Lisa M Shantz

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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46 papers	1,693 citations	304743 22 h-index	276875 41 g-index
46 all docs	46 docs citations	46 times ranked	1852 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Leucine Regulates Translation of Specific mRNAs in L6 Myoblasts through mTOR-mediated Changes in Availability of eIF4E and Phosphorylation of Ribosomal Protein S6. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1999, 274, 11647-11652.	3.4	309
2	Ornithine decarboxylase as a target for chemoprevention. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 1995, 59, 132-138.	2.6	140
3	Modulation of growth, differentiation and carcinogenesis by dehydroepiandrosterone. Advances in Enzyme Regulation, 1987, 26, 355-382.	2.6	138
4	Translational regulation of ornithine decarboxylase and other enzymes of the polyamine pathway. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 1999, 31, 107-122.	2.8	112
5	The Upstream Open Reading Frame of the mRNA Encoding S-Adenosylmethionine Decarboxylase Is a Polyamine-responsive Translational Control Element. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1996, 271, 29576-29582.	3.4	91
6	Involvement of polyamines in apoptosis of cardiac myoblasts in a model of simulated ischemia. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2006, 40, 775-782.	1.9	59
7	Ornithine decarboxylase: structure, function and translational regulation. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1994, 22, 846-852.	3.4	52
8	Inhibition of mTOR Suppresses UVB-Induced Keratinocyte Proliferation and Survival. Cancer Prevention Research, 2012, 5, 1394-1404.	1.5	51
9	Transcriptional and translational control of ornithine decarboxylase during Ras transformation. Biochemical Journal, 2004, 377, 257-264.	3.7	50
10	Regulation of cell proliferation by the antizyme inhibitor: evidence for an antizyme-independent mechanism. Journal of Cell Science, 2006, 119, 2583-2591.	2.0	49
11	Purification of human S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase expressed in Escherichia coli and use of this protein to investigate the mechanism of inhibition by the irreversible inhibitors, 5'-deoxy-5'-[(3-hydrazinopropyl)methylamino]adenosine and 5'-{[(Z)-4-amino-2-butenyl]methylamino}-5'-deoxyadenosine. Biochemistry, 1992, 31, 6848-6855.	2.5	41
12	Ras Transformation of RIE-1 Cells Activates Cap-Independent Translation of Ornithine Decarboxylase: Regulation by the Raf/MEK/ERK and Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Pathways. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 4834-4842.	0.9	37
13	Molecular signaling cascades involved in nonmelanoma skin carcinogenesis. Biochemical Journal, 2016, 473, 2973-2994.	3.7	37
14	Characterization of transgenic mice with widespread overexpression of spermine synthase. Biochemical Journal, 2004, 381, 701-707.	3.7	36
15	The ODC 3â€²-Untranslated Region and 5â€²-Untranslated Region Contain cis-Regulatory Elements: Implications for Carcinogenesis. Medical Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2018, 6, 2.	2.9	35
16	Induction of ornithine decarboxylase activity is a necessary step for mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase-induced skin tumorigenesis. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 572-8.	0.9	35
17	Ornithine decarboxylase mRNA is stabilized in an mTORC1-dependent manner in Ras-transformed cells. Biochemical Journal, 2012, 442, 199-207.	3.7	34
18	Targeted overexpression of ornithine decarboxylase enhances Î²-adrenergic agonist-induced cardiac hypertrophy. Biochemical Journal, 2001, 358, 25-32.	3.7	33

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19	Tumor suppressor activity of ODC antizyme in MEK-driven skin tumorigenesis. Carcinogenesis, 2006, 27, 1090-1098.	2.8	33
20	Cytoplasmic Accumulation of the RNA-binding Protein HuR Stabilizes the Ornithine Decarboxylase Transcript in a Murine Nonmelanoma Skin Cancer Model*. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2010, 285, 31885-31894.	3.4	30
21	Dysfunction of Nucleus Accumbens-1 Activates Cellular Senescence and Inhibits Tumor Cell Proliferation and Oncogenesis. Cancer Research, 2012, 72, 4262-4275.	0.9	27
22	Targeted overexpression of ornithine decarboxylase enhances Î²-adrenergic agonist-induced cardiac hypertrophy. Biochemical Journal, 2001, 358, 25.	3.7	26
23	Conditional disruption of rictor demonstrates a direct requirement for mTORC2 in skin tumor development and continued growth of established tumors. Carcinogenesis, 2015, 36, 487-497.	2.8	24
24	Negative regulation of the FOXO3a transcription factor by mTORC2 induces a pro-survival response following exposure to ultraviolet-B irradiation. Cellular Signalling, 2016, 28, 798-809.	3.6	24
25	Overexpression of antizyme in the hearts of transgenic mice prevents the isoprenaline-induced increase in cardiac ornithine decarboxylase activity and polyamines, but does not prevent cardiac hypertrophy. Biochemical Journal, 2000, 350, 645-653.	3.7	19
26	Overproduction of cardiac S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase in transgenic mice. Biochemical Journal, 2006, 393, 295-302.	3.7	19
27	Polyamine homeostasis in arginase knockout mice. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2007, 293, C1296-C1301.	4.6	18
28	Mouse skin chemical carcinogenesis is inhibited by antizyme in promotion-sensitive and promotion-resistant genetic backgrounds. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2007, 46, 453-465.	2.7	18
29	Overexpression of ornithine decarboxylase increases myogenic potential of H9c2 rat myoblasts. Amino Acids, 2010, 38, 541-547.	2.7	15
30	Skin Carcinogenesis Studies Using Mouse Models with Altered Polyamines. Cancer Growth and Metastasis, 2015, 8s1, CGM.S21219.	3.5	13
31	Relationship between ornithine decarboxylase levels in anaplastic gliomas and progression-free survival in patients treated with DFMOâ€“PCV chemotherapy. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 2279-2283.	5.1	12
32	Overexpression of a dominant-negative ornithine decarboxylase in mouse skin: effect on enzyme activity and papilloma formation. Carcinogenesis, 2002, 23, 657-664.	2.8	11
33	S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase structureâ€”function relationships. Biochemical Society Transactions, 1994, 22, 863-869.	3.4	8
34	Tissue-based Assay for Ornithine Decarboxylase to Identify Patients Likely to Respond to Difluoromethylornithine. Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry, 2004, 52, 1467-1474.	2.5	8
35	Overexpression of ornithine decarboxylase decreases ventricular systolic function during induction of cardiac hypertrophy. Amino Acids, 2012, 42, 507-518.	2.7	8
36	S -adenosylmethionine decarboxylase overexpression inhibits mouse skin tumor promotion. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 1310-1318.	2.8	7

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37	Inhibition of mTORC2 enhances UVB-induced apoptosis in keratinocytes through a mechanism dependent on the FOXO3a transcriptional target NOXA but independent of TRAIL. Cellular Signalling, 2018, 52, 35-47.	3.6	6
38	Overexpression of antizyme in the hearts of transgenic mice prevents the isoprenaline-induced increase in cardiac ornithine decarboxylase activity and polyamines, but does not prevent cardiac hypertrophy. Biochemical Journal, 2000, 350, 645.	3.7	4
39	Destabilization of the ornithine decarboxylase mRNA transcript by the RNA-binding protein tristetraprolin. Amino Acids, 2016, 48, 2303-2311.	2.7	4
40	Knockout of Raptor destabilizes ornithine decarboxylase mRNA and decreases binding of HuR to the ODC transcript in cells exposed to ultraviolet-B irradiation. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2018, 505, 1022-1026.	2.1	4
41	Posttranscriptional Regulation of Ornithine Decarboxylase. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 720, 279-292.	0.9	4
42	Polyamine Metabolism and the Hypertrophic Heart. , 2006, , 123-137.		3
43	mTORC2 confers neuroprotection and potentiates immunity during virus infection. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6020.	12.8	3
44	Knocking down raptor in human keratinocytes affects ornithine decarboxylase in a post-transcriptional Manner following ultraviolet B exposure. Amino Acids, 2020, 52, 141-149.	2.7	2
45	L-Arginine at the Crossroads of Biochemical Pathways Involved in Myocardial Hypertrophy. Progress in Experimental Cardiology, 2003, , 49-56.	0.0	2
46	REDD1 interacts with AIF and regulates mitochondrial reactive oxygen species generation in the keratinocyte response to UVB. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2022, , .	2.1	2