

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
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all docs

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docs citations

46
times ranked

1852
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	REDD1 interacts with AIF and regulates mitochondrial reactive oxygen species generation in the keratinocyte response to UVB. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2022, , .	2.1	2
2	mTORC2 confers neuroprotection and potentiates immunity during virus infection. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 6020.	12.8	3
3	Knocking down raptor in human keratinocytes affects ornithine decarboxylase in a post-transcriptional Manner following ultraviolet B exposure. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2020, 52, 141-149.	2.7	2
4	Knockout of Raptor destabilizes ornithine decarboxylase mRNA and decreases binding of HuR to the ODC transcript in cells exposed to ultraviolet-B irradiation. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2018, 505, 1022-1026.	2.1	4
5	Inhibition of mTORC2 enhances UVB-induced apoptosis in keratinocytes through a mechanism dependent on the FOXO3a transcriptional target NOXA but independent of TRAIL. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2018, 52, 35-47.	3.6	6
6	The ODC 3'â€²-Untranslated Region and 5'â€²-Untranslated Region Contain cis-Regulatory Elements: Implications for Carcinogenesis. <i>Medical Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2018, 6, 2.	2.9	35
7	Negative regulation of the FOXO3a transcription factor by mTORC2 induces a pro-survival response following exposure to ultraviolet-B irradiation. <i>Cellular Signalling</i> , 2016, 28, 798-809.	3.6	24
8	Molecular signaling cascades involved in nonmelanoma skin carcinogenesis. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2016, 473, 2973-2994.	3.7	37
9	Destabilization of the ornithine decarboxylase mRNA transcript by the RNA-binding protein tristetraprolin. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2016, 48, 2303-2311.	2.7	4
10	Skin Carcinogenesis Studies Using Mouse Models with Altered Polyamines. <i>Cancer Growth and Metastasis</i> , 2015, 8s1, CGM.S21219.	3.5	13
11	Conditional disruption of rictor demonstrates a direct requirement for mTORC2 in skin tumor development and continued growth of established tumors. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2015, 36, 487-497.	2.8	24
12	Inhibition of mTOR Suppresses UVB-Induced Keratinocyte Proliferation and Survival. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2012, 5, 1394-1404.	1.5	51
13	S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase overexpression inhibits mouse skin tumor promotion. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2012, 33, 1310-1318.	2.8	7
14	Ornithine decarboxylase mRNA is stabilized in an mTORC1-dependent manner in Ras-transformed cells. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2012, 442, 199-207.	3.7	34
15	Dysfunction of Nucleus Accumbens-1 Activates Cellular Senescence and Inhibits Tumor Cell Proliferation and Oncogenesis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 72, 4262-4275.	0.9	27
16	Overexpression of ornithine decarboxylase decreases ventricular systolic function during induction of cardiac hypertrophy. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2012, 42, 507-518.	2.7	8
17	Posttranscriptional Regulation of Ornithine Decarboxylase. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 720, 279-292.	0.9	4
18	Overexpression of ornithine decarboxylase increases myogenic potential of H9c2 rat myoblasts. <i>Amino Acids</i> , 2010, 38, 541-547.	2.7	15

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19	Cytoplasmic Accumulation of the RNA-binding Protein HuR Stabilizes the Ornithine Decarboxylase Transcript in a Murine Nonmelanoma Skin Cancer Model*. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 31885-31894.	3.4	30
20	Ras Transformation of RIE-1 Cells Activates Cap-Independent Translation of Ornithine Decarboxylase: Regulation by the Raf/MEK/ERK and Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Pathways. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 4834-4842.	0.9	37
21	Polyamine homeostasis in arginase knockout mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, C1296-C1301.	4.6	18
22	Relationship between ornithine decarboxylase levels in anaplastic gliomas and progression-free survival in patients treated with DFMO+PCV chemotherapy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 121, 2279-2283.	5.1	12
23	Mouse skin chemical carcinogenesis is inhibited by antizyme in promotion-sensitive and promotion-resistant genetic backgrounds. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2007, 46, 453-465.	2.7	18
24	Involvement of polyamines in apoptosis of cardiac myoblasts in a model of simulated ischemia. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2006, 40, 775-782.	1.9	59
25	Overproduction of cardiac S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase in transgenic mice. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2006, 393, 295-302.	3.7	19
26	Tumor suppressor activity of ODC antizyme in MEK-driven skin tumorigenesis. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 27, 1090-1098.	2.8	33
27	Regulation of cell proliferation by the antizyme inhibitor: evidence for an antizyme-independent mechanism. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2006, 119, 2583-2591.	2.0	49
28	Polyamine Metabolism and the Hypertrophic Heart. , 2006, , 123-137.		3
29	Induction of ornithine decarboxylase activity is a necessary step for mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase-induced skin tumorigenesis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 572-8.	0.9	35
30	Tissue-based Assay for Ornithine Decarboxylase to Identify Patients Likely to Respond to Difluoromethylornithine. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2004, 52, 1467-1474.	2.5	8
31	Transcriptional and translational control of ornithine decarboxylase during Ras transformation. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2004, 377, 257-264.	3.7	50
32	Characterization of transgenic mice with widespread overexpression of spermine synthase. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2004, 381, 701-707.	3.7	36
33	L-Arginine at the Crossroads of Biochemical Pathways Involved in Myocardial Hypertrophy. <i>Progress in Experimental Cardiology</i> , 2003, , 49-56.	0.0	2
34	Overexpression of a dominant-negative ornithine decarboxylase in mouse skin: effect on enzyme activity and papilloma formation. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2002, 23, 657-664.	2.8	11
35	Targeted overexpression of ornithine decarboxylase enhances β^2 -adrenergic agonist-induced cardiac hypertrophy. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2001, 358, 25.	3.7	26
36	Targeted overexpression of ornithine decarboxylase enhances β^2 -adrenergic agonist-induced cardiac hypertrophy. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2001, 358, 25-32.	3.7	33

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37	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. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2000, 350, 645.	3.7	4
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. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2000, 350, 645-653.	3.7	19
39	Leucine Regulates Translation of Specific mRNAs in L6 Myoblasts through mTOR-mediated Changes in Availability of eIF4E and Phosphorylation of Ribosomal Protein S6. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1999, 274, 11647-11652.	3.4	309
40	Translational regulation of ornithine decarboxylase and other enzymes of the polyamine pathway. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 1999, 31, 107-122.	2.8	112
41	The Upstream Open Reading Frame of the mRNA Encoding S-Adenosylmethionine Decarboxylase Is a Polyamine-responsive Translational Control Element. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 29576-29582.	3.4	91
42	Ornithine decarboxylase as a target for chemoprevention. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1995, 59, 132-138.	2.6	140
43	Ornithine decarboxylase: structure, function and translational regulation. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 1994, 22, 846-852.	3.4	52
44	<i>S</i> -adenosylmethionine decarboxylase structure–function relationships. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 1994, 22, 863-869.	3.4	8
45	Purification of human S-adenosylmethionine decarboxylase expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> 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-butanyl]methylamino}-5'-deoxyadenosine. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1992, 31, 6848-6855.	2.5	41
46	Modulation of growth, differentiation and carcinogenesis by dehydroepiandrosterone. <i>Advances in Enzyme Regulation</i> , 1987, 26, 355-382.	2.6	138