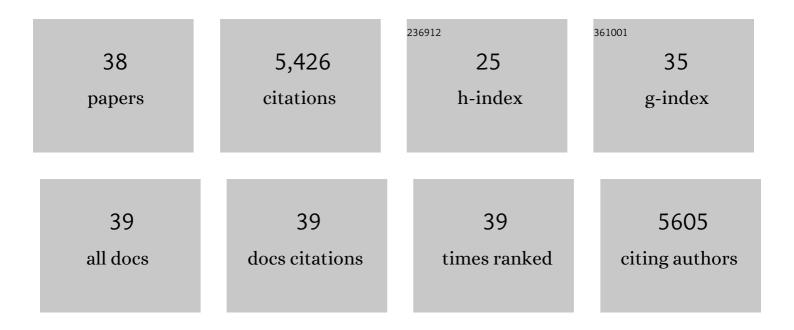
Yoshiaki Ito

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Υσεμιλεί Ιτο

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Causal Relationship between the Loss of RUNX3 Expression and Gastric Cancer. Cell, 2002, 109, 113-124.	28.9	957
2	A WW domain-containing Yes-associated protein (YAP) is a novel transcriptional co-activator. EMBO Journal, 1999, 18, 2551-2562.	7.8	501
3	Interaction and Functional Cooperation of PEBP2/CBF with Smads. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 31577-31582.	3.4	417
4	Tyrosine phosphorylation controls Runx2-mediated subnuclear targeting of YAP to repress transcription. EMBO Journal, 2004, 23, 790-799.	7.8	360
5	The RUNX family: developmental regulators in cancer. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2015, 15, 81-95.	28.4	329
6	RUNX transcription factors as key targets of TGF-Î ² superfamily signaling. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2003, 13, 43-47.	3.3	306
7	Oncogenic potential of the RUNX gene family: â€~Overview'. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 4198-4208.	5.9	297
8	Runx3 controls the axonal projection of proprioceptive dorsal root ganglion neurons. Nature Neuroscience, 2002, 5, 946-954.	14.8	279
9	RUNX3 Attenuates Î ² -Catenin/T Cell Factors in Intestinal Tumorigenesis. Cancer Cell, 2008, 14, 226-237.	16.8	214
10	RUNX3 Suppresses Gastric Epithelial Cell Growth by Inducing <i>p21</i> ^{<i>WAF1</i>} ^{/<i>Cip1</i>} Expression in Cooperation with Transforming Growth Factor β-Activated SMAD. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 8097-8107.	2.3	179
11	RUNX3 Is Frequently Inactivated by Dual Mechanisms of Protein Mislocalization and Promoter Hypermethylation in Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 6512-6520.	0.9	177
12	RUNX family: Regulation and diversification of roles through interacting proteins. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 1260-1271.	5.1	162
13	The RUNX3 Tumor Suppressor Upregulates Bim in Gastric Epithelial Cells Undergoing Transforming Growth FactorÎ ² -Induced Apoptosis. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 4474-4488.	2.3	151
14	Functional Analysis of RUNX2 Mutations in Japanese Patients with Cleidocranial Dysplasia Demonstrates Novel Genotype-Phenotype Correlations. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 71, 724-738.	6.2	142
15	Identification of Stem Cells in the Epithelium of the Stomach Corpus and Antrum of Mice. Gastroenterology, 2017, 152, 218-231.e14.	1.3	121
16	Runx3 Inactivation Is a Crucial Early Event in the Development of Lung Adenocarcinoma. Cancer Cell, 2013, 24, 603-616.	16.8	108
17	MicroRNA-34c Inversely Couples the Biological Functions of the Runt-related Transcription Factor RUNX2 and the Tumor Suppressor p53 in Osteosarcoma. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 21307-21319.	3.4	95
18	A <i>Runx1</i> Intronic Enhancer Marks Hemogenic Endothelial Cells and Hematopoietic Stem Cells Â. Stem Cells, 2010, 28, 1869-1881.	3.2	83

Υοςηιακί Ιτο

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19	The Corepressor mSin3A Regulates Phosphorylation-Induced Activation, Intranuclear Location, and Stability of AML1. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 1033-1043.	2.3	80
20	Disruption of Runx1 and Runx3 Leads to Bone Marrow Failure and Leukemia Predisposition due to Transcriptional and DNA Repair Defects. Cell Reports, 2014, 8, 767-782.	6.4	80
21	Loss of Runx3 Is a Key Event in Inducing Precancerous State of the Stomach. Gastroenterology, 2011, 140, 1536-1546.e8.	1.3	73
22	RUNX3 functions as an oncogene in ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2011, 122, 410-417.	1.4	62
23	RUNX3 regulates cell cycle-dependent chromatin dynamics by functioning as a pioneer factor of the restriction-point. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1897.	12.8	42
24	Contextâ€dependent activation of Wnt signaling by tumor suppressor <scp>RUNX</scp> 3 in gastric cancer cells. Cancer Science, 2014, 105, 418-424.	3.9	33
25	lqgap3-Ras axis drives stem cell proliferation in the stomach corpus during homoeostasis and repair. Gut, 2021, 70, 1833-1846.	12.1	33
26	RUNX Poly(ADP-Ribosyl)ation and BLM Interaction Facilitate the Fanconi Anemia Pathway of DNA Repair. Cell Reports, 2018, 24, 1747-1755.	6.4	27
27	Aurora kinase-induced phosphorylation excludes transcription factor RUNX from the chromatin to facilitate proper mitotic progression. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 6490-6495.	7.1	21
28	Roles of RUNX in Solid Tumors. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2017, 962, 299-320.	1.6	21
29	Functional relationship between p53 and RUNX proteins. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2019, 11, 224-230.	3.3	18
30	The Multiple Interactions of RUNX with the Hippo–YAP Pathway. Cells, 2021, 10, 2925.	4.1	16
31	Induction of Gastric Cancer by Successive Oncogenic Activation in the Corpus. Gastroenterology, 2021, 161, 1907-1923.e26.	1.3	15
32	DNA damage signalling as an anti-cancer barrier in gastric intestinal metaplasia. Gut, 2020, 69, 1738-1749.	12.1	11
33	A Point Mutation R122C in RUNX3 Promotes the Expansion of Isthmus Stem Cells and Inhibits Their Differentiation in the Stomach. Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2022, 13, 1317-1345.	4.5	7
34	The H. pylori CagA Oncoprotein Induces DNA Double Strand Breaks through Fanconi Anemia Pathway Downregulation and Replication Fork Collapse. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 1661.	4.1	6
35	Aurora kinase and RUNX: Reaching beyond transcription. Cell Cycle, 2016, 15, 2999-3000.	2.6	3

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Stomach corpus stem cells in homeostasis, tissue repair, and cancer. , 2021, , 1-24.		о
38	-Activated Cells Can Develop into Lung Tumors When -Mediated Tumor Suppressor Pathways Are Abrogated. Molecules and Cells, 2020, 43, 889-897.	2.6	0