Andrew R Tee

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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59 papers	11,953 citations	38 h-index	69 g-index
69 ext. papers	13,258 ext. citations	7.2 avg, IF	5.99 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
59	Exploring transcriptional regulators Ref-1 and STAT3 as therapeutic targets in malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumours. *British Journal of Cancer*, **2021**, 124, 1566-1580	8.7	3
58	Reciprocal signaling between mTORC1 and MNK2 controls cell growth and oncogenesis. *Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences*, **2021**, 78, 249-270	10.3	5
57	The zinc finger/RING domain protein Unkempt regulates cognitive flexibility. *Scientific Reports*, **2021**, 11, 16299	4.9	0
56	The Role of Mitochondria-Linked Fatty-Acid Uptake-Driven Adipogenesis in Graves Orbitopathy. *Endocrinology*, **2021**, 162,	4.8	1
55	Distinctive Features of Orbital Adipose Tissue (OAT) in GravesVOrbitopathy. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2020**, 21,	6.3	3
54	Finding a cure for tuberous sclerosis complex: From genetics through to targeted drug therapies. *Advances in Genetics*, **2019**, 103, 91-118	3.3	13
53	Oncogenic Signalling through Mechanistic Target of Rapamycin (mTOR): A Driver of Metabolic Transformation and Cancer Progression. *Cancers*, **2018**, 10,	6.6	34
52	Loss of tuberous sclerosis complex 2 sensitizes tumors to nelfinavir-bortezomib therapy to intensify endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced cell death. *Oncogene*, **2018**, 37, 5913-5925	9.2	6
51	The Target of Rapamycin and Mechanisms of Cell Growth. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, **2018**, 19,	6.3	36
50	Impairment of Angiogenesis by Fatty Acid Synthase Inhibition Involves mTOR Malonylation. *Cell Metabolism*, **2018**, 28, 866-880.e15	24.6	83
49	Energy Stress-Mediated Cytotoxicity in Tuberous Sclerosis Complex 2-Deficient Cells with Nelfinavir and Mefloquine Treatment. *Cancers*, **2018**, 10,	6.6	2
48	Targeting protein homeostasis with nelfinavir/salinomycin dual therapy effectively induces death of mTORC1 hyperactive cells. *Oncotarget*, **2017**, 8, 48711-48724	3.3	8
47	Exploiting cancer vulnerabilities: mTOR, autophagy, and homeostatic imbalance. *Essays in Biochemistry*, **2017**, 61, 699-710	7.6	22
46	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). *Autophagy*, **2016**, 12, 1-222	10.2	3838
45	Neurofibromatosis type 1: Fundamental insights into cell signalling and cancer. *Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology*, **2016**, 52, 39-46	7.5	53
44	The role of mTOR signalling in neurogenesis, insights from tuberous sclerosis complex. *Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology*, **2016**, 52, 12-20	7.5	46
43	Control of TSC2-Rheb signaling axis by arginine regulates mTORC1 activity. *ELife*, **2016**, 5,	8.9	102

42	Endoplasmic reticulum stress and cell death in mTORC1-overactive cells is induced by nelfinavir and enhanced by chloroquine. *Molecular Oncology*, **2015**, 9, 675-88	7.9	25
41	Evaluation of copy number variation and gene expression in neurofibromatosis type-1-associated malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumours. *Human Genomics*, **2015**, 9, 3	6.8	15
40	mTORC1 drives HIF-1α and VEGF-A signalling via multiple mechanisms involving 4E-BP1, S6K1 and STAT3. *Oncogene*, **2015**, 34, 2239-50	9.2	157
39	STAT3 and HIF1α Signaling Drives Oncogenic Cellular Phenotypes in Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors. *Molecular Cancer Research*, **2015**, 13, 1149-60	6.6	19
38	STAT3 and mTOR: co-operating to drive HIF and angiogenesis. *Oncoscience*, **2015**, 2, 913-4	0.8	14
37	Possible targets for nonimmunosuppressive therapy of Graves' orbitopathy. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2014**, 99, E1183-90	5.6	27
36	FLCN, a novel autophagy component, interacts with GABARAP and is regulated by ULK1 phosphorylation. *Autophagy*, **2014**, 10, 1749-60	10.2	48
35	The tumor suppressor folliculin regulates AMPK-dependent metabolic transformation. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2014**, 124, 2640-50	15.9	101
34	A tuberous sclerosis complex signalling node at the peroxisome regulates mTORC1 and autophagy in response to ROS. *Nature Cell Biology*, **2013**, 15, 1186-96	23.4	182
33	The kinase triad, AMPK, mTORC1 and ULK1, maintains energy and nutrient homoeostasis. *Biochemical Society Transactions*, **2013**, 41, 939-43	5.1	92
32	Birt-Hogg-Dubé tumour suppressor function and signalling dynamics central to folliculin. *Familial Cancer*, **2013**, 12, 367-72	3	14
31	Reactive nitrogen species regulate autophagy through ATM-AMPK-TSC2-mediated suppression of mTORC1. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2013**, 110, E2950-7	11.5	181
30	Bidirectional regulation of nuclear factor-κB and mammalian target of rapamycin signaling functionally links Bnip3 gene repression and cell survival of ventricular myocytes. *Circulation: Heart Failure*, **2013**, 6, 335-43	7.6	38
29	Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome is a novel ciliopathy. *Human Molecular Genetics*, **2013**, 22, 4383-97	5.6	56
28	Structure-activity analysis of niclosamide reveals potential role for cytoplasmic pH in control of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) signaling. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2012**, 287, 17530-17545	5.4	110
27	Leucine and mTORC1: a complex relationship. *American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2012**, 302, E1329-42	6	168
26	Absence of the Birt-Hogg-Dubé gene product is associated with increased hypoxia-inducible factor transcriptional activity and a loss of metabolic flexibility. *Oncogene*, **2011**, 30, 1159-73	9.2	62
25	Determining the pathogenicity of patient-derived TSC2 mutations by functional characterization and clinical evidence. *European Journal of Human Genetics*, **2011**, 19, 789-95	5.3	8

24	cAMP inhibits mammalian target of rapamycin complex-1 and -2 (mTORC1 and 2) by promoting complex dissociation and inhibiting mTOR kinase activity. *Cellular Signalling*, **2011**, 23, 1927-35	4.9	39
23	ULK1 inhibits mTORC1 signaling, promotes multisite Raptor phosphorylation and hinders substrate binding. *Autophagy*, **2011**, 7, 737-47	10.2	151
22	mTOR Ser-2481 autophosphorylation monitors mTORC-specific catalytic activity and clarifies rapamycin mechanism of action. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2010**, 285, 7866-79	5.4	175
21	Tertiary active transport of amino acids reconstituted by coexpression of System A and L transporters in Xenopus oocytes. *American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2009**, 297, E822-9	6	56
20	Mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1: signalling inputs, substrates and feedback mechanisms. *Cellular Signalling*, **2009**, 21, 827-35	4.9	204
19	Mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1-mediated phosphorylation of eukaryotic initiation factor 4E-binding protein 1 requires multiple protein-protein interactions for substrate recognition. *Cellular Signalling*, **2009**, 21, 1073-84	4.9	62
18	Hypoxia-inducible factor 1alpha is regulated by the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) via an mTOR signaling motif. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2007**, 282, 20534-43	5.4	370
17	Activity of TSC2 is inhibited by AKT-mediated phosphorylation and membrane partitioning. *Journal of Cell Biology*, **2006**, 173, 279-89	7.3	268
16	Characterization of a conserved C-terminal motif (RSPRR) in ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1 required for its mammalian target of rapamycin-dependent regulation. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2005**, 280, 11101-6	5.4	46
15	Analysis of mTOR signaling by the small G-proteins, Rheb and RhebL1. *FEBS Letters*, **2005**, 579, 4763-8	3.8	79
14	mTOR, translational control and human disease. *Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology*, **2005**, 16, 29-37	7.5	248
13	The tuberous sclerosis protein TSC2 is not required for the regulation of the mammalian target of rapamycin by amino acids and certain cellular stresses. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2005**, 280, 18717-27	5.4	288
12	mTOR controls cell cycle progression through its cell growth effectors S6K1 and 4E-BP1/eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4E. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2004**, 24, 200-16	4.8	680
11	Characterizing the interaction of the mammalian eIF4E-related protein 4EHP with 4E-BP1. *FEBS Letters*, **2004**, 564, 58-62	3.8	21
10	Inactivation of the tuberous sclerosis complex-1 and -2 gene products occurs by phosphoinositide 3-kinase/Akt-dependent and -independent phosphorylation of tuberin. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2003**, 278, 37288-96	5.4	170
9	Regulation of targets of mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) signalling by intracellular amino acid availability. *Biochemical Journal*, **2003**, 372, 555-66	3.8	254
8	Tuberous sclerosis complex gene products, Tuberin and Hamartin, control mTOR signaling by acting as a GTPase-activating protein complex toward Rheb. *Current Biology*, **2003**, 13, 1259-68	6.3	923
7	The extracellular signal-regulated kinase pathway regulates the phosphorylation of 4E-BP1 at multiple sites. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2002**, 277, 11591-6	5.4	149

6	Tuberous sclerosis complex-1 and -2 gene products function together to inhibit mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR)-mediated downstream signaling. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2002**, 99, 13571-6	11.5	661
5	Caspase cleavage of initiation factor 4E-binding protein 1 yields a dominant inhibitor of cap-dependent translation and reveals a novel regulatory motif. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2002**, 22, 1674-83	4.8	116
4	Localisation and regulation of the eIF4E-binding protein 4E-BP3. *FEBS Letters*, **2002**, 532, 319-23	3.8	17
3	Identification of the tuberous sclerosis complex-2 tumor suppressor gene product tuberin as a target of the phosphoinositide 3-kinase/akt pathway. *Molecular Cell*, **2002**, 10, 151-62	17.6	1247
2	Staurosporine inhibits phosphorylation of translational regulators linked to mTOR. *Cell Death and Differentiation*, **2001**, 8, 841-9	12.7	39
1	DNA-damaging agents cause inactivation of translational regulators linked to mTOR signalling. *Oncogene*, **2000**, 19, 3021-31	9.2	108