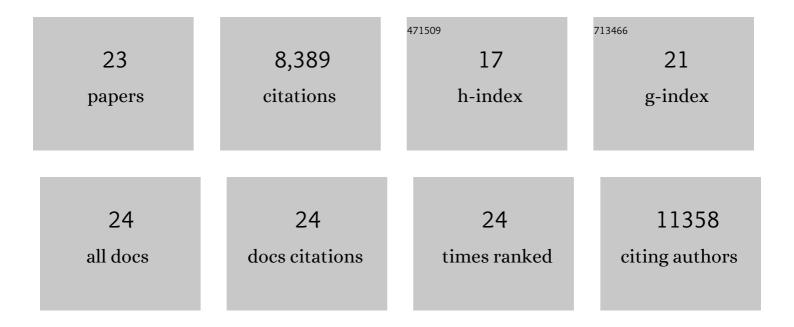
Pierre Savagner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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

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19 Cutaneous Wound Reepithelialization. , 2005, , 111-134.	40	
Localization of a neural crest transcription factor, Slug, to mouse Chromosome 16 and human Chromosome 8. Mammalian Genome, 1997, 8, 872-873.	2 13	\$
Rise and Fall of Epithelial Phenotype. , 2005, , .	11	
The Most Common VHL Point Mutation R167Q in Hereditary VHL Disease Interferes with Cell Plasticity Regulation. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3897.	4	
Transition épithélio-mésenchymateuse et réparation des blessures cutanées. Bulletin De L'Academie Nationale De Medecine, 2009, 193, 1981-1992.) 2	