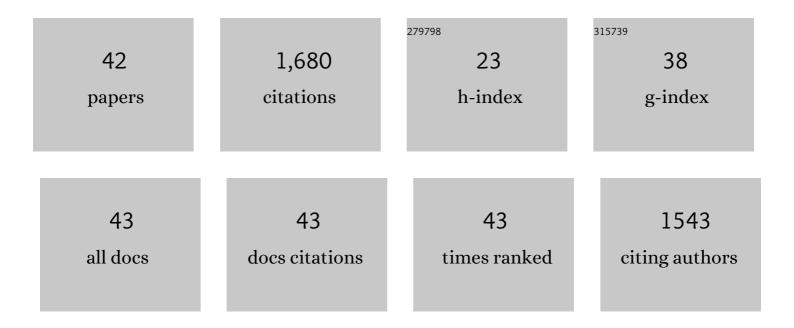
## Noriyuki Kasahara

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Immunologic aspects of viral therapy for glioblastoma and implications for interactions with immunotherapies. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 152, 1-13.	2.9	7
2	Clinical development of retroviral replicating vector Toca 511 for gene therapy of cancer. Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, 2021, 21, 1199-1214.	3.1	11
3	Unique challenges for glioblastoma immunotherapy—discussions across neuro-oncology and non-neuro-oncology experts in cancer immunology. Meeting Report from the 2019 SNO Immuno-Oncology Think Tank. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, 356-375.	1.2	59
4	EXTH-33. RETROVIRAL REPLICATING VECTORS PSEUDOTYPED WITH GIBBON APE LEUKEMIA VIRUS ENVELOPE FOR PRODRUG ACTIVATOR GENE THERAPY IN PRECLINICAL GLIOMA MODELS. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, vi170-vi170.	1.2	1
5	EXTH-65. INSERTION OF MICRORNA TARGET SEQUENCES INTO RETROVIRAL REPLICATING VECTORS EFFECTIVELY RESTRICTS TRANSGENE EXPRESSION AND VIRAL REPLICATION IN HUMAN HEMATOPOIETIC STEM AND PROGENITOR CELLS. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, vi178-vi178.	1.2	0
6	EXTH-13. LOCAL DELIVERY OF AN IL-15 SUPERAGONIST USING A REPLICATING RETROVIRUS SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVES SURVIVAL AND LYMPHOCYTE INFILTRATION IN POORLY IMMUNOGENIC MURINE GLIOBLASTOMA MODELS. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, vi166-vi166.	1.2	0
7	Introduction to immunotherapy for brain tumor patients: challenges and future perspectives. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2020, 7, 465-476.	1.6	10
8	Efficient Prodrug Activator Gene Therapy by Retroviral Replicating Vectors Prolongs Survival in an Immune-Competent Intracerebral Glioma Model. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 1433.	4.1	10
9	THER-06. THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY OF RRV-MEDIATED PRODRUG ACTIVATOR GENE THERAPY IN CLINICAL TRIALS OF RECURRENT HIGH-GRADE GLIOMA AND IN MURINE ORTHOTOPIC MODELS OF INTRACEREBRAL GLIOMA AND INTRACEREBELLAR MEDULLOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii472-iii472.	1.2	0
10	Efficient tumor transduction and antitumor efficacy in experimental human osteosarcoma using retroviral replicating vectors. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2019, 26, 41-47.	4.6	8
11	Dual-vector prodrug activator gene therapy using retroviral replicating vectors. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2019, 26, 128-135.	4.6	13
12	A CK1α Activator Penetrates the Brain and Shows Efficacy Against Drug-resistant Metastatic Medulloblastoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 1379-1388.	7.0	20
13	A Retroviral Replicating Vector Encoding Cytosine Deaminase and 5-FC Induces Immune Memory in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Models. Molecular Therapy - Oncolytics, 2018, 8, 14-26.	4.4	26
14	Durable complete responses in some recurrent high-grade glioma patients treated with Toca 511 + Toca FC. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 1383-1392.	1.2	135
15	Therapeutic activity of retroviral replicating vector-mediated prodrug activator gene therapy for pancreatic cancer. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2018, 25, 184-195.	4.6	14
16	Toca 511 gene transfer and treatment with the prodrug, 5-fluorocytosine, promotes durable antitumor immunity in a mouse glioma model. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 930-939.	1.2	65
17	Epithelial membrane protein-2 (EMP2) promotes angiogenesis in glioblastoma multiforme. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 134, 29-40.	2.9	19
18	Retroviral replicating vector–mediated gene therapy achieves long-term control of tumor recurrence and leads to durable anticancer immunity. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 918-929.	1.2	41

Noriyuki Kasahara

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19	Renal Transplant Patients Biopsied for Cause and Tested for C4d, DSA, and IgG Subclasses and C1q: Which Humoral Markers Improve Diagnosis and Outcomes?. Journal of Immunology Research, 2017, 2017, 1-14.	2.2	20
20	Resistance to cytotoxicity and sustained release of interleukin-6 and interleukin-8 in the presence of decreased interferon-γ after differentiation of glioblastoma by human natural killer cells. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2016, 65, 1085-1097.	4.2	54
21	Phase 1 trial of vocimagene amiretrorepvec and 5-fluorocytosine for recurrent high-grade glioma. Science Translational Medicine, 2016, 8, 341ra75.	12.4	158
22	Extensive Replication of a Retroviral Replicating Vector Can Expand the A Bulge in the Encephalomyocarditis Virus Internal Ribosome Entry Site and Change Translation Efficiency of the Downstream Transgene. Human Gene Therapy Methods, 2016, 27, 59-70.	2.1	3
23	Factors in the Selection of Surface Disinfectants for Use in a Laboratory Animal Setting. Journal of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science, 2016, 55, 175-88.	1.2	13
24	Combinatorial anti-angiogenic gene therapy in a human malignant mesothelioma model. Oncology Reports, 2015, 34, 633-638.	2.6	4
25	Intravenous Administration of Retroviral Replicating Vector, Toca 511, Demonstrates Therapeutic Efficacy in Orthotopic Immune-Competent Mouse Glioma Model. Human Gene Therapy, 2015, 26, 82-93.	2.7	55
26	Short Conserved Sequences of HIV-1 Are Highly Immunogenic and Shift Immunodominance. Journal of Virology, 2015, 89, 1195-1204.	3.4	27
27	Radiosensitization of gliomas by intracellular generation of 5-fluorouracil potentiates prodrug activator gene therapy with a retroviral replicating vector. Cancer Gene Therapy, 2014, 21, 405-410.	4.6	30
28	Brain tumor eradication and prolonged survival from intratumoral conversion of 5-fluorocytosine to 5-fluorocytosine to 5-fluorouracil using a nonlytic retroviral replicating vector. Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 14, 145-159.	1.2	117
29	Design and Selection of Toca 511 for Clinical Use: Modified Retroviral Replicating Vector With Improved Stability and Gene Expression. Molecular Therapy, 2012, 20, 1689-1698.	8.2	119
30	Retroviral Replicating Vectors in Cancer. Methods in Enzymology, 2012, 507, 199-228.	1.0	19
31	Optimization of enzyme–substrate pairing for bioluminescence imaging of gene transfer using <i>Renilla</i> and <i>Gaussia</i> luciferases. Journal of Gene Medicine, 2010, 12, 528-537.	2.8	31
32	Replication-competent retrovirus vectors for cancer gene therapy. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2008, 13, 3083.	3.0	68
33	Therapeutic Efficacy of Replication-Competent Retrovirus Vector–Mediated Suicide Gene Therapy in a Multifocal Colorectal Cancer Metastasis Model. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 5345-5353.	0.9	56
34	Highly Efficient Gene Delivery for Bladder Cancers by Intravesically Administered Replication-Competent Retroviral Vectors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 4511-4518.	7.0	29
35	Tumor-Selective Gene Expression in a Hepatic Metastasis Model after Locoregional Delivery of a Replication-Competent Retrovirus Vector. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 7108-7116.	7.0	29
36	Beyond Oncolytic Virotherapy: Replication-Competent Retrovirus Vectors for Selective and Stable Transduction of Tumors. Current Gene Therapy, 2005, 5, 655-667.	2.0	50

Noriyuki Kasahara

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37	Single-Shot, Multicycle Suicide Gene Therapy by Replication-Competent Retrovirus Vectors Achieves Long-Term Survival Benefit in Experimental Glioma. Molecular Therapy, 2005, 12, 842-851.	8.2	105
38	Retrovirus-Mediated Gene Transfer to Tumors: Utilizing the Replicative Power of Viruses to Achieve Highly Efficient Tumor Transduction In Vivo. , 2004, 246, 499-526.		13
39	Highly Efficient and Tumor-Restricted Gene Transfer to Malignant Gliomas by Replication-Competent Retroviral Vectors. Human Gene Therapy, 2003, 14, 117-127.	2.7	82
40	Tissue-Specific Transcriptional Targeting of a Replication-Competent Retroviral Vector. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 12783-12791.	3.4	51
41	A Uniquely Stable Replication-Competent Retrovirus Vector Achieves Efficient Gene Deliveryin Vitroand in Solid Tumors. Human Gene Therapy, 2001, 12, 921-932.	2.7	81
42	Selectively Replicating Adenoviruses for Oncolytic Therapy. Current Cancer Drug Targets, 2001, 1, 85-107.	1.6	24