia, 2019, 99, 426-432.	4.1	11
43	Biparatopic Protein Nanoparticles for the Precision Therapy of CXCR4+ Cancers. Cancers, 2021, 13, 2929.	1.7	11
44	Antineoplastic effect of a diphtheria toxin-based nanoparticle targeting acute myeloid leukemia cells overexpressing CXCR4. Journal of Controlled Release, 2021, 335, 117-129.	4.8	11
45	CXCR7 expression in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma identifies a subgroup of CXCR4+ patients with good prognosis. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198789.	1.1	10
46	Focal adhesion protein expression in human diffuse large B ell lymphoma. Histopathology, 2014, 65, 119-131.	1.6	9
47	The combined use of EFS, GPX2, and SPRR1A expression could distinguish favorable from poor clinical outcome among epithelialâ€kike head and neck carcinoma subtypes. Head and Neck, 2019, 41, 1830-1845.	0.9	9
48	Subcutaneous preconditioning increases invasion and metastatic dissemination in colorectal cancer models. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2014, 7, 387-96.	1.2	8
49	Focal Adhesion Genes Refine the Intermediate-Risk Cytogenetic Classification of Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Cancers, 2018, 10, 436.	1.7	8
50	Time-Prolonged Release of Tumor-Targeted Protein–MMAE Nanoconjugates from Implantable Hybrid Materials. Pharmaceutics, 2022, 14, 192.	2.0	8
51	Efficient bioactive oligonucleotideâ€protein conjugation for cellâ€ŧargeted cancer therapy. ChemistryOpen, 2019, 8, 382-387.	0.9	7
52	Engineering non-antibody human proteins as efficient scaffolds for selective, receptor-targeted drug delivery. Journal of Controlled Release, 2022, 343, 277-287.	4.8	7
53	Novel Endometrial Cancer Models Using Sensitive Metastasis Tracing for CXCR4-Targeted Therapy in Advanced Disease. Biomedicines, 2022, 10, 1680.	1.4	6
54	Subcutaneous passage increases cell aggressiveness in a xenograft model of diffuse large B cell lymphoma. Clinical and Experimental Metastasis, 2012, 29, 339-347.	1.7	5

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55	<i>NEDD9</i> , an independent good prognostic factor in intermediate-risk acute myeloid leukemia patients. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 76003-76014.	0.8	5
56	A Novel CXCR4-Targeted Diphtheria Toxin Nanoparticle Inhibits Invasion and Metastatic Dissemination in a Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Mouse Model. Pharmaceutics, 2022, 14, 887.	2.0	5
57	A diphtheria toxin-based nanoparticle achieves specific cytotoxic effect on CXCR4+ lymphoma cells without toxicity in immunocompromised and immunocompetent mice. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2022, 150, 112940.	2.5	4
58	A novel orally available inhibitor of focal adhesion signaling increases survival in a xenograft model of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with central nervous system involvement. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 1242-1249.	1.7	3