Simon J Cook

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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70 papers	6,111 citations	81900 39 h-index	98798 67 g-index
71 all docs	71 docs citations	71 times ranked	10366 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Ca2+ signalling checkpoints in cancer: remodelling Ca2+ for cancer cell proliferation and survival. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2008, 8, 361-375.	28.4	600
2	Activation of the ERK1/2 Signaling Pathway Promotes Phosphorylation and Proteasome-dependent Degradation of the BH3-only Protein, Bim. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 18811-18816.	3.4	539
3	MEK1 and MEK2 inhibitors and cancer therapy: the long and winding road. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2015, 15, 577-592.	28.4	461
4	FGF Signaling Inhibition in ESCs Drives Rapid Genome-wide Demethylation to the Epigenetic Ground State of Pluripotency. Cell Stem Cell, 2013, 13, 351-359.	11.1	371
5	The role of MAPK signalling pathways in the response to endoplasmic reticulum stress. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2014, 1843, 2150-2163.	4.1	322
6	Sustained MAP kinase activation is required for the expression of cyclin D1, p21Cip1 and a subset of AP-1 proteins in CCL39 cells. Oncogene, 1999, 18, 3085-3097.	5.9	215
7	Amplification of the Driving Oncogene, KRAS or BRAF , Underpins Acquired Resistance to MEK1/2 Inhibitors in Colorectal Cancer Cells. Science Signaling, 2011, 4, ra17.	3.6	186
8	The Repertoire of Fos and Jun Proteins Expressed during the G₁ Phase of the Cell Cycle Is Determined by the Duration of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Activation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 1999, 19, 330-341.	2.3	174
9	Extracellular Signal-regulated Kinases 1/2 Are Serum-stimulated â€œBimEL Kinasesâ€•That Bind to the BH3-only Protein BimEL Causing Its Phosphorylation and Turnover. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 8837-8847.	3.4	172
10	Activation of ERK1/2 by Î”Raf-1â€‰:â€‰ER* represses Bim expression independently of the JNK or PI3K pathways. Oncogene, 2003, 22, 1281-1293.	5.9	161
11	ERK1/2-dependent phosphorylation of BimEL promotes its rapid dissociation from Mcl-1 and Bcl-xL. EMBO Journal, 2007, 26, 2856-2867.	7.8	157
12	Control of cell death and mitochondrial fission by <scp>ERK</scp>1/2 <scp>MAP</scp> kinase signalling. FEBS Journal, 2017, 284, 4177-4195.	4.7	147
13	RNA-binding proteins ZFP36L1 and ZFP36L2 promote cell quiescence. Science, 2016, 352, 453-459.	12.6	142
14	^{V600E} Braf induces gastrointestinal crypt senescence and promotes tumour progression through enhanced CpG methylation of p16 ^{INK4a}. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2010, 2, 458-471.	6.9	128
15	Intrinsic resistance to the MEK1/2 inhibitor AZD6244 (ARRYâ€142886) is associated with weak ERK1/2 signalling and/or strong PI3K signalling in colorectal cancer cell lines. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 2332-2341.	5.1	125
16	ERK1/2 inhibitors: New weapons to inhibit the RAS-regulated RAF-MEK1/2-ERK1/2 pathway. , 2018, 187, 45-60.		123
17	Maternal DNA Methylation Regulates Early Trophoblast Development. Developmental Cell, 2016, 36, 152-163.	7.0	107
18	Cell-cycle arrest by PD184352 requires inhibition of extracellular signal-regulated kinases (ERK) 1/2 but not ERK5/BMK1. Biochemical Journal, 2002, 366, 673-680.	3.7	94

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19	Targeting IKKÎ² in Cancer: Challenges and Opportunities for the Therapeutic Utilisation of IKKÎ² Inhibitors. Cells, 2018, 7, 115.	4.1	91
20	Apoptosis and autophagy: BIM as a mediator of tumour cell death in response to oncogeneâ€targeted therapeutics. FEBS Journal, 2009, 276, 6050-6062.	4.7	90
21	ERK1/2 and p38 cooperate to induce a p21CIP1-dependent G1 cell cycle arrest. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 3284-3295.	5.9	84
22	Inhibitory feedback control of NF-ÎºB signalling in health and disease. Biochemical Journal, 2021, 478, 2619-2664.	3.7	84
23	An mTORC1-to-CDK1 Switch Maintains Autophagy Suppression during Mitosis. Molecular Cell, 2020, 77, 228-240.e7.	9.7	74
24	Adaptation to mTOR kinase inhibitors by amplification of eIF4E to maintain cap-dependent translation. Journal of Cell Science, 2014, 127, 788-800.	2.0	70
25	Recent advances in Ca2+-dependent Ras regulation and cell proliferation. Cell Calcium, 2006, 39, 101-112.	2.4	68
26	Epigenetic memory of the first cell fate decision prevents complete ES cell reprogramming into trophoblast. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 5538.	12.8	68
27	ERK5 and its role in tumour development. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2012, 40, 251-256.	3.4	66
28	BIMEL, an intrinsically disordered protein, is degraded by 20S proteasomes in the absence of poly-ubiquitylation. Journal of Cell Science, 2011, 124, 969-977.	2.0	65
29	Oncogenic K-Ras suppresses IP3-dependent Ca2+ release through remodeling of IP3Rs isoform composition and ER luminal Ca2+ levels in colorectal cancer cell lines. Journal of Cell Science, 2014, 127, 1607-19.	2.0	63
30	DYRK1A-mediated Cyclin D1 Degradation in Neural Stem Cells Contributes to the Neurogenic Cortical Defects in Down Syndrome. EBioMedicine, 2015, 2, 120-134.	6.1	62
31	The duration of ERK1/2 activity determines the activation of c-Fos and Fra-1 and the composition and quantitative transcriptional output of AP-1. Cellular Signalling, 2007, 19, 695-704.	3.6	54
32	A novel DYRK1B inhibitor AZ191 demonstrates that DYRK1B acts independently of GSK3Î² to phosphorylate cyclin D1 at Thr286, not Thr288. Biochemical Journal, 2014, 457, 43-56.	3.7	54
33	Î"MEKK3:ER* activation induces a p38Î±/Î²2-dependent cell cycle arrest at the G2 checkpoint. Oncogene, 2002, 21, 8089-8104.	5.9	53
34	The BH3 mimetic ABT-263 synergizes with the MEK1/2 inhibitor selumetinib/AZD6244 to promote BIM-dependent tumour cell death and inhibit acquired resistance. Biochemical Journal, 2013, 450, 285-294.	3.7	53
35	Mechanisms and clinical significance of BIM phosphorylation in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Blood, 2012, 119, 1726-1736.	1.4	52
36	Targeting melanomaâ€™s MCL1 bias unleashes the apoptotic potential of BRAF and ERK1/2 pathway inhibitors. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5167.	12.8	52

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37	Selective activation of the c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) pathway fails to elicit Bax activation or apoptosis unless the phosphoinositide 3â€²-kinase (PI3K) pathway is inhibited. Oncogene, 2003, 22, 4690-4701.	5.9	47
38	ERK1/2, but not ERK5, is necessary and sufficient for phosphorylation and activation of c-Fos. Cellular Signalling, 2009, 21, 969-977.	3.6	47
39	Tumor cells with KRAS or BRAF mutations or ERK5/MAPK7 amplification are not addicted to ERK5 activity for cell proliferation. Cell Cycle, 2016, 15, 506-518.	2.6	43
40	Identification of a DEF-type Docking Domain for Extracellular Signal-regulated Kinases 1/2 That Directs Phosphorylation and Turnover of the BH3-only Protein BimEL. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 17657-17663.	3.4	42
41	MEK1/2 inhibitor withdrawal reverses acquired resistance driven by BRAFV600E amplification whereas KRASG13D amplification promotes EMT-chemoresistance. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2030.	12.8	39
42	Calcium phosphate particles stimulate interleukin-1Î² release from human vascular smooth muscle cells: A role for spleen tyrosine kinase and exosome release. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2018, 115, 82-93.	1.9	35
43	Inhibition of RAF dimers: it takes two to tango. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2021, 49, 237-251.	3.4	35
44	Modeling Signaling Networks to Advance New Cancer Therapies. Annual Review of Biomedical Engineering, 2015, 17, 143-163.	12.3	34
45	Paradoxical activation of the protein kinase-transcription factor ERK5 by ERK5 kinase inhibitors. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 1383.	12.8	30
46	CDK1, the Other â€˜Master Regulatorâ€™ of Autophagy. Trends in Cell Biology, 2021, 31, 95-107.	7.9	30
47	Intrinsic and acquired resistance to MEK1/2 inhibitors in cancer. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2014, 42, 776-783.	3.4	28
48	c-Cbl is not required for ERK1/2-dependent degradation of BimEL. Cellular Signalling, 2007, 19, 2605-2611.	3.6	26
49	Identification of DYRK1B as a substrate of ERK1/2 and characterisation of the kinase activity of DYRK1B mutants from cancer and metabolic syndrome. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2016, 73, 883-900.	5.4	25
50	Small molecule ERK5 kinase inhibitors paradoxically activate ERK5 signalling: be careful what you wish forâ€¦. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2020, 48, 1859-1875.	3.4	22
51	Tumour cell responses to MEK1/2 inhibitors: acquired resistance and pathway remodelling. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2012, 40, 73-78.	3.4	21
52	Regulation of MEK/ERK pathway output by subcellular localization of B-Raf. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2012, 40, 67-72.	3.4	20
53	ERK1/2 signalling protects against apoptosis following endoplasmic reticulum stress but cannot provide long-term protection against BAX/BAK-independent cell death. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184907.	2.5	20
54	That which does not kill me makes me stronger; combining <scp>ERK</scp>1/2 pathway inhibitors and <scp>BH</scp>3 mimetics to kill tumour cells and prevent acquired resistance. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2013, 169, 1708-1722.	5.4	19

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55	CDK1, not ERK1/2 or ERK5, is required for mitotic phosphorylation of BIMEL. Cellular Signalling, 2012, 24, 170-180.	3.6	17
56	Identification of a novel orally bioavailable ERK5 inhibitor with selectivity over p38Î± and BRD4. European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2019, 178, 530-543.	5.5	15
57	Dual-Mechanism ERK1/2 Inhibitors Exploit a Distinct Binding Mode to Block Phosphorylation and Nuclear Accumulation of ERK1/2. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2020, 19, 525-539.	4.1	14
58	Adaptation to chronic mTOR inhibition in cancer and in aging. Biochemical Society Transactions, 2013, 41, 956-961.	3.4	12
59	Visualization of Endogenous ERK1/2 in Cells with a Bioorthogonal Covalent Probe. Bioconjugate Chemistry, 2017, 28, 1677-1683.	3.6	10
60	Refining the minimal sequence required for ERK1/2-dependent poly-ubiquitination and proteasome-dependent turnover of BIM. Cellular Signalling, 2010, 22, 801-808.	3.6	9
61	ERK5 Signalling and Resistance to ERK1/2 Pathway Therapeutics: The Path Less Travelled?. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 0, 10, .	3.7	9
62	MEK Inhibitor U0126 Reverses Protection of Axons from Wallerian Degeneration Independently of MEKâ€“ERK Signaling. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e76505.	2.5	8
63	IKKÎ± plays a major role in canonical NF-ÎºB signalling in colorectal cells. Biochemical Journal, 2022, 479, 305-325.	3.7	7
64	Macroautophagy is repressed during mitosis â€“ seeing is believing. Autophagy, 2020, 16, 775-776.	9.1	5
65	The increase in BIK expression following ERK1/2 pathway inhibition is a consequence of G1 cell-cycle arrest and not a direct effect on BIK protein stability. Biochemical Journal, 2014, 459, 513-524.	3.7	4
66	The conditional kinase Î”MEKK1:ER* selectively activates the JNK pathway and protects against serum withdrawal-induced cell death. Cellular Signalling, 2005, 17, 1412-1422.	3.6	3
67	Resistance to ERK1/2 pathway inhibitors; sweet spots, fitness deficits and drug addiction. , 2019, 2, 365-380.		3
68	Parallel Optimization of Potency and Pharmacokinetics Leading to the Discovery of a Pyrrole Carboxamide ERK5 Kinase Domain Inhibitor. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2022, 65, 6513-6540.	6.4	3
69	Deâ€RSKing ERK â€“ regulation of ERK1/2â€RSK dissociation by phosphorylation within a disordered motif. FEBS Journal, 2018, 285, 42-45.	4.7	1
70	Over-expressed, N-terminally truncated BRAF is detected in the nucleus of cells with nuclear phosphorylated MEK and ERK. Heliyon, 2018, 4, e01065.	3.2	1