Andreas Hecht

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

37 papers	3,136 citations	24 h-index	40 g-index
40 ext. papers	3,376 ext. citations	8.6 avg, IF	4.78 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
37	Loss of the nuclear Wnt pathway effector TCF7L2 promotes migration and invasion of human colorectal cancer cells. *Oncogene*, **2020**, 39, 3893-3909	9.2	18
36	Canonical BMP Signaling Executes Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition Downstream of SNAIL1. *Cancers*, **2020**, 12,	6.6	6
35	SNAIL1 employs Catenin-LEF1 complexes to control colorectal cancer cell invasion and proliferation. *International Journal of Cancer*, **2020**, 146, 2229-2242	7.5	14
34	Genome-wide mapping of DNA-binding sites identifies stemness-related genes as directly repressed targets of SNAIL1 in colorectal cancer cells. *Oncogene*, **2019**, 38, 6647-6661	9.2	15
33	ZEB1 is neither sufficient nor required for epithelial-mesenchymal transition in LS174T colorectal cancer cells. *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications*, **2017**, 482, 1226-1232	3.4	16
32	SNAIL1-mediated downregulation of FOXA proteins facilitates the inactivation of transcriptional enhancer elements at key epithelial genes in colorectal cancer cells. *PLoS Genetics*, **2017**, 13, e1007109	6	31
31	Enhancer decommissioning by Snail1-induced competitive displacement of TCF7L2 and down-regulation of transcriptional activators results in EPHB2 silencing. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms*, **2016**, 1859, 1353-1367	6	11
30	Mathematical modelling suggests a differential impact of transducin repeat-containing protein paralogues on Wnt/catenin signalling dynamics. *FEBS Journal*, **2015**, 282, 1080-96	5.7	6
29	SNAIL1 combines competitive displacement of ASCL2 and epigenetic mechanisms to rapidly silence the EPHB3 tumor suppressor in colorectal cancer. *Molecular Oncology*, **2015**, 9, 335-54	7.9	28
28	Silencing of the EPHB3 tumor-suppressor gene in human colorectal cancer through decommissioning of a transcriptional enhancer. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2014**, 111, 4886-91	11.5	26
27	Acetylation of human TCF4 (TCF7L2) proteins attenuates inhibition by the HBP1 repressor and induces a conformational change in the TCF4::DNA complex. *PLoS ONE*, **2013**, 8, e61867	3.7	14
26	Modeling Wnt/Catenin Target Gene Expression in APC and Wnt Gradients Under Wild Type and Mutant Conditions. *Frontiers in Physiology*, **2013**, 4, 21	4.6	19
25	Intrinsic properties of Tcf1 and Tcf4 splice variants determine cell-type-specific Wnt/catenin target gene expression. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2012**, 40, 9455-69	20.1	32
24	Snapshots of protein dynamics and post-translational modifications in one experiment--beta-catenin and its functions. *Molecular and Cellular Proteomics*, **2011**, 10, M110.007377	7.6	17
23	Class I and III HDACs and loss of active chromatin features contribute to epigenetic silencing of CDX1 and EPHB tumor suppressor genes in colorectal cancer. *Epigenetics*, **2011**, 6, 610-22	5.7	22
22	Alternative splicing of Tcf7l2 transcripts generates protein variants with differential promoter-binding and transcriptional activation properties at Wnt/beta-catenin targets. *Nucleic Acids Research*, **2010**, 38, 1964-81	20.1	107
21	4-Aminoethylamino-emodin--a novel potent inhibitor of GSK-3beta--acts as an insulin-sensitizer avoiding downstream effects of activated beta-catenin. *Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine*, **2010**, 14, 1276-93	5.6	10

20	Inhibition of GSK3 differentially modulates NF-kappaB, CREB, AP-1 and beta-catenin signaling in hepatocytes, but fails to promote TNF-alpha-induced apoptosis. *Experimental Cell Research*, **2008**, 314, 1351-66	4.2	62
19	Canonical Wnt signaling controls proliferation of retinal stem/progenitor cells in postembryonic Xenopus eyes. *Stem Cells*, **2008**, 26, 2063-74	5.8	45
18	Canonical Wnt signaling transiently stimulates proliferation and enhances neurogenesis in neonatal neural progenitor cultures. *Experimental Cell Research*, **2007**, 313, 572-87	4.2	80
17	Differential control of Wnt target genes involves epigenetic mechanisms and selective promoter occupancy by T-cell factors. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2007**, 27, 8164-77	4.8	49
16	The microphthalmia-associated transcription factor Mitf interacts with beta-catenin to determine target gene expression. *Molecular and Cellular Biology*, **2006**, 26, 8914-27	4.8	131
15	Mediator is a transducer of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2006**, 281, 14066-75	5.4	227
14	E-cadherin intron 2 contains cis-regulatory elements essential for gene expression. *Development (Cambridge)*, **2005**, 132, 965-76	6.6	58
13	Identification of a promoter-specific transcriptional activation domain at the C terminus of the Wnt effector protein T-cell factor 4. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2003**, 278, 3776-85	5.4	77
12	Analysis of regulatory elements of E-cadherin with reporter gene constructs in transgenic mouse embryos. *Developmental Dynamics*, **2003**, 227, 238-45	2.9	30
11	Trans-repression of beta-catenin activity by nuclear receptors. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **2003**, 278, 48137-45	5.4	97
10	Oncogenic transformation by beta-catenin: deletion analysis and characterization of selected target genes. *Oncogene*, **2002**, 21, 6983-91	9.2	27
9	Curbing the nuclear activities of beta-catenin. Control over Wnt target gene expression. *EMBO Reports*, **2000**, 1, 24-8	6.5	152
8	Functional characterization of multiple transactivating elements in beta-catenin, some of which interact with the TATA-binding protein in vitro. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, **1999**, 274, 18017-25	5.4	154
7	Mapping DNA interaction sites of chromosomal proteins. Crosslinking studies in yeast. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, **1999**, 119, 469-79	1.4	31
6	Mapping DNA interaction sites of chromosomal proteins using immunoprecipitation and polymerase chain reaction. *Methods in Enzymology*, **1999**, 304, 399-414	1.7	146
5	The C-terminal transactivation domain of beta-catenin is necessary and sufficient for signaling by the LEF-1/beta-catenin complex in Xenopus laevis. *Mechanisms of Development*, **1999**, 81, 65-74	1.7	91
4	Spreading of transcriptional repressor SIR3 from telomeric heterochromatin. *Nature*, **1996**, 383, 92-6	50.4	463
3	Histone H3 and H4 N-termini interact with SIR3 and SIR4 proteins: a molecular model for the formation of heterochromatin in yeast. *Cell*, **1995**, 80, 583-92	56.2	715

2	Dynamic chromatin: the regulatory domain organization of eukaryotic gene loci. *Journal of Cellular Biochemistry*, **1991**, 47, 99-108	4.7	108
1	Rat antibodies as probes for the characterization of progesterone receptor A and B proteins from laying hen oviduct cytosol. *Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research*, **1988**, 968, 96-108	4.9	