

Ivan Topisirovic

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

122
papers

15,640
citations

29994

54
h-index

19690

117
g-index

157
all docs

157
docs citations

157
times ranked

28307
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Regulation of gene expression via translational buffering. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2022, 1869, 119140.	1.9	22
2	Deadenylase-dependent mRNA decay of GDF15 and FGF21 orchestrates food intake and energy expenditure. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2022, 34, 564-580.e8.	7.2	21
3	Mitochondrial complex IV defects induce metabolic and signaling perturbations that expose potential vulnerabilities in HCT116 cells. <i>FEBS Open Bio</i> , 2022, 12, 959-982.	1.0	2
4	Arginyl-tRNA-protein transferase 1 (ATE1) promotes melanoma cell growth and migration. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 2022, 596, 1468-1480.	1.3	1
5	Cancer Plasticity: The Role of mRNA Translation. <i>Trends in Cancer</i> , 2021, 7, 134-145.	3.8	42
6	Inhibiting the MNK1/2-eIF4E axis impairs melanoma phenotype switching and potentiates antitumor immune responses. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	3.9	35
7	Perturbations of cancer cell metabolism by the antidiabetic drug canagliflozin. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2021, 23, 391-399.	2.3	18
8	Adaptation to mitochondrial stress requires CHOP-directed tuning of ISR. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	4.7	68
9	Cell size homeostasis is maintained by CDK4-dependent activation of p38 MAPK. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2021, 56, 1756-1769.e7.	3.1	35
10	Selective inhibitors of mTORC1 activate 4EBP1 and suppress tumor growth. <i>Nature Chemical Biology</i> , 2021, 17, 1065-1074.	3.9	33
11	STAT1 potentiates oxidative stress revealing a targetable vulnerability that increases phenformin efficacy in breast cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3299.	5.8	24
12	The role of GSK3 in metabolic pathway perturbations in cancer. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research</i> , 2021, 1868, 119059.	1.9	20
13	The integrated stress response is tumorigenic and constitutes a therapeutic liability in KRAS-driven lung cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4651.	5.8	22
14	A hydride transfer complex reprograms NAD metabolism and bypasses senescence. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2021, 81, 3848-3865.e19.	4.5	24
15	Adaptive translational pausing is a hallmark of the cellular response to severe environmental stress. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2021, 81, 4191-4208.e8.	4.5	18
16	The mTORC1/S6K/PDCD4/eIF4A Axis Determines Outcome of Mitotic Arrest. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 33, 108230.	2.9	17
17	PRDM15 is a key regulator of metabolism critical to sustain B-cell lymphomagenesis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3520.	5.8	20
18	Copper bioavailability is a KRAS-specific vulnerability in colorectal cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3701.	5.8	128

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19	Genome-Wide Screens Reveal that Resveratrol Induces Replicative Stress in Human Cells. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2020, 79, 846-856.e8.	4.5	18
20	Translational control of breast cancer plasticity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 2498.	5.8	80
21	SPANX Control of Lamin A/C Modulates Nuclear Architecture and Promotes Melanoma Growth. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 18, 1560-1573.	1.5	13
22	Oncogenic kinases and perturbations in protein synthesis machinery and energetics in neoplasia. <i>Journal of Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 62, R83-R103.	1.1	9
23	An ErbB2/c-Src axis links bioenergetics with PRC2 translation to drive epigenetic reprogramming and mammary tumorigenesis. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 2901.	5.8	24
24	Translational offsetting as a mode of estrogen receptor β -dependent regulation of gene expression. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2019, 38, e101323.	3.5	33
25	RITA requires eIF2 β -dependent modulation of mRNA translation for its anti-cancer activity. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 845.	2.7	7
26	c-Myc steers translation in lymphoma. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2019, 216, 1471-1473.	4.2	4
27	Hepatic posttranscriptional network comprised of CCR4 β -NOT deadenylase and FGF21 maintains systemic metabolic homeostasis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 7973-7981.	3.3	21
28	Generally applicable transcriptome-wide analysis of translation using anota2seq. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2019, 47, e70-e70.	6.5	70
29	Translational reprogramming marks adaptation to asparagine restriction in cancer. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2019, 21, 1590-1603.	4.6	61
30	Enhanced translation expands the endo-lysosome size and promotes antigen presentation during phagocyte activation. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2019, 17, e3000535.	2.6	49
31	METTL13 Methylation of eEF1A Increases Translational Output to Promote Tumorigenesis. <i>Cell</i> , 2019, 176, 491-504.e21.	13.5	117
32	mTOR as a central regulator of lifespan and aging. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2019, 8, 998.	0.8	244
33	Downregulation of PERK activity and eIF2 β serine 51 phosphorylation by mTOR complex 1 elicits pro-oxidant and pro-death effects in tuberous sclerosis-deficient cells. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 254.	2.7	10
34	Signaling Pathways Involved in the Regulation of mRNA Translation. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2018, 38, .	1.1	236
35	Dysregulation of mRNA translation and energy metabolism in cancer. <i>Advances in Biological Regulation</i> , 2018, 67, 30-39.	1.4	35
36	Cross-talk between protein synthesis, energy metabolism and autophagy in cancer. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 2018, 48, 104-111.	1.5	92

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37	Translation Links Nutrient Availability with Inflammation. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 2018, 43, 849-852.	3.7	0
38	Translational and HIF-1 α -Dependent Metabolic Reprogramming Underpin Metabolic Plasticity and Responses to Kinase Inhibitors and Biguanides. Cell Metabolism, 2018, 28, 817-832.e8.	7.2	61
39	Interplay between ShcA Signaling and PGC-1 α Triggers Targetable Metabolic Vulnerabilities in Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 4826-4838.	0.4	10
40	mTOR α -dependent selective translation rapidly expands lysosome biogenesis, volume and retention capacity during phagocyte activation. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 542.6.	0.2	0
41	mTOR-sensitive translation: Cleared fog reveals more trees. RNA Biology, 2017, 14, 1299-1305.	1.5	56
42	Cancer as an ecomolecular disease and a neoplastic consortium. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta: Reviews on Cancer, 2017, 1868, 484-499.	3.3	14
43	Competition between translation initiation factor eIF5 and its mimic protein 5MP determines non-AUG initiation rate genome-wide. Nucleic Acids Research, 2017, 45, 11941-11953.	6.5	63
44	mTOR Controls Mitochondrial Dynamics and Cell Survival via MTFP1. Molecular Cell, 2017, 67, 922-935.e5.	4.5	249
45	Oncogenic Activities of IDH1/2 Mutations: From Epigenetics to Cellular Signaling. Trends in Cell Biology, 2017, 27, 738-752.	3.6	99
46	A Unique ISR Program Determines Cellular Responses to Chronic Stress. Molecular Cell, 2017, 68, 885-900.e6.	4.5	135
47	MNK1/2 inhibition limits oncogenicity and metastasis of KIT-mutant melanoma. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 127, 4179-4192.	3.9	62
48	mTORC1 and CK2 coordinate ternary and eIF4F complex assembly. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11127.	5.8	75
49	RNA G-quadruplexes and their potential regulatory roles in translation. Translation, 2016, 4, e1244031.	2.9	118
50	Translation Initiation Factors: Reprogramming Protein Synthesis in Cancer. Trends in Cell Biology, 2016, 26, 918-933.	3.6	96
51	The oncometabolite 2-hydroxyglutarate activates the mTOR signalling pathway. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12700.	5.8	134
52	Nucleus to Mitochondria: Lost in Transcription, Found in Translation. Developmental Cell, 2016, 37, 490-492.	3.1	5
53	nanoCAGE reveals 5' UTR features that define specific modes of translation of functionally related mTOR-sensitive mRNAs. Genome Research, 2016, 26, 636-648.	2.4	177
54	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). Autophagy, 2016, 12, 1-222.	4.3	4,701

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55	Biomedical Potential of mTOR Modulation by Nanoparticles. Trends in Biotechnology, 2016, 34, 349-353.	4.9	30
56	Aven recognition of RNA G-quadruplexes regulates translation of the mixed lineage leukemia protooncogenes. ELife, 2015, 4, .	2.8	83
57	mTOR coordinates protein synthesis, mitochondrial activity and proliferation. Cell Cycle, 2015, 14, 473-480.	1.3	397
58	Targeting the translation machinery in cancer. Nature Reviews Drug Discovery, 2015, 14, 261-278.	21.5	628
59	Translation and cancer. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2015, 1849, 751-752.	0.9	10
60	The Role of eIF4E in Response and Acquired Resistance to Vemurafenib in Melanoma. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2015, 135, 1368-1376.	0.3	24
61	SBI-0640756 Attenuates the Growth of Clinically Unresponsive Melanomas by Disrupting the eIF4F Translation Initiation Complex. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 5211-5218.	0.4	28
62	The ShcA adaptor activates AKT signaling to potentiate breast tumor angiogenesis by stimulating VEGF mRNA translation in a 4E-BP-dependent manner. Oncogene, 2015, 34, 1729-1735.	2.6	19
63	Estrogen receptor alpha drives proliferation in PTEN-deficient prostate carcinoma by stimulating survival signaling, MYC expression and altering glucose sensitivity. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 604-616.	0.8	43
64	Co-translational mechanisms of quality control of newly synthesized polypeptides. Translation, 2014, 2, e28109.	2.9	10
65	FXR1P Limits Long-Term Memory, Long-Lasting Synaptic Potentiation, and De Novo GluA2 Translation. Cell Reports, 2014, 9, 1402-1416.	2.9	40
66	Largen: A Molecular Regulator of Mammalian Cell Size Control. Molecular Cell, 2014, 53, 904-915.	4.5	30
67	Translational control of immune responses: from transcripts to translomes. Nature Immunology, 2014, 15, 503-511.	7.0	193
68	Serine Deprivation Enhances Antineoplastic Activity of Biguanides. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 7521-7533.	0.4	113
69	Distinctive tRNA Repertoires in Proliferating versus Differentiating Cells. Cell, 2014, 158, 1238-1239.	13.5	14
70	Oxygen sufficiency controls TOP mRNA translation via the TSC-Rheb-mTOR pathway in a 4E-BP-independent manner. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2014, 6, 255-266.	1.5	77
71	Inactive C-terminal telomerase reverse transcriptase insertion splicing variants are dominant-negative inhibitors of telomerase. Biochimie, 2014, 101, 93-103.	1.3	18
72	Polysome Fractionation and Analysis of Mammalian Translatomes on a Genome-wide Scale. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2014, , .	0.2	153

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73	eIF4E Phosphorylation Downstream of MAPK Pathway. , 2014, , 363-374.		1
74	mTORC1 Controls Mitochondrial Activity and Biogenesis through 4E-BP-Dependent Translational Regulation. Cell Metabolism, 2013, 18, 698-711.	7.2	647
75	Degradation of Newly Synthesized Polypeptides by Ribosome-Associated RACK1/c-Jun N-Terminal Kinase/Eukaryotic Elongation Factor 1A2 Complex. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2013, 33, 2510-2526.	1.1	58
76	RACK1 Function in Cell Motility and Protein Synthesis. Genes and Cancer, 2013, 4, 369-377.	0.6	62
77	Distinct Translational Control in CD4+ T Cell Subsets. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003494.	1.5	69
78	Control of Translation and miRNA-Dependent Repression by a Novel Poly(A) Binding Protein, hnRNP-Q. PLoS Biology, 2013, 11, e1001564.	2.6	47
79	Trans-HSF1 Express. Science, 2013, 341, 242-243.	6.0	2
80	Abstract 3575: Integration of estradiol signaling at the translational and transcriptional level in prostate cancer cells.. , 2013, , .		0
81	Regulation of mRNA Translation by Signaling Pathways. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology, 2012, 4, a012252-a012252.	2.3	146
82	A Novel 4EHP-GIGYF2 Translational Repressor Complex Is Essential for Mammalian Development. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 3585-3593.	1.1	164
83	Carbon Source and Myc Expression Influence the Antiproliferative Actions of Metformin. Cancer Research, 2012, 72, 6257-6267.	0.4	39
84	eIF4E/4E-BP Ratio Predicts the Efficacy of mTOR Targeted Therapies. Cancer Research, 2012, 72, 6468-6476.	0.4	140
85	Distinct perturbation of the translome by the antidiabetic drug metformin. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 8977-8982.	3.3	169
86	Translational control of the activation of transcription factor NF- κ B and production of type I interferon by phosphorylation of the translation factor eIF4E. Nature Immunology, 2012, 13, 543-550.	7.0	114
87	mTOR inhibitor efficacy is determined by the eIF4E/4E-BP ratio. Oncotarget, 2012, 3, 1491-1492.	0.8	20
88	Translational Control by the Eukaryotic Ribosome. Cell, 2011, 145, 333-334.	13.5	28
89	Leishmania Repression of Host Translation through mTOR Cleavage Is Required for Parasite Survival and Infection. Cell Host and Microbe, 2011, 9, 331-341.	5.1	153
90	Cap and capâ€binding proteins in the control of gene expression. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews RNA, 2011, 2, 277-298.	3.2	338

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91	mRNA Translation and Energy Metabolism in Cancer: The Role of the MAPK and mTORC1 Pathways. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 2011, 76, 355-367.	2.0	77
92	Activation Loop Phosphorylation of ERK3/ERK4 by Group I p21-activated Kinases (PAKs) Defines a Novel PAK-ERK3/4-MAPK-activated Protein Kinase 5 Signaling Pathway. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 6470-6478.	1.6	65
93	Dissecting the role of mTOR: Lessons from mTOR inhibitors. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Proteins and Proteomics, 2010, 1804, 433-439.	1.1	389
94	Burn Out or Fade Away?. Science, 2010, 327, 1210-1211.	6.0	11
95	Control of Cell Survival and Proliferation by Mammalian Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 4B. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2010, 30, 1478-1485.	1.1	116
96	mTORC1-Mediated Cell Proliferation, But Not Cell Growth, Controlled by the 4E-BPs. Science, 2010, 328, 1172-1176.	6.0	624
97	S6K1 Plays a Critical Role in Early Adipocyte Differentiation. Developmental Cell, 2010, 18, 763-774.	3.1	171
98	An antiviral disulfide compound blocks interaction between arenavirus Z protein and cellular promyelocytic leukemia protein. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2010, 393, 625-630.	1.0	24
99	4E-BPs at the crossroads of oncogenic MAPK and AKT signaling. Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research, 2010, 23, 585-586.	1.5	1
100	The eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) and HuR RNA operons collaboratively regulate the expression of survival and proliferative genes. Cell Cycle, 2009, 8, 959-964.	1.3	26
101	Control of p53 multimerization by Ubc13 is JNK-regulated. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 12676-12681.	3.3	44
102	Stability of Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 4E mRNA Is Regulated by HuR, and This Activity Is Dysregulated in Cancer. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2009, 29, 1152-1162.	1.1	87
103	p53-Dependent Translational Control of Senescence and Transformation via 4E-BPs. Cancer Cell, 2009, 16, 439-446.	7.7	104
104	A mechanism of nucleocytoplasmic trafficking for the homeodomain protein PRH. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2009, 332, 173-181.	1.4	7
105	Molecular dissection of the eukaryotic initiation factor 4E (eIF4E) export-competent RNP. EMBO Journal, 2009, 28, 1087-1098.	3.5	120
106	Controlling Gene Expression through RNA Regulons: The Role of the Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor eIF4E. Cell Cycle, 2007, 6, 65-69.	1.3	136
107	Cap-free structure of eIF4E suggests a basis for conformational regulation by its ligands. EMBO Journal, 2006, 25, 5138-5149.	3.5	88
108	Frequency analysis and clinical characterization of different types of spinocerebellar ataxia in Serbian patients. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 187-191.	2.2	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Regulation of p53 Localization and Activity by Ubc13. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2006, 26, 8901-8913.	1.1	96
110	eIF4E is a central node of an RNA regulon that governs cellular proliferation. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2006, 175, 415-426.	2.3	246
111	Arenavirus Z protein as an antiviral target: virus inactivation and protein oligomerization by zinc finger-reactive compounds. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2006, 87, 1217-1228.	1.3	40
112	eIF4E promotes nuclear export of cyclin D1 mRNAs via an element in the 3'UTR. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2005, 169, 245-256.	2.3	166
113	The Proline-Rich Homeodomain (PRH/HEX) Protein Is Down-Regulated in Liver during Infection with Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis Virus. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2005, 79, 2461-2473.	1.5	28
114	Further evidence that ribavirin interacts with eIF4E. <i>Rna</i> , 2005, 11, 1762-1766.	1.6	83
115	Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 4E Activity Is Modulated by HOXA9 at Multiple Levels. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 1100-1112.	1.1	85
116	Phosphorylation of the Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor eIF4E Contributes to Its Transformation and mRNA Transport Activities. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 64, 8639-8642.	0.4	226
117	Ribavirin suppresses eIF4E-mediated oncogenic transformation by physical mimicry of the 7-methyl guanosine mRNA cap. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 18105-18110.	3.3	267
118	The proline-rich homeodomain protein, PRH, is a tissue-specific inhibitor of eIF4E-dependent cyclin D1 mRNA transport and growth. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2003, 22, 689-703.	3.5	153
119	Aberrant Eukaryotic Translation Initiation Factor 4E-Dependent mRNA Transport Impedes Hematopoietic Differentiation and Contributes to Leukemogenesis. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 8992-9002.	1.1	198
120	Gamma Interferon and Cadmium Treatments Modulate Eukaryotic Initiation Factor 4E-Dependent mRNA Transport of Cyclin D1 in a PML-Dependent Manner. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2002, 22, 6183-6198.	1.1	55
121	Genetic and clinical analysis of spinocerebellar ataxia type-8 repeat expansion in Yugoslavia. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2002, 62, 321-324.	1.0	20
122	Is the 31 CAG repeat allele of the spinocerebellar ataxia 1 (SCA1) gene locus non-specifically associated with trinucleotide expansion diseases?. <i>Psychiatric Genetics</i> , 2001, 11, 201-205.	0.6	5