

Viqar Syed

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2504933/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

27
papers

1,317
citations

394421

19
h-index

526287

27
g-index

27
all docs

27
docs citations

27
times ranked

1994
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Progesterone induces apoptosis by activation of caspase-8 and calcitriol via activation of caspase-9 pathways in ovarian and endometrial cancer cells in vitro. Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death, 2021, 26, 184-194.	4.9	30
2	Progesterone-Calcitriol Combination Enhanced Cytotoxicity of Cisplatin in Ovarian and Endometrial Cancer Cells In Vitro. Biomedicines, 2020, 8, 73.	3.2	5
3	Nitric Oxide Donor DETA/NO Inhibits the Growth of Endometrial Cancer Cells by Upregulating the Expression of RASSF1 and CDKN1A. Molecules, 2019, 24, 3722.	3.8	15
4	TGF- β 2 signaling proteins and CYP24A1 may serve as surrogate markers for progesterone calcitriol treatment in ovarian and endometrial cancers of different histological types. Translational Cancer Research, 2019, 8, 1423-1437.	1.0	4
5	<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> targets the hypoxia-inducible factor-1 α and enhances cisplatin efficacy in ovarian cancer. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2018, 119, 7515-7524.	2.6	32
6	RNA interference screening identifies clathrin-B and cofilin-1 as mediators of MT1-MMP in endometrial cancer. Experimental Cell Research, 2018, 370, 663-670.	2.6	6
7	Progesterone and calcitriol reduce invasive potential of endometrial cancer cells by targeting ARF6, NEDD9 and MT1-MMP. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 113583-113597.	1.8	8
8	TGF- β 2 Signaling in Cancer. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2016, 117, 1279-1287.	2.6	342
9	Nestin: A biomarker of aggressive uterine cancers. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 140, 503-511.	1.4	5
10	Progestins inhibit calcitriol-induced CYP24A1 and synergistically inhibit ovarian cancer cell viability: An opportunity for chemoprevention. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 143, 159-167.	1.4	24
11	Nestin suppression attenuates invasive potential of endometrial cancer cells by downregulating TGF- β 2 signaling pathway. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 69733-69748.	1.8	16
12	Progesterone potentiates the growth inhibitory effects of calcitriol in endometrial cancer via suppression of CYP24A1. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 77576-77590.	1.8	9
13	Inhibition of Transforming Growth Factor- β 2 (TGF- β 2) Signaling by <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> and <i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i> Extracts in Endometrial Cancer. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2015, 116, 1797-1805.	2.6	30
14	The Chinese herbs <i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> and <i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i> target NF- κ B to inhibit proliferation of ovarian and endometrial cancer cells. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2015, 54, 368-378.	2.7	33
15	Progesterone Inhibits Endometrial Cancer Invasiveness by Inhibiting the TGF- β 2 Pathway. Cancer Prevention Research, 2014, 7, 1045-1055.	1.5	40
16	Progesterone Enhances Calcitriol Antitumor Activity by Upregulating Vitamin D Receptor Expression and Promoting Apoptosis in Endometrial Cancer Cells. Cancer Prevention Research, 2013, 6, 731-743.	1.5	47
17	Progesterone and calcitriol attenuate inflammatory cytokines CXCL1 and CXCL2 in ovarian and endometrial cancer cells. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 2012, 113, 3143-3152.	2.6	48
18	Progesterone inhibits growth and induces apoptosis in cancer cells through modulation of reactive oxygen species. Gynecological Endocrinology, 2011, 27, 830-836.	1.7	40

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Progesterone and 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 Inhibit Endometrial Cancer Cell Growth by Upregulating Semaphorin 3B and Semaphorin 3F. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 9, 1479-1492.	3.4	39
20	Curcumin suppresses constitutive activation of STAT3 by upregulating protein inhibitor of activated STAT3 (PIAS3) in ovarian and endometrial cancer cells. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 110, 447-456.	2.6	115
21	Wnt/catenin mediates alteration in cell proliferation, motility and invasion of prostate cancer cells by differential expression of E-cadherin and protein kinase D1. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 104, 82-95.	2.6	42
22	Progesterone induces Apoptosis in TRAIL-resistant ovarian cancer cells by circumventing c-FLIPL overexpression. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2007, 102, 442-452.	2.6	39
23	Identification of ATF-3, caveolin-1, DLC-1, and NM23-H2 as putative antitumorigenic, progesterone-regulated genes for ovarian cancer cells by gene profiling. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2005, 24, 1774-1787.	5.9	104
24	Profiling estrogen-regulated gene expression changes in normal and malignant human ovarian surface epithelial cells. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2005, 24, 8128-8143.	5.9	33
25	Progesterone-induced apoptosis in immortalized normal and malignant human ovarian surface epithelial cells involves enhanced expression of FasL. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2003, 22, 6883-6890.	5.9	73
26	Reproductive Hormone-Induced, STAT3-Mediated Interleukin 6 Action in Normal and Malignant Human Ovarian Surface Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2002, 94, 617-629.	6.3	117
27	Elevated levels of the polyadenylation factor CstF 64 enhance formation of the 1kB Testis brain RNA-binding protein (TB-RBP) mRNA in male germ cells. <i>Molecular Reproduction and Development</i> , 2001, 58, 460-469.	2.0	21