

Gayle A Orner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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34
papers

1,742
citations

279798

23
h-index

395702

33
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

1828
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sulforaphane inhibits histone deacetylase in vivo and suppresses tumorigenesis in Apc min mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, 506-508.	0.5	327
2	Potent antimutagenic activity of white tea in comparison with green tea in the Salmonella assay. <i>Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis</i> , 2001, 495, 61-74.	1.7	168
3	Inhibition of β -catenin/Tcf activity by white tea, green tea, and epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG): minor contribution of H ₂ O ₂ at physiologically relevant EGCG concentrations. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2002, 296, 584-588.	2.1	124
4	Suppression of tumorigenesis in the Apcmin mouse: down-regulation of beta-catenin signaling by a combination of tea plus sulindac. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2003, 24, 263-267.	2.8	103
5	Natural chlorophyll inhibits aflatoxin B1-induced multi-organ carcinogenesis in the rat. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2007, 28, 1294-1302.	2.8	88
6	Dose-response relationships and pharmacokinetics of vitellogenin in rainbow trout after intravascular administration of 17 β -ethynylestradiol. <i>Aquatic Toxicology</i> , 2001, 51, 305-318.	4.0	85
7	Potency of dietary indole-3-carbinol as a promoter of aflatoxin B1-initiated hepatocarcinogenesis: results from a 9000 animal tumor study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1999, 20, 453-458.	2.8	69
8	Genomic Profiling Reveals an Alternate Mechanism for Hepatic Tumor Promotion by Perfluorooctanoic Acid in Rainbow Trout. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2008, 116, 1047-1055.	6.0	68
9	Contribution of Dichloroacetate and Trichloroacetate to Liver Tumor Induction in Mice by Trichloroethylene. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 182, 55-65.	2.8	65
10	Nonlinear Cancer Response at Ultralow Dose: A 40800-Animal ED ₀₀₁ Tumor and Biomarker Study. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2009, 22, 1264-1276.	3.3	59
11	Post-initiation effects of chlorophyllin and indole-3-carbinol in rats given 1,2-dimethylhydrazine or 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2001, 22, 309-314.	2.8	54
12	β -Catenin mutation in rat colon tumors initiated by 1,2-dimethylhydrazine and 2-amino-3-methylimidazo[4,5-f]quinoline, and the effect of post-initiation treatment with chlorophyllin and indole-3-carbinol. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2001, 22, 315-320.	2.8	53
13	Response of Apcmin and A33 β cat mutant mice to treatment with tea, sulindac, and 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine (PhIP). <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , 2002, 506-507, 121-127.	1.0	48
14	Comparison of White Tea, Green Tea, Epigallocatechin-3-Gallate, and Caffeine as Inhibitors of PhIP-Induced Colonic Aberrant Crypts. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2007, 58, 60-65.	2.0	42
15	Dehydroepiandrosterone is a complete hepatocarcinogen and potent tumor promoter in the absence of peroxisome proliferation in rainbow trout. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1995, 16, 2893-2898.	2.8	34
16	Effects of dichloroacetate on glycogen metabolism in B6C3F1 mice Presented in part at the 34th Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology, March 1995, Baltimore, MD, USA. <i>Toxicology</i> , 1998, 130, 141-154.	4.2	34
17	Promotion of Hepatocarcinogenesis by Perfluoroalkyl Acids in Rainbow Trout. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2012, 125, 69-78.	3.1	34
18	Chemoprevention of dibenzo[a,h]pyrene transplacental carcinogenesis in mice born to mothers administered green tea: primary role of caffeine. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2008, 29, 1581-1586.	2.8	33

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19	Inhibition by White Tea of 2-Amino-1-Methyl-6-Phenylimidazo[4,5-b]Pyridine-Induced Colonic Aberrant Crypts in the F344 Rat. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2001, 41, 98-103.	2.0	28
20	Rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) and ultra-low dose cancer studies. <i>Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 149, 175-181.	2.6	27
21	Dietary hydrogen peroxide enhances hepatocarcinogenesis in trout: correlation with 8-hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine levels in liver DNA. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1992, 13, 1639-1642.	2.8	26
22	The Rainbow Trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) Tumor Model: Recent Applications in Low-Dose Exposures to Tumor Initiators and Promoters. <i>Toxicologic Pathology</i> , 2003, 31, 58-61.	1.8	26
23	The Rainbow Trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) Tumor Model: Recent Applications in Low-Dose Exposures to Tumor Initiators and Promoters. <i>Toxicologic Pathology</i> , 2003, 31, 58-61.	1.8	24
24	Modulation of N-Methyl-N'-nitro-nitrosoguanidine Multiorgan Carcinogenesis by Dehydroepiandrosterone in Rainbow Trout. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 141, 548-554.	2.8	23
25	Promotion versus suppression of rat colon carcinogenesis by chlorophyllin and chlorophyll: modulation of apoptosis, cell proliferation, and β -catenin/Tcf signaling. <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , 2003, 523-524, 217-223.	1.0	23
26	Gene expression analysis during tumor enhancement by the dietary phytochemical, 3,3'-diindolylmethane, in rainbow trout. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2007, 28, 1589-1598.	2.8	22
27	A hypermorphic epithelial beta-catenin mutation facilitates intestinal tumorigenesis in mice in response to compounding WNT-pathway mutations. <i>DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms</i> , 2015, 8, 1361-73.	2.4	11
28	The rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) tumor model: recent applications in low-dose exposures to tumor initiators and promoters. <i>Toxicologic Pathology</i> , 2003, 31 Suppl, 58-61.	1.8	10
29	Modulation of aflatoxin-B1 hepatocarcinogenesis in trout by dehydroepiandrosterone: initiation/post-initiation and latency effects. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1998, 19, 161-167.	2.8	9
30	Tumor-Suppressing Effects of Antioxidants from Tea. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 134, 3177S-3178S.	2.9	9
31	Inhibition by White Tea of 2-Amino-1-Methyl-6-Phenylimidazo[4,5-b]Pyridine-Induced Colonic Aberrant Crypts in the F344 Rat. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2001, 41, 98-103.	2.0	9
32	Post-initiation chlorophyllin exposure does not modulate aflatoxin-induced foci in the liver and colon of rats. <i>Journal of Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 5, 6.	2.5	5
33	Response to the Waddell et al. Letter. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2009, 22, 1493-1494.	3.3	2
34	Comparison of the Enhancing Effects of Dehydroepiandrosterone with the Structural Analog 16 β -Fluoro-5-androsten-17-one on Aflatoxin B1 Hepatocarcinogenesis in Rainbow Trout. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 1996, 34, 132-140.	3.1	0