

Pierre Savagner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

23
papers

8,389
citations

471509

17
h-index

713466

21
g-index

24
all docs

24
docs citations

24
times ranked

11358
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Twist, a Master Regulator of Morphogenesis, Plays an Essential Role in Tumor Metastasis. <i>Cell</i> , 2004, 117, 927-939.	28.9	3,405
2	Guidelines and definitions for research on epithelialâ€mesenchymal transition. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2020, 21, 341-352.	37.0	1,195
3	Leaving the neighborhood: molecular mechanisms involved during epithelialâ€mesenchymal transition. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2001, 23, 912-923.	2.5	636
4	The Zinc-Finger Protein Slug Causes Desmosome Dissociation, an Initial and Necessary Step for Growth Factorâ€induced Epithelialâ€Mesenchymal Transition. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 1997, 137, 1403-1419.	5.2	473
5	Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2009, 174, 1588-1593.	3.8	461
6	Autoregulation of E-cadherin expression by cadherinâ€cadherin interactions. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2003, 163, 847-857.	5.2	453
7	New insights into the role of <scp>EMT</scp> in tumor immune escape. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2017, 11, 824-846.	4.6	332
8	Snail and Slug Play Distinct Roles during Breast Carcinoma Progression. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 12, 5395-5402.	7.0	230
9	Developmental transcription factor slug is required for effective reâ€epithelialization by adult keratinocytes. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2005, 202, 858-866.	4.1	213
10	Snail Family Regulation and Epithelial Mesenchymal Transitions in Breast Cancer Progression. <i>Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia</i> , 2010, 15, 135-147.	2.7	205
11	Erk5 Controls Slug Expression and Keratinocyte Activation during Wound Healing. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2008, 19, 4738-4749.	2.1	136
12	Epithelialâ€Mesenchymal Transitions. <i>Current Topics in Developmental Biology</i> , 2015, 112, 273-300.	2.2	132
13	Mouse Snail Family Transcription Repressors Regulate Chondrocyte, Extracellular Matrix, Type II Collagen, and Aggrecan. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 41862-41870.	3.4	86
14	Slug Controls Stem/Progenitor Cell Growth Dynamics during Mammary Gland Morphogenesis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e53498.	2.5	85
15	The embryonic thymus produces chemotactic peptides involved in the homing of hemopoietic precursors. <i>Cell</i> , 1986, 44, 781-790.	28.9	84
16	Roles of the Transcription Factors Snail and Slug During Mammary Morphogenesis and Breast Carcinoma Progression. <i>Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia</i> , 2004, 9, 183-193.	2.7	82
17	Modulations of the epithelial phenotype during embryogenesis and cancer progression. <i>Cancer Treatment and Research</i> , 1994, 71, 229-249.	0.5	55
18	Slug mRNA is expressed by specific mesodermal derivatives during rodent organogenesis. , 1998, 213, 182-187.		41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cutaneous Wound Reepithelialization. , 2005, , 111-134.		40
20	Localization of a neural crest transcription factor, Slug, to mouse Chromosome 16 and human Chromosome 8. Mammalian Genome, 1997, 8, 872-873.	2.2	13
21	Rise and Fall of Epithelial Phenotype. , 2005, , .		11
22	The Most Common VHL Point Mutation R167Q in Hereditary VHL Disease Interferes with Cell Plasticity Regulation. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3897.	3.7	4
23	Transition Ã©pithÃ©lio-mÃ©senchymateuse et rÃ©paration des blessures cutanÃ©es. Bulletin De L'Academie Nationale De Medecine, 2009, 193, 1981-1992.	0.0	2