Yasuhiko Kaneko

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

57 papers	1,842 citations	304743 22 h-index	276875 41 g-index
57 all docs	57 docs citations	57 times ranked	2387 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	High expression of Survivin, mapped to 17q25, is significantly associated with poor prognostic factors and promotes cell survival in human neuroblastoma. Oncogene, 2000, 19, 617-623.	5.9	362
2	Analysis of the p16INK4, p14ARF, p15, TP53, and MDM2 Genes and Their Prognostic Implications in Osteosarcoma and Ewing Sarcoma. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2000, 120, 91-98.	1.0	166
3	There may be two tumor suppressor genes on chromosome arm Ip closely associated with biologically distinct subtypes of neuroblastoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1994, 10, 30-39.	2.8	150
4	The methylation status of RASSF1A promoter predicts responsiveness to chemotherapy and eventual cure in hepatoblastoma patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 1117-1125.	5.1	69
5	Evidence of asymmetric cell division and centrosome inheritance in human neuroblastoma cells. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 18048-18053.	7.1	54
6	Mechanism and relevance of ploidy in neuroblastoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2000, 29, 89-95.	2.8	53
7	The der(21)t(12;21) chromosome is always formed in a 12;21 translocation associated with childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 1996, 94, 105-111.	2.5	50
8	Ellagic acid, a natural polyphenolic compound, induces apoptosis and potentiates retinoic acid-induced differentiation of human leukemia HL-60 cells. International Journal of Hematology, 2010, 92, 136-143.	1.6	48
9	Genomic alterations in primary cutaneous melanomas detected by metaphase comparative genomic hybridization with laser capture or manual microdissection: 6p gains may predict poor outcome. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2005, 157, 1-11.	1.0	46
10	Duplication of paternal IGF2 or loss of maternal IGF2 imprinting occurs in half of Wilms tumors with various structural WT1 abnormalities. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2008, 47, 712-727.	2.8	45
11	Outcome of pediatric renal tumor treated using the Japan Wilms Tumor Study-1 (JWiTS-1) protocol: a report from the JWiTS Group. Pediatric Surgery International, 2009, 25, 923-929.	1.4	45
12	Trim32 Facilitates Degradation of MYCN on Spindle Poles and Induces Asymmetric Cell Division in Human Neuroblastoma Cells. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 5620-5630.	0.9	45
13	Clinical prognostic value of <scp>DNA</scp> methylation in hepatoblastoma: Four novel tumor suppressor candidates. Cancer Science, 2016, 107, 812-819.	3.9	44
14	Promoter hypermethylation of theRASSF1A gene predicts the poor outcome of patients with hepatoblastoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2007, 49, 240-249.	1.5	42
15	Genomeâ€wide analysis of allelic imbalances reveals 4q deletions as a poor prognostic factor and MDM4 amplification at 1q32.1 in hepatoblastoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2010, 49, 596-609.	2.8	42
16	Two candidate tumor suppressor genes, MEOX2 and SOSTDC1, identified in a 7p21 homozygous deletion region in a Wilms tumor. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2009, 48, 1037-1050.	2.8	31
17	Frequent Increase of DNA Copy Number in the 2q24 Chromosomal Region and Its Association with a Poor Clinical Outcome in Hepatoblastoma: Cytogenetic and Comparative Genomic Hybridization Analysis. Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, 2001, 92, 854-862.	1.7	30
18	Yolk sac tumor but not seminoma or teratoma is associated with abnormal epigenetic reprogramming pathway and shows frequent hypermethylation of various tumor suppressor genes. Cancer Science, 2009, 100, 698-708.	3.9	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Extracellular NM23 protein promotes the growth and survival of primary cultured human acute myelogenous leukemia cells. Cancer Science, 2009, 100, 1885-1894.	3.9	29
20	Outcome of renal tumors registered in Japan Wilms Tumor Studyâ€2 (JWiTSâ€2): A report from the Japan Children's Cancer Group (JCCG). Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2018, 65, e27056.	1.5	25
21	Different incidences of epigenetic but not genetic abnormalities between <scp>W</scp>ilms tumors in <scp>J</scp>apanese and <scp>C</scp>aucasian children. Cancer Science, 2012, 103, 1129-1135.	3.9	23
22	Alterations of the genes involved in the PI3K and estrogen-receptor pathways influence outcome in human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive and hormone receptor-positive breast cancer patients treated with trastuzumab-containing neoadjuvant chemotherapy. BMC Cancer, 2013, 13, 241.	2.6	23
23	Mutations/deletions of theWT1 gene, loss of heterozygosity on chromosome arms 11p and 11q, chromosome ploidy and histology in Wilms' tumors in Japan. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 94, 396-400.	5.1	22
24	Bilateral Wilms tumors treated according to the Japan Wilms Tumor Study Group protocol. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2014, 61, 1184-1189.	1.5	22
25	Cryptic t(12;15)(p13;q26) producing the ETV6-NTRK3 fusion gene and no loss of IGF2 imprinting in congenital mesoblastic nephroma with trisomy 11. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2002, 136, 10-16.	1.0	21
26	Chromosomes that show partial loss or gain in nearâ€diploid tumors coincide with chromosomes that show whole loss or gain in nearâ€triploid tumors: Evidence suggesting the involvement of the same genes in the tumorigenesis of highâ€and lowâ€risk neuroblastomas. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2003, 36, 139-150.	2.8	21
27	Infrequent mutations of theTP53 gene and no amplification of theMDM2 gene in hepatoblastomas. , 1996, 15, 187-190.		20
28	Association of 11q loss, trisomy 12, and possible 16q loss with loss of imprinting of insulinâ€like growth factorâ€"II in Wilms tumor. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2006, 45, 592-601.	2.8	20
29	Methylation of the RASSF1A promoter is predictive of poor outcome among patients with Wilms tumor. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2012, 59, 499-505.	1.5	19
30	RASSF1A methylation indicates a poor prognosis in hepatoblastoma patients. Pediatric Surgery International, 2013, 29, 1147-1152.	1.4	19
31	Duplication of the paternal IGF2 allele in trisomy 11 and elevated expression levels of IGF2 mRNA in congenital mesoblastic nephroma of the cellular or mixed type. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2007, 46, 929-935.	2.8	16
32	Combined BubR1 protein downâ€regulation and RASSF1A hypermethylation in Wilms tumors with diverse cytogenetic changes. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2008, 47, 660-666.	2.7	16
33	Correlation of chromosome abnormalities with presence or absence ofWT1 deletions/mutations in Wilms tumor. , 1999, 25, 26-32.		15
34	Disomy 1 with terminal 1 p deletion is frequent in mass-screening-negative/late-presenting neuroblastomas in young children, but not in mass-screening-positive neuroblastomas in infants. , 1999, 80, 54-59.		15
35	Association of germline or somatic TP53 missense mutation with oncogene amplification in tumors developed in patients with Liâ€Fraumeni or Liâ€Fraumeniâ€like syndrome. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2011, 50, 535-545.	2.8	15
36	Significant Reduction of WT1 Gene Expression, Possibly Due to Epigenetic Alteration in Wilms' Tumor. Journal of Biochemistry, 2003, 133, 303-308.	1.7	14

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37	BRCA1 alterations with additional defects in DNA damage response genes may confer chemoresistance to BRCAâ€like breast cancers treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2017, 56, 405-420.	2.8	13
38	Anaplastic histology Wilmsâ€™ tumors registered to the Japan Wilmsâ€™ Tumor Study Group are less aggressive than that in the National Wilmsâ€™ Tumor Study 5. Pediatric Surgery International, 2016, 32, 851-855.	1.4	11
39	Deletion ofWT1andWIT1Genes and Loss of Heterozygosity on Chromosome 11p in Wilms Tumors in Japan. Japanese Journal of Cancer Research, 1993, 84, 616-624.	1.7	10
40	Extracellular NM23 Protein as a Therapeutic Target for Hematologic Malignancies. Advances in Hematology, 2012, 2012, 1-10.	1.0	10
41	Clinical and Genetic Characteristics of Japanese Burkitt Lymphomas with or without Leukemic Presentation. International Journal of Hematology, 2003, 77, 490-498.	1.6	9
42	Biology of neuroblastomas that were found by mass screening at 6 months of age in Japan. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2006, 46, 285-291.	1.5	9
43	Management of pediatric renal tumor: Past and future trials of the Japan Wilms Tumor Study Group. Pediatrics International, 2015, 57, 828-831.	0.5	9
44	Combined Genetic and Chromosomal Characterization of Wilms Tumors Identifies Chromosome 12 Gain as a Potential New Marker Predicting a Favorable Outcome. Neoplasia, 2019, 21, 117-131.	5.3	9
45	Meiosis error and subsequent genetic and epigenetic alterations invoke the malignant transformation of germ cell tumor. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2013, 52, 274-286.	2.8	8
46	Symmetry breaking in human neuroblastoma cells. Molecular and Cellular Oncology, 2014, 1, e968510.	0.7	7
47	RASSF1A methylation may have two biological roles in neuroblastoma tumorigenesis depending on the ploidy status and age of patients. Cancer Letters, 2014, 348, 167-176.	7.2	7
48	NM23 downregulation and lysophosphatidic acid receptor EDG2/lpa1 upregulation during myeloid differentiation of human leukemia cells. Leukemia Research, 2018, 66, 39-48.	0.8	7
49	The Role of MYCN in Symmetric vs. Asymmetric Cell Division of Human Neuroblastoma Cells. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 570815.	2.8	7
50	Centrosome amplification is correlated with ploidy divergence, but not with MYCN amplification, in neuroblastoma tumors. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2009, 188, 32-41.	1.0	6
51	Blastemal predominant type Wilms tumor in Japan: Japan Children's Cancer Group. Pediatrics International, 2019, 61, 351-357.	0.5	5
52	Asymmetric Pericentrosomal CD133 Endosomes Induce the Unequal Autophagic Activity During Cytokinesis in CD133-Positive Human Neuroblastoma Cells. Stem Cells, 2022, 40, 371-384.	3.2	4
53	Social and biological factors influencing the outcomes of children with Wilms tumors in Kenya and other Sub-Saharan countries. Translational Pediatrics, 2014, 3, 42-6.	1.2	3
54	Neuroblastomas that might benefit from mass screening at 6 months of age in Japan. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2007, 48, 245-246.	1.5	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Paternally inherited WT1 mutation plus uniparental disomy of 11p may be an essential mechanism for development of WT1â€mutated familial Wilms tumor. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27442.	1.5	0
56	Frequent breakpoints of focal deletion and uniparental disomy in 22q11.1 or 11.2 segmental duplication region reveal distinct tumorigenesis in rhabdoid tumor of the kidney. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2021, 60, 546-558.	2.8	0
57	Analysis of Asymmetric Cell Division Using Human Neuroblastoma Cell Lines as a Model System. Symmetry, 2021, 13, 1907.	2.2	0