

Gregory J Kirkner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

40
papers

5,184
citations

117625

34
h-index

289244

40
g-index

40
all docs

40
docs citations

40
times ranked

6005
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CpG island methylator phenotype, microsatellite instability, BRAF mutation and clinical outcome in colon cancer. <i>Gut</i> , 2009, 58, 90-96.	12.1	682
2	Precision and Performance Characteristics of Bisulfite Conversion and Real-Time PCR (MethylLight) for Quantitative DNA Methylation Analysis. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2006, 8, 209-217.	2.8	361
3	A Cohort Study of Tumoral LINE-1 Hypomethylation and Prognosis in Colon Cancer. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2008, 100, 1734-1738.	6.3	338
4	PIK3CA Mutation Is Associated With Poor Prognosis Among Patients With Curatively Resected Colon Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 27, 1477-1484.	1.6	303
5	Evaluation of Markers for CpG Island Methylator Phenotype (CIMP) in Colorectal Cancer by a Large Population-Based Sample. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2007, 9, 305-314.	2.8	296
6	Comprehensive Biostatistical Analysis of CpG Island Methylator Phenotype in Colorectal Cancer Using a Large Population-Based Sample. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e3698.	2.5	274
7	CpG Island Methylator Phenotype-Low (CIMP-Low) in Colorectal Cancer: Possible Associations with Male Sex and KRAS Mutations. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2006, 8, 582-588.	2.8	261
8	LINE-1 hypomethylation is inversely associated with microsatellite instability and CpG island methylator phenotype in colorectal cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 2767-2773.	5.1	224
9	PIK3CA Mutation in Colorectal Cancer: Relationship with Genetic and Epigenetic Alterations. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2008, 10, 534-541.	5.3	208
10	Cyclooxygenase-2 Expression Is an Independent Predictor of Poor Prognosis in Colon Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 14, 8221-8227.	7.0	179
11	Cohort Study of Fatty Acid Synthase Expression and Patient Survival in Colon Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 5713-5720.	1.6	159
12	Colorectal Cancer Expression of Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor γ (PPARG, PPARgamma) Is Associated With Good Prognosis. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 136, 1242-1250.	1.3	140
13	DNMT3B Expression Might Contribute to CpG Island Methylator Phenotype in Colorectal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 15, 3663-3671.	7.0	131
14	Sensitive Detection of Minimal Residual Disease in Patients Treated for Early-Stage Breast Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 2556-2564.	7.0	109
15	Prognostic Significance and Molecular Associations of 18q Loss of Heterozygosity: A Cohort Study of Microsatellite Stable Colorectal Cancers. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 27, 4591-4598.	1.6	108
16	Molecular correlates with MGMT promoter methylation and silencing support CpG island methylator phenotype-low (CIMP-low) in colorectal cancer. <i>Gut</i> , 2007, 56, 1564-1571.	12.1	96
17	Aurora-A Expression Is Independently Associated with Chromosomal Instability in Colorectal Cancer. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2009, 11, 418-425.	5.3	91
18	MGMT germline polymorphism is associated with somatic MGMT promoter methylation and gene silencing in colorectal cancer. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2007, 28, 1985-1990.	2.8	88

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19	Correlation of Pathologic Features With CpG Island Methylator Phenotype (CIMP) by Quantitative DNA Methylation Analysis in Colorectal Carcinoma. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology</i> , 2006, 30, 1175-1183.	3.7	85
20	Correlation of β -Catenin Localization with Cyclooxygenase-2 Expression and CpG Island Methylator Phenotype (CIMP) in Colorectal Cancer. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2007, 9, 569-577.	5.3	76
21	Negative Lymph Node Count Is Associated With Survival of Colorectal Cancer Patients, Independent of Tumoral Molecular Alterations and Lymphocytic Reaction. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2010, 105, 420-433.	0.4	75
22	Combined Analysis of COX-2 and p53 Expressions Reveals Synergistic Inverse Correlations with Microsatellite Instability and CpG Island Methylator Phenotype in Colorectal Cancer. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2006, 8, 458-464.	5.3	73
23	Loss of nuclear p27 (CDKN1B/KIP1) in colorectal cancer is correlated with microsatellite instability and CIMP. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2007, 20, 15-22.	5.5	71
24	Interaction of Molecular Markers and Physical Activity on Mortality in Patients with Colon Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 15, 5931-5936.	7.0	66
25	Fatty acid synthase overexpression in colorectal cancer is associated with microsatellite instability, independent of CpG island methylator phenotype. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2007, 38, 842-849.	2.0	64
26	CpG island methylator phenotype-low (CIMP-low) colorectal cancer shows not only few methylated CIMP-high-specific CpG islands, but also low-level methylation at individual loci. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2008, 21, 245-255.	5.5	61
27	p21 Expression in Colon Cancer and Modifying Effects of Patient Age and Body Mass Index on Prognosis. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 2513-2521.	2.5	60
28	Prospective Study of Family History and Colorectal Cancer Risk by Tumor LINE-1 Methylation Level. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2013, 105, 130-140.	6.3	55
29	JC Virus T-Antigen in Colorectal Cancer Is Associated with p53 Expression and Chromosomal Instability, Independent of CpG Island Methylator Phenotype. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2009, 11, 87-95.	5.3	54
30	18q loss of heterozygosity in microsatellite stable colorectal cancer is correlated with CpG island methylator phenotype-negative (CIMP-0) and inversely with CIMP-low and CIMP-high. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2007, 7, 72.	2.6	49
31	A Cohort Study of STMN1 Expression in Colorectal Cancer: Body Mass Index and Prognosis. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 104, 2047-2056.	0.4	49
32	TGFBR2 mutation is correlated with CpG island methylator phenotype in microsatellite instability-high colorectal cancer. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2007, 38, 614-620.	2.0	42
33	Circulating Tumor DNA and Late Recurrence in High-Risk Hormone Receptor-Positive, Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor-Negative Breast Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 2408-2419.	1.6	42
34	WRN promoter methylation possibly connects mucinous differentiation, microsatellite instability and CpG island methylator phenotype in colorectal cancer. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2008, 21, 150-158.	5.5	39
35	Epigenetic profiling of synchronous colorectal neoplasias by quantitative DNA methylation analysis. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2006, 19, 1083-1090.	5.5	38
36	IGFBP3 Promoter Methylation in Colorectal Cancer: Relationship with Microsatellite Instability, CpG Island Methylator Phenotype, p53. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2007, 9, 1091-1098.	5.3	34

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37	Germline polymorphisms in the one-carbon metabolism pathway and DNA methylation in colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 331-345.	1.8	33
38	Cyclooxygenase-2 overexpression is common in serrated and non-serrated colorectal adenoma, but uncommon in hyperplastic polyp and sessile serrated polyp/adenoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2008, 8, 33.	2.6	28
39	Cytoplasmic localization of p27 (cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B/KIP1) in colorectal cancer: inverse correlations with nuclear p27 loss, microsatellite instability, and CpG island methylator phenotype. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2007, 38, 585-592.	2.0	22
40	Somatic and Germline Genomic Alterations in Very Young Women with Breast Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 28, 2339-2348.	7.0	20