Jed W Fahey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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103 papers

11,520 citations

52 h-index 30848 102 g-index

106 all docs

 $\begin{array}{c} 106 \\ \\ \text{docs citations} \end{array}$

106 times ranked 9766 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The chemical diversity and distribution of glucosinolates and isothiocyanates among plants. Phytochemistry, 2001, 56, 5-51.	1.4	2,435
2	Sulforaphane inhibits extracellular, intracellular, and antibiotic-resistant strains of Helicobacter pylori and prevents benzo[a]pyrene-induced stomach tumors. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 7610-7615.	3.3	721
3	Phytochemicals from Cruciferous Plants Protect against Cancer by Modulating Carcinogen Metabolism. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 3027S-3033S.	1.3	520
4	Chemoprotection against cancer by Phase 2 enzyme induction. Toxicology Letters, 1995, 82-83, 173-179.	0.4	377
5	Sulforaphane treatment of autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 15550-15555.	3.3	331
6	Safety, Tolerance, and Metabolism of Broccoli Sprout Glucosinolates and Isothiocyanates: A Clinical Phase I Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2006, 55, 53-62.	0.9	291
7	Effects of Glucosinolate-Rich Broccoli Sprouts on Urinary Levels of Aflatoxin-DNA Adducts and Phenanthrene Tetraols in a Randomized Clinical Trial in He Zuo Township, Qidong, People's Republic of China. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2605-2613.	1.1	287
8	Preclinical and clinical evaluation of sulforaphane for chemoprevention in the breast. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1485-1490.	1.3	283
9	Keap1–Nrf2 Signaling: A Target for Cancer Prevention by Sulforaphane. Topics in Current Chemistry, 2012, 329, 163-177.	4.0	272
10	Sulforaphane reduces hepatic glucose production and improves glucose control in patients with type 2 diabetes. Science Translational Medicine, 2017, 9, .	5.8	240
11	Dietary Sulforaphane-Rich Broccoli Sprouts Reduce Colonization and Attenuate Gastritis in <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> i>–Infected Mice and Humans. Cancer Prevention Research, 2009, 2, 353-360.	0.7	228
12	Protection against UV-light-induced skin carcinogenesis in SKH-1 high-risk mice by sulforaphane-containing broccoli sprout extracts. Cancer Letters, 2006, 240, 243-252.	3.2	199
13	KEAP1 and done? Targeting the NRF2 pathway with sulforaphane. Trends in Food Science and Technology, 2017, 69, 257-269.	7.8	196
14	Broccoli or Sulforaphane: Is It the Source or Dose That Matters?. Molecules, 2019, 24, 3593.	1.7	196
15	Sulforaphane mobilizes cellular defenses that protect skin against damage by UV radiation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 17500-17505.	3.3	179
16	Bioavailability of Sulforaphane from Two Broccoli Sprout Beverages: Results of a Short-term, Cross-over Clinical Trial in Qidong, China. Cancer Prevention Research, 2011, 4, 384-395.	0.7	164
17	Influence of Temperature and Ontogeny on the Levels of Glucosinolates in Broccoli (Brassica) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784 of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2002, 50, 6239-6244.	314 rgBT / 2.4	Overlock 10 Ti 151
18	Rapid and Sustainable Detoxication of Airborne Pollutants by Broccoli Sprout Beverage: Results of a Randomized Clinical Trial in China. Cancer Prevention Research, 2014, 7, 813-823.	0.7	151

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19	Induction of the Phase 2 Response in Mouse and Human Skin by Sulforaphane-containing Broccoli Sprout Extracts. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 847-851.	1.1	149
20	Adoption of <i>Moringa oleifera </i> to Combat Under-Nutrition Viewed Through the Lens of the "Diffusion of Innovations―Theory. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 2009, 48, 212-225.	0.8	145
21	Protection of Humans by Plant Glucosinolates: Efficiency of Conversion of Glucosinolates to Isothiocyanates by the Gastrointestinal Microflora. Cancer Prevention Research, 2012, 5, 603-611.	0.7	144
22	Inhibition of Urinary Bladder Carcinogenesis by Broccoli Sprouts. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 1593-1600.	0.4	131
23	Comprehensive Chromatographic and Spectroscopic Methods for the Separation and Identification of Intact Glucosinolates. Analytical Biochemistry, 1996, 239, 168-179.	1.1	130
24	The "Prochaska―Microtiter Plate Bioassay for Inducers of NQO1. Methods in Enzymology, 2004, 382, 243-258.	0.4	127
25	Sulforaphane Bioavailability from Glucoraphanin-Rich Broccoli: Control by Active Endogenous Myrosinase. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140963.	1.1	119
26	Isothiocyanates: Translating the Power of Plants to People. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2018, 62, e1700965.	1.5	116
27	An unusual case of â€~uncompetitive activation' by ascorbic acid: purification and kinetic properties of a myrosinase from <i>Raphanus sativus</i> seedlings. Biochemical Journal, 1999, 341, 725-732.	1.7	112
28	Modulation of the metabolism of airborne pollutants by glucoraphanin-rich and sulforaphane-rich broccoli sprout beverages in Qidong, China. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 101-107.	1.3	108
29	Chemical Structures of Inducers of Nicotinamide Quinone Oxidoreductase 1 (NQO1). Methods in Enzymology, 2004, 382, 423-448.	0.4	106
30	Chlorophyll, chlorophyllin and related tetrapyrroles are significant inducers of mammalian phase 2 cytoprotective genes. Carcinogenesis, 2005, 26, 1247-1255.	1.3	99
31	Nrf2 Activation Protects against Solar-Simulated Ultraviolet Radiation in Mice and Humans. Cancer Prevention Research, 2015, 8, 475-486.	0.7	94
32	Pinostrobin from Honey and Thai Ginger (Boesenbergia pandurata):Â A Potent Flavonoid Inducer of Mammalian Phase 2 Chemoprotective and Antioxidant Enzymes. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2002, 50, 7472-7476.	2.4	93
33	Lack of Effect of Oral Sulforaphane Administration on Nrf2 Expression in COPD: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0163716.	1.1	92
34	Evaluation of the Antimicrobial Effects of Several Isothiocyanates on Helicobacter pylori. Planta Medica, 2005, 71, 326-330.	0.7	88
35	Induction of GST and NQO1 in Cultured Bladder Cells and in the Urinary Bladders of Rats by an Extract of Broccoli (Brassica oleraceaitalica) Sprouts. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2006, 54, 9370-9376.	2.4	86
36	Allyl isothiocyanate-rich mustard seed powder inhibits bladder cancer growth and muscle invasion. Carcinogenesis, 2010, 31, 2105-2110.	1.3	82

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37	An unusual case of †uncompetitive activation' by ascorbic acid: purification and kinetic properties of a myrosinase from Raphanus sativus seedlings. Biochemical Journal, 1999, 341, 725.	1.7	81
38	Potent activation of mitochondria-mediated apoptosis and arrest in S and M phases of cancer cells by a broccoli sprout extract. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2006, 5, 935-944.	1.9	81
39	Urease from Helicobacter pylori is inactivated by sulforaphane and other isothiocyanates. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2013, 435, 1-7.	1.0	81
40	Separation and purification of glucosinolates from crude plant homogenates by high-speed counter-current chromatography. Journal of Chromatography A, 2003, 996, 85-93.	1.8	78
41	Prevention of Carcinogen-Induced Oral Cancer by Sulforaphane. Cancer Prevention Research, 2016, 9, 547-557.	0.7	77
42	Identification of urinary metabolites that correlate with clinical improvements in children with autism treated with sulforaphane from broccoli. Molecular Autism, 2018, 9, 35.	2.6	71
43	Sulforaphane improves the bronchoprotective response in asthmatics through Nrf2-mediated gene pathways. Respiratory Research, 2015, 16, 106.	1.4	65
44	Analysis of glucosinolates from broccoli and other cruciferous vegetables by hydrophilic interaction liquid chromatography. Journal of Chromatography A, 2001, 919, 299-304.	1.8	63
45	Stabilized sulforaphane for clinical use: Phytochemical delivery efficiency. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1600766.	1.5	59
46	Evaluation of Biodistribution of Sulforaphane after Administration of Oral Broccoli Sprout Extract in Melanoma Patients with Multiple Atypical Nevi. Cancer Prevention Research, 2018, 11, 429-438.	0.7	59
47	Notes from the Field: "Green―Chemoprevention as Frugal Medicine. Cancer Prevention Research, 2012, 5, 179-188.	0.7	58
48	Sulforaphane Augments Glutathione and Influences Brain Metabolites in Human Subjects: A Clinical Pilot Study. Molecular Neuropsychiatry, 2017, 3, 214-222.	3.0	58
49	Structure-Activity Analysis of Flavonoids: Direct and Indirect Antioxidant, and Antiinflammatory Potencies and Toxicities. Nutrition and Cancer, 2013, 65, 1014-1025.	0.9	57
50	Improved hydrophilic interaction chromatography method for the identification and quantification of glucosinolates. Journal of Chromatography A, 2007, 1154, 469-472.	1.8	54
51	Leaf Protein and Mineral Concentrations across the "Miracle Tree―Genus Moringa. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0159782.	1.1	54
52	Role of Dietary Supplements/Nutraceuticals in Chemoprevention through Induction of Cytoprotective Enzymes. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2007, 20, 572-576.	1.7	53
53	Sulforaphane for the chemoprevention of bladder cancer: molecular mechanism targeted approach. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 35412-35424.	0.8	53
54	An inflammation-independent contraction mechanophenotype of airway smooth muscle in asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 138, 294-297.e4.	1.5	52

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55	Moringa oleifera: un \tilde{A}_i rbol multiusos para las zonas tropicales seca. Revista Mexicana De Biodiversidad, 2011, 82, .	0.4	48
56	Bioavailability of Sulforaphane Following Ingestion of Glucoraphanin-Rich Broccoli Sprout and Seed Extracts with Active Myrosinase: A Pilot Study of the Effects of Proton Pump Inhibitor Administration. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1489.	1.7	47
57	The Diversity of Chemoprotective Glucosinolates in Moringaceae (Moringa spp.). Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 7994.	1.6	44
58	Broccoli (Brassica oleracea var. <i>italica</i>) Sprouts and Extracts Rich in Glucosinolates and Isothiocyanates Affect Cholesterol Metabolism and Genes Involved in Lipid Homeostasis in Hamsters. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2011, 59, 1095-1103.	2.4	41
59	Sulforaphane from Broccoli Reduces Symptoms of Autism: A Follow-up Case Series from a Randomized Double-blind Study. Global Advances in Health and Medicine, 2017, 6, 2164957X1773582.	0.7	41
60	Cancer Chemoprotective Effects of Cruciferous Vegetables. Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 1999, 34, 1159-1163.	0.5	41
61	Capacity of Broccoli to Induce a Mammalian Chemoprotective Enzyme Varies among Inbred Lines. Journal of the American Society for Horticultural Science, 2000, 125, 482-488.	0.5	41
62	Phenethyl Isothiocyanate, a Dual Activator of Transcription Factors NRF2 and HSF1. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2018, 62, e1700908.	1.5	40
63	Dietary glucoraphanin-rich broccoli sprout extracts protect against UV radiation-induced skin carcinogenesis in SKH-1 hairless mice. Photochemical and Photobiological Sciences, 2010, 9, 597-600.	1.6	37
64	Biomarker-Guided Strategy for Treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). CNS and Neurological Disorders - Drug Targets, 2016 , 15 , $602-613$.	0.8	37
65	Biomarker Exploration in Human Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells for Monitoring Sulforaphane Treatment Responses in Autism Spectrum Disorder. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5822.	1.6	36
66	Development of Tissue Culture Methods for the Rescue and Propagation of Endangered Moringa Spp. Germplasm. Economic Botany, 2004, 58, S116-S124.	0.8	35
67	Wild and domesticated Moringa oleifera differ in taste, glucosinolate composition, and antioxidant potential, but not myrosinase activity or protein content. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 7995.	1.6	35
68	Dietary amelioration of Helicobacter infection. Nutrition Research, 2015, 35, 461-473.	1.3	34
69	A Strategy to Deliver Precise Oral Doses of the Glucosinolates or Isothiocyanates from Moringa oleifera Leaves for Use in Clinical Studies. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1547.	1.7	34
70	Stimulation of phagocytosis by sulforaphane. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2011, 405, 146-151.	1.0	32
71	Randomized controlled trial of sulforaphane and metabolite discovery in children with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Molecular Autism, 2021, 12, 38.	2.6	32
72	Glucoraphanin Level in Broccoli Seed is Largely Determined by Genotype. Hortscience: A Publication of the American Society for Hortcultural Science, 2005, 40, 50-53.	0.5	31

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73	Evaluation of Isothiocyanates as Potent Inducers of Carcinogen-Detoxifying Enzymes in the Urinary Bladder: Critical Nature of In Vivo Bioassay. Nutrition and Cancer, 2006, 54, 223-231.	0.9	29
74	Loss of Nrf2 abrogates the protective effect of Keap1 downregulation in a preclinical model of cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25804.	1.6	28
75	Dose-dependent detoxication of the airborne pollutant benzene in a randomized trial of broccoli sprout beverage in Qidong, China. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 675-684.	2.2	25
76	Using isothiocyanate excretion as a biological marker of Brassica vegetable consumption in epidemiological studies: evaluating the sources of variability. Public Health Nutrition, 2001, 4, 837-846.	1.1	24
77	The Challenges of Designing and Implementing Clinical Trials With Broccoli Sprouts… and Turning Evidence Into Public Health Action. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 648788.	1.6	23
78	Dietary Carotenoids and their Metabolites as Potentially Useful Chemoprotective Agents against Cancer., 1999,, 203-229.		22
79	Pathogen detection, testing, and control in fresh broccoli sprouts. Nutrition Journal, 2006, 5, 13.	1.5	22
80	Cultivar Effect on <i>Moringa oleifera </i> Glucosinolate Content and Taste: A Pilot Study. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 2009, 48, 199-211.	0.8	22
81	Crucifers and related vegetables and supplements for neurologic disorders. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2018, 21, 451-457.	1.3	21
82	Glucosinolates, Myrosinase, and Isothiocyanates: Three Reasons for Eating Brassica Vegetables. ACS Symposium Series, 1998, , 16-22.	0.5	19
83	Health Span Extension through Green Chemoprevention. AMA Journal of Ethics, 2013, 15, 311-318.	0.4	18
84	Randomized, split-body, single-blinded clinical trial of topical broccoli sprout extract: Assessing the feasibility of its use in keratin-based disorders. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 2017, 76, 449-453.e1.	0.6	18
85	Purification of Active Myrosinase from Plants by Aqueous Twoâ€Phase Counterâ€Current Chromatography. Phytochemical Analysis, 2015, 26, 47-53.	1.2	17
86	Compartmentalization of anti-oxidant and anti-inflammatory gene expression in current and former smokers with COPD. Respiratory Research, 2019, 20, 190.	1.4	16
87	Induction of Chemoprotective Phase 2 Enzymes by Ginseng and its Components. Planta Medica, 2009, 75, 1129-1133.	0.7	13
88	Randomized controlled trial of an adjunctive sulforaphane nutraceutical in schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2021, 231, 142-144.	1.1	12
89	Rapid body weight gain increases the risk of UV radiation–induced skin carcinogenesis in SKH-1 hairless mice. Nutrition Research, 2008, 28, 539-543.	1.3	10
90	Investigation into the use of histone deacetylase inhibitor MS-275 as a topical agent for the prevention and treatment of cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma in an SKH-1 hairless mouse model. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213095.	1.1	10

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91	Phytochemicals: Do they belong on our plate for sustaining healthspan?. Food Frontiers, 2021, 2, 235-239.	3.7	9
92	Underexploited African Grain Crops: A Nutritional Resource. Nutrition Reviews, 1998, 56, 282-285.	2.6	8
93	Flavor misattribution: A novel approach to improving compliance and blinding in food-based clinical interventions. NFS Journal, 2015, $1,24-30$.	1.9	6
94	Dose-response evaluation of brocolli sprout extract sulforaphane (BSE-SFN) in melanoma patients (Pts) with atypical/dysplastic nevi (A/DN) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e21022-e21022.	0.8	5
95	A Presurgicalâ€Window Intervention Trial of Isothiocyanateâ€Rich Broccoli Sprout Extract in Patients with Breast Cancer. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2022, , 2101094.	1.5	5
96	Mitigating potential public health problems associated with edible cannabis products through adequate regulation: A landscape analysis. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2021, 61, 3091-3099.	5 . 4	3
97	Sulforaphane Effects on Cognition and Symptoms in First and Early Episode Schizophrenia: A Randomized Double-Blind Trial. Schizophrenia Bulletin Open, 2022, 3, .	0.9	3
98	Exploring the use of Moringa oleifera as a vegetable in Agua Caliente Nueva, Jalisco, Mexico: A qualitative study. Food Frontiers, 2021, 2, 294-304.	3.7	2
99	Dietary Phytochemical Delivery: Glucosinolates/Isothiocyanates. Nutrition Today, 2002, 37, 214-217.	0.6	2
100	Maternal Obesity/Diabetes, Plasma Branched-Chain Amino Acids (BCAAs), and Offspring ASD: Evidence of Sex Difference (P11-141-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz048.P11-141-19.	0.1	1
101	Dietary amelioration of Helicobacter pylori infection: design criteria for a clinical trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 1610-6.	1.1	1
102	175.2 AÂGlu That Binds Inflammation and Neurotransmission: Glutathione as a Glutamate Reservoir. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2017, 43, S89-S89.	2.3	0
103	Inimitable Paul Talalay (1923–2019). Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2019, 40, 359-361.	4.0	O