

# Nhan L Tran

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

58  
papers

3,555  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

189892

50  
g-index

58  
all docs

58  
docs citations

58  
times ranked

5992  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dichotomy of astrocytoma migration and proliferation. , 1996, 67, 275-282.		346
2	Cell migration and invasion assays. <i>Methods</i> , 2005, 37, 208-215.	3.8	266
3	Current approaches to the treatment of metastatic brain tumours. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 11, 203-222.	27.6	233
4	Toward precision medicine in glioblastoma: the promise and the challenges. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 1051-1063.	1.2	178
5	Increased Fibroblast Growth Factor-Inducible 14 Expression Levels Promote Glioma Cell Invasion via Rac1 and Nuclear Factor- $\kappa$ B and Correlate with Poor Patient Outcome. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 9535-9542.	0.9	172
6	The Tumor Necrosis Factor-like Weak Inducer of Apoptosis (TWEAK)-Fibroblast Growth Factor-inducible 14 (Fn14) Signaling System Regulates Glioma Cell Survival via NF $\kappa$ B Pathway Activation and BCL-XL/BCL-W Expression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 3483-3492.	3.4	166
7	The Guanine Nucleotide Exchange Factors Trio, Ect2, and Vav3 Mediate the Invasive Behavior of Glioblastoma. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2008, 173, 1828-1838.	3.8	154
8	Migrating glioma cells activate the PI3-K pathway and display decreased susceptibility to apoptosis. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2003, 116, 4409-4417.	2.0	153
9	Role of Synaptojanin 2 in Glioma Cell Migration and Invasion. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 64, 8271-8275.	0.9	150
10	The Human Fn14 Receptor Gene Is Up-Regulated in Migrating Glioma Cells in Vitro and Overexpressed in Advanced Glial Tumors. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2003, 162, 1313-1321.	3.8	126
11	The Tyrosine Kinase Pyk2 Promotes Migration and Invasion of Glioma Cells. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2005, 7, 435-445.	5.3	120
12	Developments in Blood-Brain Barrier Penetrance and Drug Repurposing for Improved Treatment of Glioblastoma. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2018, 8, 462.	2.8	108
13	Multi-Parametric MRI and Texture Analysis to Visualize Spatial Histologic Heterogeneity and Tumor Extent in Glioblastoma. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141506.	2.5	104
14	Integrated Genomic and Epigenomic Analysis of Breast Cancer Brain Metastasis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e85448.	2.5	95
15	Implications of Rho GTPase Signaling in Glioma Cell Invasion and Tumor Progression. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2013, 3, 241.	2.8	89
16	Molecular and Microenvironmental Determinants of Glioma Stem-Like Cell Survival and Invasion. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2017, 7, 120.	2.8	83
17	RNA sequencing and transcriptome arrays analyses show opposing results for alternative splicing in patient derived samples. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2017, 18, 443.	2.8	74
18	Low-Dose Vertical Inhibition of the RAF-MEK-ERK Cascade Causes Apoptotic Death of KRAS Mutant Cancers. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2020, 31, 107764.	6.4	69

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19	Prospective Feasibility Trial for Genomics-Informed Treatment in Recurrent and Progressive Glioblastoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 295-305.	7.0	68
20	Regulation of Glioma Cell Migration by Serine-Phosphorylated p3111. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2005, 7, 862-872.	5.3	61
21	TROY (TNFRSF19) Is Overexpressed in Advanced Glial Tumors and Promotes Glioblastoma Cell Invasion via Pyk2-Rac1 Signaling. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 8, 1558-1567.	3.4	60
22	Tumor-targeted nanotherapeutics: overcoming treatment barriers for glioblastoma. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology</i> , 2017, 9, e1439.	6.1	57
23	Tumor Necrosis Factor-like Weak Inducer of Apoptosis Stimulation of Glioma Cell Survival Is Dependent on Akt2 Function. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 7, 1871-1881.	3.4	54
24	Decreased nonspecific adhesivity, receptor-targeted therapeutic nanoparticles for primary and metastatic breast cancer. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaax3931.	10.3	50
25	Reciprocal Activation of Transcription Factors Underlies the Dichotomy between Proliferation and Invasion of Glioma Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e72134.	2.5	47
26	TROY (TNFRSF19) Promotes Glioblastoma Survival Signaling and Therapeutic Resistance. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 11, 865-874.	3.4	46
27	EGFRvIII Stat5 Signaling Enhances Glioblastoma Cell Migration and Survival. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 16, 1185-1195.	3.4	37
28	Identification of aurintricarboxylic acid as a selective inhibitor of the TWEAK-Fn14 signaling pathway in glioblastoma cells. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 12234-12246.	1.8	30
29	The TNF receptor family member Fn14 is highly expressed in recurrent glioblastoma and in GBM patient-derived xenografts with acquired temozolomide resistance. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 1321-1330.	1.2	28
30	The Pyk2 FERM domain as a target to inhibit glioma migration. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 8, 1505-1514.	4.1	27
31	Inhibition of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase by PX-866 suppresses temozolomide-induced autophagy and promotes apoptosis in glioblastoma cells. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 49.	4.4	27
32	The Src Homology 3 Domain-containing Guanine Nucleotide Exchange Factor Is Overexpressed in High-grade Gliomas and Promotes Tumor Necrosis Factor-like Weak Inducer of Apoptosis-Fibroblast Growth Factor-inducible 14-induced Cell Migration and Invasion via Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor-associated Factor 2. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2013, 288, 21887-21897.	3.4	26
33	Development of Human Serine Protease-Based Therapeutics Targeting Fn14 and Identification of Fn14 as a New Target Overexpressed in TNBC. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2014, 13, 2688-2705.	4.1	24
34	Integrated genomic analysis of survival outliers in glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, nww269.	1.2	23
35	The TWEAK Receptor Fn14 Is an Src-Inducible Protein and a Positive Regulator of Src-Driven Cell Invasion. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 13, 575-583.	3.4	20
36	Accurate Patient-Specific Machine Learning Models of Glioblastoma Invasion Using Transfer Learning. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2019, 40, 418-425.	2.4	19

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37	LKB1 inactivation sensitizes non-small cell lung cancer to pharmacological aggravation of ER stress. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2014, 352, 187-195.	7.2	18
38	New insights into the functional consequences of ephrin A3 mutations in non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Translational Lung Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 2, 3-5.	2.8	18
39	SGEF Is Regulated via TWEAK/Fn14/NF- $\kappa$ B Signaling and Promotes Survival by Modulation of the DNA Repair Response to Temozolomide. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 14, 302-312.	3.4	17
40	PDZ-RhoGEF Is a Signaling Effector for TROY-Induced Glioblastoma Cell Invasion and Survival. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2018, 20, 1045-1058.	5.3	15
41	Molecular determinants of lung cancer metastasis to the central nervous system. <i>Translational Lung Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 2, 273-83.	2.8	15
42	TROY signals through JAK1-STAT3 to promote glioblastoma cell migration and resistance. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2020, 22, 352-364.	5.3	13
43	A Novel Signaling Complex between TROY and EGFR Mediates Glioblastoma Cell Invasion. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 16, 322-332.	3.4	12
44	Temporospatial genomic profiling in glioblastoma identifies commonly altered core pathways underlying tumor progression. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2020, 2, vdaa078.	0.7	12
45	Propentofylline inhibits glioblastoma cell invasion and survival by targeting the TROY signaling pathway. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 126, 397-404.	2.9	10
46	Differential expression of the TWEAK receptor Fn14 in IDH1 wild-type and mutant gliomas. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 138, 241-250.	2.9	9
47	Nanocell-mediated delivery of miR-34a counteracts temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 28.	4.4	8
48	Elevated fibroblast growth factor-inducible 14 expression transforms proneural-like gliomas into more aggressive and lethal brain cancer. <i>Glia</i> , 2021, 69, 2199-2214.	4.9	7
49	Leukemia-Associated Rho Guanine Nucleotide Exchange Factor and Ras Homolog Family Member C Play a Role in Glioblastoma Cell Invasion and Resistance. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2020, 190, 2165-2176.	3.8	6
50	Targeting the RhoGEF $\beta$ PIX/COOL-1 in Glioblastoma: Proof of Concept Studies. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3531.	3.7	4
51	The use of quantitative proteomics towards biomarker discovery in lung squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Translational Lung Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 2, 457-60.	2.8	1
52	NIMG-12. RADIOGENOMICS ON VENUS AND MARS: IMPACT OF SEX-DIFFERENCES ON MRI AND GENETIC CORRELATIONS IN GLIOBLASTOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi178-vi178.	1.2	0
53	RDNA-06. A NOVEL ROLE OF SGEF IN MEDIATING GBM CELL SURVIVAL BY MODULATING THE DNA DAMAGE REPAIR MECHANISM. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi222-vi223.	1.2	0
54	DDIS-25. TARGETING GLIOBLASTOMA HETEROGENEITY WITH miR-34a. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi74-vi74.	1.2	0

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55	DRES-20. THE TNF RECEPTOR FAMILY MEMBER F <sub>n</sub> 14 IS HIGHLY EXPRESSED IN RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA (GBM) AND IN GBM PATIENT-DERIVED XENOGRAFTS WITH ACQUIRED TEMOZOLOMIDE RESISTANCE. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi79-vi80.	1.2	0
56	TMOD-18. THE PATIENT DERIVED XENOGRAFT NATIONAL RESOURCE: A COMPREHENSIVE COLLECTION OF HIGH-GRADE GLIOMA MODELS FOR PRE-CLINICAL AND TRANSLATIONAL STUDIES. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi272-vi272.	1.2	0
57	CSIG-05. PI3K INHIBITORS PX-866 AND BEZ235 DIFFERENTIALLY MODULATE AUTOPHAGY IN GBM. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi43-vi44.	1.2	0
58	ANGI-02. A CRITICAL ROLE FOR LARG IN RhoC MEDIATED GLIOBLASTOMA CELL INVASION. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi28-vi28.	1.2	0