

Brian B Hasinoff

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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103
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3,157
citations

126708

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103
docs citations

103
times ranked

3315
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mechanisms of Myocyte Cytotoxicity Induced by the Multiple Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Sunitinib. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 74, 1722-1728.	1.0	116
2	Dexrazoxane: how it works in cardiac and tumor cells. Is it a prodrug or is it a drug?. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2007, 7, 140-144.	1.1	104
3	The oral iron chelator ICL670A (deferasirox) does not protect myocytes against doxorubicin. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2003, 35, 1469-1479.	1.3	102
4	A QSAR study comparing the cytotoxicity and DNA topoisomerase II inhibitory effects of bisdioxopiperazine analogs of ICRF-187 (dexrazoxane). <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1995, 50, 953-958.	2.0	95
5	The lack of target specificity of small molecule anticancer kinase inhibitors is correlated with their ability to damage myocytes in vitro. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 249, 132-139.	1.3	89
6	The interaction of the cardioprotective agent ICRF-187 ((+)-1,2-bis(3,5-dioxopiperazinyl-1-yl)propane); its hydrolysis product (ICRF-198); and other chelating agents with the Fe(III) and Cu(II) complexes of adriamycin. <i>Agents and Actions</i> , 1989, 26, 378-385.	0.7	85
7	Dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) Protects Cardiac Myocytes Against Doxorubicin by Preventing Damage to Mitochondria. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2003, 3, 89-100.	1.1	81
8	Evaluation of the topoisomerase II-inactive bisdioxopiperazine ICRF-161 as a protectant against doxorubicin-induced cardiomyopathy. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2009, 255, 72-79.	2.0	80
9	Molecular Mechanisms of the Cardiotoxicity of the Proteasomal-Targeted Drugs Bortezomib and Carfilzomib. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2017, 17, 237-250.	1.1	80
10	Deferiprone protects against doxorubicin-induced myocyte cytotoxicity. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2002, 33, 266-275.	1.3	77
11	The cardiotoxicity and myocyte damage caused by small molecule anticancer tyrosine kinase inhibitors is correlated with lack of target specificity. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2010, 244, 190-195.	1.3	77
12	The one-ring open hydrolysis product intermediates of the cardioprotective agent ICRF-187 (dexrazoxane) displace iron from iron-anthracycline complexes. <i>Agents and Actions</i> , 1993, 40, 86-95.	0.7	65
13	Comparison of the Structural Changes Induced by Doxorubicin and Mitoxantrone in the Heart, Kidney and Intestine and Characterization of the Fe(III)-mitoxantrone Complex. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1997, 29, 2415-2430.	0.9	64
14	A Multifaceted Evaluation of Imatinib-induced Cardiotoxicity in the Rat. <i>Toxicologic Pathology</i> , 2011, 39, 1091-1106.	0.9	57
15	The Catalytic DNA Topoisomerase II Inhibitor Dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) Induces Differentiation and Apoptosis in Human Leukemia K562 Cells. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2001, 59, 453-461.	1.0	55
16	Biochemical and Proteomics Approaches to Characterize Topoisomerase II± Cysteines and DNA as Targets Responsible for Cisplatin-Induced Inhibition of Topoisomerase II±. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 67, 937-947.	1.0	55
17	Mitindomide Is a Catalytic Inhibitor of DNA Topoisomerase II That Acts at the Bisdioxopiperazine Binding Site. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 52, 839-845.	1.0	52
18	Mechanisms of Action and Reduced Cardiotoxicity of Pixantrone; a Topoisomerase II Targeting Agent with Cellular Selectivity for the Topoisomerase II α Isoform. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 356, 397-409.	1.3	52

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19	Molecular mechanisms of the biological activity of the anticancer drug elesclomol and its complexes with Cu(II), Ni(II) and Pt(II). <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 126, 1-6.	1.5	50
20	The cytotoxicity of the anticancer drug elesclomol is due to oxidative stress indirectly mediated through its complex with Cu(II). <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 137, 22-30.	1.5	50
21	The Metabolites of the Cardioprotective Drug Dexrazoxane Do Not Protect Myocytes from Doxorubicin-Induced Cytotoxicity. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 64, 670-678.	1.0	49
22	Kinamycins A and C, bacterial metabolites that contain an unusual diazo group, as potential new anticancer agents: antiproliferative and cell cycle effects. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2006, 17, 825-837.	0.7	46
23	Total Synthesis of Isoprekinamycin: A Structural Evidence for Enhanced Diazonium Ion Character and Growth Inhibitory Activity toward Cancer Cells. <i>Organic Letters</i> , 2007, 9, 2915-2918.	2.4	44
24	The anticancer multi-kinase inhibitor dovitinib also targets topoisomerase I and topoisomerase II. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 84, 1617-1626.	2.0	44
25	Cellular mechanisms of the cytotoxicity of the anticancer drug elesclomol and its complex with Cu(II). <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 93, 266-276.	2.0	44
26	Collateral sensitivity to the bisdioxopiperazine dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) in etoposide (VP-16)-resistant human leukemia K562 cells. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 52, 635-642.	2.0	42
27	The anticancer thiosemicarbazones Dp44mT and triapine lack inhibitory effects as catalytic inhibitors or poisons of DNA topoisomerase II α . <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 84, 52-58.	2.0	42
28	Mechanism of the cytotoxicity of the diazoparaquinone antitumor antibiotic kinamycin F. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2007, 43, 1132-1144.	1.3	41
29	Mechanisms of Myocyte Cytotoxicity Induced by the Multikinase Inhibitor Sorafenib. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2010, 10, 1-8.	1.1	41
30	Characterization of a Chinese hamster ovary cell line with acquired resistance to the bisdioxopiperazine dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) catalytic inhibitor of topoisomerase II. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1997, 53, 1843-1853.	2.0	40
31	Cell lysis with dimethyl sulphoxide produces stable homogeneous solutions in the dichlorofluorescein oxidative stress assay. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2008, 42, 435-441.	1.5	40
32	Pharmacodynamics of the Hydrolysis-Activation of the Cardioprotective Agent (+)-1,2-Bis(3,5-dioxopiperazinyl-1-yl)propane. <i>Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences</i> , 1994, 83, 64-67.	1.6	39
33	Adriamycin and its iron(III) and copper(II) complexes. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 1988, 37, 3663-3669.	2.0	34
34	The effect of dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) on doxorubicin- and daunorubicin-mediated growth inhibition of Chinese hamster ovary cells. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 1996, 7, 558-567.	0.7	34
35	Dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) Protects Cardiac Myocytes Against Hypoxia-Reoxygenation Damage. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2002, 2, 111-118.	1.1	34
36	A diazirine-based photoaffinity etoposide probe for labeling topoisomerase II. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2010, 18, 830-838.	1.4	33

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37	Thiol-Modulated Mechanisms of the Cytotoxicity of Thimerosal and Inhibition of DNA Topoisomerase II α . <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2008, 21, 483-493.	1.7	32
38	The doxorubicin-cardioprotective drug dexrazoxane undergoes metabolism in the rat to its metal ion-chelating form ADR-925. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2002, 50, 509-513.	1.1	31
39	Metabolism of dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) used as a rescue agent in cancer patients treated with high-dose etoposide. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2003, 52, 167-174.	1.1	31
40	The use of dexrazoxane for the prevention of anthracycline extravasation injury. <i>Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs</i> , 2008, 17, 217-223.	1.9	31
41	The antitumor anthracyclines doxorubicin and daunorubicin do not inhibit cell growth through the formation of iron-mediated reactive oxygen species. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2005, 16, 93-99.	0.7	29
42	An HPLC and spectrophotometric study of the hydrolysis of ICRF-187 (dexrazoxane,) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 547 Td ((+)-1 Journal of Pharmaceutics</i> , 1994, 107, 67-76.	2.6	27
43	METABOLISM OF THE ONE-RING OPEN METABOLITES OF THE CARDIOPROTECTIVE DRUG DEXRAZOXANE TO ITS ACTIVE METAL-CHELATING FORM IN THE RAT. <i>Drug Metabolism and Disposition</i> , 2005, 33, 1367-1372.	1.7	26
44	Cadmium is a catalytic inhibitor of DNA topoisomerase II. <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 2011, 105, 833-838.	1.5	26
45	The Role of Topoisomerase II α in the Mechanisms of Action of the Doxorubicin Cardioprotective Agent Dexrazoxane. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2020, 20, 312-320.	1.1	26
46	Infection of myocytes with chlamydiae. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2002, 148, 3955-3959.	0.7	26
47	Structure-activity study of the interaction of bioreductive benzoquinone alkylating agents with DNA topoisomerase II. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 57, 221-233.	1.1	25
48	The cytotoxicity of celecoxib towards cardiac myocytes is cyclooxygenase-2 independent. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2007, 7, 19-27.	1.1	25
49	Brain Samples from Alzheimer's Patients Have Elevated Levels of Loosely Bound Iron. <i>International Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1996, 86, 263-269.	0.8	24
50	Inhibition of anthracycline semiquinone formation by ICRF-187 (Dexrazoxane) in cells. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 1996, 20, 905-914.	1.3	23
51	Mechanisms of beneficial effects of probucol in adriamycin cardiomyopathy. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 196, 43-49.	1.4	23
52	Design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of a novel series of bisintercalating DNA-binding piperazine-linked bisanthrapyrazole compounds as anticancer agents. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2011, 19, 7023-7032.	1.4	23
53	Dihydroorotase Catalyzes the Ring Opening of the Hydrolysis Intermediates of the Cardioprotective Drug Dexrazoxane (ICRF-187). <i>Drug Metabolism and Disposition</i> , 2002, 30, 1431-1435.	1.7	22
54	Synthesis and characterization of the biological activity of the cisplatin analogs, cis-PtCl ₂ (dexrazoxane) and cis-PtCl ₂ (levrazoxane), of the topoisomerase II inhibitors dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) and levrazoxane (ICRF-186). <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 98, 616-624.	1.5	22

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55	A Structure-Based 3D-QSAR Study of Anthrapyrazole Analogues of the Anticancer Agents Losoxantrone and Piroxantrone. <i>Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling</i> , 2006, 46, 1827-1835.	2.5	21
56	A Three-Dimensional Quantitative Structure-Activity Analysis of a New Class of Bisphenol Topoisomerase III \pm Inhibitors. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 73, 686-696.	1.0	21
57	The Dual-Targeted HER1/HER2 Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Lapatinib Strongly Potentiates the Cardiac Myocyte-Damaging Effects of Doxorubicin. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2013, 13, 33-47.	1.1	21
58	Design, synthesis and biological evaluation of a novel series of anthrapyrazoles linked with netropsin-like oligopyrrole carboxamides as anticancer agents. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2010, 18, 3974-3984.	1.4	19
59	METABOLISM OF THE CARDIOPROTECTIVE DRUG DEXRAZOXANE AND ONE OF ITS METABOLITES BY ISOLATED RAT MYOCYTES, HEPATOCYTES, AND BLOOD. <i>Drug Metabolism and Disposition</i> , 2005, 33, 719-725.	1.7	18
60	A Three-Dimensional Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship Study of the Inhibition of the ATPase Activity and the Strand Passing Catalytic Activity of Topoisomerase III \pm by Substituted Purine Analogs. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 70, 1503-1513.	1.0	18
61	The iron chelator Dp44mT does not protect myocytes against doxorubicin. <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 2009, 103, 1093-1101.	1.5	18
62	Kinamycin F downregulates cyclin D3 in human leukemia K562 cells. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2010, 184, 396-402.	1.7	18
63	Self-reduction of the iron(III)-doxorubicin complex. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 1989, 7, 583-593.	1.3	17
64	The intracellular iron sensor calcein is catalytically oxidatively degraded by iron(II) in a hydrogen peroxide-dependent reaction. <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 95, 157-164.	1.5	17
65	The Myocyte-Damaging Effects of the BCR-ABL1-Targeted Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors Increase with Potency and Decrease with Specificity. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2017, 17, 297-306.	1.1	17
66	A QSAR study that compares the ability of bisdioxopiperazine analogs of the doxorubicin cardioprotective agent dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) to protect myocytes with DNA topoisomerase II inhibition. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 399, 115038.	1.3	17
67	Oxyradical production results from the Fe ³⁺ -doxorubicin complex undergoing self-reduction by its $\hat{\pm}$ -ketol group. <i>Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 1990, 68, 1331-1336.	0.9	16
68	Role of NADPH cytochrome P450 reductase in activation of RH1. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 60, 713-723.	1.1	16
69	Structure-based design, synthesis and biological testing of etoposide analog epipodophyllotoxin-N-mustard hybrid compounds designed to covalently bind to topoisomerase II and DNA. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2014, 22, 5935-5949.	1.4	16
70	Dexrazoxane use in the prevention of anthracycline extravasation injury. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2006, 2, 15-20.	1.1	15
71	The Dihydroorotase Inhibitor 5-Amino-orotic Acid Inhibits the Metabolism in the Rat of the Cardioprotective Drug Dexrazoxane and Its One-Ring Open Metabolites. <i>Drug Metabolism and Disposition</i> , 2008, 36, 1780-1785.	1.7	15
72	The reductive activation of the antitumor drug RH1 to its semiquinone free radical by NADPH cytochrome P450 reductase and by HCT116 human colon cancer cells. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2006, 40, 974-978.	1.5	14

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73	The structure-based design, synthesis and biological evaluation of DNA-binding bisintercalating bisanthrapyrazole anticancer compounds. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2008, 16, 3959-3968.	1.4	13
74	A review of the preclinical development of dexrazoxane. <i>Progress in Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2014, 36, 33-38.	0.2	13
75	Stereoselective metabolism of dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) and levrazoxane (ICRF-186)., 1999, 11, 286-290.		12
76	The cardioprotective and DNA topoisomerase II inhibitory agent dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) antagonizes camptothecin-mediated growth inhibition of Chinese hamster ovary cells by inhibition of DNA synthesis. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 1999, 10, 47-54.	0.7	12
77	Progress curve analysis of the kinetics of slow-binding anticancer drug inhibitors of the 20S proteasome. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2018, 639, 52-58.	1.4	12
78	Prevention of doxorubicin-induced damage to rat heart myocytes by arginine analog nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and their enantiomers. <i>Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry</i> , 2003, 9, 211-216.	1.2	11
79	The structure-based design, synthesis, and biological evaluation of DNA-binding amide linked bisintercalating bisanthrapyrazole anticancer compounds. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2009, 17, 4575-4582.	1.4	11
80	Disulfiram is a slow-binding partial noncompetitive inhibitor of 20S proteasome activity. <i>Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics</i> , 2017, 633, 23-28.	1.4	11
81	Myocyte-Damaging Effects and Binding Kinetics of Boronic Acid and Epoxyketone Proteasomal-Targeted Drugs. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2018, 18, 557-568.	1.1	11
82	Nadph-Cytochrome-P450 Reductase Promotes Hydroxyl Radical Production by the Iron Complex of ADR-925, the Hydrolysis Product of ICRF-187 (Dexrazoxane). <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 1995, 22, 319-325.	1.5	10
83	Metal ion-promoted hydrolysis of the antioxidant cardioprotective agent dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) and its one-ring open hydrolysis products to its metal-chelating active form. <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 1997, 68, 101-108.	1.5	10
84	The iron chelating cardioprotective prodrug dexrazoxane does not affect the cell growth inhibitory effects of bleomycin. <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 98, 1818-1823.	1.5	10
85	Stereoselective hydrolysis of ICRF-187 (dexrazoxane) and ICRF-186 by dihydropyrimidine amidohydrolase. <i>Chirality</i> , 1994, 6, 213-215.	1.3	9
86	High-throughput fluorescence flow-injection topoisomerase II inhibition assay. <i>Biomedical Applications</i> , 2001, 760, 263-269.	1.7	9
87	Comparison of the chronic toxicity of piroxantrone, losoxantrone and doxorubicin in spontaneously hypertensive rats. <i>Toxicology</i> , 1998, 128, 35-52.	2.0	8
88	The one-ring open hydrolysis intermediates of the cardioprotective agent dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) do not inhibit the growth of Chinese hamster ovary cells or the catalytic activity of DNA topoisomerase II. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 1998, 9, 465-471.	0.7	8
89	Synthesis and Biological Activity of a Photoaffinity Etoposide Probe. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2001, 9, 1765-1771.	1.4	8
90	Prekinamycin and an isosteric-isoelectronic analogue exhibit comparable cytotoxicity towards K562 human leukemia cells. <i>MedChemComm</i> , 2014, 5, 1364-1370.	3.5	8

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91	Evaluation of Nitrobenzyl Derivatives of Camptothecin as Anti-Cancer Agents and Potential Hypoxia Targeting Prodrugs. <i>Molecules</i> , 2018, 23, 2041.	1.7	8
92	Chemical reactivity and microbicidal action of bethoxazin. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2012, 20, 1494-1501.	1.4	7
93	Mechanisms of the Cardiac Myocyte-Damaging Effects of Dasatinib. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2020, 20, 380-389.	1.1	7
94	Pharmacokinetics of etoposide in cancer patients treated with high-dose etoposide and with dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) as a rescue agent. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 53, 91-93.	1.1	6
95	Structure-based design, synthesis and biological testing of piperazine-linked bis-epipodophyllotoxin etoposide analogs. <i>Bioorganic and Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2015, 23, 3542-3551.	1.4	6
96	Chemical reactivity and biological activity of dihydro-1,4-dithiin tetraoxides. <i>Canadian Journal of Chemistry</i> , 2013, 91, 649-655.	0.6	5
97	The displacement of iron(III) from its complexes with the anticancer drugs piroxantrone and losoxantrone by the hydrolyzed form of the cardioprotective agent dexrazoxane. <i>Journal of Inorganic Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 77, 257-259.	1.5	3
98	The doxorubicin cardioprotective agent dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) induces endopolyploidy in rat neonatal myocytes through inhibition of DNA topoisomerase II. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2002, 13, 255-258.	0.7	3
99	Ferrous sulfate does not reduce serum levels of famotidine or cimetidine after concurrent ingestion*. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 1996, 59, 389-393.	2.3	2
100	The effect of the catalytic topoisomerase II inhibitor dexrazoxane (ICRF-187) on CC9C10 hybridoma viability and productivity. <i>Cytotechnology</i> , 2001, 37, 107-117.	0.7	2
101	Targeting oncofetal high mobility group A2 (HMGA2) to increase sensitivity to temozolomide (TMZ) in glioblastoma (GB) cells. <i>Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences</i> , 2014, 41, S3-S4.	0.3	2
102	A quantitative structure-activity relationship study of the rate of imide hydrolysis as a predictive model for the hydrolysis-activation of analogs of the cardioprotective agent dexrazoxane. <i>Journal of Molecular Modeling</i> , 2001, 7, 438-444.	0.8	1
103	Ferrous sulphate does not directly affect pteroylmonoglutamic acid absorption in rats. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 1994, 72, 447-453.	1.2	0