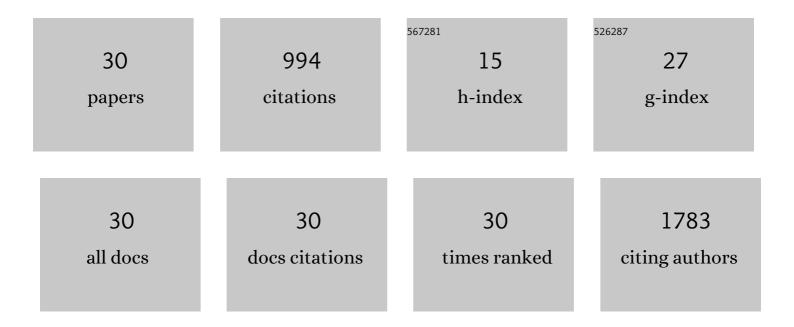
## Takayuki Ohkuri

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5693110/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	STING Contributes to Antiglioma Immunity via Triggering Type I IFN Signals in the Tumor Microenvironment. Cancer Immunology Research, 2014, 2, 1199-1208.	3.4	185
2	Intratumoral administration of cGAMP transiently accumulates potent macrophages for anti-tumor immunity at a mouse tumor site. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2017, 66, 705-716.	4.2	128
3	Programmed death-ligand 1 and its soluble form are highly expressed in nasal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma: a potential rationale for immunotherapy. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2017, 66, 877-890.	4.2	126
4	Expression of miR-17-92 enhances anti-tumor activity of T-cells transduced with the anti-EGFRvIII chimeric antigen receptor in mice bearing human GBM xenografts. , 2013, 1, 21.		85
5	First clinical trial of cancer vaccine therapy with artificially synthesized helper/ killer-hybrid epitope long peptide of MAGE-A4 cancer antigen. Cancer Science, 2012, 103, 150-153.	3.9	53
6	c-Met is a novel tumor associated antigen for T-cell based immunotherapy against NK/T cell lymphoma. Oncolmmunology, 2015, 4, e976077.	4.6	35
7	Epigenetic modification augments the immunogenicity of human leukocyte antigen G serving as a tumor antigen for T cell-based immunotherapy. Oncolmmunology, 2016, 5, e1169356.	4.6	34
8	IFN-Î <sup>3</sup> -dependent type 1 immunity is crucial for immunosurveillance against squamous cell carcinoma in a novel mouse carcinogenesis model. Carcinogenesis, 2009, 30, 1408-1415.	2.8	33
9	Effects of STING stimulation on macrophages: STING agonists polarize into "classically―or "alternatively―activated macrophages?. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2018, 14, 285-287.	3.3	29
10	CD47 blockade enhances the efficacy of intratumoral STING-targeting therapy by activating phagocytes. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2021, 218, .	8.5	27
11	Transgene-derived overexpression of miR-17-92 in CD8+ T-cells confers enhanced cytotoxic activity. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2015, 458, 549-554.	2.1	26
12	ldentification of novel helper epitope peptides of Survivin cancer-associated antigen applicable to developing helper/killer-hybrid epitope long peptide cancer vaccine. Immunology Letters, 2014, 161, 20-30.	2.5	24
13	Targeting HER-3 to elicit antitumor helper T cells against head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 16280.	3.3	22
14	Intratumoral STING activations overcome negative impact of cisplatin on antitumor immunity by inflaming tumor microenvironment in squamous cell carcinoma. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2020, 522, 408-414.	2.1	19
15	Immunomodulation via FGFR inhibition augments FGFR1 targeting T-cell based antitumor immunotherapy for head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. OncoImmunology, 2022, 11, 2021619.	4.6	19
16	Protective role of STING against gliomagenesis: Rational use of STING agonist in anti-glioma immunotherapy. Oncolmmunology, 2015, 4, e999523.	4.6	16
17	Intratumoral injection of IFN-β induces chemokine production in melanoma and augments the therapeutic efficacy of anti-PD-L1 mAb. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2017, 490, 521-527.	2.1	15
18	Phosphorylated vimentin as an immunotherapeutic target against metastatic colorectal cancer. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2020, 69, 989-999.	4.2	15

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19	Targeting phosphorylated p53 to elicit tumor-reactive T helper responses against head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Oncolmmunology, 2018, 7, e1466771.	4.6	14
20	PD-L1-specific helper T-cells exhibit effective antitumor responses: new strategy of cancer immunotherapy targeting PD-L1 in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2019, 17, 207.	4.4	13
21	Expression of placenta-specific 1 and its potential for eliciting anti-tumor helper T-cell responses in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. OncoImmunology, 2021, 10, 1856545.	4.6	13
22	Cyclin-dependent kinase 1 and survivin as potential therapeutic targets against nasal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma. Laboratory Investigation, 2019, 99, 612-624.	3.7	12
23	A critical role of STING-triggered tumor-migrating neutrophils for anti-tumor effect of intratumoral cGAMP treatment. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2021, 70, 2301-2312.	4.2	11
24	Interruption of MDM2 signaling augments MDM2-targeted T cell-based antitumor immunotherapy through antigen-presenting machinery. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2021, 70, 3421-3434.	4.2	11
25	Identification of a meiosis-specific protein, MEIOB, as a novel cancer/testis antigen and its augmented expression in demethylated cancer cells. Immunology Letters, 2014, 158, 175-182.	2.5	9
26	IFN-γ- and IL-17-producing CD8 <sup>+</sup> T (Tc17-1) cells in combination with poly-ICLC and peptide vaccine exhibit antiglioma activity. , 2021, 9, e002426.		8
27	A stealth antigen SPESP1, which is epigenetically silenced in tumors, is a suitable target for cancer immunotherapy. Cancer Science, 2021, 112, 2705-2713.	3.9	6
28	A tumor metastasisâ€associated molecule <scp>TWIST1</scp> is a favorable target for cancer immunotherapy due to its immunogenicity. Cancer Science, 2022, 113, 2526-2535.	3.9	4
29	Prognostic significance of OX40 <sup>+</sup> lymphocytes in tumor stroma of surgically resected small-cell lung cancer. Oncolmmunology, 2021, 10, 1971430.	4.6	2
30	Innovative immunotherapy for nasal NK/T-cell lymphoma. Journal of Japan Society of Immunology & Allergology in Otolaryngology, 2018, 36, 15-22.	0.0	0