

Mario Pende

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

69
papers

9,504
citations

38
h-index

71
g-index

71
ext. papers

10,680
ext. citations

10.8
avg, IF

4.85
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
69	Limited survival and impaired hepatic fasting metabolism in mice with constitutive Rag GTPase signaling. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 3660	17.4	7
68	mTOR and S6K1 drive polycystic kidney by the control of Afadin-dependent oriented cell division. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 3200	17.4	10
67	YAP/TAZ Inhibition Induces Metabolic and Signaling Rewiring Resulting in Targetable Vulnerabilities in NF2-Deficient Tumor Cells. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2019 , 49, 425-443.e9	10.2	35
66	The class 3 PI3K coordinates autophagy and mitochondrial lipid catabolism by controlling nuclear receptor PPAR α . <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 1566	17.4	44
65	A Yap-Myc-Sox2-p53 Regulatory Network Dictates Metabolic Homeostasis and Differentiation in Kras-Driven Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinomas. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2019 , 51, 113-128.e9	10.2	29
64	Golgi mechanics controls lipid metabolism. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2019 , 21, 301-302	23.4	
63	Lipin1 deficiency causes sarcoplasmic reticulum stress and chaperone-responsive myopathy. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2019 , 38,	13	24
62	mTOR pathway activation drives lung cell senescence and emphysema. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2018 , 3,	9.9	86
61	ZRF1 is a novel S6 kinase substrate that drives the senescence programme. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2017 , 36, 7361-7370	17.5	20
60	The centrosomal OFD1 protein interacts with the translation machinery and regulates the synthesis of specific targets. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 1224	4.9	22
59	Hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 α suppresses steatosis-associated liver cancer by inhibiting PPAR α transcription. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2017 , 127, 1873-1888	15.9	35
58	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (3rd edition). <i>Autophagy</i> , 2016 , 12, 1-222	10.2	3838
57	Selective Tuberous Sclerosis Complex 1 Gene Deletion in Smooth Muscle Activates Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Signaling and Induces Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2016 , 55, 352-67	5.7	12
56	Depdc5 knockout rat: A novel model of mTORopathy. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2016 , 89, 180-9	7.5	55
55	S6K1 Is Required for Increasing Skeletal Muscle Force during Hypertrophy. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016 , 17, 501-513.e6	10.6	61
54	Class III PI3K regulates organismal glucose homeostasis by providing negative feedback on hepatic insulin signalling. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015 , 6, 8283	17.4	33
53	New insights into the pathophysiology of the tuberous sclerosis complex: Crosstalk of mTOR- and hippo-YAP pathways in cell growth. <i>Rare Diseases (Austin, Tex)</i> , 2015 , 3, e1016701		4

52	mTORC1-mediated translational elongation limits intestinal tumour initiation and growth. <i>Nature</i> , 2015 , 517, 497-500	50.4	190
51	YAP enters the mTOR pathway to promote tuberous sclerosis complex. <i>Molecular and Cellular Oncology</i> , 2015 , 2, e998100	1.2	4
50	S6K1 controls pancreatic β cell size independently of intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015 , 125, 2736-47	15.9	21
49	Regulation of YAP by mTOR and autophagy reveals a therapeutic target of tuberous sclerosis complex. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2014 , 211, 2249-63	16.6	134
48	Ribosomal protein S6 kinase activity controls the ribosome biogenesis transcriptional program. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2014 , 33, 474-83	9.2	187
47	Regulation of YAP by mTOR and autophagy reveals a therapeutic target of Tuberous Sclerosis Complex. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2014 , 207, 207101A181	7.3	
46	Ribosomal Protein S6 and S6 Kinases 2014 , 345-362		
45	AKT2 is essential to maintain podocyte viability and function during chronic kidney disease. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2013 , 19, 1288-96	50.5	149
44	Combination of lipid metabolism alterations and their sensitivity to inflammatory cytokines in human lipin-1-deficient myoblasts. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2013 , 1832, 2103-14	6.9	42
43	The role of the mTOR pathway during liver regeneration and tumorigenesis. <i>Annales D'Endocrinologie</i> , 2013 , 74, 121-2	1.7	8
42	Defects of Vps15 in skeletal muscles lead to autophagic vacuolar myopathy and lysosomal disease. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2013 , 5, 870-90	12	75
41	Signalling pathways regulating muscle mass in ageing skeletal muscle: the role of the IGF1-Akt-mTOR-FoxO pathway. <i>Biogerontology</i> , 2013 , 14, 303-23	4.5	219
40	Role of PI3K, mTOR and Akt2 signalling in hepatic tumorigenesis via the control of PKM2 expression. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2013 , 41, 917-22	5.1	32
39	The type 1 insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-IR) pathway is mandatory for the follistatin-induced skeletal muscle hypertrophy. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2012 , 153, 241-53	4.8	38
38	PPAR α contributes to PKM2 and HK2 expression in fatty liver. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012 , 3, 672	17.4	107
37	The combined deletion of S6K1 and Akt2 deteriorates glycemic control in a high-fat diet. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2012 , 32, 4001-11	4.8	17
36	Cell autonomous lipin 1 function is essential for development and maintenance of white and brown adipose tissue. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2012 , 32, 4794-810	4.8	35
35	Genetic ablation of S6-kinase does not prevent processing of SREBP1. <i>Advances in Enzyme Regulation</i> , 2011 , 51, 280-90		7

34	Regulation of the SREBP transcription factors by mTORC1. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2011 , 39, 495-9	5.1	60
33	S6 kinase 1 is required for rapamycin-sensitive liver proliferation after mouse hepatectomy. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011 , 121, 2821-32	15.9	61
32	Rictor is a novel target of p70 S6 kinase-1. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2010 , 29, 1003-16	9.2	126
31	Glycolysis inhibition sensitizes tumor cells to death receptors-induced apoptosis by AMP kinase activation leading to Mcl-1 block in translation. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2010 , 29, 1641-52	9.2	110
30	Coordinated maintenance of muscle cell size control by AMP-activated protein kinase. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 3555-61	0.9	81
29	TPL-2-mediated activation of MAPK downstream of TLR4 signaling is coupled to arginine availability. <i>Science Signaling</i> , 2010 , 3, ra61	8.8	34
28	mTOR/S6 kinase pathway contributes to astrocyte survival during ischemia. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009 , 284, 22067-22078	5.4	70
27	Important role for AMPKalpha1 in limiting skeletal muscle cell hypertrophy. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009 , 23, 2264-73	0.9	99
26	Muscle inactivation of mTOR causes metabolic and dystrophin defects leading to severe myopathy. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009 , 187, 859-74	7.3	260
25	Muscle inactivation of mTOR causes metabolic and dystrophin defects leading to severe myopathy. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2009 , 206, i33-i33	16.6	
24	Akt activation protects pancreatic beta cells from AMPK-mediated death through stimulation of mTOR. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 75, 1981-93	6	35
23	Constitutively active Akt1 expression in mouse pancreas requires S6 kinase 1 for insulinoma formation. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2008 , 118, 3629-38	15.9	50
22	S6 kinase inactivation impairs growth and translational target phosphorylation in muscle cells maintaining proper regulation of protein turnover. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2007 , 293, C712-22	5.4	72
21	S6 kinase deletion suppresses muscle growth adaptations to nutrient availability by activating AMP kinase. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2007 , 5, 476-87	24.6	142
20	Growth hormone promotes skeletal muscle cell fusion independent of insulin-like growth factor 1 up-regulation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006 , 103, 7315-20	11.5	108
19	The mTOR/PI3K and MAPK pathways converge on eIF4B to control its phosphorylation and activity. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2006 , 25, 2781-91	13	391
18	mTOR, Akt, S6 kinases and the control of skeletal muscle growth. <i>Bulletin Du Cancer</i> , 2006 , 93, E39-43	2.4	14
17	Atrophy of S6K1(-/-) skeletal muscle cells reveals distinct mTOR effectors for cell cycle and size control. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2005 , 7, 286-94	23.4	307

16	Roles of the lactogens and somatogens in perinatal and postnatal metabolism and growth: studies of a novel mouse model combining lactogen resistance and growth hormone deficiency. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2005 , 146, 103-12	4.8	49
15	Deletion of ribosomal S6 kinases does not attenuate pathological, physiological, or insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor-phosphoinositide 3-kinase-induced cardiac hypertrophy. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004 , 24, 6231-40	4.8	96
14	S6K1(-)/S6K2(-) mice exhibit perinatal lethality and rapamycin-sensitive 5' terminal oligopyrimidine mRNA translation and reveal a mitogen-activated protein kinase-dependent S6 kinase pathway. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004 , 24, 3112-24	4.8	623
13	Glucoscretins control insulin secretion at multiple levels as revealed in mice lacking GLP-1 and GIP receptors. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2004 , 113, 635-645	15.9	191
12	Insulin regulation of insulin-like growth factor-binding protein-1 gene expression is dependent on the mammalian target of rapamycin, but independent of ribosomal S6 kinase activity. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2002 , 277, 9889-95	5.4	36
11	Hypoinsulinaemia, glucose intolerance and diminished beta-cell size in S6K1-deficient mice. <i>Nature</i> , 2000 , 408, 994-7	50.4	388
10	Neurotransmitter- and growth factor-induced cAMP response element binding protein phosphorylation in glial cell progenitors: role of calcium ions, protein kinase C, and mitogen-activated protein kinase/ribosomal S6 kinase pathway. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1997 , 17, 1291-301	6.6	171
9	Cycloheximide inhibits kainic acid-induced GAP-43 mRNA in dentate granule cells in rats. <i>NeuroReport</i> , 1996 , 7, 2539-42	1.7	8
8	Expression and regulation of kainate and AMPA receptors in uncommitted and committed neural progenitors. <i>Neurochemical Research</i> , 1995 , 20, 549-60	4.6	31
7	Glutamate regulates intracellular calcium and gene expression in oligodendrocyte progenitors through the activation of DL-alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid receptors. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1994 , 91, 3215-9	11.5	99
6	Expression of GAP-43 in the granule cells of rat hippocampus after seizure-induced sprouting of mossy fibres: in situ hybridization and immunocytochemical studies. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1994 , 6, 509-15	3.5	63
5	Does GFAP mRNA and mitochondrial benzodiazepine receptor binding detect serotonergic neuronal degeneration in rat?. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 1994 , 34, 389-94	3.9	20
4	Release of endogenous glutamic and aspartic acids from cerebrocortex synaptosomes and its modulation through activation of a gamma-aminobutyric acidB (GABAB) receptor subtype. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1993 , 604, 325-30	3.7	56
3	Subclassification of release-regulating alpha 2-autoreceptors in human brain cortex. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1992 , 107, 1146-51	8.6	40
2	GM1 ganglioside treatment promotes recovery of electrically-stimulated [3H]dopamine release in striatal slices from rats lesioned with kainic acid. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 1992 , 136, 127-30	3.3	1
1	gamma-Aminobutyric acid and glycine modulate each other's release through heterocarriers sited on the releasing axon terminals of rat CNS. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 1992 , 59, 1481-9	6	32