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	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
2	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
3	Interaction between SNAI2 and MYOD enhances oncogenesis and suppresses differentiation in Fusion Negative Rhabdomyosarcoma. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 192.	12.8	33
4	SNAI2-Mediated Repression of BIM Protects Rhabdomyosarcoma from Ionizing Radiation. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 5451-5463.	0.9	13
5	Zebrafish Tumor Graft Transplantation to Grow Tumors In Vivo That Engraft Poorly as Single Cell Suspensions. Zebrafish, 2021, 18, 293-296.	1.1	1
6	Insights into pediatric rhabdomyosarcoma research: Challenges and goals. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27869.	1.5	57
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	tp53 deficiency causes a wide tumor spectrum and increases embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma metastasis in zebrafish. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	51
9	The NOTCH1/SNAIL1/MEF2C Pathway Regulates Growth and Self-Renewal in Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma. Cell Reports, 2017, 19, 2304-2318.	6.4	53
10	Myogenic regulatory transcription factors regulate growth in rhabdomyosarcoma. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	56
11	In Vivo Imaging of Cancer in Zebrafish. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2016, 916, 219-237.	1.6	9
12	Imaging tumour cell heterogeneity following cell transplantation into optically clear immune-deficient zebrafish. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10358.	12.8	79
13	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
14	Optimized cell transplantation using adult rag2 mutant zebrafish. Nature Methods, 2014, 11, 821-824.	19.0	118
15	Abstract A14: Canonical WNT/Î²-catenin pathway activation suppresses embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma growth and self-renewal. , 2014, , .		0
16	Cross-Species Array Comparative Genomic Hybridization Identifies Novel Oncogenic Events in Zebrafish and Human Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003727.	3.5	34
17	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
18	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

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Fluorescent Imaging of Cancer in Zebrafish. Methods in Cell Biology, 2011, 105, 437-459.	1.1	26
20	High-throughput imaging of adult fluorescent zebrafish with an LED fluorescence macroscope. Nature Protocols, 2011, 6, 229-241.	12.0	40
21	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
22	Zebrafish as a Model for Cancer Self-Renewal. Zebrafish, 2009, 6, 377-387.	1.1	20
23	colgate/hdac1 repression of foxd3 expression is required to permit mitfa-dependent melanogenesis. Developmental Biology, 2008, 313, 568-583.	2.0	74
24	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