

# Publication Links

- [2005 First RSK specific inhibitor isolated](#)
- [2006 RSK2 nuclear localization key event for breast cell transformation](#)
- [2008 YB-1 is a highly predictive biomarker for aggressive breast cancer](#)
- [2008 RSK is a major facilitator of YB-1 function in BLBC](#)
- [2009 RSK1 & 2 promising target in ER negative breast cancer](#)
- [2011 RSK is a promising target for oncogenic RAS/MAPK cancers](#)
- [2011 TNBC is functionally dependent on RSK](#)
- [2012 SiRNA silencing of RSK leads to TNBC growth inhibition and apoptosis](#)
- [2013 RSK promotes checkpoint silencing and chemo-resistance](#)
- [2014 Validation of association between YB-1 and BLBC](#)
- [2014 TNBC exquisitely sensitive to RSK inhibitors](#)
- [2014 RSK identified as 1 of 13 druggable kinases for TNBC](#)
- [2015 RSK inhibition overcomes chemo-resistance](#)
- [2016 Unlike MEK inhibition, RSK doesn't activate Akt](#)
- [2016 "RSK is an untapped source of drug targets"](#)
- [2017 First orally available potent and selective RSK inhibitors patented](#)
- [2018 Nuclear RSK2 essential for breast cancer formation](#)
- [2022 An oral first-in-class small molecule RSK inhibitor suppresses AR variants and tumor growth in prostate cancer](#)
- [2022 The novel RSK2-YB-1-KLF5-KRT16/Ly6D axis provides candidate diagnostic markers and therapeutic targets for BLBC](#)
- [2022 Targeted Treatment of Triple-Negative Breast Cancer](#)
- [2023 Inhibition of p90 ribosomal S6 kinases disrupts melanoma cell growth and immune evasion](#)