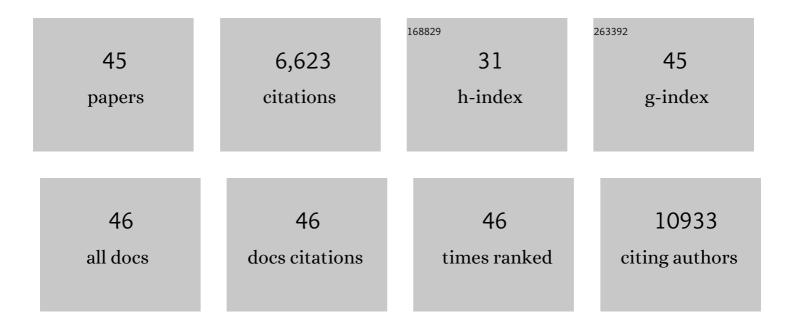
David J Bearss

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Targeted Axl Inhibition Primes Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia B Cells to Apoptosis and Shows Synergistic/Additive Effects in Combination with BTK Inhibitors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 2115-2126.	3.2	59
2	Receptor tyrosine kinase Axl is required for resistance of leukemic cells to FLT3-targeted therapy in acute myeloid leukemia. Leukemia, 2015, 29, 2382-2389.	3.3	124
3	Activators of PKM2 in cancer metabolism. Future Medicinal Chemistry, 2014, 6, 1167-1178.	1.1	39
4	Different expression of placental pyruvate kinase in normal, preeclamptic and intrauterine growth restriction pregnancies. Placenta, 2014, 35, 883-890.	0.7	31
5	The tumor suppressor axis p53/miR-34a regulates Axl expression in B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia: implications for therapy in p53-defective CLL patients. Leukemia, 2014, 28, 451-455.	3.3	37
6	Mitochondrial priming of chronic lymphocytic leukemia patients associates Bcl-xL dependence with alvocidib response. Leukemia, 2014, 28, 2251-2254.	3.3	2
7	A Small-Molecule Inhibitor of PIM Kinases as a Potential Treatment for Urothelial Carcinomas. Neoplasia, 2014, 16, 403-412.	2.3	64
8	Highly effective combination of LSD1 (KDM1A) antagonist and pan-histone deacetylase inhibitor against human AML cells. Leukemia, 2014, 28, 2155-2164.	3.3	232
9	Mechanism and relevance of EWS/FLI-mediated transcriptional repression in Ewing sarcoma. Oncogene, 2013, 32, 5089-5100.	2.6	140
10	TIG1 Promotes the Development and Progression of Inflammatory Breast Cancer through Activation of Axl Kinase. Cancer Research, 2013, 73, 6516-6525.	0.4	70
11	Discovery of Novel Putative Inhibitors of UDP-GlcNAc 2-Epimerase as Potent Antibacterial Agents. ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2013, 4, 1142-1147.	1.3	13
12	High-Throughput Virtual Screening Identifies Novel <i>N</i> â€2-(1-Phenylethylidene)-benzohydrazides as Potent, Specific, and Reversible LSD1 Inhibitors. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2013, 56, 9496-9508.	2.9	173
13	An Epithelial–Mesenchymal Transition Gene Signature Predicts Resistance to EGFR and PI3K Inhibitors and Identifies AxI as a Therapeutic Target for Overcoming EGFR Inhibitor Resistance. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 279-290.	3.2	848
14	Use of a Bacteriophage Lysin to Identify a Novel Target for Antimicrobial Development. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60754.	1.1	41
15	NEK2 Induces Drug Resistance Mainly through Activation of Efflux Drug Pumps and Is Associated with Poor Prognosis in Myeloma and Other Cancers. Cancer Cell, 2013, 23, 48-62.	7.7	232
16	Chemical Genetic Screen Reveals a Role for Desmosomal Adhesion in Mammary Branching Morphogenesis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 2261-2270.	1.6	19
17	Targeting Axl and Mer Kinases in Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2011, 10, 1763-1773.	1.9	202
18	Design, Synthesis, and Biological Evaluation of a Series of Novel AXL Kinase Inhibitors. ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2011, 2, 907-912.	1.3	72

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19	Competitive enhancement of HGF-induced epithelial scattering by accessory growth factors. Experimental Cell Research, 2011, 317, 307-318.	1.2	6
20	In vitro and in vivo characterization of SGI-1252, a small molecule inhibitor of JAK2. Experimental Hematology, 2011, 39, 14-25.	0.2	6
21	Shining the Light on Aurora-A Kinase as a Drug Target in Pancreatic Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2011, 10, 2012-2012.	1.9	6
22	The Pim Kinases: New Targets for Drug Development. Current Drug Targets, 2011, 12, 2059-2066.	1.0	54
23	Targeting PIM kinase enhances the activity of sunitinib in renal cell carcinoma. British Journal of Cancer, 2011, 105, 1563-1573.	2.9	22
24	S110, a 5-Aza-2′-Deoxycytidine–Containing Dinucleotide, Is an Effective DNA Methylation Inhibitor <i>In vivo</i> and Can Reduce Tumor Growth. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2010, 9, 1443-1450.	1.9	142
25	Pharmacologic inhibition of Pim kinases alters prostate cancer cell growth and resensitizes chemoresistant cells to taxanes. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2009, 8, 2882-2893.	1.9	114
26	Pdx-1-Driven Overexpression of Aurora A Kinase Induces Mild Ductal Dysplasia of Pancreatic Ducts Near Islets in Transgenic Mice. Pancreas, 2008, 37, e39-e44.	0.5	12
27	A novel tyrosine kinase switch is a mechanism of imatinib resistance in gastrointestinal stromal tumors. Oncogene, 2007, 26, 3909-3919.	2.6	261
28	Identification of a lead small-molecule inhibitor of the Aurora kinases using a structure-assisted, fragment-based approach. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2006, 5, 1764-1773.	1.9	79
29	Aurora-A over-expression in high-grade PIN lesions and prostate cancer. Prostate, 2005, 64, 341-346.	1.2	71
30	a-Tocopheryl succinate sensitizes established tumors to vaccination with nonmatured dendritic cells. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2004, 53, 580-588.	2.0	28
31	Camptothecin analogs with bulky, hydrophobic substituents at the 7-position via a Grignard reaction. Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry Letters, 2004, 14, 5377-5381.	1.0	15
32	Mutations in the G-quadruplex silencer element and their relationship to c-MYC overexpression, NM23 repression, and therapeutic rescue. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 6140-6145.	3.3	52
33	Laminin-5 β3A Expression in LNCaP Human Prostate Carcinoma Cells Increases Cell Migration and Tumorigenicity. Neoplasia, 2004, 6, 468-479.	2.3	28
34	Hydrophilic Camptothecin Analogs That Form Extremely Stable Cleavable Complexes with DNA and Topoisomerase I. Cancer Research, 2004, 64, 6679-6683.	0.4	24
35	TELOMEREINHIBITION ANDTELOMEREDISRUPTION ASPROCESSES FORDRUGTARGETING. Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2003, 43, 359-379.	4.2	121
36	New drugs for patients with pancreatic cancer. Current Opinion in Oncology, 2002, 14, 621-627.	1.1	12

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37	Direct evidence for a G-quadruplex in a promoter region and its targeting with a small molecule to repress c-MYC transcription. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 11593-11598.	3.3	1,970
38	Telomeres and telomerases as drug targets. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2002, 2, 415-423.	1.7	137
39	Potential Mouse Tumor Model for Pre-Clinical Testing of Mage-Specific Breast Cancer Vaccines. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2002, 74, 221-233.	1.1	6
40	The inefficiency of incisions of ecteinascidin 743–DNA adducts by the UvrABC nuclease and the unique structural feature of the DNA adducts can be used to explain the repair-dependent toxicities of this antitumor agent. Chemistry and Biology, 2001, 8, 1033-1049.	6.2	69
41	Genetic determinants of response to chemotherapy in transgenic mouse mammary and salivary tumors. Oncogene, 2000, 19, 1114-1122.	2.6	47
42	Telomere maintenance mechanisms as a target for drug development. Oncogene, 2000, 19, 6632-6641.	2.6	70
43	Reciprocal Regulation of Neu Tyrosine Kinase Activity and Caveolin-1 Protein Expression in Vitro and in Vivo. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 20448-20455.	1.6	188
44	A Farnesyltransferase Inhibitor Induces Tumor Regression in Transgenic Mice Harboring Multiple Oncogenic Mutations by Mediating Alterations in Both Cell Cycle Control and Apoptosis. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1998, 18, 85-92.	1.1	164
45	Transcriptional repression by YY1 is mediated by interaction with a mammalian homolog of the yeast global regulator RPD3. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1996, 93, 12845-12850.	3.3	521