

# MarÃ-a JesÃºs Larriba

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50  
papers

3,314  
citations

126907

33  
h-index

223800

46  
g-index

50  
all docs

50  
docs citations

50  
times ranked

4287  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The transcription factor SNAIL represses vitamin D receptor expression and responsiveness in human colon cancer. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2004, 10, 917-919.	30.7	269
2	The Wnt antagonist DICKKOPF-1 gene is induced by 1 $\alpha$ ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 associated to the differentiation of human colon cancer cells. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2007, 28, 1877-1884.	2.8	166
3	Genetic signatures of differentiation induced by 1 $\alpha$ ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 in human colon cancer cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 7799-806.	0.9	158
4	KDM6B/JMJD3 histone demethylase is induced by vitamin D and modulates its effects in colon cancer cells. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2011, 20, 4655-4665.	2.9	145
5	Snail1 transcriptional repressor binds to its own promoter and controls its expression. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2006, 34, 2077-2084.	14.5	135
6	E-cadherin controls $\beta$ -catenin and NF- $\kappa$ B transcriptional activity in mesenchymal gene expression. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2008, 121, 2224-2234.	2.0	132
7	Vitamin D receptor expression and associated gene signature in tumour stromal fibroblasts predict clinical outcome in colorectal cancer. <i>Gut</i> , 2017, 66, 1449-1462.	12.1	131
8	Vitamin D Receptor Deficiency Enhances Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Signaling and Tumor Burden in Colon Cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e23524.	2.5	127
9	Snail2 cooperates with Snail1 in the repression of vitamin D receptor in colon cancer. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2009, 30, 1459-1468.	2.8	119
10	Vitamin D Is a Multilevel Repressor of Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Signaling in Cancer Cells. <i>Cancers</i> , 2013, 5, 1242-1260.	3.7	116
11	Vitamin D has wide regulatory effects on histone demethylase genes. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2012, 11, 1081-1089.	2.6	112
12	RhoA $\rightarrow$ ROCK and p38MAPK-MSK1 mediate vitamin D effects on gene expression, phenotype, and Wnt pathway in colon cancer cells. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2008, 183, 697-710.	5.2	102
13	Vitamin D and colon cancer. <i>Endocrine-Related Cancer</i> , 2012, 19, R51-R71.	3.1	100
14	Mechanisms of action of vitamin D in colon cancer. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 185, 1-6.	2.5	94
15	The endocrine vitamin D system in the gut. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 453, 79-87.	3.2	93
16	Vitamin D and cancer: an update of in vitro and in vivo data. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2005, 10, 2723.	3.0	90
17	The inhibition of Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin signalling by 1 $\alpha$ ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 is abrogated by Snail1 in human colon cancer cells. <i>Endocrine-Related Cancer</i> , 2007, 14, 141-151.	3.1	89
18	Exosomes enriched in stemness/metastatic-related mRNAs promote oncogenic potential in breast cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 40575-40587.	1.8	70

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19	SNAIL vs vitamin D receptor expression in colon cancer: therapeutics implications. British Journal of Cancer, 2005, 92, 985-989.	6.4	67
20	Vitamin D differentially regulates colon stem cells in patient-derived normal and tumor organoids. FEBS Journal, 2020, 287, 53-72.	4.7	67
21	SPROUTY-2 and E-cadherin regulate reciprocally and dictate colon cancer cell tumourigenicity. Oncogene, 2010, 29, 4800-4813.	5.9	63
22	SNAIL expression in colon cancer related with CDH1 and VDR downregulation in normal adjacent tissue. Oncogene, 2009, 28, 4375-4385.	5.9	61
23	Differential distribution and enrichment of non-coding RNAs in exosomes from normal and Cancer-associated fibroblasts in colorectal cancer. Molecular Cancer, 2018, 17, 114.	19.2	61
24	Twist1-induced activation of human fibroblasts promotes matrix stiffness by upregulating palladin and collagen $\alpha 1(V)$ . Oncogene, 2016, 35, 5224-5236.	5.9	58
25	TWIST1 Is Expressed in Colorectal Carcinomas and Predicts Patient Survival. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18023.	2.5	55
26	Effects of 1 $\alpha$ ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 in human colon cancer cells. Anticancer Research, 2006, 26, 2669-81.	1.1	51
27	The transcription factors Snail1 and Snail2 repress vitamin D receptor during colon cancer progression. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2010, 121, 106-109.	2.5	49
28	Interaction of vitamin D with membrane-based signaling pathways. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 60.	2.8	44
29	Vitamin D and the Epithelial to Mesenchymal Transition. Stem Cells International, 2016, 2016, 1-11.	2.5	42
30	Vitamin D Effects on Cell Differentiation and Stemness in Cancer. Cancers, 2020, 12, 2413.	3.7	41
31	Vitamin D: Proteases, protease inhibitors and cancer. Cell Cycle, 2010, 9, 32-37.	2.6	37
32	Proteomic analysis of 1 $\alpha$ ,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 action on human colon cancer cells reveals a link to splicing regulation. Journal of Proteomics, 2011, 75, 384-397.	2.4	37
33	Protumorigenic effects of Snail expression fibroblasts on colon cancer cells. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 2984-2990.	5.1	36
34	Site-Dependent E-Cadherin Cleavage and Nuclear Translocation in a Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Model. American Journal of Pathology, 2010, 177, 2067-2079.	3.8	35
35	Novel Snail1 Target Proteins in Human Colon Cancer Identified by Proteomic Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10221.	2.5	29
36	The human <i>PKP2</i> /plakophilin-2 gene is induced by Wnt/catenin in normal and colon cancer-associated fibroblasts. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 792-804.	5.1	26

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37	Organoids and Colorectal Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 2657.	3.7	26
38	The First Locked Side-Chain Analogues of Calcitriol (1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D <sub>3</sub> ) Induce Vitamin D Receptor Transcriptional Activity. <i>Organic Letters</i> , 2003, 5, 4033-4036.	4.6	25
39	Endothelial cell activation on 3D-matrices derived from PDGF-BB-stimulated fibroblasts is mediated by Snail1. <i>Oncogenesis</i> , 2018, 7, 76.	4.9	25
40	Vitamin D and Wnt3A have additive and partially overlapping modulatory effects on gene expression and phenotype in human colon fibroblasts. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 8085.	3.3	23
41	Wnt and Vitamin D at the Crossroads in Solid Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3434.	3.7	21
42	Calcitriol (1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D <sub>3</sub> ) increases L-type calcium current via protein kinase A signaling and modulates calcium cycling and contractility in isolated mouse ventricular myocytes. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2017, 14, 432-439.	0.7	19
43	Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D <sub>3</sub> Analogues with a Long Side Chain at C12 and Short C17 Side Chains. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 55, 8642-8656.	6.4	18
44	The effects of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D <sub>3</sub> on colon cancer cells depend on RhoA-ROCK-p38MAPK-MSK signaling. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 121, 355-361.	2.5	16
45	Synthesis, Structure, and Biological Activity of des <sup>3</sup> -Side Chain Analogues of 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D <sub>3</sub> with Substituents at C18. <i>ChemMedChem</i> , 2011, 6, 788-793.	3.2	12
46	Calcitriol, the Bioactive Metabolite of Vitamin D, Increases Ventricular K <sup>+</sup> Currents in Isolated Mouse Cardiomyocytes. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1186.	2.8	10
47	Vitamin D and Colon Cancer. , 2018, , 837-862.		6
48	Mechanisms of Resistance to Vitamin D Action in Human Cancer Cells. , 2010, , 325-334.		4
49	Vitamin D and Wnt/ $\beta$ -Catenin Signaling. , 2011, , 235-250.		1
50	Wnt Pathway at a Glance: From the Deep of the Crypts to the Current Ways of Targeting. , 2014, , 85-106.		1