

Thomas Bertero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

34
papers

2,448
citations

331670

21
h-index

377865

34
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

3912
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Metabo-reciprocity in cell mechanics: feeling the demands/feeding the demand. Trends in Cell Biology, 2022, 32, 624-636.	7.9	11
2	Matrix stiffening induces a pathogenic QKI-miR-7-SRSF1 signaling axis in pulmonary arterial endothelial cells. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2021, 320, L726-L738.	2.9	13
3	Frataxin deficiency promotes endothelial senescence in pulmonary hypertension. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 131, .	8.2	38
4	Simultaneous Pharmacologic Inhibition of Yesâ€‘Associated Protein 1 and Glutaminase 1 via Inhaled Poly(Lacticâ€‘coâ€‘Glycolic) Acidâ€‘Encapsulated Microparticles Improves Pulmonary Hypertension. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e019091.	3.7	16
5	Mechano-induced cell metabolism promotes microtubule glutamylation to force metastasis. Cell Metabolism, 2021, 33, 1342-1357.e10.	16.2	66
6	Brown adipose tissue monocytes support tissue expansion. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 5255.	12.8	23
7	Computational repurposing of therapeutic small molecules from cancer to pulmonary hypertension. Science Advances, 2021, 7, eabh3794.	10.3	16
8	Long Range Endocrine Delivery of Circulating miR-210 to Endothelium Promotes Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2020, 127, 677-692.	4.5	21
9	Characterization of <i>Kcnk3</i> -Mutated Rat, a Novel Model of Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2019, 125, 678-695.	4.5	70
10	Inhibition of CHK 1 (Checkpoint Kinase 1) Elicits Therapeutic Effects in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2019, 39, 1667-1681.	2.4	40
11	The molecular rationale for therapeutic targeting of glutamine metabolism in pulmonary hypertension. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 2019, 23, 511-524.	3.4	19
12	Mechanical forces rewire metabolism in the tumor niche. Molecular and Cellular Oncology, 2019, 6, 1592945.	0.7	10
13	BOLA (BoLA Family Member 3) Deficiency Controls Endothelial Metabolism and Glycine Homeostasis in Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2019, 139, 2238-2255.	1.6	54
14	UBTD1 is a mechanoâ€‘regulator controlling cancer aggressiveness. EMBO Reports, 2019, 20, .	4.5	21
15	<i>Bmpr2</i> Mutant Rats Develop Pulmonary and Cardiac Characteristics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2019, 139, 932-948.	1.6	74
16	Tumor-Stroma Mechanics Coordinate Amino Acid Availability to Sustain Tumor Growth and Malignancy. Cell Metabolism, 2019, 29, 124-140.e10.	16.2	232
17	Longitudinal Evaluation of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in a Rhesus Macaque (<i>Macaca mulatta</i>) Model of HIV Infection. Comparative Medicine, 2018, 68, 461-473.	1.0	10
18	Factors Associated with Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Exert Convergent Actions on the miR-130/301-Vascular Matrix Feedback Loop. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 2289.	4.1	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Matrix Stiffening and EGFR Cooperate to Promote the Collective Invasion of Cancer Cells. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 78, 5229-5242.	0.9	72
20	Impact of MicroRNAs in the Cellular Response to Hypoxia. <i>International Review of Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 333, 91-158.	3.2	37
21	Membrane-bound ICAM-1 contributes to the onset of proinvasive tumor stroma by controlling acto-myosin contractility in carcinoma-associated fibroblasts. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 1304-1320.	1.8	17
22	p38MAPK builds a hyaluronan cancer niche to drive lung tumorigenesis. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2016, 30, 2623-2636.	5.9	43
23	Vascular stiffness mechanoactivates YAP/TAZ-dependent glutaminolysis to drive pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2016, 126, 3313-3335.	8.2	303
24	A YAP/TAZ-miR-130/301 molecular circuit exerts systems-level control of fibrosis in a network of human diseases and physiologic conditions. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 18277.	3.3	58
25	Matrix Remodeling Promotes Pulmonary Hypertension through Feedback Mechanoactivation of the YAP/TAZ-miR-130/301 Circuit. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 13, 1016-1032.	6.4	193
26	Epigenetic switch drives the conversion of fibroblasts into proinvasive cancer-associated fibroblasts. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 10204.	12.8	273
27	The MicroRNA-130/301 Family Controls Vasoconstriction in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015, 290, 2069-2085.	3.4	80
28	Systems-level regulation of microRNA networks by miR-130/301 promotes pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2014, 124, 3514-3528.	8.2	182
29	miR-193b/365a cluster controls progression of epidermal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2014, 35, 1110-1120.	2.8	66
30	MicroRNA Target Identification: Lessons from HypoxamiRs. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2014, 21, 1249-1268.	5.4	12
31	Tumor suppressor function of miR-483-3p on squamous cell carcinomas due to its pro-apoptotic properties. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2013, 12, 2183-2193.	2.6	52
32	Seed-Milarity Confers to hsa-miR-210 and hsa-miR-147b Similar Functional Activity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e44919.	2.5	33
33	miR-483-3p controls proliferation in wounded epithelial cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 3092-3105.	0.5	76
34	Identification of Keratinocyte Growth Factor as a Target of microRNA-155 in Lung Fibroblasts: Implication in Epithelial-Mesenchymal Interactions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e6718.	2.5	192