

Peter G Wells

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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93
papers

4,328
citations

136950

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h-index

110387

64
g-index

96
all docs

96
docs citations

96
times ranked

3611
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biochemical mechanisms of drug toxicity. , 2022, , 267-302.		0
2	DNA Damage and Repair and Epigenetic Modification in the Role of Oxoguanine Glycosylase 1 in Brain Development. Toxicological Sciences, 2022, 187, 93-111.	3.1	5
3	Sex- and OGG1-dependent reversal of in utero ethanol-initiated changes in postnatal behaviour by neonatal treatment with the histone deacetylase inhibitor trichostatin A (TSA) in oxoguanine glycosylase 1 (Ogg1) knockout mice. Toxicology Letters, 2022, 356, 121-131.	0.8	1
4	Novel mechanisms in alcohol neurodevelopmental disorders via BRCA1 depletion and BRCA1-dependent NADPH oxidase regulation. Redox Biology, 2021, 48, 102148.	9.0	3
5	DNA damage and synaptic and behavioural disorders in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase-deficient mice. Redox Biology, 2020, 28, 101332.	9.0	16
6	Western Analysis of Breast Cancer 1 Protein (BRCA1). Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1965, 351-374.	0.9	1
7	Measurement of the Oxidative DNA Lesion 8-Oxoguanine (8-oxoG) by ELISA or by High-Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) with Electrochemical Detection. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1965, 313-328.	0.9	8
8	Quantifying Activity for Repair of the DNA Lesion 8-Oxoguanine by Oxoguanine Glycosylase 1 (OGG1) in Mouse Adult and Fetal Brain Nuclear Extracts Using Biotin-Labeled DNA. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1965, 329-349.	0.9	0
9	Characterization of Epigenetic Histone Activation/Repression Marks in Sequences of Genes by Chromatin Immunoprecipitation-Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction (ChIP-qPCR). Methods in Molecular Biology, 2019, 1965, 389-403.	0.9	8
10	Oxidative stress and DNA damage in the mechanism of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 714-748.	1.5	40
11	Hyperthermia-mediated drug delivery induces biological effects at the tumor and molecular levels that improve cisplatin efficacy in triple negative breast cancer. Journal of Controlled Release, 2018, 282, 35-45.	9.9	33
12	A new target for thalidomide. Nature Chemical Biology, 2018, 14, 904-905.	8.0	3
13	Fetal oxidative stress mechanisms of neurodevelopmental deficits and exacerbation by ethanol and methamphetamine. Birth Defects Research Part C: Embryo Today Reviews, 2016, 108, 108-130.	3.6	42
14	Response to comments by White and colleagues. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 66, 126-127.	2.9	0
15	Enhanced NADPH oxidases and reactive oxygen species in the mechanism of methanol-initiated protein oxidation and embryopathies in vivo and in embryo culture. Archives of Toxicology, 2016, 90, 717-730.	4.2	14
16	Deficient DNA repair exacerbates ethanol-initiated DNA oxidation and embryopathies in ogg1 knockout mice: gender risk and protection by a free radical spin trapping agent. Archives of Toxicology, 2016, 90, 415-425.	4.2	18
17	Breast cancer 1 (BRCA1)-deficient embryos develop normally but are more susceptible to ethanol-initiated DNA damage and embryopathies. Redox Biology, 2016, 7, 30-38.	9.0	23
18	New Zealand white rabbit progeny exposed in utero to methanol are resistant to skeletal anomalies reported for rodents, but exhibit a novel vertebral defect. Reproductive Toxicology, 2015, 58, 104-110.	2.9	4

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19	Embryonic catalase protects against ethanol embryopathies in acatalasemic mice and transgenic human catalase-expressing mice in embryo culture. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 287, 232-239.	2.8	16
20	Methamphetamine oxidative stress, neurotoxicity, and functional deficits are modulated by nuclear factor-E2-related factor 2. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2015, 89, 358-368.	2.9	32
21	Oxidative DNA damage in the in utero initiation of postnatal neurodevelopmental deficits by normal fetal and ethanol-enhanced oxidative stress in oxoguanine glycosylase 1 knockout mice. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2015, 78, 23-29.	2.9	37
22	Impact of Oxidative Stress on Development. <i>Oxidative Stress in Applied Basic Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2014, , 1-37.	0.4	4
23	Hypoxia Provokes Base Excision Repair Changes and a Repair-Deficient, Mutator Phenotype in Colorectal Cancer Cells. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 12, 1407-1415.	3.4	47
24	A role for glutathione, independent of oxidative stress, in the developmental toxicity of methanol. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 273, 508-515.	2.8	21
25	The free radical spin trapping agent phenylbutyl nitron reduces fetal brain DNA oxidation and postnatal cognitive deficits caused by in utero exposure to a non-structurally teratogenic dose of ethanol: A role for oxidative stress. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2013, 60, 223-232.	2.9	21
26	Developmental role of nuclear factor E2-related factor 2 in mitigating methamphetamine fetal toxicity and postnatal neurodevelopmental deficits. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2013, 65, 620-631.	2.9	28
27	Methanol teratogenicity in mutant mice with deficient catalase activity and transgenic mice expressing human catalase. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2013, 36, 33-39.	2.9	9
28	Expression of human oxoguanine glycosylase 1 or formamidopyrimidine glycosylase in human embryonic kidney 293 cells exacerbates methylmercury toxicity in vitro. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 271, 41-48.	2.8	4
29	Sensitivity to methylmercury toxicity is enhanced in oxoguanine glycosylase 1 knockout murine embryonic fibroblasts and is dependent on cellular proliferation capacity. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 270, 23-30.	2.8	2
30	Brain Glucose-6-phosphate Dehydrogenase Protects against Endogenous Oxidative DNA Damage and Neurodegeneration in Aged Mice. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 4, 1123-1132.	3.5	46
31	Embryonic Catalase Protects Against Ethanol-Initiated DNA Oxidation and Teratogenesis in Acatalasemic and Transgenic Human Catalase-Expressing Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2013, 134, 400-411.	3.1	24
32	Oxoguanine Glycosylase 1 (OGG1) Protects Cells from DNA Double-Strand Break Damage Following Methylmercury (MeHg) Exposure. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2012, 128, 272-283.	3.1	15
33	Protective role of endogenous catalase in baseline and phenytoin-enhanced neurodevelopmental and behavioral deficits initiated in utero and in aged mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2012, 33, 361-373.	2.9	12
34	Oxoguanine glycosylase 1 (OGG1) protects cells from DNA double-strand break damage following methylmercury (MeHg) exposure. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, .	0.5	0
35	Methanol exposure does not produce oxidatively damaged DNA in lung, liver or kidney of adult mice, rabbits or primates. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 250, 147-153.	2.8	12
36	Altered methanol embryopathies in embryo culture with mutant catalase-deficient mice and transgenic mice expressing human catalase. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 252, 55-61.	2.8	19

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37	Species- and strain-dependent teratogenicity of methanol in rabbits and mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2011, 31, 50-58.	2.9	14
38	Human prostaglandin H synthase (hPHS)-1- and hPHS-2-dependent bioactivation, oxidative macromolecular damage, and cytotoxicity of dopamine, its precursor, and its metabolites. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2011, 50, 295-304.	2.9	12
39	Reduced DNA oxidation in aged prostaglandin H synthase-1 knockout mice. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2011, 50, 550-556.	2.9	6
40	Cockayne Syndrome B Protects Against Methamphetamine-Enhanced Oxidative DNA Damage in Murine Fetal Brain and Postnatal Neurodevelopmental Deficits. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2011, 14, 747-756.	5.4	29
41	Methanol exposure does not lead to accumulation of oxidative DNA damage in bone marrow and spleen of mice, rabbits or primates. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2011, 50, 163-172.	2.7	12
42	Human Prostaglandin H Synthase (hPHS)-1 and hPHS-2 in Amphetamine Analog Bioactivation, DNA Oxidation, and Cytotoxicity. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2011, 120, 154-162.	3.1	5
43	Embryoprotective Role of Endogenous Catalase in Acatalasemic and Human Catalase-Expressing Mouse Embryos Exposed in Culture to Developmental and Phenytoin-Enhanced Oxidative Stress. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2011, 120, 428-438.	3.1	33
44	Embryopathic effects of thalidomide and its hydrolysis products in rabbit embryo culture: evidence for a prostaglandin H synthase (PHS)-dependent, reactive oxygen species (ROS)-mediated mechanism. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 2468-2483.	0.5	39
45	Embryonic catalase protects against endogenous and phenytoin-enhanced DNA oxidation and embryopathies in acatalasemic and human catalase-expressing mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 2188-2200.	0.5	36
46	Fluorothalidomide: A Characterization of Maternal and Developmental Toxicity in Rabbits and Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2011, 122, 157-169.	3.1	17
47	Resistance of CD-1 and <i>ogg1</i> DNA Repair-Deficient Mice to Thalidomide and Hydrolysis Product Embryopathies in Embryo Culture. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2011, 122, 146-156.	3.1	5
48	Species differences in methanol and formic acid pharmacokinetics in mice, rabbits and primates. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 247, 28-35.	2.8	22
49	Oxidative DNA damage and repair in teratogenesis and neurodevelopmental deficits. <i>Birth Defects Research Part C: Embryo Today Reviews</i> , 2010, 90, 103-109.	3.6	85
50	Receptor- and Reactive Intermediate-Mediated Mechanisms of Teratogenesis. <i>Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology</i> , 2010, , 131-162.	1.8	42
51	Reduced 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ecstasy)-Initiated Oxidative DNA Damage and Neurodegeneration in Prostaglandin H Synthase-1 Knockout Mice. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 1, 366-380.	3.5	17
52	Oxidative Stress in Developmental Origins of Disease: Teratogenesis, Neurodevelopmental Deficits, and Cancer. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2009, 108, 4-18.	3.1	358
53	Base excision repair of reactive oxygen species-initiated 7,8-dihydro-8-oxo-2'-deoxyguanosine inhibits the cytotoxicity of platinum anticancer drugs. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 8, 2015-2026.	4.1	53
54	Reduced tumorigenesis in p53 knockout mice exposed in utero to low-dose vitamin E. <i>Cancer</i> , 2009, 115, 1563-1575.	4.1	10

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55	Prostaglandin H Synthase-1-Catalyzed Bioactivation of Neurotransmitters, Their Precursors, and Metabolites: Oxidative DNA Damage and Electron Spin Resonance Spectroscopy Studies. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2009, 22, 842-852.	3.3	16
56	Oxoguanine Glycosylase 1 Protects Against Methamphetamine-Enhanced Fetal Brain Oxidative DNA Damage and Neurodevelopmental Deficits. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 9047-9054.	3.6	79
57	Prostaglandin H synthase (PHS) α 1/2-dependent oxidative DNA damage and cytotoxicity caused by neurotransmitters, their precursors and metabolites. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A814.	0.5	0
58	Cellular models of altered base excision repair reveal a differential contribution of reactive oxygen species α induced 7,8-dihydro-8-oxo-2'-deoxyguanosine to the cytotoxic mechanisms of platinum anticancer drugs cisplatin and oxaliplatin. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1191.	0.5	0
59	Variable In Vivo Embryoprotective Role for Ataxia-Telangiectasia α Mutated against Constitutive and Phenytoin-Enhanced Oxidative Stress in Atm Knockout Mice. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2006, 93, 146-155.	3.1	26
60	A Developmental Role for Ataxia-Telangiectasia Mutated in Protecting the Embryo from Spontaneous and Phenytoin-Enhanced Embryopathies in Culture. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2006, 93, 156-163.	3.1	27
61	Enhanced tumorigenesis in p53 knockout mice exposed in utero to high-dose vitamin E. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 27, 1358-1368.	2.8	16
62	Prostaglandin H synthase α catalyzed bioactivation of amphetamines to free radical intermediates that cause CNS regional DNA oxidation and nerve terminal degeneration 1. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, 638-650.	0.5	50
63	Methamphetamine-enhanced embryonic oxidative DNA damage and neurodevelopmental deficits. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2005, 39, 317-326.	2.9	68
64	Molecular and biochemical mechanisms in teratogenesis involving reactive oxygen species. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 207, 354-366.	2.8	200
65	Atm α null mice exhibit enhanced radiation α induced birth defects and a hybrid form of embryonic cell death indicating a teratological suppressor function for ATM. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2004, 18, 896-898.	0.5	32
66	GLUCURONIDATION AND THE UDP-GLUCURONOSYLTRANSFERASES IN HEALTH AND DISEASE. <i>Drug Metabolism and Disposition</i> , 2004, 32, 281-290.	3.3	224
67	Human Interindividual Variation in Lymphocyte UDP-Glucuronosyltransferases as a Determinant of In Vitro Benzo[a]pyrene Covalent Binding and Cytotoxicity. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2004, 78, 32-40.	3.1	20
68	The peroxynitrite pathway in development: Phenytoin and benzo[a]pyrene embryopathies in inducible nitric oxide synthase knockout mice. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2004, 37, 1703-1711.	2.9	33
69	In Utero Origins of Cancer: Maternal Dietary Vitamin E, Fetal Oxidative DNA Damage, and Postnatal Carcinogenesis in p53 Knockout Mice. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2004, 1031, 395-398.	3.8	9
70	Tetracycline α dependent regulation of formamidopyrimidine DNA glycosylase in transgenic mice conditionally reduces oxidative DNA damage in vivo. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2003, 17, 1343-1345.	0.5	6
71	Embryonic prostaglandin H synthase α 2 (PHS α 2) expression and benzo[\hat{a}]pyrene teratogenicity in PHS α 2 knockout mice 1. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2002, 16, 1001-1009.	0.5	52
72	Evidence for Ras-Dependent Signal Transduction in Phenytoin Teratogenicity. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 184, 144-152.	2.8	24

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73	An embryoprotective role for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase in developmental oxidative stress and chemical teratogenesis. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2000, 14, 111-127.	0.5	160
74	Free radical-mediated oxidative DNA damage in the mechanism of thalidomide teratogenicity. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1999, 5, 582-585.	30.7	463
75	Maternal administration of superoxide dismutase and catalase in phenytoin teratogenicity1. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 1999, 26, 266-274.	2.9	88
76	Free Radical Intermediates of Phenytoin and Related Teratogens. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 25079-25088.	3.4	84
77	Evidence for embryonic prostaglandin H synthase-catalyzed bioactivation and reactive oxygen species-mediated oxidation of cellular macromolecules in phenytoin and benzo[a]pyrene teratogenesis 11Preliminary reports of this research were presented at the 33rd, 34th, and 35th Annual Meetings of the Society of Toxicology, Dallas, Texas, March 1994 (<i>Toxicologist</i> 14:164; 1994); Baltimore,		

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91	Pharmacological studies on the potentiation of phenytoin teratogenicity by acetaminophen. <i>Teratology</i> , 1986, 33, 53-72.	1.6	43
92	Analysis of toxicologically relevant metabolites of phenytoin in biological samples by high-performance liquid chromatography. <i>Biomedical Applications</i> , 1985, 338, 242-248.	1.7	9
93	Repetitive Microvolumetric Sampling and Analysis of Acetaminophen and its Toxicologically Relevant Metabolites in Murine Plasma and Urine Using High Performance Liquid Chromatography. <i>Journal of Analytical Toxicology</i> , 1985, 9, 217-221.	2.8	13