James M Rae

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

99 papers	8,652 citations	76322 40 h-index	42393 92 g-index
102 all docs	102 docs citations	102 times ranked	9637 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Activating ESR1 mutations in hormone-resistant metastatic breast cancer. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 1446-1451.	21.4	925
2	CYP2D6 Genotype, Antidepressant Use, and Tamoxifen Metabolism During Adjuvant Breast Cancer Treatment. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 30-39.	6.3	867
3	Active Tamoxifen Metabolite Plasma Concentrations After Coadministration of Tamoxifen and the Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor Paroxetine. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2003, 95, 1758-1764.	6.3	739
4	Pharmacogenetics of Tamoxifen Biotransformation Is Associated With Clinical Outcomes of Efficacy and Hot Flashes. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 9312-9318.	1.6	726
5	The impact of cytochrome P450 2D6 metabolism in women receiving adjuvant tamoxifen. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 101, 113-121.	2.5	520
6	MDA-MB-435 cells are derived from M14 Melanoma cellsâ€“â€“a loss for breast cancer, but a boon for melanoma research. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 104, 13-19.	2.5	331
7	CYP2D6 Genotype and Tamoxifen Response in Postmenopausal Women with Endocrine-Responsive Breast Cancer: The Breast International Group 1-98 Trial. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 441-451.	6.3	316
8	Association of genetic variation in tamoxifen-metabolizing enzymes with overall survival and recurrence of disease in breast cancer patients. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 91, 249-258.	2.5	277
9	CYP2D6 and UGT2B7 Genotype and Risk of Recurrence in Tamoxifen-Treated Breast Cancer Patients. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 452-460.	6.3	247
10	Activation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase in Estrogen Receptor Î±â€“Positive Breast Cancer Cells In vitro Induces an In vivo Molecular Phenotype of Estrogen Receptor Î±â€“Negative Human Breast Tumors. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 3903-3911.	0.9	226
11	GREB1 is a critical regulator of hormone dependent breast cancer growth. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 92, 141-149.	2.5	212
12	The lncRNA landscape of breast cancer reveals a role for DSCAM-AS1 in breast cancer progression. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12791.	12.8	196
13	Comparative analysis of circulating tumor DNA stability In K3EDTA, Streck, and CellSave blood collection tubes. Clinical Biochemistry, 2016, 49, 1354-1360.	1.9	175
14	ESR1 Mutations in Circulating Plasma Tumor DNA from Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 993-999.	7.0	152
15	Endoxifen, a Secondary Metabolite of Tamoxifen, and 4-OH-Tamoxifen Induce Similar Changes in Global Gene Expression Patterns in MCF-7 Breast Cancer Cells. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2006, 318, 503-512.	2.5	127
16	Development of Circulating Tumor Cell-Endocrine Therapy Index in Patients with Hormone Receptorâ€“Positive Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 2487-2498.	7.0	112
17	Triethylenethiophosphoramide Is a Specific Inhibitor of Cytochrome P450 2B6: Implications for Cyclophosphamide Metabolism. Drug Metabolism and Disposition, 2002, 30, 525-530.	3.3	103
18	Composite Functional Genetic and Comedication CYP2D6 Activity Score in Predicting Tamoxifen Drug Exposure Among Breast Cancer Patients. Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2010, 50, 450-458.	2.0	102

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19	Inhibition of CDK8 mediator kinase suppresses estrogen dependent transcription and the growth of estrogen receptor positive breast cancer. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 12558-12575.	1.8	92
20	(-)-Gossypol enhances response to radiation therapy and results in tumor regression of human prostate cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2005, 4, 197-205.	4.1	90
21	The Endocannabinoid Anandamide Is a Substrate for the Human Polymorphic Cytochrome P450 2D6. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2008, 327, 538-545.	2.5	89
22	Comprehensive Mutation and Copy Number Profiling in Archived Circulating Breast Cancer Tumor Cells Documents Heterogeneous Resistance Mechanisms. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 1110-1122.	0.9	85
23	Common origins of MDA-MB-435 cells from various sources with those shown to have melonoma properties. Clinical and Experimental Metastasis, 2004, 21, 543-552.	3.3	76
24	The androgen metabolite 5Î±-androstane-3Î²,17Î²-diol (3Î²Adiol) induces breast cancer growth via estrogen receptor: implications for aromatase inhibitor resistance. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 115, 289-296.	2.5	74
25	GREB1 is a novel androgen-regulated gene required for prostate cancer growth. Prostate, 2006, 66, 886-894.	2.3	65
26	Association between CYP2D6 genotype and tamoxifen-induced hot flashes in a prospective cohort. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 117, 571-575.	2.5	63
27	The Metabolism, Analysis, and Targeting of Steroid Hormones in Breast and Prostate Cancer. Hormones and Cancer, 2016, 7, 149-164.	4.9	62
28	Genotyping for polymorphic drug metabolizing enzymes from paraffin-embedded and immunohistochemically stained tumor samples. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2003, 13, 501-507.	5.7	59
29	Evidence for association of SNPs in ABCB1 and CBR3, but not RAC2, NCF4, SLC28A3 or TOP2B, with chronic cardiotoxicity in a cohort of breast cancer patients treated with anthracyclines. Pharmacogenomics, 2016, 17, 231-240.	1.3	59
30	EGFR and EGFRvIII Expression in Primary Breast Cancer and Cell Lines. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2004, 87, 87-95.	2.5	57
31	A short-term biomarker modulation study of simvastatin in women at increased risk of a new breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 131, 915-924.	2.5	57
32	Patient-Reported Outcomes and Early Discontinuation in Aromatase Inhibitor-Treated Postmenopausal Women With Early Stage Breast Cancer. Oncologist, 2016, 21, 539-546.	3.7	56
33	Selenium- or Vitamin Eâ€“Related Gene Variants, Interaction with Supplementation, and Risk of High-Grade Prostate Cancer in SELECT. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 1050-1058.	2.5	55
34	Pharmacogenetics of Cancer Drugs. Annual Review of Medicine, 2015, 66, 65-81.	12.2	51
35	Gene Polymorphisms in Cyclophosphamide Metabolism Pathway,Treatment-Related Toxicity, and Disease-Free Survival in SWOG 8897 Clinical Trial for Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 6169-6176.	7.0	50
36	Genetic associations with toxicity-related discontinuation of aromatase inhibitor therapy for breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 138, 807-816.	2.5	50

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37	Monitoring Serial Changes in Circulating Human Breast Cancer Cells in Murine Xenograft Models. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 5529-5532.	0.9	47
38	Pharmacogenetics of Tamoxifen: Who Should UndergoCYP2D6Genetic Testing?. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2009, 7, 203-213.	4.9	47
39	Nitric Oxide Synthase Variants and Disease-Free Survival among Treated and Untreated Breast Cancer Patients in a Southwest Oncology Group Clinical Trial. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 5258-5266.	7.0	46
40	Heterogeneous estrogen receptor expression in circulating tumor cells suggests diverse mechanisms of fulvestrant resistance. Molecular Oncology, 2016, 10, 1078-1085.	4.6	43
41	Targeted degradation of activating estrogen receptor Î± ligand-binding domain mutations in human breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2020, 180, 611-622.	2.5	43
42	Infiltrating S100A8+ myeloid cells promote metastatic spread of human breast cancer and predict poor clinical outcome. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 148, 41-59.	2.5	40
43	A Model Citizen? Is Tamoxifen More Effective Than Aromatase Inhibitors if We Pick the Right Patients?. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2008, 100, 610-613.	6.3	36
44	Concordance Between CYP2D6 Genotypes Obtained From Tumor-Derived and Germline DNA. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2013, 105, 1332-1334.	6.3	33
45	A Transcriptional Fingerprint of Estrogen in Human Breast Cancer Predicts Patient Survival. Neoplasia, 2008, 10, 79-IN34.	5.3	32
46	Germline genetic predictors of aromatase inhibitor concentrations, estrogen suppression and drug efficacy and toxicity in breast cancer patients. Pharmacogenomics, 2017, 18, 481-499.	1.3	30
47	Cytochrome P-450 2D6 (CYP2D6) Genotype and Breast Cancer Recurrence in Tamoxifen-Treated Patients: Evaluating the Importance of Loss of Heterozygosity. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 75-85.	3.4	30
48	Short-term CDK4/6 Inhibition Radiosensitizes Estrogen Receptorâ€“Positive Breast Cancers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 6568-6580.	7.0	30
49	Genotyping concordance in DNA extracted from formalinâ€fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE) breast tumor and whole blood for pharmacogenetic analyses. Molecular Oncology, 2015, 9, 1868-1876.	4.6	29
50	Evaluation of Novel Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2004, 83, 99-107.	2.5	27
51	Associations between genetic variants and the effect of letrozole and exemestane on bone mass and bone turnover. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 154, 263-273.	2.5	27
52	Metabolism of N,Nâ€²,Nâ€³-Triethylenethiophosphoramide by CYP2B1 and CYP2B6 Results in the Inactivation of Both Isoforms by Two Distinct Mechanisms. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2004, 310, 1011-1019.	2.5	26
53	What does an orphan G-protein-coupled receptor have to do with estrogen?. Breast Cancer Research, 2005, 7, 243-4.	5.0	26
54	Manganese superoxide dismutase polymorphism, treatment-related toxicity and disease-free survival in SWOG 8897 clinical trial for breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 124, 433-439.	2.5	26

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55	Mechanisms of estrogen-independent breast cancer growth driven by low estrogen concentrations are unique versus complete estrogen deprivation. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 134, 1027-1039.	2.5	26
56	CYP19A1 polymorphisms and clinical outcomes in postmenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer in the BIG 1â€“98 trial. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 151, 373-384.	2.5	26
57	PD-L1 expression on circulating tumor cells and platelets in patients with metastatic breast cancer. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0260124.	2.5	26
58	Myeloperoxidase Genotypes and Enhanced Efficacy of Chemotherapy for Early-Stage Breast Cancer in SWOG-8897. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 4973-4979.	1.6	24
59	Seviteronel, a Novel CYP17 Lyase Inhibitor and Androgen Receptor Antagonist, Radiosensitizes AR-Positive Triple Negative Breast Cancer Cells. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 35.	3.5	24
60	Cytochrome P450 2D6 and Homeobox 13/Interleukin-17B Receptor: Combining Inherited and Tumor Gene Markers for Prediction of Tamoxifen Resistance. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 5864-5868.	7.0	23
61	Combination vinorelbine and capecitabine for metastatic breast cancer using a non-body surface area dosing scheme. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2006, 58, 129-135.	2.3	21
62	Implication of environmental estrogens on breast cancer treatment and progression. Toxicology, 2019, 421, 41-48.	4.2	20
63	Association of Variants in Candidate Genes with Lipid Profiles in Women with Early Breast Cancer on Adjuvant Aromatase Inhibitor Therapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 1395-1402.	7.0	18
64	Homology models of mouse and rat estrogen receptor-Î± ligand-binding domain created by in silico mutagenesis of a human template: Molecular docking with 17Î²-estradiol, diethylstilbestrol, and paraben analogs. Computational Toxicology, 2019, 10, 1-16.	3.3	18
65	Metabolites of n-Butylparaben and iso-Butylparaben Exhibit Estrogenic Properties in MCF-7 and T47D Human Breast Cancer Cell Lines. Toxicological Sciences, 2018, 164, 50-59.	3.1	17
66	LCC15-MB Cells are MDA-MB-435: A Review of Misidentified Breast and prostate cell lines. Clinical and Experimental Metastasis, 2004, 21, 535-541.	3.3	16
67	Functional Characterization of a Genetic Polymorphism in the Promoter of the ESR2 Gene. Hormones and Cancer, 2012, 3, 37-43.	4.9	16
68	ESR1 and ESR2 polymorphisms in the BIG 1-98 trial comparing adjuvant letrozole versus tamoxifen or their sequence for early breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 154, 543-555.	2.5	16
69	One step at a time: CYP2D6 guided tamoxifen treatment awaits convincing evidence of clinical validity. Pharmacogenomics, 2016, 17, 823-826.	1.3	16
70	Fulvestrant decreases anastrozole drug concentrations when taken concurrently by patients with metastatic breast cancer treated on SWOG study S0226. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 81, 1134-1141.	2.4	13
71	Genetic Testing and Tissue Banking for Personalized Oncology: Analytical and Institutional Factors. Seminars in Oncology, 2015, 42, 713-723.	2.2	11
72	An expression signature of estrogen-regulated genes predicts disease-free survival in tamoxifen-treated patients better than progesterone receptor status. Transactions of the American Clinical and Climatological Association, 2008, 119, 77-90; discussion 90-2.	0.5	11

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73	The CYP17A1 inhibitor abiraterone exhibits estrogen receptor agonist activity in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 157, 23-30.	2.5	10
74	Individualized Tamoxifen Dose Escalation: Confirmation of Feasibility, Question of Utility. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 3121-3123.	7.0	10
75	ESR1 and PGR polymorphisms are associated with estrogen and progesterone receptor expression in breast tumors. Physiological Genomics, 2016, 48, 688-698.	2.3	9
76	RB expression confers sensitivity to CDK4/6 inhibitorâ€“mediated radiosensitization across breast cancer subtypes. JCI Insight, 2022, 7, .	5.0	9
77	The role of estrogen receptor signaling in suppressing the immune response to cancer. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 131, .	8.2	9
78	The role of single nucleotide polymorphisms in breast cancer metastasis. Breast Cancer Research, 2008, 10, 301.	5.0	8
79	Effects of exemestane and letrozole therapy on plasma concentrations of estrogens in a randomized trial of postmenopausal women with breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 161, 453-461.	2.5	8
80	Impact of CYP3A5 phenotype on tacrolimus concentrations after sublingual and oral administration in lung transplant. Pharmacogenomics, 2019, 20, 421-432.	1.3	8
81	Further Evidence That OPG rs2073618 Is Associated With Increased Risk of Musculoskeletal Symptoms in Patients Receiving Aromatase Inhibitors for Early Breast Cancer. Frontiers in Genetics, 2021, 12, 662734.	2.3	8
82	Variable aromatase inhibitor plasma concentrations do not correlate with circulating estrogen concentrations in post-menopausal breast cancer patients. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 165, 659-668.	2.5	7
83	Effects of SLCO1B1 polymorphisms on plasma estrogen concentrations in women with breast cancer receiving aromatase inhibitors exemestane and letrozole. Pharmacogenomics, 2019, 20, 571-580.	1.3	7
84	Osteonecrosis of the jaw risk factors in bisphosphonateâ€treated patients with metastatic cancer. Oral Diseases, 2022, 28, 193-201.	3.0	7
85	RE: Loss of Heterozygosity at the CYP2D6 Locus in Breast Cancer: Implications for Germline Pharmacogenetic Studies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, djv065-djv065.	6.3	6
86	Pharmacogenomics and Endocrine Therapy in Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 525-528.	1.6	6
87	Impact of Pharmacogenetics on Intravenous Tacrolimus Exposure and Conversions to Oral Therapy. Transplantation and Cellular Therapy, 2022, 28, 19.e1-19.e7.	1.2	6
88	Attempted replication of SNPs in RANKL and OPG with musculoskeletal adverse events during aromatase inhibitor treatment for breast cancer. Physiological Genomics, 2018, 50, 98-99.	2.3	5
89	Pharmacogenetic Predictors of Response. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2016, 882, 191-215.	1.6	4
90	Evaluating the Impact of CYP3A5 Genotype on Post-Transplant Healthcare Resource Utilization in Pediatric Renal and Heart Transplant Recipients Receiving Tacrolimus. Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine, 2021, Volume 14, 319-326.	0.7	4

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91	Genome-wide association study of letrozole plasma concentrations identifies non-exonic variants that may affect CYP2A6 metabolic activity. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2021, 31, 116-123.	1.5	4
92	Exemestane may be less detrimental than letrozole to bone health in women homozygous for the UGT2B17*2 gene deletion. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 175, 297-303.	2.5	3
93	Institutional profile of pharmacogenetics within University of Michigan College of Pharmacy. Pharmacogenomics, 2017, 18, .	1.3	2
94	Pazopanib with low fat meal (PALM) in advanced renal cell carcinoma. Investigational New Drugs, 2019, 37, 323-330.	2.6	2
95	DNA derived from archival tumor specimens can be used for germline pharmacogenetic analyses. Pharmacogenomics, 2020, 21, 899-902.	1.3	2
96	Genome-wide association study of aromatase inhibitor discontinuation due to musculoskeletal symptoms. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2022, 30, 8059-8067.	2.2	2
97	There is reduced immunohistochemical staining of placental aromatase in severe neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2024, 35, 9227-9233.	1.5	1
98	Androgen and oestrogen receptor co-expression determines the efficacy of hormone receptor-mediated radiosensitisation in breast cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 127, 927-936.	6.4	1
99	Individualized Tamoxifen Dose Escalationâ€"Response. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 6301-6301.	7.0	0