

# Hartwig Huland

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

77  
papers

2,414  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

214800

47  
g-index

77  
all docs

77  
docs citations

77  
times ranked

3995  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CHD1 loss negatively influences metastasis-free survival in R0-resected prostate cancer patients and promotes spontaneous metastasis in vivo. <i>Cancer Gene Therapy</i> , 2022, 29, 49-61.	4.6	3
2	Re: Paolo Afonso de Carvalho, João A.B.A. Barbosa, Giuliano B. Guglielmetti, et al. Retrograde Release of the Neurovascular Bundle with Preservation of Dorsal Venous Complex During Robot-assisted Radical Prostatectomy: Optimizing Functional Outcomes. <i>Eur Urol</i> 2020;77:628-35. <i>European Urology</i> , 2021, 79, e44-e46.	1.9	4
3	Reduced anoctamin 7 (ANO7) expression is a strong and independent predictor of poor prognosis in prostate cancer. <i>Cancer Biology and Medicine</i> , 2021, 18, 245-255.	3.0	13
4	Opposing prognostic relevance of junction plakoglobin in distinct prostate cancer patient subsets. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2021, 15, 1956-1969.	4.6	5
5	Loss of cytoplasmic survivin expression is an independent predictor of poor prognosis in radically operated prostate cancer patients. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 1409-1418.	2.8	5
6	Expression of CCCTC-binding factor (CTCF) is linked to poor prognosis in prostate cancer. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2020, 14, 129-138.	4.6	19
7	Claudin-1 upregulation is associated with favorable tumor features and a reduced risk for biochemical recurrence in ERG-positive prostate cancer. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2020, 38, 2185-2196.	2.2	10
8	Secreted Frizzled-Related Protein 4 (SFRP4) Is an Independent Prognostic Marker in Prostate Cancers Lacking TMPRSS2: ERG Fusions. <i>Pathology and Oncology Research</i> , 2020, 26, 2709-2722.	1.9	7
9	Increased Cytoplasmic CD138 Expression Is Associated with Aggressive Characteristics in Prostate Cancer and Is an Independent Predictor for Biochemical Recurrence. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-13.	1.9	7
10	Second-Generation Antiandrogen Therapy Radiosensitizes Prostate Cancer Regardless of Castration State through Inhibition of DNA Double Strand Break Repair. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 2467.	3.7	11
11	Epithelial splicing regulatory protein 1 and 2 (ESRP1 and ESRP2) upregulation predicts poor prognosis in prostate cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 1220.	2.6	12
12	Upregulation of Phosphatase 1 Nuclear-Targeting Subunit (PNUTS) Is an Independent Predictor of Poor Prognosis in Prostate Cancer. <i>Disease Markers</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-10.	1.3	4
13	Upregulation of the heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein hnRNPA1 is an independent predictor of early biochemical recurrence in TMPRSS2:ERG fusion-negative prostate cancers. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2020, 477, 625-636.	2.8	6
14	A pre-specified model based on four kallikrein markers in blood improves predictions of adverse pathology and biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 123, 604-609.	6.4	9
15	Upregulation of the transcription factor TFAP2D is associated with aggressive tumor phenotype in prostate cancer lacking the TMPRSS2:ERG fusion. <i>Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 26, 24.	4.4	5
16	Loss of the adhesion molecule CEACAM1 is associated with early biochemical recurrence in TMPRSS2:ERG fusion-positive prostate cancers. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 575-583.	5.1	4
17	Reduced KLK2 expression is a strong and independent predictor of poor prognosis in ERG-negative prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2020, 80, 1097-1107.	2.3	10
18	Subcellular Compartmentalization of Survivin is Associated with Biological Aggressiveness and Prognosis in Prostate Cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 3250.	3.3	18

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19	High CHK2 protein expression is a strong and independent prognostic feature in ERG negative prostate cancer. <i>Pathology</i> , 2020, 52, 421-430.	0.6	5
20	Upregulation of PTTG1 is associated with poor prognosis in prostate cancer. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2020, 70, 441-451.	1.3	8
21	The independent prognostic impact of the GATA2 pioneering factor is restricted to ERG-negative prostate cancer. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2019, 41, 101042831882481.	1.8	9
22	Predictors of short and long term urinary incontinence after radical prostatectomy in prostate MRI: Significance and reliability of standardized measurements. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2019, 120, 108668.	2.6	13
23	Loss of PSP94 expression is associated with early PSA recurrence and deteriorates outcome of PTEN deleted prostate cancers. <i>Cancer Biology and Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, 319.	3.0	2
24	SNW1 is a prognostic biomarker in prostate cancer. <i>Diagnostic Pathology</i> , 2019, 14, 33.	2.0	7
25	Aberrant expression of the microtubule-associated protein tau is an independent prognostic feature in prostate cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 193.	2.6	24
26	Perioperative management of direct oral anticoagulants in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy: results of a prospective assessment. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2019, 37, 2657-2662.	2.2	6
27	Loss of CCAAT enhancer binding protein alpha (CEBPA) is linked to poor prognosis in PTEN deleted and TMPRSS2:ERG fusion type prostate cancers. <i>Prostate</i> , 2019, 79, 302-311.	2.3	4
28	Up regulation of Rho-associated coiled-coil containing kinase1 (ROCK1) is associated with genetic instability and poor prognosis in prostate cancer. <i>Aging</i> , 2019, 11, 7859-7879.	3.1	28
29	A nuclear shift of GSK3 $\beta$ protein is an independent prognostic factor in prostate cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019, 10, 1729-1744.	1.8	2
30	Nuclear ELAC2 overexpression is associated with increased hazard for relapse after radical prostatectomy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019, 10, 4973-4986.	1.8	5
31	Prognostic and diagnostic role of PSA immunohistochemistry: A tissue microarray study on 21,000 normal and cancerous tissues. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019, 10, 5439-5453.	1.8	22
32	Nuclear up regulation of the BRCA1-associated ubiquitinase BAP1 is associated with tumor aggressiveness in prostate cancers lacking the TMPRSS2:ERG fusion. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019, 10, 7096-7111.	1.8	4
33	Upregulation of SPDEF is associated with poor prognosis in prostate cancer. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2019, 18, 5107-5118.	1.8	9
34	Obesity paradox in prostate cancer: increased body mass index was associated with decreased risk of metastases after surgery in 13,667 patients. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 36, 1067-1072.	2.2	18
35	High BCAR1 expression is associated with early PSA recurrence in ERG negative prostate cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 37.	2.6	16
36	Integrating Tertiary Gleason 5 Patterns into Quantitative Gleason Grading in Prostate Biopsies and Prostatectomy Specimens. <i>European Urology</i> , 2018, 73, 674-683.	1.9	40

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37	Deep Learning for Natural Language Processing in Urology: State-of-the-Art Automated Extraction of Detailed Pathologic Prostate Cancer Data From Narratively Written Electronic Health Records. <i>JCO Clinical Cancer Informatics</i> , 2018, 2, 1-9.	2.1	150
38	Upregulation of centromere protein F is linked to aggressive prostate cancers. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2018, Volume 10, 5491-5504.	1.9	17
39	Development and Characterization of a Spontaneously Metastatic Patient-Derived Xenograft Model of Human Prostate Cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 17535.	3.3	23
40	Deletion of 3p13 is a late event linked to progression of &lt;em>&lt;/em>TMPRSS2:ERG&lt;/em>; fusion prostate cancer. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2018, Volume 10, 5909-5917.	1.9	3
41	High concordance of TMPRSS&acirc;ERG fusion between primary prostate cancer and its lymph node metastases. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2018, 16, 6238-6244.	1.8	3
42	Comparison of Perioperative Outcomes Between Cytoreductive Radical Prostatectomy and Radical Prostatectomy for Nonmetastatic Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2018, 74, 693-696.	1.9	19
43	PSCA expression is associated with favorable tumor features and reduced PSA recurrence in operated prostate cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 612.	2.6	19
44	Marked Prognostic Impact of Minimal Lymphatic Tumor Spread in Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2018, 74, 376-386.	1.9	58
45	Tumor volume improves the long-term prediction of biochemical recurrence-free survival after radical prostatectomy for localized prostate cancer with positive surgical margins. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 35, 199-206.	2.2	19
46	Radical prostatectomy neutralizes obesity-driven risk of prostate cancer progression. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2017, 35, 243-249.	1.6	11
47	Defining biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy and timing of early salvage radiotherapy. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2017, 193, 692-699.	2.0	19
48	Up-regulation of Biglycan is Associated with Poor Prognosis and PTEN Deletion in Patients with Prostate Cancer. <i>Neoplasia</i> , 2017, 19, 707-715.	5.3	65
49	Functional Outcomes and Quality of Life After Radical Prostatectomy Only Versus a Combination of Prostatectomy with Radiation and Hormonal Therapy. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 71, 330-336.	1.9	57
50	High-Level $\beta$ -Glutamyl-Hydrolase (GGH) Expression is Linked to Poor Prognosis in ERG Negative Prostate Cancer. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017, 18, 286.	4.1	30
51	Deletion lengthening at chromosomes 6q and 16q targets multiple tumor suppressor genes and is associated with an increasingly poor prognosis in prostate cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 108923-108935.	1.8	26
52	Cytoplasmic accumulation of ELAVL1 is an independent predictor of biochemical recurrence associated with genomic instability in prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2016, 76, 259-272.	2.3	27
53	Detailed Quantification of High-grade Cancer Allows Precise Prediction of Prostate Cancer Prognosis. <i>European Urology</i> , 2016, 69, 436-437.	1.9	4
54	The Combination of DNA Ploidy Status and PTEN/6q15 Deletions Provides Strong and Independent Prognostic Information in Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 2802-2811.	7.0	21

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55	Heterogeneity of ERG expression in prostate cancer: a large section mapping study of entire prostatectomy specimens from 125 patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 641.	2.6	24
56	Clinical Utility of Quantitative Gleason Grading in Prostate Biopsies and Prostatectomy Specimens. <i>European Urology</i> , 2016, 69, 592-598.	1.9	212
57	Aquaporin 5 expression is frequent in prostate cancer and shows a dichotomous correlation with tumor phenotype and PSA recurrence. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2016, 48, 102-110.	2.0	18
58	Toxicity in a multimodality approach of radical prostatectomy with radiation and hormonal therapy.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 107-107.	1.6	0
59	Concurrent deletion of 16q23 and PTEN is an independent prognostic feature in prostate cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 2354-2363.	5.1	39
60	Heterogeneity in D <sup>x3</sup> Amico classification <sup>â€</sup> based low-risk prostate cancer: Differences in upgrading and upstaging according to active surveillance eligibility. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 329.e13-329.e19.	1.6	37
61	Expression of DNA ligase IV is linked to poor prognosis and characterizes a subset of prostate cancers harboring TMPRSS2:ERG fusion and PTEN deletion. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2015, 34, 1211-1220.	2.6	12
62	VEGFR-1 Overexpression Identifies a Small Subgroup of Aggressive Prostate Cancers in Patients Treated by Prostatectomy. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2015, 16, 8591-8606.	4.1	4
63	HDAC1 overexpression independently predicts biochemical recurrence and is associated with rapid tumor cell proliferation and genomic instability in prostate cancer. <i>Experimental and Molecular Pathology</i> , 2015, 98, 419-426.	2.1	26
64	<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> <sup>â€</sup> like 1 overexpression is frequent in prostate cancer and has markedly different effects in Ets-related gene fusion <sup>â€</sup> positive and fusion-negative cancers. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2015, 46, 514-523.	2.0	10
65	Cytoplasmic Accumulation of Sequestosome 1 (p62) Is a Predictor of Biochemical Recurrence, Rapid Tumor Cell Proliferation, and Genomic Instability in Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 3471-3479.	7.0	43
66	Loss of Somatostatin Receptor Subtype 2 in Prostate Cancer Is Linked to an Aggressive Cancer Phenotype, High Tumor Cell Proliferation and Predicts Early Metastatic and Biochemical Relapse. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e100469.	2.5	20
67	The prognostic impact of high Nijmegen breakage syndrome (NBS1) gene expression in ERG-negative prostate cancers lacking PTEN deletion is driven by KPNA2 expression. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 1399-1407.	5.1	30
68	$\beta$ -III-Tubulin Overexpression Is an Independent Predictor of Prostate Cancer Progression Tightly Linked to ERG Fusion Status and PTEN Deletion. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2014, 184, 609-617.	3.8	48
69	NY-ESO-1 expression is tightly linked to TMPRSS2-ERG fusion in prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2014, 74, 1012-1022.	2.3	10
70	TMPRSS2-ERG Fusions Are Strongly Linked to Young Patient Age in Low-grade Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 978-981.	1.9	54
71	Recurrent deletion of 3p13 targets multiple tumour suppressor genes and defines a distinct subgroup of aggressive ERG fusion-positive prostate cancers. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2013, 231, 130-141.	4.5	118
72	High mitochondria content is associated with prostate cancer disease progression. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2013, 12, 145.	19.2	50

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73	Integrative Genomic Analyses Reveal an Androgen-Driven Somatic Alteration Landscape in Early-Onset Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2013, 23, 159-170.	16.8	292
74	<i>CHD1</i> Is a 5q21 Tumor Suppressor Required for <i>ERG</i> Rearrangement in Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 73, 2795-2805.	0.9	188
75	The impact of the number of cores on tissue microarray studies investigating prostate cancer biomarkers. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2011, 40, 261-8.	3.3	22
76	Clinical significance of p53 alterations in surgically treated prostate cancers. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2008, 21, 1371-1378.	5.5	180
77	NUMERICAL CHROMOSOMAL ABERRATIONS IN TRANSITION-ZONE CARCINOMAS OF THE PROSTATE. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 1997, 158, 1594-1598.	0.4	32