Myron S Ignatius

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

24	1,192	430874 18	642732 23
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

27	27	27	1735
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Glycogen synthase kinase 3 inhibitors induce the canonical WNT/Î²-catenin pathway to suppress growth and self-renewal in embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 5349-5354.	7.1	124
2	High-throughput cell transplantation establishes that tumor-initiating cells are abundant in zebrafish T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2010, 115, 3296-3303.	1.4	121
3	Optimized cell transplantation using adult rag2 mutant zebrafish. Nature Methods, 2014, 11, 821-824.	19.0	118
4	InÂVivo Imaging of Tumor-Propagating Cells, Regional Tumor Heterogeneity, and Dynamic Cell Movements in Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma. Cancer Cell, 2012, 21, 680-693.	16.8	110
5	Imaging tumour cell heterogeneity following cell transplantation into optically clear immune-deficient zebrafish. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10358.	12.8	79
6	colgate/hdac1 repression of foxd3 expression is required to permit mitfa-dependent melanogenesis. Developmental Biology, 2008, 313, 568-583.	2.0	74
7	Vangl2/RhoA Signaling Pathway Regulates Stem Cell Self-Renewal Programs and Growth in Rhabdomyosarcoma. Cell Stem Cell, 2018, 22, 414-427.e6.	11.1	61
8	Insights into pediatric rhabdomyosarcoma research: Challenges and goals. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27869.	1.5	57
9	Myogenic regulatory transcription factors regulate growth in rhabdomyosarcoma. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	56
10	The NOTCH1/SNAIL1/MEF2C Pathway Regulates Growth and Self-Renewal in Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma. Cell Reports, 2017, 19, 2304-2318.	6.4	53
11	tp53 deficiency causes a wide tumor spectrum and increases embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma metastasis in zebrafish. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	51
12	Zebrafish colgate/hdac1 functions in the non-canonical Wnt pathway during axial extension and in Wnt-independent branchiomotor neuron migration. Mechanisms of Development, 2007, 124, 682-698.	1.7	46
13	Distinct Functional and Temporal Requirements for Zebrafish Hdac1 during Neural Crest-Derived Craniofacial and Peripheral Neuron Development. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63218.	2.5	44
14	High-throughput imaging of adult fluorescent zebrafish with an LED fluorescence macroscope. Nature Protocols, 2011, 6, 229-241.	12.0	40
15	Cross-Species Array Comparative Genomic Hybridization Identifies Novel Oncogenic Events in Zebrafish and Human Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003727.	3.5	34
16	Interaction between SNAI2 and MYOD enhances oncogenesis and suppresses differentiation in Fusion Negative Rhabdomyosarcoma. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 192.	12.8	33
17	Fluorescent Imaging of Cancer in Zebrafish. Methods in Cell Biology, 2011, 105, 437-459.	1.1	26
18	Zebrafish as a Model for Cancer Self-Renewal. Zebrafish, 2009, 6, 377-387.	1.1	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	SNAI2-Mediated Repression of BIM Protects Rhabdomyosarcoma from Ionizing Radiation. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 5451-5463.	0.9	13
20	Vertical Inhibition of the RAFâ€“MEKâ€“ERK Cascade Induces Myogenic Differentiation, Apoptosis, and Tumor Regression inH/NRASQ61XMutant Rhabdomyosarcoma. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2022, 21, 170-183.	4.1	12
21	Single-cell RNA profiling identifies diverse cellular responses to EWSR1/FLI1 downregulation in Ewing sarcoma cells. Cellular Oncology (Dordrecht), 2022, 45, 19-40.	4.4	10
22	In Vivo Imaging of Cancer in Zebrafish. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2016, 916, 219-237.	1.6	9
23	Zebrafish Tumor Graft Transplantation to Grow Tumors In Vivo That Engraft Poorly as Single Cell Suspensions. Zebrafish, 2021, 18, 293-296.	1.1	1
24	Abstract A14: Canonical WNT/Î²-catenin pathway activation suppresses embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma growth and self-renewal. , 2014, , .		0