

Silvia Ribback

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42
papers

1,723
citations

304743

22
h-index

289244

40
g-index

46
all docs

46
docs citations

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times ranked

2663
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Activation of β -Catenin and Yap1 in Human Hepatoblastoma and Induction of Hepatocarcinogenesis in Mice. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 147, 690-701.	1.3	249
2	A functional mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 signaling is indispensable for c-Myc-driven hepatocarcinogenesis. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2017, 66, 167-181.	7.3	119
3	Inactivation of fatty acid synthase impairs hepatocarcinogenesis driven by AKT in mice and humans. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2016, 64, 333-341.	3.7	115
4	Co-activation of AKT and c-Met triggers rapid hepatocellular carcinoma development via the mTORC1/FASN pathway in mice. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 20484.	3.3	100
5	Inhibiting Glutamine-Dependent mTORC1 Activation Ameliorates Liver Cancers Driven by β -Catenin Mutations. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2019, 29, 1135-1150.e6.	16.2	92
6	Differential requirement for de novo lipogenesis in cholangiocarcinoma and hepatocellular carcinoma of mice and humans. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2016, 63, 1900-1913.	7.3	82
7	Pan-mTOR inhibitor MLN0128 is effective against intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma in mice. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2017, 67, 1194-1203.	3.7	77
8	The mTORC2-Akt1 Cascade Is Crucial for c-Myc to Promote Hepatocarcinogenesis in Mice and Humans. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2019, 70, 1600-1613.	7.3	70
9	Both de novo synthesized and exogenous fatty acids support the growth of hepatocellular carcinoma cells. <i>Liver International</i> , 2017, 37, 80-89.	3.9	60
10	Combined CDK4/6 and Pan-mTOR Inhibition Is Synergistic Against Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 403-413.	7.0	56
11	V-AKT murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog/mammalian target of rapamycin activation induces a module of metabolic changes contributing to growth in insulin-induced hepatocarcinogenesis. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2012, 55, 1473-1484.	7.3	50
12	Oncogene dependent requirement of fatty acid synthase in hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2017, 16, 499-507.	2.6	45
13	Focal adhesion kinase (FAK) promotes cholangiocarcinoma development and progression via YAP activation. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2021, 75, 888-899.	3.7	45
14	Loss of Fbxw7 synergizes with activated Akt signaling to promote c-Myc dependent cholangiocarcinogenesis. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2019, 71, 742-752.	3.7	44
15	PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway plays a major pathogenetic role in glycogen accumulation and tumor development in renal distal tubules of rats and men. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 13036-13048.	1.8	42
16	Loss of Pten synergizes with c-Met to promote hepatocellular carcinoma development via mTORC2 pathway. <i>Experimental and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 50, e417-e417.	7.7	39
17	Crenigacestat, a selective NOTCH1 inhibitor, reduces intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma progression by blocking VEGFA/DLL4/MMP13 axis. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2020, 27, 2330-2343.	11.2	39
18	Hippo Cascade Controls Lineage Commitment of Liver Tumors in Mice and Humans. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2018, 188, 995-1006.	3.8	29

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19	TAZ is indispensable for c-MYC-induced hepatocarcinogenesis. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2022, 76, 123-134.	3.7	28
20	Molecular and metabolic changes in human liver clear cell foci resemble the alterations occurring in rat hepatocarcinogenesis. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2013, 58, 1147-1156.	3.7	26
21	Activated mutant forms of <sc>PIK</sc>3<sc>CA</sc> cooperate with RasV12 or c“Met to induce liver tumour formation in mice via <sc>AKT</sc>2/<sc>mTORC</sc>1 cascade. <i>Liver International</i> , 2016, 36, 1176-1186.	3.9	26
22	Central role of mTORC1 downstream of YAP/TAZ in hepatoblastoma development. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 73433-73447.	1.8	26
23	TEA Domain Transcription Factor 4 Is the Major Mediator of Yes-Associated Protein Oncogenic Activity in Mouse and Human Hepatoblastoma. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2019, 189, 1077-1090.	3.8	25
24	Efficacy of MEK inhibition in a K-Ras-driven cholangiocarcinoma preclinical model. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 31.	6.3	23
25	Microvascular and lymphovascular tumour invasion are associated with poor prognosis and metastatic spread in renal cell carcinoma: a validation study in clinical practice. <i>BJU International</i> , 2018, 121, 84-92.	2.5	22
26	Overexpression of Mothers Against Decapentaplegic Homolog 7 Activates the Yes“Associated Protein/NOTCH Cascade and Promotes Liver Carcinogenesis in Mice and Humans. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2021, 74, 248-263.	7.3	22
27	Clear cell hepatocellular carcinoma: origin, metabolic traits and fate of glycogenotic clear and ground glass cells. <i>Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Diseases International</i> , 2017, 16, 570-594.	1.3	21
28	Distinct and Overlapping Roles of Hippo Effectors YAP and TAZ During Human and Mouse Hepatocarcinogenesis. <i>Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2021, 11, 1095-1117.	4.5	21
29	Pivotal Role of Fatty Acid Synthase in c-MYC Driven Hepatocarcinogenesis. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 8467.	4.1	20
30	Functional role of SGK3 in PI3K/Pten driven liver tumor development. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 343.	2.6	17
31	Oncogene-dependent addiction to carbohydrate-responsive element binding protein in hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2018, 17, 1496-1512.	2.6	14
32	Î²-Catenin Sustains and Is Required for YES-associated Protein Oncogenic Activity in Cholangiocarcinoma. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2022, 163, 481-494.	1.3	13
33	SNAI1 Promotes the Cholangiocellular Phenotype, but not Epithelial“Mesenchymal Transition, in a Murine Hepatocellular Carcinoma Model. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 5563-5574.	0.9	12
34	YAP Accelerates Notch-Driven Cholangiocarcinogenesis via mTORC1 in Mice. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2021, 191, 1651-1667.	3.8	12
35	The Hippo pathway effector TAZ induces intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma in mice and is ubiquitously activated in the human disease. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 41, .	8.6	10
36	Hepatocellular glycogenotic foci after combined intraportal pancreatic islet transplantation and knockout of the carbohydrate responsive element binding protein in diabetic mice. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 104315-104329.	1.8	7

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37	CD90 is regulated by notch1 and hallmarks a more aggressive intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma phenotype. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 41, 65.	8.6	7
38	Fascin1 empowers YAP mechanotransduction and promotes cholangiocarcinoma development. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 763.	4.4	6
39	Tetraspanin 5 (TSPAN5), a Novel Gatekeeper of the Tumor Suppressor DLC1 and Myocardin-Related Transcription Factors (MRTFs), Controls HCC Growth and Senescence. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 5373.	3.7	6
40	Nodular hemangiomas of pleura and peritoneum. <i>Pathology Research and Practice</i> , 2011, 207, 718-721.	2.3	3
41	Hormonally Induced Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Diabetic Wild Type and Carbohydrate Responsive Element Binding Protein Knockout Mice. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 2787.	4.1	1
42	A novel preclinical model of cholangiocarcinoma based on human aberrant FBXW7 expression.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, e15624-e15624.	1.6	0