Susanne Burdak-Rothkamm

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34 papers	1,358 citations	516710 16 h-index	454955 30 g-index
35 all docs	35 docs citations	35 times ranked	2324 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	<scp>DNA</scp> damage foci: Meaning and significance. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2015, 56, 491-504.	2.2	254
2	ATR-dependent radiation-induced Î³H2AX foci in bystander primary human astrocytes and glioma cells. Oncogene, 2007, 26, 993-1002.	5.9	179
3	Cytoplasmic Irradiation Induces Mitochondrial-Dependent 53BP1 Protein Relocalization in Irradiated and Bystander Cells. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 5872-5879.	0.9	160
4	ATM Acts Downstream of ATR in the DNA Damage Response Signaling of Bystander Cells. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 7059-7065.	0.9	116
5	Irradiation Induces a Biphasic Expression of Pro-Inflammatory Cytokines in the Lung. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2004, 180, 442-448.	2.0	86
6	Cohesin promotes the repair of ionizing radiation-induced DNA double-strand breaks in replicated chromatin. Nucleic Acids Research, 2010, 38, 477-487.	14.5	79
7	Establishment of the First Well-differentiated Human Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumor Model. Molecular Cancer Research, 2018, 16, 496-507.	3.4	55
8	New molecular targets in radiotherapy: DNA damage signalling and repair in targeted and non-targeted cells. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2009, 625, 151-155.	3.5	51
9	Prevalence of Î²III-tubulin (TUBB3) expression in human normal tissues and cancers. Tumor Biology, 2017, 39, 101042831771216.	1.8	51
10	Radiation-induced bystander and systemic effects serve as a unifying model system for genotoxic stress responses. Mutation Research - Reviews in Mutation Research, 2018, 778, 13-22.	5.5	42
11	BRCA1, FANCD2 and Chk1 are potential molecular targets for the modulation of a radiation-induced DNA damage response in bystander cells. Cancer Letters, 2015, 356, 454-461.	7.2	39
12	Radiosensitivity of Tumor Cell Lines after Pretreatment with the EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor ZD1839 (IressaÂ®). Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2005, 181, 197-204.	2.0	32
13	DNA Damage Repair Deficiency in Prostate Cancer. Trends in Cancer, 2020, 6, 974-984.	7.4	25
14	DNA and chromosomal damage in response to intermittent extremely low-frequency magnetic fields. Mutation Research - Genetic Toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis, 2009, 672, 82-89.	1.7	23
15	A functional ex vivo assay to detect PARP1â€EJ repair and radiosensitization by PARPâ€inhibitor in prostate cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 1685-1696.	5.1	18
16	Interplay between DNA replication stress, chromatin dynamics and DNA-damage response for the maintenance of genome stability. Mutation Research - Reviews in Mutation Research, 2021, 787, 108346.	5.5	18
17	Highâ€Level Glyoxalase 1 (GLO1) expression is linked to poor prognosis in prostate cancer. Prostate, 2017, 77, 1528-1538.	2.3	16
18	FGFR1 Amplification Is Often Homogeneous and Strongly Linked to the Squamous Cell Carcinoma Subtype in Esophageal Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141867.	2.5	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Radioprotection of targeted and bystander cells by methylproamine. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2015, 191, 248-255.	2.0	15
20	DNA Damage Repair Deficiency and Synthetic Lethality for Cancer Treatment. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2021, 27, 91-92.	6.7	14
21	Targeted nanoparticles for tumour radiotherapy enhancementâ€"the long dawn of a golden era?. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2016, 4, 523-523.	1.7	12
22	Second-Generation Antiandrogen Therapy Radiosensitizes Prostate Cancer Regardless of Castration State through Inhibition of DNA Double Strand Break Repair. Cancers, 2020, 12, 2467.	3.7	11
23	Increased ERCC1 expression is linked to chromosomal aberrations and adverse tumor biology in prostate cancer. BMC Cancer, 2017, 17, 504.	2.6	9
24	Reduced RBM3 expression is associated with aggressive tumor features in esophageal cancer but not significantly linked to patient outcome. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 1106.	2.6	9
25	Successful mTOR inhibitor therapy for a metastastic neuroendocrine tumour in a patient with a germline TSC2 mutation. Annals of Oncology, 2017, 28, 904-905.	1.2	8
26	Radiosensitisation and enhanced tumour growth delay of colorectal cancer cells by sustained treatment with trifluridine/tipiracil and X-rays. Cancer Letters, 2020, 493, 179-188.	7.2	8
27	New insights on radiation-induced bystander signalling and its relationship to DNA repair. International Congress Series, 2007, 1299, 121-127.	0.2	4
28	Oral Polio vaccination leads to oligoclonal expansion of TCRBV16+ and TCRBV13+ T cells in the colon of rhesus macaques. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2008, 85, 189-195.	2.1	3
29	Ionizing Radiation-Induced DNA Strand Breaks and Î³-H2AX Foci in Cells Exposed to Nitric Oxide. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2011, 704, 17-25.	0.9	3
30	ATR-dependent bystander effects in nontargeted cells. International Journal of Low Radiation, 2008, 5, 22.	0.1	2
31	484 Biological markers associated with sensitivity of tumour cells to the epidermal growth factor receptor-tyrosine kinase inhibitor ZD1839 and ionizing radiation. European Journal of Cancer, Supplement, 2003, 1, S147.	2.2	0
32	OC-0635 Targeting TEMPRSS2:ERG fusion to achieve a tumor-specific radiosensitization in prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 133, S338-S339.	0.6	0
33	PO-1085 Prolonged trifluridine/tipiracil treatment radiosensitises colorectal cancer cells. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 133, S602-S603.	0.6	0
34	The DNA Damage Response in Nontargeted Cells. , 2009, , 193-198.		0