

Frances Kay Huebner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

104
papers

6,824
citations

61857

43
h-index

62479

80
g-index

106
all docs

106
docs citations

106
times ranked

5365
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interaction of Wwox with Brca1 and associated complex proteins prevents premature resection at double-strand breaks and aberrant homologous recombination. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2022, 110, 103264.	1.3	4
2	Wwox Binding to the Murine Brca1-BRCT Domain Regulates Timing of Brip1 and CtIP Phospho-Protein Interactions with This Domain at DNA Double-Strand Breaks, and Repair Pathway Choice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 3729.	1.8	2
3	Abrogation of esophageal carcinoma development in miR-31 knockout rats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 6075-6085.	3.3	19
4	<i>FHIT</i> , a Novel Modifier Gene in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 199, 83-98.	2.5	39
5	Fhit-Fdxr interaction in the mitochondria: modulation of reactive oxygen species generation and apoptosis in cancer cells. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2019, 10, 147.	2.7	35
6	PREFACE. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2019, 58, 257-259.	1.5	0
7	Loss of fragile histidine triad (Fhit) protein expression alters the translation of cancer-associated mRNAs. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2018, 11, 178.	0.6	4
8	Human-like hyperplastic prostate with low ZIP1 induced solely by Zn deficiency in rats. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018, 115, E11091-E11100.	3.3	19
9	Identification of Fhit as a post-transcriptional effector of Thymidine Kinase 1 expression. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms</i> , 2017, 1860, 374-382.	0.9	10
10	Nit1 is a metabolite repair enzyme that hydrolyzes deaminated glutathione. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, E3233-E3242.	3.3	32
11	Fhit down-regulation is an early event in pancreatic carcinogenesis. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2017, 470, 647-653.	1.4	5
12	Fhit and Wwox loss-associated genome instability: A genome caretaker one-two punch. <i>Advances in Biological Regulation</i> , 2017, 63, 167-176.	1.4	13
13	Impact of FHIT loss on the translation of cancer-associated mRNAs. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2017, 16, 179.	7.9	20
14	The ubiquitous "cancer mutational signature" 5 occurs specifically in cancers with deleted <i>FHIT</i> alleles. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 102199-102211.	0.8	17
15	WWOX. , 2017, , 4863-4867.		0
16	Fragile Genes That Are Frequently Altered in Cancer: Players Not Passengers. <i>Cytogenetic and Genome Research</i> , 2016, 150, 208-216.	0.6	31
17	Fhit loss-associated initiation and progression of neoplasia <i>in vitro</i> . <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2016, 107, 1590-1598.	1.7	8
18	Reduction in squamous cell carcinomas in mouse skin by dietary zinc supplementation. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2016, 5, 2032-2042.	1.3	9

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19	Exome-wide single-base substitutions in tissues and derived cell lines of the constitutive Fhit knockout mouse. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2016, 107, 528-535.	1.7	14
20	<i>FHIT</i> loss-induced DNA damage creates optimal APOBEC substrates: Insights into APOBEC-mediated mutagenesis. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 3409-3419.	0.8	27
21	<i>WWOX</i> : A fragile tumor suppressor. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2015, 240, 296-304.	1.1	55
22	TWIST1-Induced miR-424 Reversibly Drives Mesenchymal Programming while Inhibiting Tumor Initiation. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 75, 1908-1921.	0.4	56
23	Replicative Stress and the FHIT Gene: Roles in Tumor Suppression, Genome Stability and Prevention of Carcinogenesis. <i>Cancers</i> , 2014, 6, 1208-1219.	1.7	23
24	FHIT Suppresses Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition (EMT) and Metastasis in Lung Cancer through Modulation of MicroRNAs. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2014, 10, e1004652.	1.5	56
25	The FHIT gene product: tumor suppressor and genome "caretaker". <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2014, 71, 4577-4587.	2.4	88
26	Androgen Receptor Status Is a Prognostic Marker in Non-Basal Triple Negative Breast Cancers and Determines Novel Therapeutic Options. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e88525.	1.1	79
27	Characterization of the role of Fhit in suppression of DNA damage. <i>Advances in Biological Regulation</i> , 2013, 53, 77-85.	1.4	20
28	Common chromosome fragile sites in human and murine epithelial cells and <i>FHIT/FRA3B</i> loss-induced global genome instability. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2013, 52, 1017-1029.	1.5	54
29	Integrated MicroRNA and mRNA Signatures Associated with Survival in Triple Negative Breast Cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55910.	1.1	158
30	Fhit Deficiency-Induced Global Genome Instability Promotes Mutation and Clonal Expansion. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80730.	1.1	27
31	Initiation of Genome Instability and Preneoplastic Processes through Loss of Fhit Expression. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2012, 8, e1003077.	1.5	84
32	Stem cell-related markers in primary breast cancers and associated metastatic lesions. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2012, 25, 949-955.	2.9	33
33	Hits, Fhits and Nits: Beyond enzymatic function. <i>Advances in Enzyme Regulation</i> , 2011, 51, 208-217.	2.9	30
34	Response of subtype-specific human breast cancer-derived cells to poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase and checkpoint kinase 1 inhibition. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2011, 102, 1882-1888.	1.7	19
35	DNA fragility put into context. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 470, 46-47.	13.7	5
36	Aberrant expression of DNA damage response proteins is associated with breast cancer subtype and clinical features. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2011, 129, 421-432.	1.1	46

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37	Zinc supplementation suppresses 4-nitroquinoline 1-oxide-induced rat oral carcinogenesis. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2011, 32, 554-560.	1.3	30
38	Effect of zinc supplementation on N-nitrosomethylbenzylamine-induced forestomach tumor development and progression in tumor suppressor-deficient mouse strains. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2011, 32, 351-358.	1.3	18
39	Common Fragile Site Tumor Suppressor Genes and Corresponding Mouse Models of Cancer. <i>Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-10.	3.0	19
40	Study of FHIT and WWOX expression in mucoepidermoid carcinoma and adenoid cystic carcinoma of salivary gland. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2010, 46, 195-199.	0.8	7
41	Pathology and biology associated with the fragile <i>FHIT</i> gene and gene product. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 109, 858-865.	1.2	42
42	<i>WWOX</i> gene and gene product: tumor suppression through specific protein interactions. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2010, 6, 249-259.	1.1	96
43	Fhit loss in lung preneoplasia: Relation to DNA damage response checkpoint activation. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2010, 291, 230-236.	3.2	8
44	Correlation of Fragile Histidine Triad (Fhit) Protein Structural Features with Effector Interactions and Biological Functions. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2009, 284, 1040-1049.	1.6	25
45	Intramitochondrial calcium regulation by the FHIT gene product sensitizes to apoptosis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 12753-12758.	3.3	58
46	Fragile histidine triad protein, WW domain-containing oxidoreductase protein <i>Wwox</i> , and activator protein 2 β expression levels correlate with basal phenotype in breast cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2009, 115, 899-908.	2.0	41
47	Nit1 and Fhit tumor suppressor activities are additive. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 107, 1097-1106.	1.2	24
48	Fragile gene product, Fhit, in oxidative and replicative stress responses. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2009, 100, 1145-1150.	1.7	32
49	Identification of the putative tumor suppressor Nit2 as γ -amidase, an enzyme metabolically linked to glutamine and asparagine transamination. <i>Biochimie</i> , 2009, 91, 1072-1080.	1.3	48
50	Molecular parameters of genome instability: Roles of fragile genes at common fragile sites. <i>Journal of Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 104, 1525-1533.	1.2	33
51	Role of the <i>WWOX</i> gene, encompassing fragile region <i>FRA16D</i> , in suppression of pancreatic carcinoma cells. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2008, 99, 1370-1376.	1.7	44
52	Fhit-Deficient Hematopoietic Stem Cells Survive Hydroquinone Exposure Carrying Precancerous Changes. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 68, 3662-3670.	0.4	14
53	Fhit Interaction with Ferredoxin Reductase Triggers Generation of Reactive Oxygen Species and Apoptosis of Cancer Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 13736-13744.	1.6	64
54	Fhit tumor suppressor: guardian of the preneoplastic genome. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2008, 4, 815-824.	1.1	43

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55	Inhibition of Breast Cancer Cell Growth In vitro and In vivo: Effect of Restoration of Wwox Expression. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 13, 268-274.	3.2	86
56	Wwox and Ap2 ¹³ Expression Levels Predict Tamoxifen Response. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 13, 6115-6121.	3.2	61
57	A Fhit-ing Role in the DNA Damage Checkpoint Response. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2007, 6, 1044-1048.	1.3	40
58	Epigenetic modulation of endogenous tumor suppressor expression in lung cancer xenografts suppresses tumorigenicity. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 24-31.	2.3	55
59	Roles of FHIT and WWOX fragile genes in cancer. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2006, 232, 27-36.	3.2	84
60	Biological Functions of Mammalian Nit1, the Counterpart of the Invertebrate NitFhit Rosetta Stone Protein, a Possible Tumor Suppressor. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2006, 281, 28244-28253.	1.6	43
61	A Role for the WWOX Gene in Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 6477-6481.	0.4	92
62	Fhit Modulates the DNA Damage Checkpoint Response. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 66, 11287-11292.	0.4	35
63	Fragile genes as biomarkers: epigenetic control of WWOX and FHIT in lung, breast and bladder cancer. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2005, 24, 1625-1633.	2.6	164
64	Concordant loss of fragile gene expression early in breast cancer development. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2005, 55, 471-478.	0.6	66
65	Involvement of theFhit gene in the ionizing radiation-activated ATR/CHK1 pathway. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2005, 202, 518-523.	2.0	47
66	Hypermethylation patterns in theFhit regulatory region are tissue specific. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2005, 43, 175-181.	1.3	9
67	Lung Cancer Susceptibility in Fhit-Deficient Mice Is Increased by Vhl Haploinsufficiency. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 6576-6582.	0.4	29
68	WWOX gene restoration prevents lung cancer growth in vitro and in vivo. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 15611-15616.	3.3	128
69	Fhit and CHK1 Have Opposing Effects on Homologous Recombination Repair. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 65, 8613-8616.	0.4	46
70	Cancer Prevention and Therapy in a Preclinical Mouse Model: Impact of FHIT Viruses. <i>Current Gene Therapy</i> , 2004, 4, 53-63.	0.9	13
71	Loss of WWOX Expression in Gastric Carcinoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 10, 3053-3058.	3.2	117
72	Fhit is a physiological target of the protein kinase Src. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 3775-3779.	3.3	66

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73	Functional association between Wwox tumor suppressor protein and p73, a p53 homolog. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 4401-4406.	3.3	222
74	The fragile genes FHIT and WWOX are inactivated coordinately in invasive breast carcinoma. Cancer, 2004, 100, 1605-1614.	2.0	126
75	Designed FHIT alleles establish that Fhit-induced apoptosis in cancer cells is limited by substrate binding. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 1592-1597.	3.3	76
76	Fragile site orthologs FHIT/FRA3B and Fhit/Fra14A2: Evolutionarily conserved but highly recombinogenic. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2003, 100, 14988-14993.	3.3	49
77	Regression of upper gastric cancer in mice by FHIT gene delivery. FASEB Journal, 2003, 17, 1768-1770.	0.2	53
78	WW domain containing oxidoreductase gene expression is altered in non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer Research, 2003, 63, 878-81.	0.4	87
79	Expression of FRA16D/WWOX and FRA3B/FHIT genes in hematopoietic malignancies. Molecular Cancer Research, 2003, 1, 940-7.	1.5	60
80	The fragile histidine triad/common chromosome fragile site 3B locus and repair-deficient cancers. Cancer Research, 2002, 62, 4054-60.	0.4	46
81	FRA3B and other common fragile sites: the weakest links. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2001, 1, 214-221.	12.8	167
82	Potential Cancer Therapy With the Fragile Histidine Triad Gene. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2001, 286, 2441.	3.8	57
83	Fhit expression in gastric adenocarcinoma. , 2000, 88, 24-34.		46
84	Expression of fhit protein during mouse development. The Anatomical Record, 2000, 260, 208-211.	2.3	4
85	Primary cervical carcinomas show 2 common regions of deletion at 3P, 1 within the FHIT gene: Evaluation of allelic imbalance at FHIT, RB1 and TP53 in relation to survival. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 88, 217-222.	2.3	16
86	Fhit expression in gastric adenocarcinoma. Cancer, 2000, 88, 24-34.	2.0	3
87	Expression of fhit protein during mouse development. , 2000, 260, 208.		1
88	Role of <i>FHIT</i> in Human Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 1999, 17, 1618-1618.	0.8	161
89	The histidine triad superfamily of nucleotide-binding proteins. , 1999, 181, 179-187.		108
90	Molecular alterations to human chromosome 3p loci in neuroendocrine lung tumors. Cancer, 1998, 83, 1109-1117.	2.0	55

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91	THE ROLE OF THEFHIT/FRA3BLOCUS IN CANCER. Annual Review of Genetics, 1998, 32, 7-31.	3.2	167
92	Receptor Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Gamma, Ptp ¹³ , Regulates Hematopoietic Differentiation. Blood, 1997, 90, 49-57.	0.6	22
93	Receptor Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Gamma, Ptp ¹³ , Regulates Hematopoietic Differentiation. Blood, 1997, 90, 49-57.	0.6	13
94	Fhit, a Putative Tumor Suppressor in Humans, Is a Dinucleoside 5'-,5'-P ₁ ,P ₃ -Triphosphate Hydrolase. Biochemistry, 1996, 35, 11529-11535.	1.2	344
95	Losses at 3p common deletion sites in subtypes of kidney tumours: histopathological correlations. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 1996, 429, 37-42.	1.4	24
96	The FHIT Gene, Spanning the Chromosome 3p14.2 Fragile Site and Renal Carcinoma-Associated t(3;8) Breakpoint, Is Abnormal in Digestive Tract Cancers. Cell, 1996, 84, 587-597.	13.5	950
97	The FHIT Gene at 3p14.2 Is Abnormal in Lung Cancer. Cell, 1996, 85, 17-26.	13.5	529
98	Deletion mapping of chromosome region 9p21-p22 surrounding theCDKN2 locus in melanoma. , 1996, 65, 762-767.		76
99	Familial uveal melanoma: absence of germline mutations involving the cyclin-dependent kinase-4 inhibitor gene (p16). Ophthalmic Genetics, 1996, 17, 39-40.	0.5	27
100	Cloning, Characterization, and Chromosomal Localization of a Human 5-HT ₆ Serotonin Receptor. Journal of Neurochemistry, 1996, 66, 47-56.	2.1	329
101	Deletion mapping of chromosome region 9p21-p22 surrounding the CDKN2 locus in melanoma. , 1996, 65, 762.		3
102	Characterization of human bone marrow-derived closed circular DNA clones. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1993, 7, 15-27.	1.5	7
103	FLT4 Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Gene Mapping to Chromosome Band 5q35 in Relation to the t(2;5), t(5;6), and t(3;5) Translocations. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1993, 7, 144-151.	1.5	18
104	Chromosomal localization of four human zinc finger cDNAs. Human Genetics, 1993, 91, 217-222.	1.8	10