

Lays M Sobral

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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papers

954
citations

471061

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times ranked

1602
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mutual paracrine effects of oral squamous cell carcinoma cells and normal oral fibroblasts: Induction of fibroblast to myofibroblast transdifferentiation and modulation of tumor cell proliferation. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2008, 44, 509-517.	0.8	125
2	Myofibroblasts in the stroma of oral squamous cell carcinoma are associated with poor prognosis. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2007, 51, 849-853.	1.6	114
3	Myofibroblasts in the stroma of oral cancer promote tumorigenesis via secretion of activin A. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2011, 47, 840-846.	0.8	80
4	Stable SET knockdown in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma promotes cell invasion and the mesenchymal-like phenotype in vitro, as well as necrosis, cisplatin sensitivity and lymph node metastasis in xenograft tumor models. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2014, 13, 32.	7.9	57
5	Low miR-143/miR-145 Cluster Levels Induce Activin A Overexpression in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinomas, Which Contributes to Poor Prognosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0136599.	1.1	53
6	Topical Skin Cancer Therapy Using Doxorubicin-Loaded Cationic Lipid Nanoparticles and Iontophoresis. <i>Journal of Biomedical Nanotechnology</i> , 2015, 11, 1975-1988.	0.5	52
7	Opposite effects of TGF- β 1 and IFN- γ on transdifferentiation of myofibroblast in human gingival cell cultures. <i>Journal of Clinical Periodontology</i> , 2007, 34, 397-406.	2.3	44
8	Pre-culture in endothelial growth medium enhances the angiogenic properties of adipose-derived stem/stromal cells. <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2018, 21, 15-22.	3.7	41
9	Relevance of CCL3/CCR5 axis in oral carcinogenesis. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 51024-51036.	0.8	41
10	SET protein accumulates in HNSCC and contributes to cell survival: Antioxidant defense, Akt phosphorylation and AVOs acidification. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2012, 48, 1106-1113.	0.8	39
11	Presence of Myofibroblasts and Expression of Matrix Metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) in Ameloblastomas Correlate with Rupture of the Osseous Cortical. <i>Pathology and Oncology Research</i> , 2009, 15, 231-240.	0.9	37
12	The Jumonji-domain histone demethylase inhibitor JIB-04 deregulates oncogenic programs and increases DNA damage in Ewing Sarcoma, resulting in impaired cell proliferation and survival, and reduced tumor growth. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 33110-33123.	0.8	34
13	Heterogeneous presence of myofibroblasts in hereditary gingival fibromatosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Periodontology</i> , 2006, 33, 393-400.	2.3	31
14	Smad7 Blocks Transforming Growth Factor- β 1-Induced Gingival Fibroblast-Myofibroblast Transition via Inhibitory Regulation of Smad2 and Connective Tissue Growth Factor. <i>Journal of Periodontology</i> , 2011, 82, 642-651.	1.7	29
15	Proteomic Approaches Identify Members of Cofilin Pathway Involved in Oral Tumorigenesis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e50517.	1.1	24
16	Anti-cancer activity of a new dihydropyridine derivative, VdiE-2N, in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 819, 198-206.	1.7	24
17	Lymph node or perineural invasion is associated with low miR-15a, miR-34c and miR-199b levels in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>BBA Clinical</i> , 2016, 6, 159-164.	4.1	20
18	Isolation and characterization of myofibroblast cell lines from oral squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2011, 25, 1013-20.	1.2	17

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19	Molecular events associated with ciclosporin-induced gingival overgrowth are attenuated by Smad7 overexpression in fibroblasts. <i>Journal of Periodontal Research</i> , 2012, 47, 149-158.	1.4	14
20	Cyclosporin A-induced gingival overgrowth is not associated with myofibroblast transdifferentiation. <i>Brazilian Oral Research</i> , 2010, 24, 182-188.	0.6	12
21	ANXA1Ac26 peptide, a possible therapeutic approach in inflammatory ocular diseases. <i>Gene</i> , 2017, 614, 26-36.	1.0	11
22	Biology and targeting of the Jumonji-domain histone demethylase family in childhood neoplasia: a preclinical overview. <i>Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets</i> , 2019, 23, 267-280.	1.5	11
23	KDM3A/Ets1/MCAM axis promotes growth and metastatic properties in Rhabdomyosarcoma. <i>Genes and Cancer</i> , 2020, 11, 53-65.	0.6	11
24	SETD2 overexpression induces phenotypic, molecular, and metabolic alterations in an oral keratinocyte cell line. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2017, 284, 2774-2785.	2.2	8
25	Synergic effect of OP449 and FTY720 on oral squamous cell carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 882, 173268.	1.7	7
26	KDM5A and PHF2 positively control expression of pro-metastatic genes repressed by EWS/Flt1, and promote growth and metastatic properties in Ewing sarcoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2020, 11, 3818-3831.	0.8	7
27	SET protein modulates H4 histone methylation status and regulates miR-137 level in oral squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Epigenomics</i> , 2020, 12, 475-485.	1.0	6
28	KDM3A/Ets1 epigenetic axis contributes to PAX3/FOXO1-driven and independent disease-promoting gene expression in fusion-positive Rhabdomyosarcoma. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2020, 14, 2471-2486.	2.1	5
29	Abstract C122: The knockdown of SET protein modulates miRNAs and proteins levels involved in maintenance and progression of oral cancer.. , 2013, , .		0
30	Abstract B14: Activin A regulates cell interactions in the microenvironment of oral squamous cell carcinomas. , 2015, , .		0