

Carsten GrÃ¼ndker

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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44
papers

1,828
citations

201385

27
h-index

264894

42
g-index

44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

1464
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Expression of Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone II (GnRH-II) Receptor in Human Endometrial and Ovarian Cancer Cells and Effects of GnRH-II on Tumor Cell Proliferation. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2002, 87, 1427-1430.	1.8	145
2	Biology of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone system in gynecological cancers. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2002, 146, 1-14.	1.9	135
3	Expression of receptors for luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone in human ovarian and endometrial cancers: Frequency, autoregulation, and correlation with direct antiproliferative activity of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone analogues. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 186, 171-179.	0.7	113
4	The Role of Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone in Cancer Cell Proliferation and Metastasis. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 8, 187.	1.5	109
5	Antitumor effects of the cytotoxic luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone analog AN-152 on human endometrial and ovarian cancers xenografted into nude mice. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 187, 528-537.	0.7	91
6	Antiproliferative effects of the GnRH antagonist cetrorelix and of GnRH-II on human endometrial and ovarian cancer cells are not mediated through the GnRH type I receptor. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2004, 151, 141-149.	1.9	80
7	Inactivation of GPR30 reduces growth of triple-negative breast cancer cells: possible application in targeted therapy. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2012, 134, 199-205.	1.1	79
8	Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone Agonist Triptorelin and Antagonist Cetrorelix Inhibit EGF-Induced c-fos Expression in Human Gynecological Cancers. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2000, 78, 194-202.	0.6	73
9	Luteinizing Hormone-Releasing Hormone Induces Nuclear Factor- κ B-Activation and Inhibits Apoptosis in Ovarian Cancer Cells. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2000, 85, 3815-3820.	1.8	62
10	GnRH-II Antagonists Induce Apoptosis in Human Endometrial, Ovarian, and Breast Cancer Cells via Activation of Stress-Induced MAPKs p38 and JNK and Proapoptotic Protein Bax. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 6473-6481.	0.4	57
11	Dose escalation and pharmacokinetic study of AEZS-108 (AN-152), an LHRH agonist linked to doxorubicin, in women with LHRH receptor-positive tumors. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2010, 119, 457-461.	0.6	54
12	Internalization of cytotoxic analog AN-152 of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone induces apoptosis in human endometrial and ovarian cancer cell lines independent of multidrug resistance-1 (MDR-1) system. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 191, 1164-1172.	0.7	53
13	Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Type II Antagonists Induce Apoptotic Cell Death in Human Endometrial and Ovarian Cancer Cells In vitro and In vivo. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 1750-1756.	0.4	48
14	Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone induces Jun-DNA binding and extends cell cycle in human ovarian cancer cells. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2002, 294, 11-15.	1.0	45
15	Efficacy and Safety of AEZS-108 (LHRH Agonist Linked to Doxorubicin) in Women With Advanced or Recurrent Endometrial Cancer Expressing LHRH Receptors: A Multicenter Phase 2 Trial (AGO-GYN5). <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2014, 24, 260-265.	1.2	42
16	Kisspeptin-10 inhibits bone-directed migration of GPR54-positive breast cancer cells: Evidence for a dose-window effect. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2010, 119, 571-578.	0.6	41
17	Efficacy and safety of AEZS-108 (INN: Zoptarelin Doxorubicin Acetate) an LHRH agonist linked to doxorubicin in women with platinum refractory or resistant ovarian cancer expressing LHRH receptors: A multicenter Phase II trial of the ago-study group (AGO GYN 5). <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 133, 427-432.	0.6	40
18	GnRH analogs reduce invasiveness of human breast cancer cells. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2006, 100, 13-21.	1.1	39

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19	Gonadotropin-releasing hormone type II antagonist induces apoptosis in MCF-7 and triple-negative MDA-MB-231 human breast cancer cells in vitro and in vivo. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 12, R49.	2.2	39
20	Generation of MCF-7 cells with aggressive metastatic potential in vitro and in vivo. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2014, 148, 269-277.	1.1	36
21	Co-treatment of breast cancer cells with pharmacologic doses of 2-deoxy-D-glucose and metformin: Starving tumors. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2017, 37, 2418-2424.	1.2	35
22	Shedding New Light on Cancer Metabolism: A Metabolic Tightrope Between Life and Death. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 409.	1.3	33
23	Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist triptorelin inhibits estradiol-induced serum response element (SRE) activation and c-fos expression in human endometrial, ovarian and breast cancer cells. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2004, 151, 619-628.	1.9	31
24	Inhibition of GPR30 by estriol prevents growth stimulation of triple-negative breast cancer cells by 17 β -estradiol. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2014, 14, 935.	1.1	31
25	The Role of Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone (GnRH) in Endometrial Cancer. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 292.	1.8	31
26	17 β -estradiol-induced growth of triple-negative breast cancer cells is prevented by the reduction of GPER expression after treatment with gefitinib. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2017, 37, 1212-1218.	1.2	30
27	Analogues of GnRH-I and GnRH-II inhibit epidermal growth factor-induced signal transduction and resensitize resistant human breast cancer cells to 4OH-tamoxifen. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2005, 153, 613-625.	1.9	29
28	GnRH-II receptor-like antigenicity in human placenta and in cancers of the human reproductive organs. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2005, 153, 605-612.	1.9	29
29	Induction of apoptosis by AN-152, a cytotoxic analog of luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH), in LHRH-R positive human breast cancer cells is independent of multidrug resistance-1 (MDR-1) system. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2004, 87, 255-264.	1.1	25
30	Effective targeted chemotherapy using AEZS-108 (AN-152) for LHRH receptor-positive pancreatic cancers. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2011, 26, 629-35.	1.2	20
31	Role of Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone (GnRH) in Ovarian Cancer. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 437.	1.8	19
32	Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) inhibits apoptosis induced by cytotoxic agent and UV-light but not apoptosis mediated through CD95 in human ovarian and endometrial cancer cells. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2004, 24, 1727-32.	0.5	16
33	Increase of doxorubicin-induced apoptosis after knock-down of gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor expression in human endometrial, ovarian and breast cancer cells. <i>Gynecological Endocrinology</i> , 2008, 24, 24-29.	0.7	15
34	Inhibition of CYR61-S100A4 Axis Limits Breast Cancer Invasion. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2019, 9, 1074.	1.3	15
35	Identification of drivers of breast cancer invasion by secretome analysis: insight into CTGF signaling. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 17889.	1.6	14
36	Invasion and increased expression of S100A4 and CYR61 in mesenchymal transformed breast cancer cells is downregulated by GnRH. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2016, 48, 2713-2721.	1.4	13

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37	Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor-targeted gene therapy of gynecologic cancers. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2005, 4, 225-31.	1.9	11
38	GnRH-II agonist [D-Lys6]GnRH-II inhibits the EGF-induced mitogenic signal transduction in human endometrial and ovarian cancer cells. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2006, 29, 1223.	1.4	10
39	HPV and Other Microbiota; Who's Good and Who's Bad: Effects of the Microbial Environment on the Development of Cervical Cancer – A Non-Systematic Review. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 714.	1.8	9
40	Inhibition of Metabolism as a Therapeutic Option for Tamoxifen-Resistant Breast Cancer Cells. <i>Cells</i> , 2021, 10, 2398.	1.8	8
41	Mechanisms of Metastasis and Cell Mobility – The Role of Metabolism. <i>Geburtshilfe Und Frauenheilkunde</i> , 2019, 79, 184-188.	0.8	6
42	Influence of ARHGAP29 on the Invasion of Mesenchymal-Transformed Breast Cancer Cells. <i>Cells</i> , 2020, 9, 2616.	1.8	6
43	Like Brothers in Arms: How Hormonal Stimuli and Changes in the Metabolism Signaling Cooperate, Leading HPV Infection to Drive the Onset of Cervical Cancer. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 5050.	1.8	6
44	GnRH-II agonist [D-Lys6]GnRH-II inhibits the EGF-induced mitogenic signal transduction in human endometrial and ovarian cancer cells. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2006, 29, 1223-9.	1.4	5