Martha L Slattery

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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319	19,382	8755 75	18647 119
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

321	321	321	19727
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Poor Survival Associated with the BRAF V600E Mutation in Microsatellite-Stable Colon Cancers. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 6063-6069.	0.9	701
2	Colon Cancer: A Review of the Epidemiology. Epidemiologic Reviews, 1993, 15, 499-545.	3.5	694
3	Evaluation of a Large, Population-Based Sample Supports a CpG Island Methylator Phenotype in Colon Cancer. Gastroenterology, 2005, 129, 837-845.	1.3	526
4	Discovery of common and rare genetic risk variants for colorectal cancer. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 76-87.	21.4	377
5	Identification of Genetic Susceptibility Loci for Colorectal Tumors in a Genome-Wide Meta-analysis. Gastroenterology, 2013, 144, 799-807.e24.	1.3	292
6	Associations Between Cigarette Smoking, Lifestyle Factors, and Microsatellite Instability in Colon Tumors. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2000, 92, 1831-1836.	6.3	291
7	Carotenoids and colon cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 575-582.	4.7	257
8	Association of Smoking, CpG Island Methylator Phenotype, and V600E BRAF Mutations in Colon Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2006, 98, 1731-1738.	6.3	253
9	The colon cancer burden of genetically defined hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer. Gastroenterology, 2001, 121, 830-838.	1.3	236
10	Determining Risk of Colorectal Cancer and Starting Age of Screening Based on Lifestyle, Environmental, and Genetic Factors. Gastroenterology, 2018, 154, 2152-2164.e19.	1.3	226
11	Large-scale genetic study in East Asians identifies six new loci associated with colorectal cancer risk. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 533-542.	21.4	212
12	Colorectal Cancer Risk Prediction Tool for White Men and Women Without Known Susceptibility. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 686-693.	1.6	209
13	Physical activity and risks of breast and colorectal cancer: a Mendelian randomisation analysis. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 597.	12.8	193
14	DIETARY INTAKE AND COLON CANCER: SEX- AND ANATOMIC SITE-SPECIFIC ASSOCIATIONS. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1989, 130, 883-894.	3.4	191
15	Family History of Cancer and Colon Cancer Risk: the Utah Population Database. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1994, 86, 1618-1626.	6.3	187
16	Meta-analysis of new genome-wide association studies of colorectal cancer risk. Human Genetics, 2012, 131, 217-234.	3.8	183
17	Calcium, vitamin D, sunshine exposure, dairy products and colon cancer risk (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 2000, 11, 459-466.	1.8	181
18	Diet and lifestyle factor associations with CpG island methylator phenotype and BRAF mutations in colon cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 120, 656-663.	5.1	177

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19	Genetic testing and phenotype in a large kindred with attenuated familial adenomatous polyposis. Gastroenterology, 2004, 127, 444-451.	1.3	176
20	Association of Aspirin and NSAID Use With Risk of Colorectal Cancer According to Genetic Variants. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 313, 1133.	7.4	171
21	Inverse Relationship between Microsatellite Instability and K-ras and p53 Gene Alterations in Colon Cancer. American Journal of Pathology, 2001, 158, 1517-1524.	3.8	169
22	JAK/STAT/SOCSâ€signaling pathway and colon and rectal cancer. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2013, 52, 155-166.	2.7	169
23	Dietary Patterns and Breast Cancer Recurrence and Survival Among Women With Early-Stage Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 919-926.	1.6	168
24	Physical Activity and Colorectal Cancer. Sports Medicine, 2004, 34, 239-252.	6.5	156
25	Hormone replacement therapy, reproductive history, and colon cancer: a multicenter, case-control study in the United States. Cancer Causes and Control, 1997, 8, 146-158.	1.8	154
26	Response rates among control subjects in case-control studiesâ˜†. Annals of Epidemiology, 1995, 5, 245-249.	1.9	151
27	Objective System for Interviewer Performance Evaluation for Use in Epidemiologic Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1994, 140, 1020-1028.	3.4	142
28	Dietary calcium, vitamin D,VDR genotypes and colorectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 111, 750-756.	5.1	142
29	Characterization of Geneâ€“Environment Interactions for Colorectal Cancer Susceptibility Loci. Cancer Research, 2012, 72, 2036-2044.	0.9	140
30	Genome-wide association study of colorectal cancer identifies six new susceptibility loci. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7138.	12.8	138
31	Diet patterns and breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: the Four-Corners Breast Cancer Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 978-984.	4.7	136
32	APC Mutations and Other Genetic and Epigenetic Changes in Colon Cancer. Molecular Cancer Research, 2007, 5, 165-170.	3.4	134
33	A Model to Determine Colorectal Cancer Risk Using Common Genetic Susceptibility Loci. Gastroenterology, 2015, 148, 1330-1339.e14.	1.3	129
34	Novel Common Genetic Susceptibility Loci for Colorectal Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 146-157.	6.3	129
35	Body size, weight change, fat distribution and breast cancer risk in Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 102, 85-101.	2.5	126
36	Calcium and colon cancer: A review. Nutrition and Cancer, 1988, 11, 135-145.	2.0	125

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37	Genome-wide Modeling of Polygenic Risk Score in Colorectal Cancer Risk. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2020, 107, 432-444.	6.2	124
38	A computerized diet history questionnaire for epidemiologic studies. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1994, 94, 761-766.	1.1	121
39	Physical activity and colon cancer: confounding or interaction?. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2002, 34, 913-919.	0.4	121
40	Prognostic significance ofp53 mutations in colon cancer at the population level. International Journal of Cancer, 2002, 99, 597-602.	5.1	121
41	Diet Composition and Risk of Overweight and Obesity in Women Living in the Southwestern United States. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2007, 107, 1311-1321.	1.1	121
42	MicroRNAs and colon and rectal cancer: Differential expression by tumor location and subtype. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2011, 50, 196-206.	2.8	121
43	An evaluation and replication of mi<scp>RNA</scp>s with disease stage and colorectal cancerâ€specific mortality. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 428-438.	5.1	119
44	Physical activity and colon cancer: A public health perspective. Annals of Epidemiology, 1997, 7, 137-145.	1.9	118
45	A Comparison of Colon and Rectal Somatic DNA Alterations. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2009, 52, 1304-1311.	1.3	118
46	Estimating the heritability of colorectal cancer. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 3898-3905.	2.9	114
47	The effect of nutritional factors on sex hormone levels in male twins. Genetic Epidemiology, 1988, 5, 43-59.	1.3	111
48	Cumulative Burden of Colorectal Cancerâ€“Associated Genetic Variants Is More Strongly Associated With Early-Onset vs Late-Onset Cancer. Gastroenterology, 2020, 158, 1274-1286.e12.	1.3	110
49	Polymorphisms in the Reduced Folate Carrier, Thymidylate Synthase, or Methionine Synthase and Risk of Colon Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2509-2516.	2.5	108
50	MTHFR C677T and A1298C Polymorphisms. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 285-292.	2.5	107
51	MicroRNA profiles in colorectal carcinomas, adenomas and normal colonic mucosa: variations in miRNA expression and disease progression. Carcinogenesis, 2016, 37, 245-261.	2.8	107
52	Assessment of ability to recall physical activity of several years ago. Annals of Epidemiology, 1995, 5, 292-296.	1.9	106
53	CpG Island Methylation in Colorectal Cancer: Past, Present and Future. Pathology Research International, 2011, 2011, 1-8.	1.4	105
54	Variants of the VDR gene and risk of colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 2001, 12, 359-364.	1.8	103

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55	IL6 genotypes and colon and rectal cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2007, 18, 1095-1105.	1.8	98
56	MAP kinase genes and colon and rectal cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 2398-2408.	2.8	98
57	Identification of Susceptibility Loci and Genes for Colorectal Cancer Risk. Gastroenterology, 2016, 150, 1633-1645.	1.3	97
58	Plant foods and colon cancer: an assessment of specific foods and their related nutrients (United) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.8	94
59	Interferon-signaling pathway: associations with colon and rectal cancer risk and subsequent survival. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 1660-1667.	2.8	91
60	Tollâ€like receptor genes and their association with colon and rectal cancer development and prognosis. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 2974-2980.	5.1	91
61	Diet and Colon Cancer: Assessment of Risk by Fiber Type and Food Source. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1988, 80, 1474-1480.	6.3	90
62	Circulating Levels of Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 and Insulin-like Growth Factor Binding Protein 3 Associate With Risk of Colorectal Cancer Based on Serologic and Mendelian Randomization Analyses. Gastroenterology, 2020, 158, 1300-1312.e20.	1.3	90
63	Fluid intake and bladder cancer in UTAH. International Journal of Cancer, 1988, 42, 17-22.	5.1	89
64	Metaâ€analysis of 16 studies of the association of alcohol with colorectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 861-873.	5.1	89
65	Associations between ERÎ±, ERÎ², and AR Genotypes and Colon and Rectal Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2936-2942.	2.5	88
66	Genetic variation in a metabolic signaling pathway and colon and rectal cancer risk: mTOR , PTEN , STK11 , RPKAA1 , PRKAG2 , TSC1 , TSC2 , PI3K and Akt1. Carcinogenesis, 2010, 31, 1604-1611.	2.8	88
67	Plant foods, fiber, and rectal cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 274-281.	4.7	87
68	Tobacco use and colon cancer. , 1997, 70, 259-264.		86
69	Trans-Fatty Acids and Colon Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 2001, 39, 170-175.	2.0	85
70	The PI3K/AKT signaling pathway: Associations of miRNAs with dysregulated gene expression in colorectal cancer. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2018, 57, 243-261.	2.7	83
71	Interplay between dietary inducers of GST and theGSTM-1 genotype in colon cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 87, 728-733.	5.1	82
72	Telomere length, telomereâ€related genes, and breast cancer risk: The breast cancer health disparities study. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2013, 52, 595-609.	2.8	82

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73	Expression Profiles of miRNA Subsets Distinguish Human Colorectal Carcinoma and Normal Colonic Mucosa. Clinical and Translational Gastroenterology, 2016, 7, e152.	2.5	82
74	Classification tree analysis: a statistical tool to investigate risk factor interactions with an example for colon cancer (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 2002, 13, 813-823.	1.8	81
75	Genome-Wide Diet-Gene Interaction Analyses for Risk of Colorectal Cancer. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004228.	3.5	81
76	Dietary fats and colon cancer: Assessment of risk associated with specific fatty acids. International Journal of Cancer, 1997, 73, 670-677.	5.1	80
77	The p53-signaling pathway and colorectal cancer: Interactions between downstream p53 target genes and miRNAs. Genomics, 2019, 111, 762-771.	2.9	80
78	Microsatellite instability and survival in rectal cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2009, 20, 1763-1768.	1.8	78
79	Physical activity and breast cancer. Cancer, 1998, 83, 611-620.	4.1	77
80	Prevalence and predictors of cancer screening among American Indian and Alaska native people: the EARTH study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2008, 19, 725-737.	1.8	77
81	Defining dietary consumption: is the sum greater than its parts?. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 14-15.	4.7	77
82	Energy Balance and Rectal Cancer: An Evaluation of Energy Intake, Energy Expenditure, and Body Mass Index. Nutrition and Cancer, 2003, 46, 166-171.	2.0	76
83	Adiposity, metabolites, and colorectal cancer risk: Mendelian randomization study. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 396.	5.5	76
84	Convergence of Hormones, Inflammation, and Energy-Related Factors: A Novel Pathway of Cancer Etiology. Cancer Prevention Research, 2009, 2, 922-930.	1.5	75
85	Dietary intake and microsatellite instability in colon tumors. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 93, 601-607.	5.1	73
86	Dysregulated genes and miRNAs in the apoptosis pathway in colorectal cancer patients. Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death, 2018, 23, 237-250.	4.9	73
87	Estrogen and Progesterone Receptors in Colon Tumors. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2000, 113, 364-368.	0.7	72
88	Interleukin genes and associations with colon and rectal cancer risk and overall survival. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 905-915.	5.1	72
89	Lifestyle factors and Ki-ras mutations in colon cancer tumors. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2001, 483, 73-81.	1.0	71
90	The NF-Î²B signalling pathway in colorectal cancer: associations between dysregulated gene and miRNA expression. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2018, 144, 269-283.	2.5	71

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91	Matrix Metalloproteinase Genes Are Associated with Breast Cancer Risk and Survival: The Breast Cancer Health Disparities Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63165.	2.5	70
92	Colon cancer screening, lifestyle, and risk of colon cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2000, 11, 555-563.	1.8	67
93	IL6, Aspirin, Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs, and Breast Cancer Risk in Women Living in the Southwestern United States. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 747-755.	2.5	67
94	Genetic variation in genes involved in hormones, inflammation and energetic factors and breast cancer risk in an admixed population. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 1512-1521.	2.8	67
95	The coâ€regulatory networks of tumor suppressor genes, oncogenes, and miRNAs in colorectal cancer. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2017, 56, 769-787.	2.8	67
96	Hormone replacement therapy and improved survival among postmenopausal women diagnosed with colon cancer (USA). Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 467-473.	1.8	66
97	Antioxidants, Carotenoids, and Risk of Rectal Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 159, 32-41.	3.4	63
98	Increased Risk of Colon Cancer Associated with a Genetic Polymorphism of SMAD7. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 1479-1485.	0.9	63
99	Associations between genetic variation in RUNX1 , RUNX2 , RUNX3 , MAPK1 and eIF4E and risk of colon and rectal cancer: additional support for a TGF-Î²-signaling pathway. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 318-326.	2.8	63
100	Cross Cancer Genomic Investigation of Inflammation Pathway for Five Common Cancers: Lung, Ovary, Prostate, Breast, and Colorectal Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, djv246.	6.3	63
101	Physical Activity and Breast Cancer Risk Among Women in the Southwestern United States. Annals of Epidemiology, 2007, 17, 342-353.	1.9	62
102	Associations between apoE genotype and colon and rectal cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2005, 26, 1422-1429.	2.8	61
103	Associations between BMI, energy intake, energy expenditure, VDR genotype and colon and rectal cancers (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 2004, 15, 863-872.	1.8	60
104	Haplotype Analysis of Common Vitamin D Receptor Variants and Colon and Rectal Cancers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 744-749.	2.5	60
105	Development and Use of Touch-Screen Audio Computer-assisted Self-Interviewing in a Study of American Indians. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 165, 1336-1342.	3.4	60
106	Associations among IRS1, IRS2, IGF1, and IGFBP3 genetic polymorphisms and colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 1206-14.	2.5	60
107	A description of age, sex, and site distributions of colon carcinoma in three geographic areas. , 1996, 78, 1666-1670.		59
108	Energy balance, insulin-related genes and risk of colon and rectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 115, 148-154.	5.1	59

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109	Associations with growth factor genes (FGF1, FGF2, PDGFB, FGFR2, NRG2, EGF, ERBB2) with breast cancer risk and survival: the Breast Cancer Health Disparities Study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 140, 587-601.	2.5	58
110	Meat Consumption Patterns and Preparation, Genetic Variants of Metabolic Enzymes, and Their Association with Rectal Cancer in Men and Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 776-784.	2.9	57
111	Associations between vitamin D, vitamin D receptor gene and the androgen receptor gene with colon and rectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118, 3140-3146.	5.1	57
112	Analysis of dietary patterns in epidemiological researchThis paper is one of a selection of papers published in the CSCNâ€“CSNS 2009 Conference, entitled Are dietary patterns the best way to make nutrition recommendations for chronic disease prevention?. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 35, 207-210.	1.9	57
113	Reproductive history, breastâ€feeding and risk of triple negative breast cancer: The Breast Cancer Etiology in Minorities (BEM) study. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 2273-2285.	5.1	56
114	Colon tumor mutations and epigenetic changes associated with genetic polymorphism: Insight into disease pathways. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2009, 660, 12-21.	1.0	55
115	Mendelian randomization study of height and risk of colorectal cancer. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 662-672.	1.9	55
116	Drugs and colon cancer. , 1998, 7, 99-106.		54
117	Genetic Variation in the TGF-Î² Signaling Pathway and Colon and Rectal Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 57-69.	2.5	54
118	A Pooled Analysis of Smoking and Colorectal Cancer: Timing of Exposure and Interactions with Environmental Factors. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1974-1985.	2.5	54
119	Intake of fluids and methylxanthine-containing beverages: Association with colon cancer. , 1999, 81, 199-204.		53
120	Projecting Individualized Absolute Invasive Breast Cancer Risk in US Hispanic Women. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2017, 109, djw215.	6.3	53
121	MicroRNA Seed Region Length Impact on Target Messenger RNA Expression and Survival in Colorectal Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154177.	2.5	52
122	Smoking and bladder cancer.The modifying effect of cigarettes on other factors. Cancer, 1988, 61, 402-408.	4.1	51
123	Traditional foods and physical activity patterns and associations with cultural factors in a diverse Alaska Native population. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2008, 67, 335-348.	1.2	51
124	Leptin and leptin receptor genotypes and colon cancer: Geneâ€“gene and geneâ€“lifestyle interactions. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 122, 1611-1617.	5.1	50
125	Mutation analysis of adenomas and carcinomas of the colon: Early and late drivers. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2018, 57, 366-376.	2.8	50
126	Vitamin D Receptor Gene Polymorphisms, Dietary Promotion of Insulin Resistance, and Colon and Rectal Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 2006, 55, 35-43.	2.0	49

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127	CDX2 VDR Polymorphism and Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2752-2755.	2.5	48
128	Somatic alterations, metabolizing genes and smoking in rectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 158-164.	5.1	48
129	Genetic variation in RPS6KA1, RPS6KA2, RPS6KB1, RPS6KB2, and PDK1 and risk of colon or rectal cancer. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2011, 706, 13-20.	1.0	48
130	Geneâ€“Environment Interaction Involving Recently Identified Colorectal Cancer Susceptibility Loci. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 1824-1833.	2.5	48
131	Diet, physical activity, and body size associations with rectal tumor mutations and epigenetic changes. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 1237-1245.	1.8	47
132	Genetic variation in Câ€reactive protein in relation to colon and rectal cancer risk and survival. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 128, 2726-2734.	5.1	47
133	Active and passive smoking, IL6, ESR1, and breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2008, 109, 101-111.	2.5	46
134	The MAPK-Signaling Pathway in Colorectal Cancer: Dysregulated Genes and Their Association With MicroRNAs. Cancer Informatics, 2018, 17, 117693511876652.	1.9	45
135	Aspirin, NSAIDs, and colorectal cancer: possible involvement in an insulin-related pathway. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 538-45.	2.5	45
136	PPARÎ³ and Colon and Rectal Cancer: Associations with Specific Tumor Mutations, Aspirin, Ibuprofen and Insulin-Related Genes (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 2006, 17, 239-249.	1.8	44
137	Assessing Tumor Mutations to Gain Insight into Base Excision Repair Sequence Polymorphisms and Smoking in Colon Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 3384-3388.	2.5	44
138	Angiogenesis genes, dietary oxidative balance and breast cancer risk and progression: The breast cancer health disparities study. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 629-644.	5.1	44
139	Genetic variant predictors of gene expression provide new insight into risk of colorectal cancer. Human Genetics, 2019, 138, 307-326.	3.8	44
140	Genetic architectures of proximal and distal colorectal cancer are partly distinct. Gut, 2021, 70, 1325-1334.	12.1	44
141	Vitamin D Receptor Gene (VDR) Associations with Cancer. Nutrition Reviews, 2007, 65, 102-104.	5.8	44
142	Transcription Factor 7â€“like 2Polymorphism and Colon Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 978-982.	2.5	43
143	IÎºBKÎ² and NFÎºB1 , NSAID use and risk of colorectal cancer in the Colon Cancer Family Registry. Carcinogenesis, 2013, 34, 79-85.	2.8	43
144	Telomere structure and maintenance gene variants and risk of five cancer types. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 139, 2655-2670.	5.1	43

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145	Oxidative balance and colon and rectal cancer: Interaction of lifestyle factors and genes. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2012, 734, 30-40.	1.0	42
146	Dietary Influence on MAPK-Signaling Pathways and Risk of Colon and Rectal Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 2013, 65, 729-738.	2.0	42
147	MicroRNAâ€transcription factor interactions and their combined effect on target gene expression in colon cancer cases. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2018, 57, 192-202.	2.8	42
148	Replication of five GWAS-identified loci and breast cancer risk among Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women living in the Southwestern United States. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 129, 531-539.	2.5	41
149	Colorectal tumor molecular phenotype and miRNA: expression profiles and prognosis. Modern Pathology, 2016, 29, 915-927.	5.5	41
150	Site-specific associations between miRNA expression and survival in colorectal cancer cases. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 60193-60205.	1.8	41
151	Diet activity, and lifestyle associations with p53 mutations in colon tumors. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2002, 11, 541-8.	2.5	41
152	Vitamin E and colon cancer: Is there an association?. Nutrition and Cancer, 1998, 30, 201-206.	2.0	40
153	VEGFA, FLT1, KDR and colorectal cancer: Assessment of disease risk, tumor molecular phenotype, and survival. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2014, 53, E140-50.	2.7	40
154	DNA repair and cancer in colon and rectum: Novel players in genetic susceptibility. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 363-372.	5.1	40
155	Lifestyle and blood pressure levels in male twins in Utah. Genetic Epidemiology, 1988, 5, 277-287.	1.3	39
156	Modifying Effects of ILâ€6 Polymorphisms on Body Sizeâ€“Associated Breast Cancer Risk. Obesity, 2008, 16, 339-347.	3.0	39
157	Genetic variants in interleukin genes are associated with breast cancer risk and survival in a genetically admixed population: the Breast Cancer Health Disparities Study. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 1750-1759.	2.8	39
158	Gene expression in colon cancer: A focus on tumor site and molecular phenotype. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2015, 54, 527-541.	2.8	39
159	Nongenetic Determinants of Risk forÂEarly-Onset Colorectal Cancer. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2021, 5, pkab029.	2.9	39
160	Genome-Wide Interaction Analyses between Genetic Variants and Alcohol Consumption and Smoking for Risk of Colorectal Cancer. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006296.	3.5	38
161	Genetic Variation in Selenoprotein Genes, Lifestyle, and Risk of Colon and Rectal Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37312.	2.5	37
162	Reproductive history in relation to breast cancer risk among Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2008, 19, 391-401.	1.8	36

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163	Genetic variation in the JAK/STAT/SOCS signaling pathway influences breast cancer-specific mortality through interaction with cigarette smoking and use of aspirin/NSAIDs: the Breast Cancer Health Disparities Study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 147, 145-158.	2.5	36
164	Association of cigarette smoking and microRNA expression in rectal cancer: Insight into tumor phenotype. Cancer Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 98-107.	1.9	36
165	Identifying Novel Susceptibility Genes for Colorectal Cancer Risk From a Transcriptome-Wide Association Study of 125,478 Subjects. Gastroenterology, 2021, 160, 1164-1178.e6.	1.3	36
166	Vitamin D Receptor Gene (VDR) Associations with Cancer. Nutrition Reviews, 2007, 65, S102-S104.	5.8	35
167	The TGFÎ²-signaling pathway and colorectal cancer: associations between dysregulated genes and miRNAs. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2018, 16, 191.	4.4	35
168	Mendelian randomization analysis of C-reactive protein on colorectal cancer risk. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 767-780.	1.9	35
169	Genome-Wide Search for Gene-Gene Interactions in Colorectal Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52535.	2.5	35
170	Risk of colon cancer associated with a family history of cancer or colorectal polyps: The Diet, Activity, and Reproduction in Colon Cancer Study. , 1998, 78, 157-160.		34
171	Genetic variation in the transforming growth factorâ€Î²2 signaling pathway and survival after diagnosis with colon and rectal cancer. Cancer, 2011, 117, 4175-4183.	4.1	34
172	Genetic variation in the lipoxygenase pathway and risk of colorectal neoplasia. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2013, 52, 437-449.	2.8	34
173	SEPP1 Influences Breast Cancer Risk among Women with Greater Native American Ancestry: The Breast Cancer Health Disparities Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80554.	2.5	34
174	Association Between Molecular Subtypes of Colorectal Tumors and Patient Survival, Based on Pooled Analysis of 7 International Studies. Gastroenterology, 2020, 158, 2158-2168.e4.	1.3	34
175	Genetic and lifestyle influence on telomere length and subsequent risk of colon cancer in a case control study. International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics, 2012, 3, 184-94.	0.4	34
176	Impact of polymorphisms in microRNA biogenesis genes on colon cancer risk and microRNA expression levels: a population-based, case-control study. BMC Medical Genomics, 2016, 9, 21.	1.5	33
177	Overall and Abdominal Adiposity and Premenopausal Breast Cancer Risk among Hispanic Women: The Breast Cancer Health Disparities Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 138-147.	2.5	31
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