

EIF5A2 is a novel chemoresistance gene in breast cancer

Breast Cancer

22, 602-607

DOI: [10.1007/s12282-014-0526-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12282-014-0526-2)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ablation of EIF5A2 induces tumor vasculature remodeling and improves tumor response to chemotherapy via regulation of matrix metalloproteinase 2 expression. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2014, 5, 6716-6733.	0.8	22
2	Overexpression of eukaryotic initiation factor 5A2 (EIF5A2) is associated with cancer progression and poor prognosis in patients with early-stage cervical cancer. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2016, 69, 276-287.	1.6	21
3	Expression of EIF5A2 associates with poor survival of nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients treated with induction chemotherapy. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 669.	1.1	17
4	Translation Initiation Factors: Reprogramming Protein Synthesis in Cancer. <i>Trends in Cell Biology</i> , 2016, 26, 918-933.	3.6	96
5	Chromosomal Alterations and Gene Expression Changes Associated with the Progression of Leukoplakia to Advanced Gingivobuccal Cancer. <i>Translational Oncology</i> , 2017, 10, 396-409.	1.7	60
6	N1-guanyl-1,7-diaminoheptane enhances the chemosensitivity of acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells to vincristine through inhibition of eif5a-2 activation. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2017, 28, 1097-1105.	0.7	5
7	GC7 enhances cisplatin sensitivity via STAT3 signaling pathway inhibition and eIF5A2 inactivation in mesenchymal phenotype oral cancer cells. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2017, 39, 1283-1291.	1.2	19
8	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A-2 involves in doxorubicin-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition in oral squamous cell carcinoma cells. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 3479-3488.	1.2	11
9	DZ-2384 has a superior preclinical profile to taxanes for the treatment of triple-negative breast cancer and is synergistic with anti-CTLA-4 immunotherapy. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2018, 29, 774-785.	0.7	12
10	Eukaryotic initiation factor 5A2 and human digestive system neoplasms. <i>World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology</i> , 2019, 11, 449-458.	0.8	7
11	MicroRNA-383 inhibits doxorubicin resistance in hepatocellular carcinoma by targeting eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A2. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 23, 7190-7199.	1.6	24
12	High expression of MKK3 is associated with worse clinical outcomes in African American breast cancer patients. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 334.	1.8	19
13	Overexpression of EIF5A2 Predicts Poor Prognosis in Patients with Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2020, 10, 436.	1.3	10
14	Long non-coding RNA GAS6-AS1 acts as a ceRNA for microRNA-585, thereby increasing EIF5A2 expression and facilitating hepatocellular carcinoma oncogenicity. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2020, 19, 742-757.	1.3	18
15	Changes in DNA Damage Repair Gene Expression and Cell Cycle Gene Expression Do Not Explain Radioresistance in Tamoxifen-Resistant Breast Cancer. <i>Oncology Research</i> , 2020, 28, 33-40.	0.6	12
16	Stemness and chemotherapeutic drug resistance induced by EIF5A2 overexpression in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 26079-26089.	0.8	40
17	Interactions Between lncRNA TUG1 and miR-9-5p Modulate the Resistance of Breast Cancer Cells to Doxorubicin by Regulating eIF5A2. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2020, Volume 13, 13159-13170.	1.0	23
18	MicroRNA-33a-5p overexpression sensitizes triple-negative breast cancer to doxorubicin by inhibiting eIF5A2 and epithelial-mesenchymal transition. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2019, 18, 5986-5994.	0.8	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A in the pathogenesis of cancers (Review). <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2020, 20, 1-1.	0.8	17
21	GC7 blocks epithelial-mesenchymal transition and reverses hypoxia-induced chemotherapy resistance in hepatocellular carcinoma cells. <i>American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued)</i> , 2017, 9, 2608-2617.	0.0	11
22	Knockdown of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A2 enhances the therapeutic efficiency of doxorubicin in hepatocellular carcinoma cells by triggering lethal autophagy. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2020, 57, 1368-1380.	3.9	2
23	Knockdown of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5A2 enhances the therapeutic efficiency of doxorubicin in hepatocellular carcinoma cells by triggering lethal autophagy. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2020, 57, 1368-1380.	1.4	2
24	Evidence of antagonistic predictive effects of miRNAs in breast cancer cohorts through data-driven networks. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 5166.	1.6	0
25	Androgen receptor regulates eIF5A2 expression and promotes prostate cancer metastasis via EMT. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2021, 7, 373.	2.0	14
26	EIF5A2 Is Involved in the Biological Process of Cervical Cancer Cells through AGR2. <i>Pharmacology</i> , 0, , 1-10.	0.9	0
27	Eukaryotic initiation factor 5A2 mediates hypoxia-induced autophagy and cisplatin resistance. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.7	8
28	High eukaryotic initiation factor <sc>5A2</sc> expression predicts poor prognosis and may participate in the <sc>SNHG16</sc> / <sc>miR</sc> â€1.0bâ€5p/ <sc>EIF5A2</sc> regulatory axis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis</i> , 0, , .	0.9	1
29	Novel roles of RNA-binding proteins in drug resistance of breast cancer: from molecular biology to targeting therapeutics. <i>Cell Death Discovery</i> , 2023, 9, .	2.0	6