

# Michael J McMahon

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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36  
papers

8,540  
citations

236612

25  
h-index

377514

34  
g-index

39  
all docs

39  
docs citations

39  
times ranked

11789  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Constitutive Androstane Receptor 1 is Constitutively Bound to Chromatin and 'Primed' for Transactivation in Hepatocytes. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 95, 97-105.	1.0	12
2	Measuring <i>in vivo</i> responses to endogenous and exogenous oxidative stress using a novel haem oxygenase 1 reporter mouse. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 596, 105-127.	1.3	22
3	Zinc-binding triggers a conformational-switch in the cullin-3 substrate adaptor protein KEAP1 that controls transcription factor NRF2. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 360, 45-57.	1.3	29
4	Olaparib, Monotherapy or with Ionizing Radiation, Exacerbates DNA Damage in Normal Tissues: Insights from a New p21 Reporter Mouse. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 14, 1195-1203.	1.5	24
5	Aldo-keto reductases are biomarkers of NRF2 activity and are co-ordinately overexpressed in non-small cell lung cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 115, 1530-1539.	2.9	31
6	Targeting the Ataxia Telangiectasia Mutated-null phenotype in chronic lymphocytic leukemia with pro-oxidants. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, 1076-85.	1.7	13
7	HDAC Inhibitors Increase NRF2-Signaling in Tumour Cells and Blunt the Efficacy of Co-Administered Cytotoxic Agents. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e114055.	1.1	21
8	Application of next-generation reporter mouse models to study stress responses <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2014, 229, S16.	0.4	0
9	Nrf2 is controlled by two distinct $\beta$ -TrCP recognition motifs in its Neh6 domain, one of which can be modulated by GSK-3 activity. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2013, 32, 3765-3781.	2.6	500
10	SCF/ $\beta$ -TrCP Promotes Glycogen Synthase Kinase 3-Dependent Degradation of the Nrf2 Transcription Factor in a Keap1-Independent Manner. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2011, 31, 1121-1133.	1.1	647
11	Cancer Chemoprevention Mechanisms Mediated Through the Keap1-Nrf2 Pathway. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2010, 13, 1713-1748.	2.5	476
12	Keap1 perceives stress via three sensors for the endogenous signaling molecules nitric oxide, zinc, and alkenals. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 18838-18843.	3.3	368
13	p62/SQSTM1 Is a Target Gene for Transcription Factor NRF2 and Creates a Positive Feedback Loop by Inducing Antioxidant Response Element-driven Gene Transcription. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 22576-22591.	1.6	1,158
14	Cross-talk between Transcription Factors AhR and Nrf2: Lessons for Cancer Chemoprevention from Dioxin. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2009, 111, 199-201.	1.4	90
15	1-Cyano-2,3-epithiopropene is a novel plant-derived chemopreventive agent which induces cytoprotective genes that afford resistance against the genotoxic $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehyde acrolein. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2009, 30, 1754-1762.	1.3	36
16	Characterization of the cancer chemopreventive NRF2-dependent gene battery in human keratinocytes: demonstration that the KEAP1-NRF2 pathway, and not the BACH1-NRF2 pathway, controls cytoprotection against electrophiles as well as redox-cycling compounds. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2009, 30, 1571-1580.	1.3	273
17	NRF2 and KEAP1 mutations: permanent activation of an adaptive response in cancer. <i>Trends in Biochemical Sciences</i> , 2009, 34, 176-188.	3.7	764
18	Oxidative stress and the Nrf1 and Nrf2 transcription factors. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2007, 172, S10.	0.4	0

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19	Dimerisation of adaptor protein Keap1 is required to correctly position Nrf2 for ubiquitylation upon the Cul3&Rbx1 holoenzyme: the "fixed" model. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1020.	0.2	0
20	The Double-Edged Sword of Nrf2: Subversion of Redox Homeostasis during the Evolution of Cancer. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2006, 21, 732-734.	4.5	126
21	The determination of total germanium in real food samples including Chinese herbal remedies using graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy. <i>Food Chemistry</i> , 2006, 97, 411-417.	4.2	38
22	Dimerization of Substrate Adaptors Can Facilitate Cullin-mediated Ubiquitylation of Proteins by a "Tethering" Mechanism. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 24756-24768.	1.6	422
23	Utility of siRNA against Keap1 as a strategy to stimulate a cancer chemopreventive phenotype. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 7280-7285.	3.3	118
24	Evolutionary conserved N-terminal domain of Nrf2 is essential for the Keap1-mediated degradation of the protein by proteasome. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2005, 433, 342-350.	1.4	187
25	Redox-regulated Turnover of Nrf2 Is Determined by at Least Two Separate Protein Domains, the Redox-sensitive Neh2 Degron and the Redox-insensitive Neh6 Degron. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2004, 279, 31556-31567.	1.6	336
26	Activation of hepatic Nrf2 in vivo by acetaminophen in CD-1 mice. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2004, 39, 1267-1276.	3.6	188
27	Antioxidant and cytoprotective responses to redox stress. <i>Biochemical Society Symposia</i> , 2004, 71, 157-176.	2.7	98
28	Keap1-dependent Proteasomal Degradation of Transcription Factor Nrf2 Contributes to the Negative Regulation of Antioxidant Response Element-driven Gene Expression. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 21592-21600.	1.6	963
29	Identification of a novel Nrf2-regulated antioxidant response element (ARE) in the mouse NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase 1 gene: reassessment of the ARE consensus sequence. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2003, 374, 337-348.	1.7	427
30	Loss of the Nrf2 transcription factor causes a marked reduction in constitutive and inducible expression of the glutathione S-transferase Gsta1, Gsta2, Gstm1, Gstm2, Gstm3 and Gstm4 genes in the livers of male and female mice. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2002, 365, 405-416.	1.7	399
31	Molecular basis for the contribution of the antioxidant responsive element to cancer chemoprevention. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2001, 174, 103-113.	3.2	302
32	Reduction of Aflatoxin B1 Dialdehyde by Rat and Human Aldo-keto Reductases. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2001, 14, 727-737.	1.7	64
33	The use of in vitro immunisation, as an adjunct to monoclonal antibody production, may result in the production of hybridomas secreting polyreactive antibodies. <i>Journal of Immunological Methods</i> , 2001, 258, 27-36.	0.6	7
34	Reply to Bouvet et al.. <i>Journal of Immunological Methods</i> , 2001, 257, 224.	0.6	0
35	The Nrf2 transcription factor contributes both to the basal expression of glutathione S-transferases in mouse liver and to their induction by the chemopreventive synthetic antioxidants, butylated hydroxyanisole and ethoxyquin. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2000, 28, 33-41.	1.6	305
36	Polyreactivity as an acquired artefact, rather than a physiologic property, of antibodies: evidence that monoreactive antibodies may gain the ability to bind to multiple antigens after exposure to low pH. <i>Journal of Immunological Methods</i> , 2000, 241, 1-10.	0.6	77