

Kiron M Das

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluation of a U.S. National Cohort to Determine Utilization in Colectomy Rates for Ulcerative Colitis Among Ethnicities. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2022, 28, 54-61.	0.9	3
2	Recurring Translocations in Barrett's Esophageal Adenocarcinoma. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2021, 12, 674741.	1.1	3
3	Gene Expression in Barrett's Esophagus Cell Lines Resemble Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Instead of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 5971.	1.7	2
4	Molecular alterations and PD-L1 expression in non-ampullary duodenal adenocarcinoma: Associations among clinicopathological, immunophenotypic and molecular features. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 10526.	1.6	9
5	DNA methylation silencing of microRNA gene methylator in the precancerous background mucosa with and without gastric cancer: Analysis of the effects of H. pylori eradication and long-term aspirin use. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 12559.	1.6	9
6	Tu1841 "Comparative Analysis of Blood and Mucosal Mir-206 in Ulcerative Colitis Patients Treated with 5-Aminosalicylic Acid (5-ASA). <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 156, S-1145.	0.6	0
7	Tu1160 "Gene Expression Signature of the "Point of No Return" in Barrett's Epithelial Carcinogenesis. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 156, S-967.	0.6	0
8	Sa2015 "5-Aminosalicylic Acid Inhibits Xenobiotic Metabolism in Patients with Ulcerative Colitis: A Novel Pathway for Chemoprevention. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 156, S-472-S-473.	0.6	0
9	miR-206 as a Biomarker for Response to Mesalamine Treatment in Ulcerative Colitis. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2019, 25, 78-84.	0.9	9
10	Effect of Long-Term Mesalamine Therapy on Cancer-Associated Gene Expression in Colonic Mucosa of Patients with Ulcerative Colitis. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2019, 64, 740-750.	1.1	19
11	Long-term effects of H. pylori eradication on epigenetic alterations related to gastric carcinogenesis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 14369.	1.6	26
12	19 - In vitro Studies of HTERT Immortalized Normal Esophageal Squamous Epithelial Cells show Progressive Morphological and Molecular Characteristics of Inflammation:Metaplasia: Neoplasia Sequence. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2018, 154, S-7.	0.6	0
13	Barrett's metaplasia develops from cellular reprogramming of esophageal squamous epithelium due to gastroesophageal reflux. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2017, 312, G615-G622.	1.6	28
14	Effects of long-term aspirin use on molecular alterations in precancerous gastric mucosa in patients with and without gastric cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 13384.	1.6	6
15	Acid and Bile Induced TGFB1 and NOTCH1 Regulates Epithelial Mesenchymal Transition in Barrett's Carcinogenesis. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2017, 152, S238-S239.	0.6	0
16	In Non-Neoplastic Barrett's Epithelial Cells, Acid and Bile Salts Induce Epithelial Mesenchymal Transition (EMT) through a Hif-Mediated Reduction in Microrna-200a and -200b Expression. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2017, 152, S661.	0.6	0
17	Effect of Benzo[A]Pyrene Along with Acid and Bile is Highly Carcinogenic as Shown in Their-Vitro Barrett's Esophagus Carcinogenesis (BEC) Model. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2017, 152, S834-S835.	0.6	0
18	Curcumin, a Nutraceutical, Prevents Acid and Bile Induced Colonic Phenotype of Metaplasia in Bar-T Cells. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2017, 152, S836.	0.6	0

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19	Novel Recurring Fusions: Predictive Markers of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2017, 152, S1029.	0.6	0
20	Su2052 NOTCH1 Is Overexpressed in Barrett's Epithelial Neoplasia and Can Be Inhibited by Curcumin. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 150, S622.	0.6	0
21	Tu2055 BMP Pathway Inhibitors May Prevent Neoplastic Progression of Barrett's Epithelium. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 150, S1011-S1012.	0.6	0
22	Su2061 Nano-Curcumin Potentiates the Anti-Neoplastic Effects of Mesalamine in Colorectal Cancer. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 150, S624.	0.6	0
23	Localization of specialized intestinal metaplasia and the molecular alterations in Barrett esophagus in a Japanese population: an analysis of biopsy samples based on the "Seattle" biopsy protocol. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2016, 51, 32-40.	1.1	7
24	Sa1957 Nano-Curcumin Inhibits Neoplastic Process in the Barrett's Epithelial Carcinogenesis Model. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 148, S-367.	0.6	0
25	Sa1915 Chromosome Translocation T(2,10,16) Marks "Point of No-Return"™ in Barrett's Epithelium Carcinogenesis, In-Vitro Model. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 148, S-354.	0.6	0
26	Sa1886 Esophageal Squamous Cells Exposed Repeatedly to Acid and Bile Salts In Vitro Exhibit Columnar Differentiation With Features of Barrett's Metaplasia. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 148, S-346-S-347.	0.6	0
27	544 In Non-Neoplastic Barrett's Epithelial Cells, Acid and Bile Salts Activate VEGF Signaling to Induce Epithelial Mesenchymal Transition Through ZEB2, a Transcriptional Repressor of E-Cadherin. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 148, S-109.	0.6	0
28	Sa1960 Carcinogenesis-Genes Identified in Colon Tissue As Possible Targets for Chemo Preventive Effect of Mesalamine in Patients With Chronic Ulcerative Colitis. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 146, S-340.	0.6	0
29	Tu1667 Genomic Changes Correlate With Transformed Phenotype in a Dynamic in-Vitro Model of Barrett's Carcinogenesis. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 146, S-813-S-814.	0.6	0
30	Sa1954 Benzo[a]Pyrene-Induced CYP 1A1/1B1 Genes May Promote Development of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma While Curcumin Attenuates Such Induction. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 146, S-338.	0.6	0
31	930 Acid and Bile Salts Induce Features of Epithelial Mesenchymal Transition in Non-Neoplastic Barrett's Epithelial Cells Through Increased VEGF Signaling. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 146, S-160.	0.6	0
32	Mo1903 Molecular Effect of Acid and Bile Suppression on Progression of Be to Neoplasia. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2013, 144, S-689.	0.6	0
33	Mo1938 Differential Response of Normal Esophageal Squamous Cells to Acid and Bile Salt-Induced Injury May Predispose to Barrett's Metaplasia. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2013, 144, S-700.	0.6	0
34	Mo1935 Exposure to Acid and Bile Salts Induces Features of Epithelial Mesenchymal Transition in Non-Neoplastic Barrett's Epithelial Cells: A Potential Mechanism for Reflux-Induced Remodeling and Carcinogenesis in Barrett's Esophagus. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2013, 144, S-699.	0.6	0
35	Barrett's esophagus: cancer and molecular biology. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2013, 1300, 296-314.	1.8	24
36	High resolution integrative analysis reveals widespread genetic and epigenetic changes after chronic in vitro acid and bile exposure in barrett's epithelium cells. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2013, 52, 1123-1132.	1.5	14

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37	Mo1946 Progressive Increase in Proliferation, Reduced Apoptosis, and Development of Serum Dependence in Neoplastic Cells of the Barrett's Epithelium Carcinogenesis Model. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2013, 144, S-701-S-702.	0.6	0
38	Mo1163 Carcinogenic Effects of Benzo[a]Pyrene (Cyp 450 Activation) on HET-1A and Bar-T Cell Line Could Be Reversed by Curcumin. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2013, 144, S-595-S-596.	0.6	1
39	Cellular origins and molecular mechanisms of Barrett's esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2013, 1300, 187-199.	1.8	25
40	Su1179 Acid Suppression Can Impede Progression of Barrett's Epithelium to Dysplasia. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2012, 142, S-444.	0.6	0
41	Su1178 High Resolution Integrative Analysis Reveals Widespread Genetic and Epigenetic Alterations in Barrett's Epithelial Cells Exposed to Acid and Bile. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2012, 142, S-444.	0.6	1
42	Prolonged exposure to acid and bile induces chromosome abnormalities that precede malignant transformation of benign Barrett's epithelium. <i>Molecular Cytogenetics</i> , 2012, 5, 43.	0.4	18
43	Continued Mesalamine Exposure is Required for Sustained Anti-Inflammatory and Chemoprevention Effects: Molecular Evidence Using an in-Vitro Model. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, S-401.	0.6	0
44	Aberrant, DNA Damage-Response May Contribute in the Carcinogenesis Process in Barrett's Epithelium. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, S-667.	0.6	0
45	TC22, a Novel Colorectal Cancer Biomarker Remains Continuously Suppressed Upon Repeated Mesalamine Exposure to Colorectal Cancer Cells. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, S-344.	0.6	0
46	Cellular Phenotypic Changes With Long-Term Acid and Bile Exposure to a Barrett's Epithelial Cell Line. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2011, 140, S-222.	0.6	0
47	Barrett's esophagus: genetic and cell changes. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2011, 1232, 18-35.	1.8	6
48	Barrett's esophagus: histology and immunohistology. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2011, 1232, 76-92.	1.8	7
49	Transformation of benign Barrett's epithelium by repeated acid and bile exposure over 65 weeks: A novel <i>in vitro</i> model. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 128, 274-282.	2.3	39
50	Inducing and Maintaining Remission in Ulcerative Colitis. <i>Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology</i> , 2010, 44, 531-535.	1.1	13
51	S1962 Tropomyosin Isoform, TC22, a Novel Biomarker Associated With Neoplasia and Carcinoma. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2010, 138, S-290.	0.6	0
52	S1058 Modulation of Cell Cycle Pathways in an in-Vitro Chronic Acid Plus Bile Exposure Model of Barrett's Epithelium. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2010, 138, S-169.	0.6	0
53	S1066 Increase Oncogenicity of Bar-T Cells With Continued Exposure to Acid Plus Bile Beyond 56 Weeks. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2010, 138, S-171.	0.6	0
54	Antibody to Tropomyosin Isoform 5 and Complement Induce the Lysis of Colonocytes in Ulcerative Colitis. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 104, 2996-3003.	0.2	16

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55	Mesalamine Suppresses the Expression of TC22, a Novel Tropomyosin Isoform Associated with Colonic Neoplasia. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2009, 76, 183-191.	1.0	12
56	Is IBD an autoimmune disorder?. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2008, 14, S97-S101.	0.9	15
57	Repeated exposure to acid and bile selectively induces colonic phenotype expression in a heterogeneous Barrett's epithelial cell line. <i>Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2008, 88, 643-651.	1.7	34
58	899 Transformation of Benign Barrett's Epithelial Cells By Repeated Acid and Bile Exposure Over 22-65 Weeks: An in-Vitro Model of Metaplasia to Neoplasia By Environmental Factors. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2008, 134, A-129.	0.6	0
59	W1102 Mesalamine Modulates Several Genes Related to Carcinogenesis, Inflammation, and Cell Cycle Pathways. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2008, 134, A-633.	0.6	0
60	M1984 Cellular Phenotypes in Adenocarcinoma of the Esophagus. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2008, 134, A-445.	0.6	0
61	T1234 Autoimmunity in Ulcerative Colitis: TNF- α and Bacterial Lipopolysaccharide Induce Expression of the Autoantigen Human Tropomyosin Isoform 5. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2008, 134, A-512.	0.6	0
62	Tropomyosins in Human Diseases: Ulcerative Colitis. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2008, 644, 158-167.	0.8	12
63	An In-Vitro Model of Barrett's Epithelium (BE). <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2006, 101, S62.	0.2	0
64	Immunopathogenesis of primary sclerosing cholangitis: possible role of a shared colonic and biliary epithelial antigen. <i>Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia)</i> , 2004, 19, S290-S294.	1.4	7
65	Isolation and sequencing of a novel tropomyosin isoform preferentially associated with colon cancer. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2002, 123, 152-162.	0.6	36
66	Autoimmunity in Inflammatory Bowel Disease. <i>Canadian Journal of Gastroenterology & Hepatology</i> , 1993, 7, 102-109.	1.8	5