Christophe Ginestier

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

109 papers	16,202 citations	43973 48 h-index	42291 92 g-index
121 all docs	121 docs citations	121 times ranked	18695 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	BMI1 nuclear location is critical for RAD51-dependent response to replication stress and drives chemoresistance in breast cancer stem cells. Cell Death and Disease, 2022, 13, 96.	2.7	13
2	Genome-wide RNA interference screen in cancer stem cells. Methods in Cell Biology, 2022, , .	0.5	0
3	Computational Screening of Anti-Cancer Drugs Identifies a New BRCA Independent Gene Expression Signature to Predict Breast Cancer Sensitivity to Cisplatin. Cancers, 2022, 14, 2404.	1.7	2
4	XIST loss impairs mammary stem cell differentiation and increases tumorigenicity through Mediator hyperactivation. Cell, 2022, 185, 2164-2183.e25.	13.5	22
5	A stem cell population at the anorectal junction maintains homeostasis and participates in tissue regeneration. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2761.	5.8	15
6	CD95/Fas protects triple negative breast cancer from anti-tumor activity of NK cells. IScience, 2021, 24, 103348.	1.9	10
7	CD95/Fas suppresses NF-ÎºB activation through recruitment of KPC2 in a CD95L/FasL-independent mechanism. IScience, 2021, 24, 103538.	1.9	16
8	CD95/Fas and metastatic disease: What does not kill you makes you stronger. Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2020, 60, 121-131.	4.3	31
9	CD44 regulates epigenetic plasticity by mediating iron endocytosis. Nature Chemistry, 2020, 12, 929-938.	6.6	132
10	miRViz: a novel webserver application to visualize and interpret microRNA datasets. Nucleic Acids Research, 2020, 48, W252-W261.	6.5	10
11	Transcriptomic Analysis of Breast Cancer Stem Cells and Development of a pALDH1A1:mNeptune Reporter System for Live Tracking. Proteomics, 2019, 19, e1800454.	1.3	7
12	A genomeâ€wide <scp>RNA</scp> i screen reveals essential therapeutic targets of breast cancer stem cells. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2019, 11, e9930.	3.3	27
13	Stem Cells Inhibition by Bevacizumab in Combination with Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 612.	1.0	5
14	PH-domain-binding inhibitors of nucleotide exchange factor BRAG2 disrupt Arf GTPase signaling. Nature Chemical Biology, 2019, 15, 358-366.	3.9	22
15	Abstract P2-10-02: AVASTEM â€“ Stem cells inhibition by bevacizumab in combination with neoadjuvant chemotherapy for locally advanced breast cancers: A prospective proof of concept randomized phase II trial. , 2019, , .		0
16	Development of parallel reaction monitoring (PRM)-based quantitative proteomics applied to HER2-Positive breast cancer. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 33762-33777.	0.8	17
17	The SCRIB Paralog LANO/LRRC1 Regulates Breast Cancer Stem Cell Fate through WNT/Î²-Catenin Signaling. Stem Cell Reports, 2018, 11, 1040-1050.	2.3	18
18	miR-600 Acts as a Bimodal Switch that Regulates Breast Cancer Stem Cell Fate through WNT Signaling. Cell Reports, 2017, 18, 2256-2268.	2.9	111

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19	A stemness-related ZEB1â€“MSRB3 axis governs cellular pliancy and breast cancer genome stability. Nature Medicine, 2017, 23, 568-578.	15.2	131
20	Salinomycin kills cancer stem cells by sequestering iron in lysosomes. Nature Chemistry, 2017, 9, 1025-1033.	6.6	423
21	An iron hand over cancer stem cells. Autophagy, 2017, 13, 1465-1466.	4.3	43
22	Nectin-4: a new prognostic biomarker for efficient therapeutic targeting of primary and metastatic triple-negative breast cancer. Annals of Oncology, 2017, 28, 769-776.	0.6	77
23	Flick the cancer stem cells' switch to turn cancer off. Molecular and Cellular Oncology, 2017, 4, e1319896.	0.3	0
24	HTS-Net: An integrated regulome-interactome approach for establishing network regulation models in high-throughput screenings. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185400.	1.1	13
25	Breast cancer stem cells programs: enter the (non)-code. Briefings in Functional Genomics, 2016, 15, 186-199.	1.3	6
26	Pregnane X-receptor promotes stem cell-mediated colon cancer relapse. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 56558-56573.	0.8	34
27	Targeted NGS, array-CGH, and patient-derived tumor xenografts for precision medicine in advanced breast cancer: a single-center prospective study. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 79428-79441.	0.8	11
28	Abstract P4-13-23: Next-generation sequencing (NGS), array comparative genomic hybridization (aCGH) and patient-derived tumor xenograft (PDX) for precision medicine in advanced breast cancer: A single-center prospective study. , 2016, , .		0
29	Abstract 4790: Breast cancer stem cells: The next step in the area of personalized medicine. , 2016, , .		0
30	Depleting MET-Expressing Tumor Cells by ADCC Provides a Therapeutic Advantage over Inhibiting HGF/MET Signaling. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 3373-3383.	0.4	32
31	Role of microRNA221 in regulating normal mammary epithelial hierarchy and breast cancer stem-like cells. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 3709-3721.	0.8	49
32	Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase 1 (PARP1) Overexpression in Human Breast Cancer Stem Cells and Resistance to Olaparib. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104302.	1.1	43
33	Aldehyde dehydrogenase and estrogen receptor define a hierarchy of cellular differentiation in the normal human mammary epithelium. Breast Cancer Research, 2014, 16, R52.	2.2	43
34	MicroRNA100 Inhibits Self-Renewal of Breast Cancer Stemâ€“like Cells and Breast Tumor Development. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 6648-6660.	0.4	59
35	Brief Reports: A Distinct DNA Methylation Signature Defines Breast Cancer Stem Cells and Predicts Cancer Outcome. Stem Cells, 2014, 32, 3031-3036.	1.4	33
36	Breast Cancer Stem Cells Transition between Epithelial and Mesenchymal States Reflective of their Normal Counterparts. Stem Cell Reports, 2014, 2, 78-91.	2.3	854

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37	Growth Hormone Is Secreted by Normal Breast Epithelium upon Progesterone Stimulation and Increases Proliferation of Stem/Progenitor Cells. Stem Cell Reports, 2014, 2, 780-793.	2.3	42
38	Abstract 3881: A distinct DNA methylation signature defines breast cancer stem cells and predict cancer outcome. , 2014, , .		1
39	Abstract 3020: Patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models to study the role of breast cancer stem cells in metastasis formation. , 2014, , .		0
40	ALDH1-Positive Cancer Stem Cells Predict Engraftment of Primary Breast Tumors and Are Governed by a Common Stem Cell Program. Cancer Research, 2013, 73, 7290-7300.	0.4	103
41	The Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Abexinostat Induces Cancer Stem Cells Differentiation in Breast Cancer with Low <i>Xist</i> Expression. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 6520-6531.	3.2	122
42	Abstract B082: Role of CD44v6 in acquired resistance to anti-angiogenic therapy of triple-negative breast cancer. , 2013, , .		0
43	Abstract C115: Response to trastuzumab of HER2-overexpressing breast cancer patient-derived xenografts depends on the host mouse strain.. , 2013, , .		0
44	MicroRNA93 Regulates Proliferation and Differentiation of Normal and Malignant Breast Stem Cells. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002751.	1.5	150
45	p53 and cancer stem cells: The mevalonate connexion. Cell Cycle, 2012, 11, 2583-2584.	1.3	21
46	Cancer Stem Cell Vaccination Confers Significant Antitumor Immunity. Cancer Research, 2012, 72, 1853-1864.	0.4	200
47	Mevalonate Metabolism Regulates Basal Breast Cancer Stem Cells and Is a Potential Therapeutic Target. Stem Cells, 2012, 30, 1327-1337.	1.4	120
48	What drives breast cancer heterogeneity: oncogenic events or cell of origin?. Journal of Pathology, 2012, 227, 267-269.	2.1	2
49	Abstract 3327: Role of microRNA221 in breast cancer stem cell expansion and induction of EMT. , 2012, , .		0
50	Abstract LB-190: Growth hormone signaling in mammary stem and progenitor cells. , 2012, , .		0
51	Abstract 3310: microRNAs regulate the transition between EMT and MET breast cancer stem cell states. , 2012, , .		0
52	Abstract 5339: Breast cancer stem cells predict engraftmentin vivoof primary tumor and are characterized by a gene expression signature associated with poor prognosis.. , 2012, , .		0
53	Breast Cancer Stem Cells Are Regulated by Mesenchymal Stem Cells through Cytokine Networks. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 614-624.	0.4	573
54	<i>ZNF703</i> gene amplification at 8p12 specifies luminal B breast cancer. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2011, 3, 153-166.	3.3	126

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55	Aldehyde Dehydrogenase in Combination with CD133 Defines Angiogenic Ovarian Cancer Stem Cells That Portend Poor Patient Survival. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 3991-4001.	0.4	458
56	Correction: Breast Cancer Stem Cells Are Regulated by Mesenchymal Stem Cells through Cytokine Networks: Figure 4.. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 2407-2407.	0.4	1
57	Breast tumor microenvironment: In the eye of the cytokine storm. Cell Cycle, 2011, 10, 2421-2421.	1.3	7
58	P1-04-07: Poly (ADP-Ribose) Polymerase-1 (PARP-1) Is Overexpressed in Human Breast Cancer Stem Cells: Results from a Proteomic-Based Approach.. , 2011, , .		1
59	Abstract 749: Cancer stem cell vaccination confers significant anti-tumor immunity by selectively targeting cancer stem cells. , 2011, , .		0
60	Abstract A57: Targeting breast cancer stem cells by inducing cell differentiation using histone deacetylase inhibitor S78454.. , 2011, , .		0
61	Abstract B11: A panel of patient-derived xenografts for preclinical efficacy studies in various breast cancer molecular subtypes.. , 2011, , .		0
62	Cancer stem cells: Just sign here!. Cell Cycle, 2010, 9, 227-232.	1.3	3
63	Targeting breast stem cells with the cancer preventive compounds curcumin and piperine. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 122, 777-785.	1.1	432
64	Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1â€“Positive Cancer Stem Cells Mediate Metastasis and Poor Clinical Outcome in Inflammatory Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 45-55.	3.2	646
65	Targeting breast cancer stem cells: fishing season open!. Breast Cancer Research, 2010, 12, 312.	2.2	11
66	Abstract 10: Characterization of ovarian CSC using ALDH and CD133 identifies a cancer stem cell hierarchy. , 2010, , .		1
67	Abstract 13: Regulation of breast cancer stem cells by miR-93. , 2010, , .		1
68	CXCR1 blockade selectively targets human breast cancer stem cells in vitro and in xenografts. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2010, 120, 485-497.	3.9	658
69	Abstract 3322: Protective antitumor immunity induced by ALDEFLUOR+ enriched cancer stem cells. , 2010, , .		0
70	Retinoid signaling regulates breast cancer stem cell differentiation. Cell Cycle, 2009, 8, 3297-3302.	1.3	193
71	Regulation of Mammary Stem/Progenitor Cells by PTEN/Akt/Î²-Catenin Signaling. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000121.	2.6	484
72	Breast cancer stem cells: tools and models to rely on. BMC Cancer, 2009, 9, 202.	1.1	105

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73	S17 Breast cancer stem cells: Getting to treat the core. Breast, 2009, 18, S7-S8.	0.9	1
74	Breast Cancer Cell Lines Contain Functional Cancer Stem Cells with Metastatic Capacity and a Distinct Molecular Signature. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 1302-1313.	0.4	1,067
75	Getting to the Root of BRCA1-Deficient Breast Cancer. Cell Stem Cell, 2009, 5, 229-230.	5.2	23
76	Aldehyde Dehydrogenase 1 Is a Marker for Normal and Malignant Human Colonic Stem Cells (SC) and Tracks SC Overpopulation during Colon Tumorigenesis. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 3382-3389.	0.4	938
77	BRCA1 regulates human mammary stem/progenitor cell fate. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 1680-1685.	3.3	417
78	Cancer Stem Cells in Breast: Current Opinion and Future Challenges. Pathobiology, 2008, 75, 75-84.	1.9	169
79	ALDH1 Is a Marker of Normal and Malignant Human Mammary Stem Cells and a Predictor of Poor Clinical Outcome. Cell Stem Cell, 2007, 1, 555-567.	5.2	3,550
80	Mammary stem cell number as a determinate of breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer Research, 2007, 9, 109.	2.2	63
81	Moesin expression is a marker of basal breast carcinomas. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 1779-1785.	2.3	70
82	Correlated break at PARK2/FRA6E and loss of AF-6/Afadin protein expression are associated with poor outcome in breast cancer. Oncogene, 2007, 26, 298-307.	2.6	81
83	ERBB2 phosphorylation and trastuzumab sensitivity of breast cancer cell lines. Oncogene, 2007, 26, 7163-7169.	2.6	62
84	Nectin-4 is a new histological and serological tumor associated marker for breast cancer. BMC Cancer, 2007, 7, 73.	1.1	134
85	Inflammatory breast cancers in Tunisia and France show similar immunophenotypes. Breast, 2007, 16, 352-358.	0.9	15
86	Gene expression profiling of breast cell lines identifies potential new basal markers. Oncogene, 2006, 25, 2273-2284.	2.6	494
87	Frequency, prognostic impact, and subtype association of 8p12, 8q24, 11q13, 12p13, 17q12, and 20q13 amplifications in breast cancers. BMC Cancer, 2006, 6, 245.	1.1	120
88	Prognosis and Gene Expression Profiling of 20q13-Amplified Breast Cancers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 4533-4544.	3.2	121
89	Junctional recruitment of mammalian Scribble relies on E-cadherin engagement. Oncogene, 2005, 24, 4330-4339.	2.6	180
90	ETV6 gene rearrangements in invasive breast carcinoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2005, 44, 103-108.	1.5	30

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91	Typical medullary breast carcinomas have a basal/myoepithelial phenotype. Journal of Pathology, 2005, 207, 260-268.	2.1	198
92	Comprehensive Profiling of 8p11-12 Amplification in Breast Cancer. Molecular Cancer Research, 2005, 3, 655-667.	1.5	201
93	How to best classify breast cancer: Conventional and novel classifications (Review). International Journal of Oncology, 2005, 27, 1307.	1.4	17
94	Protein expression profiling identifies subclasses of breast cancer and predicts prognosis. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 767-79.	0.4	148
95	How to best classify breast cancer: conventional and novel classifications (review). International Journal of Oncology, 2005, 27, 1307-13.	1.4	9
96	Basal and luminal breast cancers: Basic or luminous? (Review). International Journal of Oncology, 2004, 25, 249.	1.4	18
97	A Recurrent Chromosome Breakpoint in Breast Cancer at the NRG1/Neuregulin 1/Heregulin Gene. Cancer Research, 2004, 64, 6840-6844.	0.4	185
98	Gene expression profiling of colon cancer by DNA microarrays and correlation with histoclinical parameters. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 1377-1391.	2.6	293
99	Identification and validation of an ERBB2 gene expression signature in breast cancers. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 2564-2575.	2.6	117
100	Immunophenotypic analysis of inflammatory breast cancers: identification of anâ€˜inflammatory signatureâ€™. Journal of Pathology, 2004, 202, 265-273.	2.1	180
101	Comparative multi-methodological measurement of ERBB2 status in breast cancer. Journal of Pathology, 2004, 202, 286-298.	2.1	61
102	A recurrent chromosome translocation breakpoint in breast and pancreatic cancer cell lines targets the neuregulin/NRG1gene. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2003, 37, 333-345.	1.5	56
103	Loss of FHIT protein expression is a marker of adverse evolution in good prognosis localized breast cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2003, 107, 854-862.	2.3	19
104	TACC1â€“chTOGâ€“Aurora A protein complex in breast cancer. Oncogene, 2003, 22, 8102-8116.	2.6	99
105	Loss of heterozygosity at microsatellite markers from region p11-21 of chromosome 8 in microdissected breast tumor but not in peritumoral cells. International Journal of Oncology, 2002, 21, 989.	1.4	7
106	Distinct and Complementary Information Provided by Use of Tissue and DNA Microarrays in the Study of Breast Tumor Markers. American Journal of Pathology, 2002, 161, 1223-1233.	1.9	144
107	Reciprocal translocations in breast tumor cell lines: Cloning of a t(3;20) that targets theFHITgene. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2002, 35, 204-218.	1.5	30
108	Carcinogenesis and translational controls: TACC1 is down-regulated in human cancers and associates with mRNA regulators. Oncogene, 2002, 21, 5619-5630.	2.6	73

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109	Loss of <i>XIST</i> Impairs Human Mammary Stem Cell Differentiation and Increases Tumorigenicity Through Enhancer and Mediator Complex Hyperactivation. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1