Diane M Stearns

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10790334/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Uranyl acetate induced DNA single strand breaks and AP sites in Chinese hamster ovary cells. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2018, 349, 29-38.	2.8	10
2	A Bench-Top <i>In Vitro</i> Wound Assay to Demonstrate the Effects of Platelet-Rich Plasma and Depleted Uranium on Dermal Fibroblast Migration. Applied in Vitro Toxicology, 2016, 2, 151-156.	1.1	10
3	Synergistic cytotoxicity and DNA strand breaks in cells and plasmid DNA exposed to uranyl acetate and ultraviolet radiation. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2015, 35, 338-349.	2.8	13
4	Analysis of heat-labile sites generated by reactions of depleted uranium and ascorbate in plasmid DNA. Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry, 2014, 19, 45-57.	2.6	15
5	Photoactivated Uranyl Ion Produces Single Strand Breaks in Plasmid DNA. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2011, 24, 1830-1832.	3.3	14
6	Multiple hypotheses for chromium(III) biochemistry: Why the essentiality of chromium(III) is still questioned. , 2007, , 57-70.		15
7	Evaluation of chromium(III) genotoxicity with cell culture and in vitro assays. , 2007, , 209-224.		7
8	Molecular analysis of hprt mutations induced by chromium picolinate in CHO AA8 cells. Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis, 2006, 610, 114-123.	1.7	52
9	Molecular analysis ofhprt mutations generated in Chinese hamster ovary EM9 cells by uranyl acetate, by hydrogen peroxide, and spontaneously. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2006, 45, 60-72.	2.7	26
10	Uranyl acetate induces hprt mutations and uranium–DNA adducts in Chinese hamster ovary EM9 cells. Mutagenesis, 2005, 20, 417-423.	2.6	81
11	Characterization of Nonmutagenic Cr(III)â^'DNA Interactions. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2003, 16, 847-854.	3.3	45
12	Uranyl Acetate Causes DNA Single Strand Breaks In Vitro in the Presence of Ascorbate (Vitamin C). Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2003, 16, 524-530.	3.3	123
13	Chromium(III) tris(picolinate) is mutagenic at the hypoxanthine (guanine) phosphoribosyltransferase locus in Chinese hamster ovary cells. Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis, 2002, 513, 135-142.	1.7	126
14	Ultrastructural damage in chromium picolinate-treated cells: a TEM study. Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry, 2002, 7, 791-798.	2.6	75
15	Is chromium a trace essential metal?. BioFactors, 2000, 11, 149-162.	5.4	131
16	Intermediates Produced in the Reaction of Chromium(VI) with Dehydroascorbate Cause Single-Strand Breaks in Plasmid DNA. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 1997, 10, 271-278.	3.3	30
17	The Mechanisms of Metal Carcinogenicity. , 1997, , 55-72.		2
18	A prediction of chromium(III) accumulation in humans from chromium dietary supplements FASEB Journal, 1995, 9, 1650-1657.	0.5	158

DIANE M STEARNS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Chromium(III) picolinate produces chromosome damage in Chinese hamster ovary cells FASEB Journal, 1995, 9, 1643-1648.	0.5	210
20	Reduction of Chromium(VI) by Ascorbate Leads to Chromium-DNA Binding and DNA Strand Breaks in Vitro. Biochemistry, 1995, 34, 910-919.	2.5	248
21	Reaction of Chromium(VI) with Ascorbate Produces Chromium(V), Chromium(IV), and Carbon-Based Radicals. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 1994, 7, 219-230.	3.3	186
22	Reduction of carcinogenic chromium(VI) by dehydroascorbate and its decomposition products Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry, 1993, 51, 430.	3.5	1
23	Mononuclear and binuclear chromium(III) picolinate complexes. Inorganic Chemistry, 1992, 31, 5178-5184.	4.0	114