## siddharth sharma

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2114407/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

1307594 1199594 176 26 7 12 citations g-index h-index papers 26 26 26 219 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic polymorphisms in GSTM1, GSTT1 and GSTP1 genes and risk of lung cancer in a North Indian population. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 947-955.	1.9	31
2	Association and multiple interaction analysis among five XRCC1 polymorphic variants in modulating lung cancer risk in North Indian population. DNA Repair, 2016, 47, 30-41.	2.8	20
3	Polymorphism in XRCC1 gene modulates survival and clinical outcomes of advanced North Indian lung cancer patients treated with platinum-based doublet chemotherapy. Medical Oncology, 2017, 34, 64.	2.5	17
4	Role of polymorphic XRCC6 (Ku70)/XRCC7 (DNA-PKcs) genes towards susceptibility and prognosis of lung cancer patients undergoing platinum based doublet chemotherapy. Molecular Biology Reports, 2018, 45, 253-261.	2.3	15
5	Genetic Investigation of Polymorphic OGG1 and MUTYH Genes Towards Increased Susceptibility in Lung Adenocarcinoma and its Impact on Overall Survival of Lung Cancer Patients Treated with Platinum Based Chemotherapy. Pathology and Oncology Research, 2019, 25, 1327-1340.	1.9	13
6	ATP binding cassette transporters and cancer: revisiting their controversial role. Pharmacogenomics, 2021, 22, 1211-1235.	1.3	12
7	Association of p53 codon 72 polymorphism and survival of North Indian lung cancer patients treated with platinum-based chemotherapy. Molecular Biology Reports, 2016, 43, 1383-1394.	2.3	10
8	Immunotherapy in Small Cell Lung Cancer Treatment: a Promising Headway for Future Perspective. Current Treatment Options in Oncology, 2022, 23, 268-294.	3.0	8
9	Combinations of the Variant Genotypes of CYP1A1, GSTM1 and GSTT1 are Associated with an Increased Lung Cancer Risk in North Indian Population: a Case-Control Study. Pathology and Oncology Research, 2016, 22, 647-652.	1.9	7
10	Association of <i>NAT-2</i> gene polymorphisms toward lung cancer susceptibility and prognosis in North Indian patients treated with platinum-based chemotherapy. Pharmacogenomics, 2022, 23, 97-118.	1.3	7
11	Interactive potential of genetic polymorphism in Xenobiotic metabolising and DNA repair genes for predicting lung cancer predisposition and overall survival in North Indians. Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis, 2018, 826, 15-24.	1.7	5
12	XPC Polymorphism and Risk for Lung Cancer in North Indian Patients Treated with Platinum Based Chemotherapy and Its Association with Clinical Outcomes. Pathology and Oncology Research, 2018, 24, 353-366.	1.9	5
13	Association of XPA Polymorphisms Towards Lung Cancer Susceptibility and its Predictive Role in Overall Survival of North Indians. Biochemical Genetics, 2018, 56, 375-396.	1.7	4
14	FEM simulation analysis of fiber optic surface plasmon resonance sensor based on array of circular gold nanorod. Optik, 2019, 183, 508-512.	2.9	4
15	The multi-faceted high order polymorphic synergistic interactions among nucleotide excision repair genes increase the risk of lung cancer in North Indians. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2019, 816-818, 111673.	1.0	3
16	Genetic polymorphism of <i>Arg<sup>213</sup>His</i> variant in the <i>SULT1A1</i> gene is associated with reduced susceptibility to lung cancer in North Indian population. Xenobiotica, 2021, 51, 1071-1080.	1.1	3
17	Single nucleotide variations in the Wnt antagonist sFRP3 (rs7775 & 288326) and sFRP4 (rs1802073) Tj E	ETQq1 1 0. 0.6	.784314 rg&T 2
18	Polymorphisms in <i>GSTM1</i> and <i>GSTT1</i> influence the response and treatment outcome in lung cancer patients treated with platinum-based chemotherapy. British Journal of Biomedical Science, 2019, 76, 198-200.	1.3	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	XRCC1 632 as a candidate for cancer predisposition via a complex interaction with genetic variants of base excision repair and double strand break repair genes. Future Oncology, 2019, 15, 3845-3859.	2.4	2
20	Association of NQO1Pro187Ser polymorphism with clinical outcomes and survival of lung cancer patients treated with platinum chemotherapy. Personalized Medicine, 2021, 18, 333-346.	1.5	2
21	Genetic polymorphisms in the mEHÂgene in relation to tobacco smoking: role in lung cancer susceptibility and survival in north IndianÂpatients withÂlungÂcancerÂundergoing platinum-based chemotherapy. Future Oncology, 2021, 17, 4925-4946.	2.4	2
22	MTHFR polymorphism as a predictive biomarker for gastrointestinal and hematological toxicity in North Indian adenocarcinoma patients. Journal of Chemotherapy, 2021, , 1-15.	1.5	1
23	GSTP1 <i>lle</i> <sup><i>105</i></sup> <i>Val</i> <pre>polymorphism among North Indian lung cancer patients treated using monotherapy and poly-pharmacy. Human and Experimental Toxicology, 2021, 40, S739-S752.</pre>	2.2	1
24	Polymorphisms in the MSH2 gene predict poor survival of North Indian lung cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. Biomarkers in Medicine, 2022, 16, 69-82.	1.4	0
25	Predictive role of polymorphic variants of phase II drug metabolising enzyme in modulating toxicity in North Indian lung cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. Xenobiotica, 2022, , 1-22.	1.1	O
26	<scp>miRNAs</scp> are now starring in " <i>No Time to Die</i> : Overcoming the chemoresistance in cancer― IUBMB Life, 2023, 75, 238-256.	3.4	0