Pascal H G Duijf

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

64 papers	4,368 citations	33 h-index (126907)	63 g-index (114465)
68 all docs	68 docs citations	68 times ranked	5784 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Heterozygous Germline Mutations in the p53 Homolog p63 Are the Cause of EEC Syndrome. Cell, 1999, 99, 143-153.	28.9	638
2	p63 Gene Mutations in EEC Syndrome, Limb-Mammary Syndrome, and Isolated Split Handâ€"Split Foot Malformation Suggest a Genotype-Phenotype Correlation. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2001, 69, 481-492.	6.2	331
3	Treating cancer with microRNA replacement therapy: A literature review. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2018, 233, 5574-5588.	4.1	250
4	Complex Transcriptional Effects of p63 Isoforms: Identification of Novel Activation and Repression Domainsâ€. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 8659-8668.	2.3	224
5	A C-Terminal Inhibitory Domain Controls the Activity of p63 by an Intramolecular Mechanism. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 8601-8611.	2.3	183
6	Pathogenesis of split-hand/split-foot malformation. Human Molecular Genetics, 2003, 12, 51R-60.	2.9	167
7	Mad2 Is a Critical Mediator of the Chromosome Instability Observed upon Rb and p53 Pathway Inhibition. Cancer Cell, 2011, 19, 701-714.	16.8	162
8	Mutations in the Human TBX4 Gene Cause Small Patella Syndrome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 74, 1239-1248.	6.2	149
9	Cancer cells preferentially lose small chromosomes. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 2316-2326.	5.1	143
10	MicroRNAs in cancer cell death pathways: Apoptosis and necroptosis. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2019, 139, 1-15.	2.9	128
11	Mechanisms of Genomic Instability in Breast Cancer. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2019, 25, 595-611.	6.7	109
12	The cancer biology of whole-chromosome instability. Oncogene, 2013, 32, 4727-4736.	5.9	106
13	Gain-of-function mutation in ADULT syndrome reveals the presence of a second transactivation domain in p63. Human Molecular Genetics, 2002, 11, 799-804.	2.9	104
14	miRâ€142â€3p as tumor suppressor miRNA in the regulation of tumorigenicity, invasion and migration of human breast cancer by targeting Bachâ€1 expression. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2019, 234, 9816-9825.	4.1	100
15	HMGA2 as a Critical Regulator in Cancer Development. Genes, 2021, 12, 269.	2.4	91
16	Mitotic slippage: an old tale with a new twist. Cell Cycle, 2019, 18, 7-15.	2.6	81
17	microRNAs in cancer stem cells: Biology, pathways, and therapeutic opportunities. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2019, 234, 10002-10017.	4.1	78
18	In epithelial cancers, aberrant COL17A1 promoter methylation predicts its misexpression and increased invasion. Clinical Epigenetics, 2016, 8, 120.	4.1	76

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Heritable DNA methylation marks associated with susceptibility to breast cancer. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 867.	12.8	76
20	Patterns of Genomic Instability in Breast Cancer. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2019, 40, 198-211.	8.7	68
21	Interactions between cancer stem cells, immune system and some environmental components: Friends or foes?. Immunology Letters, 2019, 208, 19-29.	2.5	66
22	Chromosome arm aneuploidies shape tumour evolution and drug response. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 449.	12.8	65
23	Circulating myeloidâ€derived suppressor cells: An independent prognostic factor in patients with breast cancer. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2019, 234, 3515-3525.	4.1	62
24	<scp>CEP</scp> 55 is a determinant of cell fate during perturbed mitosis in breast cancer. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2018, 10, .	6.9	59
25	MicroRNAs in cancer drug resistance: Basic evidence and clinical applications. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2019, 234, 2152-2168.	4.1	54
26	A novel translation re-initiation mechanism for the p63 gene revealed by amino-terminal truncating mutations in Rapp-Hodgkin/Hay-Wells-like syndromes. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 1968-1977.	2.9	53
27	In vivo overexpression of Emi1 promotes chromosome instability and tumorigenesis. Oncogene, 2016, 35, 5446-5455.	5.9	51
28	miRâ€330 suppresses EMT and induces apoptosis by downregulating HMGA2 in human colorectal cancer. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2020, 235, 920-931.	4.1	51
29	Silencing of BACH1 inhibits invasion and migration of prostate cancer cells by altering metastasis-related gene expression. Artificial Cells, Nanomedicine and Biotechnology, 2018, 46, 1495-1504.	2.8	47
30	Delineation of the ADULT syndrome phenotype due to arginine 298 mutations of the p63 gene. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2006, 14, 904-910.	2.8	41
31	miRâ€142â€3p is a tumor suppressor that inhibits estrogen receptor expression in ERâ€positive breast cancer. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2019, 234, 16043-16053.	4.1	41
32	Overexpression of the E2F target gene <i>CENPI</i> promotes chromosome instability and predicts poor prognosis in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 62167-62182.	1.8	38
33	Overexpression of Ran GTPase Components Regulating Nuclear Export, but not Mitotic Spindle Assembly, Marks Chromosome Instability and Poor Prognosis in Breast Cancer. Targeted Oncology, 2016, 11, 677-686.	3.6	35
34	HMGA2 and Bachâ€1 cooperate to promote breast cancer cell malignancy. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2019, 234, 17714-17726.	4.1	33
35	MiR-142-3p targets HMGA2 and suppresses breast cancer malignancy. Life Sciences, 2021, 276, 119431.	4.3	32
36	Overexpression of HMGA2 in breast cancer promotes cell proliferation, migration, invasion and stemness. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 2020, 24, 255-265.	3.4	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Clinical use and mechanisms of resistance for PARP inhibitors in homologous recombination-deficient cancers. Translational Oncology, 2021, 14, 101012.	3.7	26
38	Contradictory mRNA and protein misexpression of EEF1A1 in ductal breast carcinoma due to cell cycle regulation and cellular stress. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 13904.	3.3	25
39	Multi-Omics Characterization of the Spontaneous Mesenchymalâ€"Epithelial Transition in the PMC42 Breast Cancer Cell Lines. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 1253.	2.4	24
40	Downregulation of miRâ€146a promotes cell migration in Helicobacter pylori â€"negative gastric cancer. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2019, 120, 9495-9505.	2.6	24
41	miR-34a and miR-200c Have an Additive Tumor-Suppressive Effect on Breast Cancer Cells and Patient Prognosis. Genes, 2021, 12, 267.	2.4	24
42	The role of miRâ€34 in cancer drug resistance. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2020, 235, 6424-6440.	4.1	18
43	miR-330 Regulates Colorectal Cancer Oncogenesis by Targeting BACH1. Advanced Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 2020, 10, 444-451.	1.4	18
44	Cep55 overexpression promotes genomic instability and tumorigenesis in mice. Communications Biology, 2020, 3, 593.	4.4	17
45	Translocation Breakpoints Preferentially Occur in Euchromatin and Acrocentric Chromosomes. Cancers, 2018, 10, 13.	3.7	16
46	SASH1 is a prognostic indicator and potential therapeutic target in non-small cell lung cancer. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 18605.	3.3	16
47	Restoration of miRâ€330 expression suppresses lung cancer cell viability, proliferation, and migration. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2021, 236, 273-283.	4.1	15
48	The SWI/SNF subunit SMARCD3 regulates cell cycle progression and predicts survival outcome in ER+ breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2021, 185, 601-614.	2.5	15
49	STAT3 Silencing and TLR7/8 Pathway Activation Repolarize and Suppress Myeloid-Derived Suppressor Cells From Breast Cancer Patients. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 613215.	4.8	13
50	Defining COMMD4 as an anti-cancer therapeutic target and prognostic factor in non-small cell lung cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 123, 591-603.	6.4	13
51	Elevating CDCA3 levels in non-small cell lung cancer enhances sensitivity to platinum-based chemotherapy. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 638.	4.4	12
52	Commonly integrated epigenetic modifications of differentially expressed genes lead to adaptive resistance in cancer. Epigenomics, 2019, 11, 732-737.	2.1	11
53	Low Baseline Pulmonary Levels of Cytotoxic Lymphocytes as a Predisposing Risk Factor for Severe COVID-19. MSystems, 2020, 5, .	3.8	9
54	Targeting BRF2 in Cancer Using Repurposed Drugs. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3778.	3.7	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	The synergy between miR-486â€“5p and tamoxifen causes profound cell death of tamoxifen-resistant breast cancer cells. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2021, 141, 111925.	5.6	6
56	Elevating CDCA3 Levels Enhances Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Sensitivity in TKI-Resistant EGFR Mutant Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Cancers, 2021, 13, 4651.	3.7	5
57	The impact of microRNAs on myeloid-derived suppressor cells in cancer. Human Immunology, 2021, 82, 668-678.	2.4	5
58	A functional genetic screen identifies the Mediator complex as essential for SSX2-induced senescence. Cell Death and Disease, 2019, 10, 841.	6.3	4
59	Complexities of pharmacogenomic interactions in cancer. Molecular and Cellular Oncology, 2020, 7, 1735910.	0.7	4
60	COMMD1, from the Repair of DNA Double Strand Breaks, to a Novel Anti-Cancer Therapeutic Target. Cancers, 2021, 13, 830.	3.7	3
61	Dysregulated G2 phase checkpoint recovery pathway reduces DNA repair efficiency and increases chromosomal instability in a wide range of tumours. Oncogenesis, 2021, 10, 41.	4.9	3
62	Association of Sperm-Associated Antigen 5 and Treatment Response in Patients With Estrogen Receptorâ€“Positive Breast Cancer. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e209486.	5.9	2
63	Ectodermal dysplasia: Skinny models on the catwalk. Drug Discovery Today: Disease Models, 2005, 2, 111-118.	1.2	0
64	Abstract 3586: Overexpression of Emi1 causes chromosomal instability and cancer. , 2016, , .		0