

Louise Y Y Fong

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

22
papers

966
citations

471509

17
h-index

677142

22
g-index

22
all docs

22
docs citations

22
times ranked

860
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Zinc Deficiency and MethylbenzylNitrosamine-Induced Esophageal Cancer in Rats. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 1978, 61, 145-150.	6.3	148
2	Dysregulation of miR-31 and miR-21 induced by zinc deficiency promotes esophageal cancer. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2012, 33, 1736-1744.	2.8	108
3	Inactivation of the Wwox Gene Accelerates Forestomach Tumor Progression In vivo. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 5606-5610.	0.9	83
4	Dietary Zinc Modulation of COX-2 Expression and Lingual and Esophageal Carcinogenesis in Rats. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2005, 97, 40-50.	6.3	73
5	Antizyme overexpression in transgenic mice reduces cell proliferation, increases apoptosis, and reduces N-nitrosomethylbenzylamine-induced forestomach carcinogenesis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 3945-54.	0.9	61
6	Potential Cancer Therapy With the Fragile Histidine Triad Gene. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2001, 286, 2441.	7.4	57
7	Methylation of DNA in target and non-target organs of the rat with methylbenzylNitrosamine and dimethylNitrosamine. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1979, 23, 679-682.	5.1	45
8	Zinc deficiency potentiates induction and progression of lingual and esophageal tumors in p53-deficient mice. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 27, 1489-1496.	2.8	45
9	Zinc Replenishment Reverses Overexpression of the Proinflammatory Mediator S100A8 and Esophageal Preneoplasia in the Rat. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 136, 953-966.	1.3	44
10	Modulation of Gene Expression in Precancerous Rat Esophagus by Dietary Zinc Deficit and Replenishment. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 7790-7799.	0.9	41
11	Zinc deficiency activates S100A8 inflammation in the absence of COX-2 and promotes murine oral-esophageal tumor progression. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 129, 331-345.	5.1	36
12	p53 deficiency accelerates induction and progression of esophageal and forestomach tumors in zinc-deficient mice. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 186-95.	0.9	36
13	Combined cyclin D1 overexpression and zinc deficiency disrupts cell cycle and accelerates mouse forestomach carcinogenesis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 4244-52.	0.9	32
14	Zinc supplementation suppresses 4-nitroquinoline 1-oxide-induced rat oral carcinogenesis. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2011, 32, 554-560.	2.8	30
15	4-Hydroxybutyl(butyl)nitrosamine-induced urinary bladder cancers in mice: characterization of FHIT and survivin expression and chemopreventive effects of indomethacin. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2004, 26, 571-578.	2.8	28
16	Inactivation of the FHIT Gene Favors Bladder Cancer Development. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 10, 7607-7612.	7.0	26
17	CpG methylation in the Fhit regulatory region: relation to Fhit expression in murine tumors. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2004, 23, 3990-3998.	5.9	26
18	Prevention of upper aerodigestive tract cancer in zinc-deficient rodents: Inefficacy of genetic or pharmacological disruption of COX-2. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 978-989.	5.1	15

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19	Hypermethylation patterns in theFhit regulatory region are tissue specific. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2005, 43, 175-181.	2.7	9
20	Differentially expressed genes execute zinc-induced apoptosis in precancerous esophageal epithelium of zinc-deficient rats. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 8040-8048.	5.9	8
21	Targeted expression of ornithine decarboxylase antizyme prevents upper aerodigestive tract carcinogenesis in p53-deficient mice. Carcinogenesis, 2013, 34, 570-576.	2.8	8
22	Zinc-deficiency and activities of urea cycle-related enzymes in rats. Experientia, 1980, 36, 1281-1282.	1.2	7