

# Antje Menssen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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28  
papers

3,454  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

526287

27  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

5451  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Differential Regulation of microRNAs by p53 Revealed by Massively Parallel Sequencing: miR-34a is a p53 Target That Induces Apoptosis and G1-arrest. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2007, 6, 1586-1593.	2.6	859
2	miR-34 and SNAIL form a double-negative feedback loop to regulate epithelial-mesenchymal transitions. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2011, 10, 4256-4271.	2.6	539
3	Characterization of the c-MYC-regulated transcriptome by SAGE: Identification and analysis of c-MYC target genes. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 6274-6279.	7.1	356
4	Functional Epigenomics Identifies Genes Frequently Silenced in Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 4218-4227.	0.9	272
5	The c-MYC oncoprotein, the NAMPT enzyme, the SIRT1-inhibitor DBC1, and the SIRT1 deacetylase form a positive feedback loop. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, E187-96.	7.1	226
6	AP4 encodes a c-MYC-inducible repressor of <i>p21</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 15046-15051.	7.1	140
7	AP4 is a mediator of epithelial-mesenchymal transition and metastasis in colorectal cancer. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2013, 210, 1331-1350.	8.5	136
8	Large-Scale Identification of c-MYC-Associated Proteins Using a Combined TAP/MudPIT Approach. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2007, 6, 205-217.	2.6	134
9	T lymphocytes derived from skin lesions of patients with psoriasis vulgaris express a novel cytokine pattern that is distinct from that of T helper type 1 and T helper type 2 cells. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1994, 24, 2377-2382.	2.9	133
10	Selection of conserved TCR VDJ rearrangements in chronic psoriatic plaques indicates a common antigen in psoriasis vulgaris. <i>European Journal of Immunology</i> , 1999, 29, 3360-3368.	2.9	90
11	c-MYC Delays Prometaphase by Direct Transactivation of MAD2 and BubR1: Identification of Mechanisms Underlying c-MYC-Induced DNA Damage and Chromosomal Instability. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2007, 6, 339-352.	2.6	85
12	Dominant Lesional T Cell Receptor Rearrangements Persist in Relapsing Psoriasis but are Absent from Nonlesional Skin: Evidence for a Stable Antigen-Specific Pathogenic T Cell Response in Psoriasis Vulgaris. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2001, 117, 1296-1301.	0.7	73
13	Up-regulation of c-MYC and SIRT1 expression correlates with malignant transformation in the serrated route to colorectal cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2012, 3, 1182-1193.	1.8	72
14	Characterization of epithelial senescence by serial analysis of gene expression: identification of genes potentially involved in prostate cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2002, 62, 6255-62.	0.9	66
15	Induction of the Cdk inhibitor p21 by LY83583 inhibits tumor cell proliferation in a p53-independent manner. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2002, 110, 1717-1727.	8.2	59
16	OTT-MAL Is a Deregulated Activator of Serum Response Factor-Dependent Gene Expression. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2008, 28, 6171-6181.	2.3	38
17	Induction of the Cdk inhibitor p21 by LY83583 inhibits tumor cell proliferation in a p53-independent manner. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2002, 110, 1717-1727.	8.2	37
18	Induction of Cullin 7 by DNA damage attenuates p53 function. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 11388-11393.	7.1	28

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19	Digital Karyotyping Reveals Frequent Inactivation of the dystrophin/DMD Gene in Malignant Melanoma. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2007, 6, 189-198.	2.6	23
20	Inducible microRNA expression by an all-in-one episomal vector system. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2006, 34, e119-e119.	14.5	21
21	The c-MYC/NAMPT/SIRT1 feedback loop is activated in early classical and serrated route colorectal cancer and represents a therapeutic target. <i>Medical Oncology</i> , 2019, 36, 5.	2.5	19
22	c-MYC and SIRT1 locked in a vicious cycle. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2012, 3, 112-113.	1.8	18
23	Analysis of the TCRBV Repertoire of T Cells in Normal, Human Skin: Evidence for a Restricted Diversity. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2000, 115, 66-73.	0.7	10
24	Targeting c-MYC through Interference with NAMPT and SIRT1 and Their Association to Oncogenic Drivers in Murine Serrated Intestinal Tumorigenesis. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2019, 21, 974-988.	5.3	9
25	Genome-Wide Analysis of c-MYC-Regulated mRNAs and miRNAs, and c-MYC DNA Binding by Next-Generation Sequencing. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 1012, 145-185.	0.9	6
26	Expression of n-MYC, NAMPT and SIRT1 in Basal Cell Carcinomas and their Cells of Origin. <i>Acta Dermato-Venereologica</i> , 2018, 99, 63-71.	1.3	4
27	AP4 is a mediator of epithelialâ€mesenchymal transition and metastasis in colorectal cancer. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2013, 201, 2017OIA33.	5.2	1
28	Genome-Wide Analysis of c-MYC-Regulated mRNAs and miRNAs and c-MYC DNA-Binding by Next-Generation Sequencing. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 2318, 119-160.	0.9	0