Gayle A Orner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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279798 395702 1,742 34 23 33 citations h-index g-index papers 34 34 34 1828 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A hypermorphic epithelial beta-catenin mutation facilitates intestinal tumorigenesis in mice in response to compounding WNT-pathway mutations. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2015, 8, 1361-73.	2.4	11
2	Promotion of Hepatocarcinogenesis by Perfluoroalkyl Acids in Rainbow Trout. Toxicological Sciences, 2012, 125, 69-78.	3.1	34
3	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) and ultra-low dose cancer studies. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part - C: Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2009, 149, 175-181.	2.6	27
4	Response to the Waddell et al. Letter. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2009, 22, 1493-1494.	3.3	2
5	Nonlinear Cancer Response at Ultralow Dose: A 40800-Animal ED ₀₀₁ Tumor and Biomarker Study. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2009, 22, 1264-1276.	3.3	59
6	Chemoprevention of dibenzo[a,l]pyrene transplacental carcinogenesis in mice born to mothers administered green tea: primary role of caffeine. Carcinogenesis, 2008, 29, 1581-1586.	2.8	33
7	Genomic Profiling Reveals an Alternate Mechanism for Hepatic Tumor Promotion by Perfluorooctanoic Acid in Rainbow Trout. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 1047-1055.	6.0	68
8	Natural chlorophyll inhibits aflatoxin B1-induced multi-organ carcinogenesis in the rat. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1294-1302.	2.8	88
9	Gene expression analysis during tumor enhancement by the dietary phytochemical, $3,3\hat{a}\in^2$ -diindolylmethane, in rainbow trout. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1589-1598.	2.8	22
10	Comparison of White Tea, Green Tea, Epigallocatechin-3-Gallate, and Caffeine as Inhibitors of PhIP-Induced Colonic Aberrant Crypts. Nutrition and Cancer, 2007, 58, 60-65.	2.0	42
11	Post-initiation chlorophyllin exposure does not modulate aflatoxin-induced foci in the liver and colon of rats. Journal of Carcinogenesis, 2006, 5, 6.	2.5	5
12	Sulforaphane inhibits histone deacetylase in vivo and suppresses tumorigenesis in Apc min mice. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, 506-508.	0.5	327
13	Tumor-Suppressing Effects of Antioxidants from Tea. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 3177S-3178S.	2.9	9
14	Promotion versus suppression of rat colon carcinogenesis by chlorophyllin and chlorophyll: modulation of apoptosis, cell proliferation, and \hat{l}^2 -catenin/Tcf signaling. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2003, 523-524, 217-223.	1.0	23
15	Suppression of tumorigenesis in the Apcmin mouse: down-regulation of beta-catenin signaling by a combination of tea plus sulindac. Carcinogenesis, 2003, 24, 263-267.	2.8	103
16	The Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Tumor Model: Recent Applications in Low-Dose Exposures to Tumor Initiators and Promoters. Toxicologic Pathology, 2003, 31, 58-61.	1.8	26
17	The Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Tumor Model: Recent Applications in Low-Dose Exposures to Tumor Initiators and Promoters. Toxicologic Pathology, 2003, 31, 58-61.	1.8	24
18	The rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) tumor model: recent applications in low-dose exposures to tumor initiators and promoters. Toxicologic Pathology, 2003, 31 Suppl, 58-61.	1.8	10

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19	Inhibition of \hat{l}^2 -catenin/Tcf activity by white tea, green tea, and epigallocatechin-3-gallate (EGCG): minor contribution of H2O2 at physiologically relevant EGCG concentrations. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2002, 296, 584-588.	2.1	124
20	Response of Apcmin and A33Î"NÎ 2 -cat mutant mice to treatment with tea, sulindac, and 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine (PhIP). Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2002, 506-507, 121-127.	1.0	48
21	Contribution of Dichloroacetate and Trichloroacetate to Liver Tumor Induction in Mice by Trichloroethylene. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2002, 182, 55-65.	2.8	65
22	Dose–response relationships and pharmacokinetics of vitellogenin in rainbow trout after intravascular administration of 17α-ethynylestradiol. Aquatic Toxicology, 2001, 51, 305-318.	4.0	85
23	Potent antimutagenic activity of white tea in comparison with green tea in the Salmonella assay. Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis, 2001, 495, 61-74.	1.7	168
24	Â-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. Carcinogenesis, 2001, 22, 315-320.	2.8	53
25	Post-initiation effects of chlorophyllin and indole-3-carbinol in rats given 1,2-dimethylhydrazine or 2-amino-3-methyl- imidazo [4,5-f] quinoline. Carcinogenesis, 2001, 22, 309-314.	2.8	54
26	Inhibition by White Tea of 2-Amino-1-Methyl-6-Phenylimidazo [4,5-b] Pyridine-Induced Colonic Aberrant Crypts in the F344 Rat. Nutrition and Cancer, 2001, 41, 98-103.	2.0	28
27	Inhibition by White Tea of 2-Amino-1-Methyl-6-Phenylimidazo[4,5-b]Pyridine-Induced Colonic Aberrant Crypts in the F344 Rat. Nutrition and Cancer, 2001, 41, 98-103.	2.0	9
28	Potency of dietary indole-3-carbinol as a promoter of aflatoxin B1-initiated hepatocarcinogenesis: results from a 9000 animal tumor study. Carcinogenesis, 1999, 20, 453-458.	2.8	69
29	Effects of dichloroacetate on glycogen metabolism in B6C3F1 mice1Presented in part at the 34th Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology, March 1995, Baltimore, MD, USA.1. Toxicology, 1998, 130, 141-154.	4.2	34
30	Modulation of aflatoxin-B1 hepatocarcinogenesis in trout by dehydroepiandrosterone: initiation/post-initiation and latency effects. Carcinogenesis, 1998, 19, 161-167.	2.8	9
31	Modulation ofN-Methyl-N′-nitro-nitrosoguanidine Multiorgan Carcinogenesis by Dehydroepiandrosterone in Rainbow Trout. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 1996, 141, 548-554.	2.8	23
32	Comparison of the Enhancing Effects of Dehydroepiandrosterone with the Structural Analog 16α-Fluoro-5-androsten-17-one on Aflatoxin B1 Hepatocarcinogenesis in Rainbow Trout. Toxicological Sciences, 1996, 34, 132-140.	3.1	0
33	Dehydroepiandrosterone is a complete hepatocarcinogen and potent tumor promoter in the absence of peroxisome proliferation in rainbow trout. Carcinogenesis, 1995, 16, 2893-2898.	2.8	34
34	Dietary hydrogen peroxide enhances hepatocarcinogenesis in trout: correlation with 8-hydroxy-2′-deoxyguanosine levels in liver DNA. Carcinogenesis, 1992, 13, 1639-1642.	2.8	26