

# Jean M Winter

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3373269/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

15  
papers

591  
citations

1040056

9  
h-index

996975

15  
g-index

15  
all docs

15  
docs citations

15  
times ranked

1208  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Manipulation of the gut microbiota using resistant starch is associated with protection against colitis-associated colorectal cancer in rats. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2016, 37, 366-375.	2.8	121
2	Butyrylated starch intake can prevent red meat-induced O <sup>6</sup> -methyl-2-deoxyguanosine adducts in human rectal tissue: a randomised clinical trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 220-230.	2.3	115
3	Dietary Manipulation of Oncogenic MicroRNA Expression in Human Rectal Mucosa: A Randomized Trial. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2014, 7, 786-795.	1.5	94
4	Dietary Red Meat Aggravates Dextran Sulfate Sodium-Induced Colitis in Mice Whereas Resistant Starch Attenuates Inflammation. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2013, 58, 3475-3482.	2.3	66
5	Inhibition by Resistant Starch of Red Meat-Induced Promutagenic Adducts in Mouse Colon. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2011, 4, 1920-1928.	1.5	65
6	Mapping Complex Traits in a Diversity Outbred F1 Mouse Population Identifies Germline Modifiers of Metastasis in Human Prostate Cancer. <i>Cell Systems</i> , 2017, 4, 31-45.e6.	6.2	44
7	DNA Methylation in the Rectal Mucosa Is Associated with Crypt Proliferation and Fecal Short-Chain Fatty Acids. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2011, 56, 387-396.	2.3	23
8	Accumulation of promutagenic DNA adducts in the mouse distal colon after consumption of heme does not induce colonic neoplasms in the western diet model of spontaneous colorectal cancer. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2014, 58, 550-558.	3.3	18
9	Modifier locus mapping of a transgenic F2 mouse population identifies CCDC115 as a novel aggressive prostate cancer modifier gene in humans. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2018, 19, 450.	2.8	13
10	Dietary butyrylated high-amylose starch reduces azoxymethane-induced colonic O <sup>6</sup> -methylguanine adducts in rats as measured by immunohistochemistry and high-pressure liquid chromatography. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2016, 36, 982-988.	2.9	8
11	Prostate cancer susceptibility gene <i>HIST1H1A</i> is a modulator of androgen receptor signaling and epithelial to mesenchymal transition. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 28532-28546.	1.8	7
12	Anti-mutagenic lichen extract has double-edged effect on azoxymethane-induced colorectal oncogenesis in C57BL/6J mice. <i>Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods</i> , 2010, 20, 31-35.	2.7	6
13	Role of Red Meat and Resistant Starch in Promutagenic Adduct Formation, MGMT Repair, Thymic Lymphoma and Intestinal Tumourigenesis in <i>Msh2</i> -Deficient Mice. <i>Journal of Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics</i> , 2015, 7, 299-313.	1.3	4
14	Detection of hypermethylated BCAT1 and IKZF1 DNA in blood and tissues of colorectal, breast and prostate cancer patients. <i>Cancer Biomarkers</i> , 2022, 34, 493-503.	1.7	4
15	Faecal immunochemical test mitigates risk of delayed colonoscopy in people with elevated risk of colorectal neoplasia. <i>Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia)</i> , 2022, 37, 1067-1075.	2.8	3