Xinbin Chen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

106 papers	5,279 citations	66343 42 h-index	95266 68 g-index
107 all docs	107 docs citations	107 times ranked	6381 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Olaparib-Induced Senescence Is Bypassed through G2â€"M Checkpoint Override in Olaparib-Resistant Prostate Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2022, 21, 677-685.	4.1	6
2	Ferredoxin reductase and p53 are necessary for lipid homeostasis and tumor suppression through the ABCA1â€"SREBP pathway. Oncogene, 2022, 41, 1718-1726.	5.9	12
3	Optimization of eIF4E-Binding Peptide Pep8 to Disrupt the RBM38-eIF4E Complex for Induction of p53 and Tumor Suppression. Frontiers in Oncology, 2022, 12, 893062.	2.8	2
4	p73Î±1, a p73 C-terminal isoform, regulates tumor suppression and the inflammatory response via Notch1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	2
5	Measuring Translation Efficiency by RNA Immunoprecipitation of Translation Initiation Factors. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2021, 2267, 73-79.	0.9	1
6	Fine-tuning p53 activity by modulating the interaction between eukaryotic translation initiation factor eIF4E and RNA-binding protein RBM38. Genes and Development, 2021, 35, 542-555.	5.9	6
7	Small Proline-Rich Protein 2A and 2D Are Regulated by the RBM38-p73 Axis and Associated with p73-Dependent Suppression of Chronic Inflammation. Cancers, 2021, 13, 2829.	3.7	1
8	The p53 Family: A Role in Lipid and Iron Metabolism. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2021, 9, 715974.	3.7	15
9	Mice Deficient in the RNA-Binding Protein Zfp871 Are Prone to Early Death and Steatohepatitis in Part through the p53â€"Mdm2 Axis. Molecular Cancer Research, 2021, 19, 1751-1762.	3.4	5
10	Survivin Expression Is Differentially Regulated by a Selective Cross-talk between RBM38 and miRNAs let-7b or miR-203a. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 1827-1839.	0.9	3
11	Microglia-Derived Olfactomedin-like 3 Promotes Pro-Tumorigenic Microglial Function and Malignant Features of Glioma Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 13052.	4.1	5
12	Mdm2 is a target and mediator of IRP2 in cell growth control. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 2301-2311.	0.5	12
13	PABPN1, a Target of p63, Modulates Keratinocyte Differentiation through Regulation of p63Î± mRNA Translation. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2020, 140, 2166-2177.e6.	0.7	10
14	<scp>FDXR</scp> regulates <scp>TP73</scp> tumor suppressor via <scp>IRP2</scp> to modulate aging and tumor suppression. Journal of Pathology, 2020, 251, 284-296.	4.5	27
15	Iron Regulatory Protein 2 Exerts its Oncogenic Activities by Suppressing TAp63 Expression. Molecular Cancer Research, 2020, 18, 1039-1049.	3.4	8
16	p53 tumor suppressor and iron homeostasis. FEBS Journal, 2019, 286, 620-629.	4.7	39
17	Cancer theâ€˜RBPâ€™euticsâ€"RNA-binding proteins as therapeutic targets for cancer. , 2019, 203, 107390.		125
18	Iron regulatory protein 2 is a suppressor of mutant p53 in tumorigenesis. Oncogene, 2019, 38, 6256-6269.	5.9	10

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19	RORÎ³ is a targetable master regulator of cholesterol biosynthesis in a cancer subtype. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4621.	12.8	81
20	A PolH Transcript with a Short 3â€²UTR Enhances PolH Expression and Mediates Cisplatin Resistance. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 3714-3724.	0.9	35
21	Serine 195 phosphorylation in the RNA-binding protein Rbm38 increases p63 expression by modulating Rbm38â€™s interaction with the Ago2â€“miR203 complex. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2019, 294, 2449-2459.	3.4	12
22	Mutant p53 antagonizes p63/p73-mediated tumor suppression via Notch1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 24259-24267.	7.1	23
23	Disruption of the Rbm38-eIF4E Complex with a Synthetic Peptide Pep8 Increases p53 Expression. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 807-818.	0.9	29
24	The Rbm38-p63 feedback loop is critical for tumor suppression and longevity. Oncogene, 2018, 37, 2863-2872.	5.9	16
25	Rbm24, a target of p53, is necessary for proper expression of p53 and heart development. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2018, 25, 1118-1130.	11.2	70
26	Genetic Ablation of <i>Rbm38</i> Promotes Lymphomagenesis in the Context of Mutant p53 by Downregulating PTEN. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 1511-1521.	0.9	27
27	Clusterin, a Novel DEC1 Target, Modulates DNA Damageâ€“Mediated Cell Death. Molecular Cancer Research, 2018, 16, 1641-1651.	3.4	16
28	Abstract 2988: Loss of Rbm38 cooperates with mutant p53 to promote lymphomagenesis through downregulation of Pten. , 2018, , .		1
29	Ninjurin 1 has two opposing functions in tumorigenesis in a p53-dependent manner. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 11500-11505.	7.1	40
30	Ferredoxin reductase is critical for p53-dependent tumor suppression via iron regulatory protein 2. Genes and Development, 2017, 31, 1243-1256.	5.9	97
31	TAp63Î³ and Î”Np63Î³ are regulated by RBM38 via mRNA stability and have an opposing function in growth suppression. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 78327-78339.	1.8	9
32	Modulation of the p53 family network by RNA-binding proteins. Translational Cancer Research, 2016, 5, 676-684.	1.0	12
33	Silencing the epigenetic silencer KDM4A for TRAIL and DR5 simultaneous induction and antitumor therapy. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2016, 23, 1886-1896.	11.2	35
34	A new function for p53 tetramerization domain in cell fate control. Cell Cycle, 2016, 15, 2854-2855.	2.6	4
35	Mice deficient in poly(C)-binding protein 4 are susceptible to spontaneous tumors through increased expression of ZFP871 that targets p53 for degradation. Genes and Development, 2016, 30, 522-534.	5.9	14
36	RNA-binding Protein PCBP2 Regulates p73 Expression and p73-dependent Antioxidant Defense. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 9629-9637.	3.4	19

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37	p73 expression is regulated by ribosomal protein RPL26 through mRNA translation and protein stability. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 78255-78268.	1.8	15
38	Companion animals: Translational scientistâ€™s new best friends. Science Translational Medicine, 2015, 7, 308ps21.	12.4	145
39	Hypoxia-inducible factor 1 alpha is regulated by RBM38, a RNA-binding protein and a p53 family target, via mRNA translation. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 305-316.	1.8	21
40	P73 tumor suppressor and its targets, p21 and PUMA, are required for madin-darby canine kidney cell morphogenesis by maintaining an appropriate level of epithelial to mesenchymal transition. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 13994-14004.	1.8	12
41	DEC1 Coordinates with HDAC8 to Differentially Regulate TAp73 and Î”Np73 Expression. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e84015.	2.5	29
42	Arsenic Trioxide Reactivates Proteasome-Dependent Degradation of Mutant p53 Protein in Cancer Cells in Part via Enhanced Expression of Pirh2 E3 Ligase. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e103497.	2.5	42
43	Mice deficient in Rbm38, a target of the p53 family, are susceptible to accelerated aging and spontaneous tumors. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 18637-18642.	7.1	59
44	RNA-Binding Protein RBM24 Regulates p63 Expression via mRNA Stability. Molecular Cancer Research, 2014, 12, 359-369.	3.4	51
45	DNA polymerase Î· is regulated by poly(rC)-binding protein 1 via mRNA stability. Biochemical Journal, 2014, 464, 377-386.	3.7	16
46	Rbm24, an RNA-binding Protein and a Target of p53, Regulates p21 Expression via mRNA Stability. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2014, 289, 3164-3175.	3.4	62
47	Pirh2 E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Modulates Keratinocyte Differentiation through p63. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2013, 133, 1178-1187.	0.7	44
48	Glycogen synthase kinase 3 promotes p53 mRNA translation via phosphorylation of RNPC1. Genes and Development, 2013, 27, 2246-2258.	5.9	48
49	TAp73 Protein Stability Is Controlled by Histone Deacetylase 1 via Regulation of Hsp90 Chaperone Function. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 7727-7737.	3.4	17
50	Ninjurin1, a target of p53, regulates p53 expression and p53-dependent cell survival, senescence, and radiation-induced mortality. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 9362-9367.	7.1	39
51	RNPC1, an RNA-binding Protein and a p53 Target, Regulates Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine-1 (MIC-1) Expression through mRNA Stability. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 23680-23686.	3.4	27
52	Arsenic Suppresses Cell Survival via Pirh2-mediated Proteasomal Degradation of Î”Np63 Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2013, 288, 2907-2913.	3.4	17
53	Mutant p53 Cooperates with Knockdown of Endogenous Wild-Type p53 to Disrupt Tubulogenesis in Madin-Darby Canine Kidney Cells. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e85624.	2.5	6
54	PUMA Cooperates with p21 to Regulate Mammary Epithelial Morphogenesis and Epithelial-To-Mesenchymal Transition. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66464.	2.5	23

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55	Poly (C)-Binding Protein 1 Regulates p63 Expression through mRNA Stability. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71724.	2.5	46
56	Regulation of Mdm2 mRNA Stability by RNA-binding Protein RNPC1. Oncotarget, 2013, 4, 1121-1122.	1.8	9
57	DEC1 and MIC-1. Cell Cycle, 2012, 11, 3525-3526.	2.6	8
58	Mammary Epithelial Cell Polarity Is Regulated Differentially by p73 Isoforms via Epithelial-to-mesenchymal Transition. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 17746-17753.	3.4	27
59	Differentiated embryo-chondrocyte expressed gene 1 regulates p53-dependent cell survival versus cell death through macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 11300-11305.	7.1	44
60	The RNA-binding Protein RNPC1 Stabilizes the mRNA Encoding the RNA-binding Protein HuR and Cooperates with HuR to Suppress Cell Proliferation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2012, 287, 14535-14544.	3.4	33
61	p73 Expression Is Regulated by RNPC1, a Target of the p53 Family, via mRNA Stability. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 2336-2348.	2.3	50
62	Pirh2 RINGâ€finger E3 ubiquitin ligase: Its role in tumorigenesis and cancer therapy. FEBS Letters, 2012, 586, 1397-1402.	2.8	48
63	DNA polymerase eta is targeted by Mdm2 for polyubiquitination and proteasomal degradation in response to ultraviolet irradiation. DNA Repair, 2012, 11, 177-184.	2.8	45
64	HuR Is Necessary for Mammary Epithelial Cell Proliferation and Polarity at Least in Part via Î”Np63. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45336.	2.5	11
65	Novel role of Wip1 in p53-mediated cell homeostasis under non-stress conditions. Cell Cycle, 2011, 10, 3235-3235.	2.6	3
66	Pirh2 E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Monoubiquitinates DNA Polymerase Eta To Suppress Translesion DNA Synthesis. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2011, 31, 3997-4006.	2.3	47
67	Translational repression of p53 by RNPC1, a p53 target overexpressed in lymphomas. Genes and Development, 2011, 25, 1528-1543.	5.9	115
68	Mutant p53 Disrupts MCF-10A Cell Polarity in Three-dimensional Culture via Epithelial-to-mesenchymal Transitions. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 16218-16228.	3.4	73
69	The cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21 is regulated by RNA-binding protein PCBP4 via mRNA stability. Nucleic Acids Research, 2011, 39, 213-224.	14.5	64
70	The p73 Tumor Suppressor Is Targeted by Pirh2 RING Finger E3 Ubiquitin Ligase for the Proteasome-dependent Degradation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 35388-35395.	3.4	38
71	Î”Np63, a Target of DEC1 and Histone Deacetylase 2, Modulates the Efficacy of Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors in Growth Suppression and Keratinocyte Differentiation. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 12033-12041.	3.4	28
72	Role of Pirh2 in Mediating the Regulation of p53 and c-Myc. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002360.	3.5	65

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73	Examination of the expanding pathways for the regulation of p21 expression and activity. Cellular Signalling, 2010, 22, 1003-1012.	3.6	355
74	RNPC1 modulates the RNA-binding activity of, and cooperates with, HuR to regulate p21 mRNA stability. Nucleic Acids Research, 2010, 38, 2256-2267.	14.5	107
75	Myosin VI Is Differentially Regulated by DNA Damage in p53- and Cell Type-dependent Manners. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 27159-27166.	3.4	8
76	Characterization of Functional Domains Necessary for Mutant p53 Gain of Function. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 14229-14238.	3.4	28
77	RNPC1, an RNA-binding protein and a target of the p53 family, regulates p63 expression through mRNA stability. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 9614-9619.	7.1	83
78	Pirh2 E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Targets DNA Polymerase Eta for 20S Proteasomal Degradation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2010, 30, 1041-1048.	2.3	54
79	Establishment of a Dog Model for the p53 Family Pathway and Identification of a Novel Isoform of p21 Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor. Molecular Cancer Research, 2009, 7, 67-78.	3.4	35
80	Syntaxin 6, a Regulator of the Protein Trafficking Machinery and a Target of the p53 Family, Is Required for Cell Adhesion and Survival. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 30689-30698.	3.4	28
81	Posttranscriptional Regulation of p53 and its Targets by RNABinding Proteins. Current Molecular Medicine, 2008, 8, 845-849.	1.3	40
82	Suppression of Inhibitor of Differentiation 2, a Target of Mutant p53, Is Required for Gain-of-Function Mutations. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 6789-6796.	0.9	58
83	DEC1, a Basic Helix-Loop-Helix Transcription Factor and a Novel Target Gene of the p53 Family, Mediates p53-dependent Premature Senescence. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2008, 283, 2896-2905.	3.4	106
84	Histone Deacetylase 2 Modulates p53 Transcriptional Activities through Regulation of p53-DNA Binding Activity. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 3145-3152.	0.9	132
85	Î"Np73 Modulates Nerve Growth Factor-Mediated Neuronal Differentiation through Repression of TrkA. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 3868-3880.	2.3	23
86	Myosin VI Is a Mediator of the p53-Dependent Cell Survival Pathway. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 2175-2186.	2.3	66
87	The Unique NH2-terminally Deleted (Î"N) Residues, the PXXP Motif, and the PPXY Motif Are Required for the Transcriptional Activity of the Î"N Variant of p63. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 2533-2542.	3.4	93
88	DNA Polymerase Î·, the Product of the Xeroderma Pigmentosum Variant Gene and a Target of p53, Modulates the DNA Damage Checkpoint and p53 Activation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2006, 26, 1398-1413.	2.3	94
89	The Epithelial Cell Transforming Sequence 2, a Guanine Nucleotide Exchange Factor for Rho GTPases, Is Repressed by p53 via Protein Methyltransferases and Is Required for G1-S Transition. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 6271-6279.	0.9	41
90	RNPC1, an RNA-binding protein and a target of the p53 family, is required for maintaining the stability of the basal and stress-induced p21 transcript. Genes and Development, 2006, 20, 2961-2972.	5.9	124

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91	GPX2, a Direct Target of p63, Inhibits Oxidative Stress-induced Apoptosis in a p53-dependent Manner. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 7856-7862.	3.4	143
92	The C-terminal Sterile Î± Motif and the Extreme C Terminus Regulate the Transcriptional Activity of the Î± Isoform of p73. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2005, 280, 20111-20119.	3.4	45
93	Î”Np73Î² Is Active in Transactivation and Growth Suppression. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2004, 24, 487-501.	2.3	104
94	The Activation Domains, the Proline-rich Domain, and the C-terminal Basic Domain in p53 Are Necessary for Acetylation of Histones on the Proximal p21 Promoter and Interaction with p300/CREB-binding Protein. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 17557-17565.	3.4	95
95	Isolation and Characterization of Fourteen Novel Putative and Nine Known Target Genes of the p53 Family. Cancer Biology and Therapy, 2003, 2, 56-63.	3.4	24
96	Cyclin G. Developmental Cell, 2002, 2, 518-519.	7.0	37
97	The ferredoxin reductase gene is regulated by the p53 family and sensitizes cells to oxidative stress-induced apoptosis. Oncogene, 2002, 21, 7195-7204.	5.9	176
98	The proline-rich domain of p53 is required for cooperation with anti-neoplastic agents to promote apoptosis of tumor cells. Oncogene, 2002, 21, 9-21.	5.9	2
99	Aquaporin 3, a glycerol and water transporter, is regulated by p73 of the p53 family. FEBS Letters, 2001, 489, 4-7.	2.8	46
100	p73 is transcriptionally regulated by DNA damage, p53, and p73. Oncogene, 2001, 20, 769-774.	5.9	86
101	p63Î± and Î”Np63Î± can induce cell cycle arrest and apoptosis and differentially regulate p53 target genes. Oncogene, 2001, 20, 3193-3205.	5.9	271
102	p73 cooperates with DNA damage agents to induce apoptosis in MCF7 cells in a p53-dependent manner. Oncogene, 2001, 20, 4050-4057.	5.9	44
103	Receptor tyrosine kinase EphA2 is regulated by p53-family proteins and induces apoptosis. Oncogene, 2001, 20, 6503-6515.	5.9	135
104	Dickkopf-1, an inhibitor of the Wnt signaling pathway, is induced by p53. Oncogene, 2000, 19, 1843-1848.	5.9	154
105	Definition of the p53 Functional Domains Necessary for Inducing Apoptosis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2000, 275, 39927-39934.	3.4	94
106	p53 induces TAP1 and enhances the transport of MHC class I peptides. Oncogene, 1999, 18, 7740-7747.	5.9	91