

Lilian U Thompson

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

106
papers

5,752
citations

46
h-index

74
g-index

110
ext. papers

6,143
ext. citations

4.5
avg, IF

5.57
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
106	Data on mammary gland microRNAs expression, their predicted gene targets and corresponding pathway analysis in female mice receiving flaxseed or its oil and secoisolariciresinol diglucoside components. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2022 , 42, 108328	1.2	
105	Data on cecal and fecal microbiota and predicted metagenomes profiles of female mice receiving whole flaxseed or its oil and secoisolariciresinol diglucoside components. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2021 , 38, 107409 ^{1.2}		1
104	Discriminatory and cooperative effects within the mouse gut microbiota in response to flaxseed and its oil and lignan components. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2021 , 98, 108818	6.3	3
103	Genetic Variation in Steroid and Xenobiotic Metabolizing Pathways and Enterolactone Excretion Before and After Flaxseed Intervention in African American and European American Women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2019 , 28, 265-274	4	6
102	Effects of Flaxseed and Its Components on Mammary Gland MiRNome: Identification of Potential Biomarkers to Prevent Breast Cancer Development. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	6
101	Effect of Dietary Flaxseed Intake on Circulating Sex Hormone Levels among Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized Controlled Intervention Trial. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2019 , 71, 385-398	2.8	8
100	Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Time-Dependently Reduce Cell Viability and Oncogenic MicroRNA-21 Expression in Estrogen Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer Cells (MCF-7). <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018 , 19,	6.3	18
99	Exploration of mechanisms of α -linolenic acid in reducing the growth of oestrogen receptor positive breast cancer cells (MCF-7). <i>Journal of Functional Foods</i> , 2016 , 24, 513-519	5.1	4
98	Growth and gene expression differ over time in alpha-linolenic acid treated breast cancer cells. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2015 , 333, 147-54	4.2	17
97	Flaxseed oil enhances the effectiveness of trastuzumab in reducing the growth of HER2-overexpressing human breast tumors (BT-474). <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2015 , 26, 16-23 ^{6.3}		18
96	α -linolenic acid and docosahexaenoic acid, alone and combined with trastuzumab, reduce HER2-overexpressing breast cancer cell growth but differentially regulate HER2 signaling pathways. <i>Lipids in Health and Disease</i> , 2015 , 14, 91	4.4	20
95	α -linolenic Acid Reduces Growth of Both Triple Negative and Luminal Breast Cancer Cells in High and Low Estrogen Environments. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2015 , 67, 1001-9	2.8	18
94	17 β -Estradiol increases liver and serum docosahexaenoic acid in mice fed varying levels of α -linolenic acid. <i>Lipids</i> , 2014 , 49, 745-56	1.6	10
93	A pilot study comparing the effect of flaxseed, aromatase inhibitor, and the combination on breast tumor biomarkers. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2014 , 66, 566-75	2.8	14
92	Flaxseed and its lignan and oil components: can they play a role in reducing the risk of and improving the treatment of breast cancer?. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014 , 39, 663-73 ^{7.3}		47
91	Beneficial Influence of Diets Enriched with Flaxseed and Flaxseed Oil on Cancer. <i>Evidence-based Anticancer Complementary and Alternative Medicine</i> , 2013 , 55-89		2
90	Dietary flaxseed-trastuzumab interactive effects on the growth of HER2-overexpressing human breast tumors (BT-474). <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2013 , 65, 451-9	2.8	10

89	Use of isoflavone supplements is associated with reduced postmenopausal breast cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013 , 132, 1439-50	7.5	26
88	Flaxseed and Bone Health in Animal Models of Menopause 2013 , 419-426		1
87	Comparative effects of sesame seed lignan and flaxseed lignan in reducing the growth of human breast tumors (MCF-7) at high levels of circulating estrogen in athymic mice. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2012 , 64, 65-71	2.8	50
86	Flaxseed does not enhance the estrogenic effect of low-dose estrogen therapy on markers of uterine health in ovariectomized rats. <i>Journal of Medicinal Food</i> , 2012 , 15, 846-50	2.8	7
85	Dietary intakes of total and specific lignans are associated with clinical breast tumor characteristics. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 142, 91-8	4.1	28
84	Flaxseed cotyledon fraction reduces tumour growth and sensitises tamoxifen treatment of human breast cancer xenograft (MCF-7) in athymic mice. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 105, 339-47	3.6	20
83	Accessibility of Δ^8 -secoisolariciresinol diglycoside lignan metabolites in skeletal tissue of ovariectomized rats. <i>Journal of Medicinal Food</i> , 2011 , 14, 1208-14	2.8	3
82	Effects of flaxseed lignan and oil on bone health of breast-tumor-bearing mice treated with or without tamoxifen. <i>Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues</i> , 2011 , 74, 757-68	3.3	9
81	The Potential Roles of Seeds and Seed Bioactives on the Prevention and Treatment of Breast and Prostate Cancer 2011 , 173-203		
80	The effect of secoisolariciresinol diglucoside and flaxseed oil, alone and in combination, on MCF-7 tumor growth and signaling pathways. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2010 , 62, 533-42	2.8	36
79	Guidance from an NIH workshop on designing, implementing, and reporting clinical studies of soy interventions. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 140, 1192S-1204S	4.1	50
78	Flaxseed oil-trastuzumab interaction in breast cancer. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2010 , 48, 2223-6	4.7	25
77	Prolonged administration of secoisolariciresinol diglycoside increases lignan excretion and alters lignan tissue distribution in adult male and female rats. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 104, 833-41	3.6	24
76	Dietary lignan intakes in relation to survival among women with breast cancer: the Western New York Exposures and Breast Cancer (WEB) Study. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2010 , 122, 229-35	4.4	49
75	Dietary flaxseed lignan or oil combined with tamoxifen treatment affects MCF-7 tumor growth through estrogen receptor- and growth factor-signaling pathways. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2010 , 54, 415-25	5.9	41
74	Flaxseed oil reduces the growth of human breast tumors (MCF-7) at high levels of circulating estrogen. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2010 , 54, 1414-21	5.9	55
73	Flaxseed does not antagonize the effect of ultra-low-dose estrogen therapy on bone mineral density and biomechanical bone strength in ovariectomized rats. <i>Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues</i> , 2009 , 72, 1209-16	3.2	8
72	Flaxseed and pure secoisolariciresinol diglucoside, but not flaxseed hull, reduce human breast tumor growth (MCF-7) in athymic mice. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 139, 2061-6	4.1	52

71	Fatty acids and lignans in unground whole flaxseed and sesame seed are bioavailable but have minimal antioxidant and lipid-lowering effects in postmenopausal women. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2009 , 53, 1366-75	5.9	7
70	Flaxseed combined with low-dose estrogen therapy preserves bone tissue in ovariectomized rats. <i>Menopause</i> , 2009 , 16, 545-54	2.5	35
69	Changes in biomarkers of estrogen receptor and growth factor signaling pathways in MCF-7 tumors after short- and long-term treatment with soy and flaxseed. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008 , 112, 13-9	5.1	20
68	Soy formula and breast cancer risk. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2008 , 19, 165-6	3.1	12
67	Lignans are accessible to human breast cancer xenografts in athymic mice. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2008 , 60, 245-50	2.8	13
66	Dietary phytoestrogen intake--lignans and isoflavones--and breast cancer risk (Canada). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2008 , 19, 259-72	2.8	103
65	Hormone-related supplements and breast cancer risk: need for improved measurement of supplement use. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008 , 123, 2465-6; author reply 2467-8	7.5	4
64	Lignan-rich sesame seed negates the tumor-inhibitory effect of tamoxifen but maintains bone health in a postmenopausal athymic mouse model with estrogen-responsive breast tumors. <i>Menopause</i> , 2008 , 15, 171-9	2.5	10
63	Dietary flaxseed interaction with tamoxifen induced tumor regression in athymic mice with MCF-7 xenografts by downregulating the expression of estrogen related gene products and signal transduction pathways. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2007 , 58, 162-70	2.8	27
62	Flaxseed and soy protein isolate, alone and in combination, differ in their effect on bone mass, biomechanical strength, and uterus in ovariectomized nude mice with MCF-7 human breast tumor xenografts. <i>Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues</i> , 2007 , 70, 1888-96	3.2	12
61	Flaxseed alone or in combination with tamoxifen inhibits MCF-7 breast tumor growth in ovariectomized athymic mice with high circulating levels of estrogen. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2007 , 232, 1071-80	3.7	52
60	Can the combination of flaxseed and its lignans with soy and its isoflavones reduce the growth stimulatory effect of soy and its isoflavones on established breast cancer?. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2007 , 51, 845-56	5.9	22
59	Flaxseed and its lignans inhibit estradiol-induced growth, angiogenesis, and secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor in human breast cancer xenografts in vivo. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007 , 13, 1061-7	12.9	129
58	Dietary phytoestrogens, including isoflavones, lignans, and coumestrol, in nonvitamin, nonmineral supplements commonly consumed by women in Canada. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2007 , 59, 176-84	2.8	33
57	Mammalian lignans enterolactone and enterodiol, alone and in combination with the isoflavone genistein, do not promote the growth of MCF-7 xenografts in ovariectomized athymic nude mice. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006 , 118, 1316-20	7.5	61
56	Flaxseed attenuates the tumor growth stimulating effect of soy protein in ovariectomized athymic mice with MCF-7 human breast cancer xenografts. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006 , 119, 925-31	7.5	50
55	Phytoestrogen content of foods consumed in Canada, including isoflavones, lignans, and coumestan. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2006 , 54, 184-201	2.8	325
54	Genistein alone and in combination with the mammalian lignans enterolactone and enterodiol induce estrogenic effects on bone and uterus in a postmenopausal breast cancer mouse model. <i>Bone</i> , 2006 , 39, 117-24	4.7	30

53	Flaxseed and its components reduce metastasis after surgical excision of solid human breast tumor in nude mice. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2006 , 234, 168-75	9.9	59
52	Contributions ID: Anticarcinogenic Factors 2006 , 256-395		
51	Sesamin is one of the major precursors of mammalian lignans in sesame seed (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>) as observed in vitro and in rats. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 136, 906-12	4.1	116
50	Interactive effects of sesame seed and tamoxifen on estrogen dependent breast cancer in athymic nude mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006 , 20, A993	0.9	
49	Whole sesame seed is as rich a source of mammalian lignan precursors as whole flaxseed. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2005 , 52, 156-65	2.8	42
48	Mammalian lignans and genistein decrease the activities of aromatase and 17beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase in MCF-7 cells. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2005 , 94, 461-7	5.1	144
47	The inhibitory effect of flaxseed on the growth and metastasis of estrogen receptor negative human breast cancer xenografts attributed to both its lignan and oil components. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005 , 116, 793-8	7.5	93
46	Dietary flaxseed alters tumor biological markers in postmenopausal breast cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2005 , 11, 3828-35	12.9	167
45	Flaxseed, Lignans, n-3 Fatty Acids, and Drug Synergy in the Prevention and Treatment of Cancer 2005 , 147-173		
44	Supplementation with flaxseed alters estrogen metabolism in postmenopausal women to a greater extent than does supplementation with an equal amount of soy. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 79, 318-25	7	94
43	Dietary flaxseed enhances the inhibitory effect of tamoxifen on the growth of estrogen-dependent human breast cancer (mcf-7) in nude mice. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2004 , 10, 7703-11	12.9	76
42	Mammary gland morphogenesis is enhanced by exposure to flaxseed or its major lignan during suckling in rats. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2004 , 229, 147-57	3.7	42
41	Exposure to flaxseed or its purified lignan during suckling inhibits chemically induced rat mammary tumorigenesis. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2003 , 228, 951-8	3.7	61
40	Lignans and tamoxifen, alone or in combination, reduce human breast cancer cell adhesion, invasion and migration in vitro. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2003 , 80, 163-70	4.4	62
39	Ligand-induced regulation of ERalpha and ERbeta is indicative of human breast cancer cell proliferation. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2003 , 81, 209-21	4.4	48
38	Analysis and Bioavailability of Lignans 2003 ,		3
37	Flaxseed, Lignans, and Cancer 2003 ,		13
36	Dietary flaxseed inhibits human breast cancer growth and metastasis and downregulates expression of insulin-like growth factor and epidermal growth factor receptor. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2002 , 43, 187-92	2.8	141

35	Flaxseed inhibits metastasis and decreases extracellular vascular endothelial growth factor in human breast cancer xenografts. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2002 , 185, 31-7	9.9	112
34	Sialomucin production in aberrant crypt foci relates to degree of dysplasia and rate of cell proliferation. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2001 , 165, 19-25	9.9	27
33	Exposure to purified lignan from flaxseed (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>) alters bone development in female rats. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2001 , 86, 499-505	3.6	41
32	Urinary composition and postprandial blood changes in H-secoisolariciresinol diglycoside (SDG) metabolites in rats do not differ between acute and chronic SDG treatments. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2000 , 130, 2299-305	4.1	19
31	Phytic acid in wheat bran affects colon morphology, cell differentiation and apoptosis. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2000 , 21, 1547-1552	4.6	66
30	Plasma insulin-like growth factor I levels in rats are reduced by dietary supplementation of flaxseed or its lignan secoisolariciresinol diglycoside. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2000 , 161, 47-55	9.9	60
29	Exposure to flaxseed or its lignan component during different developmental stages influences rat mammary gland structures. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1999 , 20, 1831-5	4.6	73
28	Dose effects of flaxseed and its lignan on N-methyl-N-nitrosourea-induced mammary tumorigenesis in rats. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1999 , 35, 50-7	2.8	58
27	Effects of calcium concentration, acetate, and propionate on calcium absorption in the human distal colon. <i>Nutrition</i> , 1999 , 15, 529-33	4.8	41
26	Short-term feeding of flaxseed or its lignan has minor influence on in vivo hepatic antioxidant status in young rats. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 1999 , 19, 1233-1243	4	30
25	Dietary supplementation with secoisolariciresinol diglycoside (SDG) reduces experimental metastasis of melanoma cells in mice. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 1999 , 142, 91-6	9.9	53
24	Dose, timing, and duration of flaxseed exposure affect reproductive indices and sex hormone levels in rats. <i>Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues</i> , 1999 , 56, 555-70	3.2	42
23	Isolation and Characterization of Flaxseed (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>) Constituents. <i>Pharmaceutical Biology</i> , 1999 , 37, 1-7	3.8	65
22	Human metabolism of mammalian lignan precursors in raw and processed flaxseed. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1999 , 69, 549-55	7	162
21	Dietary flaxseed supplementation and experimental metastasis of melanoma cells in mice. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 1998 , 124, 181-6	9.9	59
20	Experimental studies on lignans and cancer. <i>Baillieres Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1998 , 12, 691-705		81
19	Flaxseed and its lignan precursor, secoisolariciresinol diglycoside, affect pregnancy outcome and reproductive development in rats. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1998 , 128, 1861-8	4.1	96
18	Chronic exposure to secoisolariciresinol diglycoside alters lignan disposition in rats. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1998 , 128, 615-23	4.1	47

17	Phytoestrogens and Lignans: Effects on Reproduction and Chronic Disease. <i>ACS Symposium Series</i> , 1997 , 273-293	0.4	8
16	Variability in anticancer lignan levels in flaxseed. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1997 , 27, 26-30	2.8	78
15	Lignans in homemade and commercial products containing flaxseed. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1997 , 29, 222-228	50	
14	Interactions and Biological Effects of Phytic Acid. <i>ACS Symposium Series</i> , 1997 , 294-312	0.4	53
13	Antitumorigenic effect of a mammalian lignan precursor from flaxseed. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1996 , 26, 159-65	2.8	212
12	Flaxseed and its lignan and oil components reduce mammary tumor growth at a late stage of carcinogenesis. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1996 , 17, 1373-6	4.6	218
11	The influence of flaxseed and lignans on colon carcinogenesis and beta-glucuronidase activity. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1996 , 17, 1343-8	4.6	163
10	Availability of calcium for absorption in the small intestine and colon from diets containing available and unavailable carbohydrates: an in vitro assessment. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 1996 , 47, 83-8	3.7	23
9	Antioxidants and hormone-mediated health benefits of whole grains. <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> , 1994 , 34, 473-97	11.5	140
8	Interactive effects of calcium and short chain fatty acids on absorption in the distal colon of man. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 1993 , 13, 417-425	4	43
7	Flaxseed supplementation and early markers of colon carcinogenesis. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 1992 , 63, 159-65	9.9	100
6	The effect of flaxseed supplementation on the initiation and promotional stages of mammary tumorigenesis. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1992 , 17, 153-9	2.8	126
5	Effect of low level flaxseed supplementation on the fatty acid composition of mammary glands and tumors in rats. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 1992 , 12, 767-772	4	7
4	Mammalian lignan production from various foods. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 1991 , 16, 43-52	2.8	494
3	Rates of fermentation and short chain fatty acid and gas production of six starches by human faecal microbiota. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 1990 , 50, 79-88	4.3	27
2	Starchy foods and fiber: reduced rate of digestion and improved carbohydrate metabolism. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 1987 , 129, 132-41	2.4	72
1	Effect of Lectins on Salivary and Pancreatic Amylase Activities and the Rate of Starch Digestion. <i>Journal of Food Science</i> , 1987 , 52, 1050-1053	3.4	12