

Zhen Lu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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68
papers

6,285
citations

117625

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102487

66
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70
all docs

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docs citations

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times ranked

13328
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	DIRAS3: An Imprinted Tumor Suppressor Gene that Regulates RAS and PI3K-driven Cancer Growth, Motility, Autophagy, and Tumor Dormancy. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2022, 21, 25-37.	4.1	20
2	SIK2 promotes ovarian cancer cell motility and metastasis by phosphorylating MYLK. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2022, 16, 2558-2574.	4.6	11
3	SIK2 inhibition enhances PARP inhibitor activity synergistically in ovarian and triple-negative breast cancers. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2022, 132, .	8.2	17
4	A Novel Salt Inducible Kinase 2 Inhibitor, ARN-3261, Sensitizes Ovarian Cancer Cell Lines and Xenografts to Carboplatin. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 446.	3.7	10
5	Directed evolution of cyclic peptides for inhibition of autophagy. <i>Chemical Science</i> , 2021, 12, 3526-3543.	7.4	26
6	A MYC-Driven Plasma Polyamine Signature for Early Detection of Ovarian Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 913.	3.7	15
7	Adipocyte-like signature in ovarian cancer minimal residual disease identifies metabolic vulnerabilities of tumor initiating cells. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021, 6, .	5.0	3
8	Nuclear HKIIâ€P-p53 (Ser15) Interaction is a Prognostic Biomarker for Chemoresponsiveness and Glycolytic Regulation in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 3399.	3.7	5
9	Next steps in the early detection of ovarian cancer. <i>Communications Medicine</i> , 2021, 1, .	4.2	16
10	Poly(adenosine diphosphate ribose) polymerase inhibitors induce autophagyâ€mediated drug resistance in ovarian cancer cells, xenografts, and patientâ€derived xenograft models. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 894-907.	4.1	54
11	Human epididymis protein 4 antigenâ€autoantibody complexes complement cancer antigen 125 for detecting earlyâ€stage ovarian cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 725-736.	4.1	21
12	Biomarkers and Strategies for Early Detection of Ovarian Cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 2504-2512.	2.5	53
13	Elimination of dormant, autophagic ovarian cancer cells and xenografts through enhanced sensitivity to anaplastic lymphoma kinase inhibition. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 3579-3592.	4.1	10
14	Proteome Profiling Uncovers an Autoimmune Response Signature That Reflects Ovarian Cancer Pathogenesis. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 485.	3.7	9
15	Reply to Comment on â€œOsteopontin, Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor and Anti-Interleukin-8 Autoantibodies Complement CA125 for Detection of Early Stage Ovarian Cancerâ€ <i>Cancers</i> 2019, 11, 596: Markers for Early Detection of Ovarian Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 1386.	3.7	1
16	Amino Acid Deprivation-Induced Autophagy Requires Upregulation of DIRAS3 through Reduction of E2F1 and E2F4 Transcriptional Repression. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 603.	3.7	20
17	DIRAS3-Derived Peptide Inhibits Autophagy in Ovarian Cancer Cells by Binding to Beclin1. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 557.	3.7	16
18	Osteopontin, Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor and Anti-Interleukin-8 Autoantibodies Complement CA125 for Detection of Early Stage Ovarian Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 596.	3.7	22

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19	Critical questions in ovarian cancer research and treatment: Report of an American Association for Cancer Research Special Conference. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 1963-1972.	4.1	39
20	6-Phosphofructo-2-Kinase/Fructose-2,6-Biphosphatase-2 Regulates TP53-Dependent Paclitaxel Sensitivity in Ovarian and Breast Cancers. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 5702-5716.	7.0	22
21	DIRAS3 (ARHI) Blocks RAS/MAPK Signaling by Binding Directly to RAS and Disrupting RAS Clusters. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2019, 29, 3448-3459.e6.	6.4	44
22	The role of vascular endothelial growth factor, interleukin 8, and insulinlike growth factor in sustaining autophagic DIRAS3-induced dormant ovarian cancer xenografts. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 1267-1280.	4.1	26
23	RAS-related GTPases <i>DIRAS1</i> and <i>DIRAS2</i> induce autophagic cancer cell death and are required for autophagy in murine ovarian cancer cells. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2018, 14, 637-653.	9.1	43
24	Caspase-3 Substrates for Noninvasive Pharmacodynamic Imaging of Apoptosis by PET/CT. <i>Bioconjugate Chemistry</i> , 2018, 29, 3180-3195.	3.6	19
25	Paclitaxel Sensitivity of Ovarian Cancer Can be Enhanced by Knocking Down Pairs of Kinases that Regulate MAP4 Phosphorylation and Microtubule Stability. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 5072-5084.	7.0	31
26	Abstract 324: SIK2 inhibitors regulate DNA repair pathway and sensitize ovarian cancer to PARP1 inhibitors. , 2018, , .		1
27	The role of biomarkers in the management of epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2017, 17, 577-591.	3.1	102
28	Elevation of TP53 Autoantibody Before CA125 in Preclinical Invasive Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 5912-5922.	7.0	47
29	A Novel Compound ARN-3236 Inhibits Salt-Inducible Kinase 2 and Sensitizes Ovarian Cancer Cell Lines and Xenografts to Paclitaxel. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 1945-1954.	7.0	54
30	Validation of a Biomarker Panel and Longitudinal Biomarker Performance for Early Detection of Ovarian Cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2016, 26, 1070-1077.	2.5	36
31	Induction of autophagy by ARHI (DIRAS3) alters fundamental metabolic pathways in ovarian cancer models. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 824.	2.6	20
32	Weight Loss Upregulates the Small GTPase DIRAS3 in Human White Adipose Progenitor Cells, Which Negatively Regulates Adipogenesis and Activates Autophagy via Akt-mTOR Inhibition. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 6, 149-161.	6.1	34
33	NDN is an imprinted tumor suppressor gene that is downregulated in ovarian cancers through genetic and epigenetic mechanisms. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 3018-3032.	1.8	14
34	Tumor necrosis factor- α and interferon- β stimulate MUC16 (CA125) expression in breast, endometrial and ovarian cancers through NF- κ B. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 14871-14884.	1.8	44
35	ARHI (DIRAS3)-mediated autophagy-associated cell death enhances chemosensitivity to cisplatin in ovarian cancer cell lines and xenografts. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2015, 6, e1836-e1836.	6.3	50
36	Clinically Relevant microRNAs in Ovarian Cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 13, 393-401.	3.4	90

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37	Abstract 2838: TP53 autoantibody can detect CA125 screen negative ovarian cancer cases and can be elevated prior to CA125 in preclinical ovarian cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 75, 2838-2838.	0.9	3
38	CDK5 Regulates Paclitaxel Sensitivity in Ovarian Cancer Cells by Modulating AKT Activation, p21Cip1- and p27Kip1-Mediated G1 Cell Cycle Arrest and Apoptosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131833.	2.5	28
39	DIRAS3 regulates the autophagosome initiation complex in dormant ovarian cancer cells. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2014, 10, 1071-1092.	9.1	62
40	ARHI (DIRAS3) induces autophagy in ovarian cancer cells by downregulating the epidermal growth factor receptor, inhibiting PI3K and Ras/MAP signaling and activating the FOXo3a-mediated induction of Rab7. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2014, 21, 1275-1289.	11.2	67
41	The Role of Angiogenesis, Growth Arrest and Autophagy in Human Ovarian Cancer Xenograft Models for Tumor Dormancy. , 2014, , 99-109.		0
42	Expression and epigenetic regulation of angiogenesis-related factors during dormancy and recurrent growth of ovarian carcinoma. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2013, 8, 1330-1346.	2.7	55
43	The tumor suppressor gene ARHI (DIRAS3) inhibits ovarian cancer cell migration through multiple mechanisms. <i>Cell Adhesion and Migration</i> , 2013, 7, 232-236.	2.7	28
44	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy. <i>Autophagy</i> , 2012, 8, 445-544.	9.1	3,122
45	A phosphopeptide mimetic prodrug targeting the SH2 domain of Stat3 inhibits tumor growth and angiogenesis. <i>Journal of Experimental Therapeutics and Oncology</i> , 2012, 10, 155-62.	0.5	32
46	Potent and Selective Phosphopeptide Mimetic Prodrugs Targeted to the Src Homology 2 (SH2) Domain of Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 3. <i>Journal of Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2011, 54, 3549-3563.	6.4	116
47	Re-expression of ARHI (DIRAS3) induces autophagy in breast cancer cells and enhances the inhibitory effect of paclitaxel. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2011, 11, 22.	2.6	65
48	Decitabine and suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid (SAHA) inhibit growth of ovarian cancer cell lines and xenografts while inducing expression of imprinted tumor suppressor genes, apoptosis, G2/M arrest, and autophagy. <i>Cancer</i> , 2011, 117, 4424-4438.	4.1	118
49	Modulating Microtubule Stability Enhances the Cytotoxic Response of Cancer Cells to Paclitaxel. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 71, 5806-5817.	0.9	49
50	SIK2 Is a Centrosome Kinase Required for Bipolar Mitotic Spindle Formation that Provides a Potential Target for Therapy in Ovarian Cancer. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2010, 18, 109-121.	16.8	126
51	Dasatinib induces autophagic cell death in human ovarian cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2010, 116, 4980-4990.	4.1	77
52	ARHI (DIRAS3), an imprinted tumour suppressor gene, binds to importins and blocks nuclear import of cargo proteins. <i>Bioscience Reports</i> , 2010, 30, 159-168.	2.4	23
53	A novel hTERT promoter-driven E1A therapeutic for ovarian cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 8, 2375-2382.	4.1	34
54	Tumor Suppressor Genes. <i>Cancer Treatment and Research</i> , 2009, 149, 109-129.	0.5	3

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55	CA125/MUC16 Is Dispensable for Mouse Development and Reproduction. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4675.	2.5	34
56	Imprinted tumor suppressor genes <i>ARHI</i> and <i>PEG3</i> are the most frequently downregulated in human ovarian cancers by loss of heterozygosity and promoter methylation. Cancer, 2008, 112, 1489-1502.	4.1	149
57	MUC16 expression during embryogenesis, in adult tissues, and ovarian cancer in the mouse. Differentiation, 2008, 76, 1081-1092.	1.9	51
58	Utility of a novel serum tumor biomarker HE4 in patients with endometrioid adenocarcinoma of the uterus. Gynecologic Oncology, 2008, 110, 196-201.	1.4	184
59	ARHI (DIRAS 3), an Imprinted Tumor Suppressor Gene, Binds to Importins, and Blocks Nuclear Translocation of Stat3. Nature Precedings, 2008, , .	0.1	0
60	The tumor suppressor gene ARHI regulates autophagy and tumor dormancy in human ovarian cancer cells. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 3917-29.	8.2	370
61	Multiple histone deacetylases repress tumor suppressor gene ARHI in breast cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 120, 1664-1668.	5.1	57
62	Urinary mesothelin provides greater sensitivity for early stage ovarian cancer than serum mesothelin, urinary hCG free beta subunit and urinary hCG beta core fragment. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 106, 490-497.	1.4	65
63	Prevention and Early Detection of Ovarian Cancer: Mission Impossible?. Recent Results in Cancer Research, 2007, 174, 91-100.	1.8	92
64	Anti-HER2 Antibody Trastuzumab Inhibits CDK2-Mediated NPAT and Histone H4 Expression via PI3K Pathway. Cell Cycle, 2006, 5, 1654-1661.	2.6	26
65	Transcriptional and Posttranscriptional Down-Regulation of the Imprinted Tumor Suppressor Gene ARHI (DRAS3) in Ovarian Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 2404-2413.	7.0	52
66	Biochemistry and Biology of ARHI (DIRAS3), an Imprinted Tumor Suppressor Gene Whose Expression Is Lost in Ovarian and Breast Cancers. Methods in Enzymology, 2006, 407, 455-468.	1.0	58
67	A Ras Homologue Member 1 Directly Inhibits Signal Transducers and Activators of Transcription 3 Translocation and Activity in Human Breast and Ovarian Cancer Cells. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 6701-6710.	0.9	42
68	Loss of the expression of the tumor suppressor gene ARHI is associated with progression of breast cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2003, 9, 3660-6.	7.0	51