Stefano Amente

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7474164/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

34 papers

1,507 citations

³⁶¹²⁹⁶
20
h-index

34 g-index

34 all docs 34 docs citations

times ranked

34

3233 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The histone LSD1 demethylase in stemness and cancer transcription programs. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2013, 1829, 981-986.	0.9	171
2	LSD1-mediated demethylation of histone H3 lysine 4 triggers Myc-induced transcription. Oncogene, 2010, 29, 3691-3702.	2.6	154
3	Identification of Novel AR-Targeted MicroRNAs Mediating Androgen Signalling through Critical Pathways to Regulate Cell Viability in Prostate Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56592.	1.1	100
4	Expanding the Role of the Histone Lysine-Specific Demethylase LSD1 in Cancer. Cancers, 2019, 11, 324.	1.7	100
5	Genome-wide mapping of 8-oxo-7,8-dihydro-2′-deoxyguanosine reveals accumulation of oxidatively-generated damage at DNA replication origins within transcribed long genes of mammalian cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 2019, 47, 221-236.	6.5	94
6	Lysine-specific demethylase LSD1 regulates autophagy in neuroblastoma through SESN2-dependent pathway. Oncogene, 2017, 36, 6701-6711.	2.6	72
7	P-TEFb is a Crucial Co-Factor for Myc Transactivation. Cell Cycle, 2007, 6, 2031-2037.	1.3	71
8	Myc and PI3K/AKT signaling cooperatively repress FOXO3a-dependent PUMA and GADD45a gene expression. Nucleic Acids Research, 2011, 39, 9498-9507.	6.5	71
9	Identification of proteins interacting with the RNAPII FCP1 phosphatase: FCP1 forms a complex with arginine methyltransferase PRMT5 and it is a substrate for PRMT5-mediated methylation. FEBS Letters, 2005, 579, 683-689.	1.3	62
10	Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm: genomics mark epigenetic dysregulation as a primary therapeutic target. Haematologica, 2019, 104, 729-737.	1.7	58
11	Lysine-specific demethylase (LSD1/KDM1A) and MYCN cooperatively repress tumor suppressor genes in neuroblastoma. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 14572-14583.	0.8	47
12	Mitochondrial AKAP1 supports mTOR pathway and tumor growth. Cell Death and Disease, 2017, 8, e2842-e2842.	2.7	45
13	LSD1 mediates MYCN control of epithelial-mesenchymal transition through silencing of metastatic suppressor NDRG1 gene. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 3854-3869.	0.8	37
14	The genomic landscape of 8-oxodG reveals enrichment at specific inherently fragile promoters. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, 4309-4324.	6.5	36
15	DNA oxidation drives Myc mediated transcription. Cell Cycle, 2010, 9, 3074-3076.	1.3	34
16	Reactive Oxygen Species Regulate the Levels of Dual Oxidase (Duox1-2) in Human Neuroblastoma Cells. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34405.	1.1	32
17	Towards a comprehensive view of 8-oxo-7,8-dihydro-2'-deoxyguanosine: Highlighting the intertwined roles of DNA damage and epigenetics in genomic instability. DNA Repair, 2021, 97, 103027.	1.3	32
18	Reactive Oxygen Species, Ki-Ras, and Mitochondrial Superoxide Dismutase Cooperate in Nerve Growth Factor-induced Differentiation of PC12 Cells. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 24141-24153.	1.6	29

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Cuâ€"Zn superoxide dismutase activates muscarinic acetylcholine M1 receptor pathway in neuroblastoma cells. Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences, 2013, 52, 31-37.	1.0	28
20	ELIXIR-IT HPC@CINECA: high performance computing resources for the bioinformatics community. BMC Bioinformatics, 2020, 21, 352.	1.2	25
21	SUMO-activating SAE1 transcription is positively regulated by Myc. American Journal of Cancer Research, 2012, 2, 330-4.	1.4	22
22	The FCP1 phosphatase interacts with RNA polymerase II and with MEP50 a component of the methylosome complex involved in the assembly of snRNP. Nucleic Acids Research, 2003, 31, 999-1005.	6.5	20
23	Camptothecin releases P-TEFb from the inactive 7SK snRNP complex. Cell Cycle, 2009, 8, 1249-1255.	1.3	20
24	Cell cycle-dependent resolution of DNA double-strand breaks. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 4949-4960.	0.8	20
25	Inhibition of lysine-specific demethylase LSD1 induces senescence in Glioblastoma cells through a $HIF-1\hat{1}\pm$ -dependent pathway. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2019, 1862, 535-546.	0.9	17
26	p14ARF directly interacts with Myc through the Myc BoxII domain. Cancer Biology and Therapy, 2006, 5, 287-291.	1.5	15
27	Genome-wide mapping of genomic DNA damage: methods and implications. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2021, 78, 6745-6762.	2.4	15
28	p14 ^{ARF} is capable of promoting HIV-1 Tat degradation. Cell Cycle, 2008, 7, 1433-1439.	1.3	14
29	p14ARFinteracts with N-Myc and inhibits its transcriptional activity. FEBS Letters, 2007, 581, 821-825.	1.3	13
30	Caffeine Prevents Transcription Inhibition and P-TEFb/7SK Dissociation Following UV-Induced DNA Damage. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11245.	1.1	11
31	Epigenetic reprogramming of Myc target genes. American Journal of Cancer Research, 2011, 1, 413-418.	1.4	11
32	8-oxodG accumulation within super-enhancers marks fragile CTCF-mediated chromatin loops. Nucleic Acids Research, 2022, 50, 3292-3306.	6.5	11
33	Sequence-specific double strand breaks trigger P-TEFb-dependent Rpb1-CTD hyperphosphorylation. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2013, 749, 21-27.	0.4	10
34	MYC impairs resolution of site-specific DNA double-strand breaks repair. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2015, 774, 6-13.	0.4	10