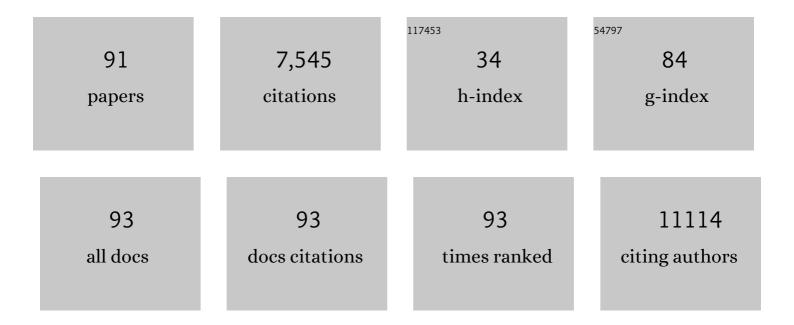
Joanne Barnes Weidhaas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Locoregional Relapse and Distant Metastasis in Conservatively Managed Triple Negative Early-Stage Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 5652-5657.	0.8	956
2	Systemic Delivery of Tumor Suppressor microRNA Mimics Using a Neutral Lipid Emulsion Inhibits Lung Tumors in Mice. Molecular Therapy, 2011, 19, 1116-1122.	3.7	610
3	A SNP in a <i>let-7</i> microRNA Complementary Site in the <i>KRAS</i> 3′ Untranslated Region Increases Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 8535-8540.	0.4	609
4	The <i>let-7</i> microRNA reduces tumor growth in mouse models of lung cancer. Cell Cycle, 2008, 7, 759-764.	1.3	588
5	Regression of murine lung tumors by the let-7 microRNA. Oncogene, 2010, 29, 1580-1587.	2.6	465
6	Nanoparticle-based therapy in an in vivo microRNA-155 (miR-155)-dependent mouse model of lymphoma. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, E1695-704.	3.3	439
7	MicroRNAs as Potential Agents to Alter Resistance to Cytotoxic Anticancer Therapy. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 11111-11116.	0.4	369
8	microRNA miR-196a-2 and Breast Cancer: A Genetic and Epigenetic Association Study and Functional Analysis. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 5970-5977.	0.4	325
9	Common variants at 19p13 are associated with susceptibility to ovarian cancer. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 880-884.	9.4	235
10	The mir-34 microRNA is required for the DNA damage response in vivo in C. elegans and in vitro in human breast cancer cells. Oncogene, 2009, 28, 2419-2424.	2.6	221
11	MicroRNA in Cancer Prognosis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 359, 2720-2722.	13.9	161
12	A <i>KRAS</i> -Variant in Ovarian Cancer Acts as a Genetic Marker of Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 6509-6515.	0.4	135
13	A 3′-untranslated region KRAS variant and triple-negative breast cancer: a case-control and genetic analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 377-386.	5.1	130
14	MicroRNAs: tools for cancer diagnostics. Gut, 2009, 58, 1546-1554.	6.1	110
15	Inhibition of hypoxia-induced miR-155 radiosensitizes hypoxic lung cancer cells. Cancer Biology and Therapy, 2011, 12, 908-914.	1.5	108
16	A <i>Let-7</i> MicroRNA SNP in the <i>KRAS</i> 3′UTR Is Prognostic in Early-Stage Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 7723-7731.	3.2	106
17	MicroRNA signatures differentiate melanoma subtypes. Cell Cycle, 2011, 10, 1845-1852.	1.3	98
18	Characteristics and Outcomes of Breast Cancer in Women With and Without a History of Radiation for Hodgkin's Lymphoma: A Multi-Institutional, Matched Cohort Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2466-2473.	0.8	91

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19	MicroRNA signatures differentiate uterine cancer tumor subtypes. Gynecologic Oncology, 2010, 118, 251-257.	0.6	88
20	miRNA modulation of the cellular stress response. Future Oncology, 2008, 4, 289-298.	1.1	86
21	A polymorphism in a <i>letâ€7</i> microRNA binding site of <i>KRAS</i> in women with endometriosis. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2012, 4, 206-217.	3.3	83
22	SNPing cancer in the bud: MicroRNA and microRNA-target site polymorphisms as diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers in cancer. , 2013, 137, 55-63.		83
23	MicroRNAs as a potential magic bullet in cancer. Future Oncology, 2006, 2, 73-82.	1.1	72
24	A KRAS variant is a biomarker of poor outcome, platinum chemotherapy resistance and a potential target for therapy in ovarian cancer. Oncogene, 2012, 31, 4559-4566.	2.6	71
25	Cancer microRNAs: From subtype profiling to predictors of response to therapy. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2011, 17, 235-243.	3.5	68
26	MicroRNA binding site polymorphisms as biomarkers of cancer risk. Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics, 2010, 10, 817-829.	1.5	65
27	A Phase II Trial of 5-Day Neoadjuvant Radiotherapy for Patients with High-Risk Primary Soft Tissue Sarcoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 1829-1836.	3.2	63
28	miR-34 activity is modulated through 5′-end phosphorylation in response to DNA damage. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10954.	5.8	58
29	A <i>let-7</i> microRNA-Binding Site Polymorphism in <i>KRAS</i> Predicts Improved Outcome in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with Salvage Cetuximab/Panitumumab Monotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 4499-4510.	3.2	55
30	The <i>KRAS</i> -Variant and Cetuximab Response in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 483.	3.4	51
31	Precision Oncology and Genomically Guided Radiation Therapy: A Report From the American Society for Radiation Oncology/American Association of Physicists in Medicine/National Cancer Institute Precision Medicine Conference. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 274-284.	0.4	50
32	Genetic and epigenetic association studies suggest a role of microRNA biogenesis gene exportin-5 (XPO5) in breast tumorigenesis. International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics, 2011, 2, 9-18.	0.4	42
33	Extensive sequence variation in the 3′ untranslated region of the <i>KRAS</i> gene in lung and ovarian cancer cases. Cell Cycle, 2014, 13, 1030-1040.	1.3	39
34	A Prospective, Multicenter Study of Complementary/Alternative Medicine (CAM) Utilization During Definitive Radiation for Breast Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 85, 40-46.	0.4	37
35	Rare <i>BRCA1</i> haplotypes including 3'UTR SNPs associated with breast cancer risk. Cell Cycle, 2011, 10, 90-99.	1.3	36
36	Prevalence of the variant allele rs61764370 T>G in the 3′UTR of KRAS among Dutch BRCA1, BRCA2 and non-BRCA1/BRCA2 breast cancer families. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 128, 79-84.	1.1	35

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37	Preoperative Chemotherapy Decreases the Need for Re-Excision of Breast Cancers Between 2 and 4Âcm Diameter. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2009, 16, 697-702.	0.7	34
38	A Variant in a MicroRNA complementary site in the 3′ UTR of the KIT oncogene increases risk of acral melanoma. Oncogene, 2011, 30, 1542-1550.	2.6	33
39	SNPs in MicroRNA Binding Sites as Prognostic and Predictive Cancer Biomarkers. Critical Reviews in Oncogenesis, 2013, 18, 327-340.	0.2	32
40	Postmastectomy radiation therapy for lymph nodeâ€negative, locally advanced breast cancer after modified radical mastectomy. Cancer, 2008, 113, 38-47.	2.0	31
41	The KRAS-Variant Is Associated with Risk of Developing Double Primary Breast and Ovarian Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37891.	1.1	30
42	The patient's perspective on breast radiotherapy: Initial fears and expectations versus reality. Cancer, 2018, 124, 1673-1681.	2.0	30
43	Using microRNAs to understand cancer biology. Lancet Oncology, The, 2010, 11, 106-107.	5.1	29
44	Functional micro <scp>RNA</scp> binding site variants. Molecular Oncology, 2019, 13, 4-8.	2.1	28
45	Tumor-associated mutations in a conserved structural motif alter physical and biochemical properties of human RAD51 recombinase. Nucleic Acids Research, 2015, 43, 1098-1111.	6.5	27
46	Current Status and Recommendations for the Future ofÂResearch, Teaching, and Testing in the Biological Sciences of Radiation Oncology: Report of the American Society for Radiation Oncology Cancer Biology/Radiation Biology Task Force, Executive Summary. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 88, 11-17.	0.4	26
47	A Conserved RAS/Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Pathway Regulates DNA Damage–Induced Cell Death Postirradiation in Radelegans. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 10434-10438.	0.4	24
48	Targeted resequencing of the microRNAome and 3′UTRome reveals functional germline DNA variants with altered prevalence in epithelial ovarian cancer. Oncogene, 2015, 34, 2125-2137.	2.6	24
49	KRAS alleles: The LCS6 3′UTR variant and KRAS coding sequence mutations in the NCI-60 panel. Cell Cycle, 2012, 11, 361-366.	1.3	23
50	Breast Sentinel Lymph Node Dissection Before Preoperative Chemotherapy. Archives of Surgery, 2008, 143, 692.	2.3	22
51	Regulation of autophagy, NF-κB signaling, and cell viability by miR-124 in <i>KRAS</i> mutant mesenchymal-like NSCLC cells. Science Signaling, 2017, 10, .	1.6	21
52	Changes in Gene Expression Predicting Local Control in Cervical Cancer: Results from Radiation Therapy Oncology Group 0128. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 4199-4206.	3.2	20
53	Enhancing Career Paths for Tomorrow's Radiation Oncologists. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 105, 52-63.	0.4	20
54	Transcriptomic Heterogeneity of Gleason Grade Group 5 Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2020, 78, 327-332.	0.9	18

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55	MicroRNA Binding-Site Polymorphisms as Potential Biomarkers of Cancer Risk. Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy, 2010, 14, 335-342.	1.6	17
56	The KRAS-Variant and miRNA Expression in RTOG Endometrial Cancer Clinical Trials 9708 and 9905. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94167.	1.1	17
57	COX-2 Expression and Survival in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Treated With Chemoradiotherapy and Celecoxib: A Quantitative Immunohistochemical Analysis of RTOG C0128. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2013, 23, 176-183.	1.2	16
58	Germline biomarkers predict toxicity to anti-PD1/PDL1 checkpoint therapy. , 2022, 10, e003625.		16
59	Ribonucleotide Reductase Expression in Cervical Cancer. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2013, 23, 615-621.	1.2	15
60	A germline mutation in the BRCA13'UTR predicts Stage IV breast cancer. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 421.	1.1	14
61	Breast Cancer and miR-SNPs: The Importance of miR Germ-Line Genetics. Non-coding RNA, 2019, 5, 27.	1.3	14
62	Estrogen Drives Cellular Transformation and Mutagenesis in Cells Expressing the Breast Cancer–Associated R438W DNA Polymerase Lambda Protein. Molecular Cancer Research, 2016, 14, 1068-1077.	1.5	12
63	Estrogen withdrawal, increased breast cancer risk and the KRAS-variant. Cell Cycle, 2015, 14, 2091-2099.	1.3	11
64	MicroRNAs and Cancer. , 2017, , 277-286.		11
65	MicroRNA signatures discriminate between uterine and ovarian serous carcinomas. Human Pathology, 2018, 76, 133-140.	1.1	11
66	The Holman Research Pathway in Radiation Oncology. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 80, 321-323.	0.4	10
67	miRNAs in the spotlight: Making 'silent' mutations speak up. Nature Medicine, 2011, 17, 934-935.	15.2	8
68	Germline variants disrupting microRNAs predict long-term genitourinary toxicity after prostate cancer radiation. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 167, 226-232.	0.3	7
69	Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Gynecologic Oncology Working Group: Comprehensive Results. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2014, 24, 956-962.	1.2	6
70	The KRAS-variant and cetuximab response in RTOG 0522 Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 6000-6000.	0.8	6
71	Assessing the Effect of Lifetime Contralateral Breast Cancer Risk on the Selection of Contralateral Prophylactic Mastectomy for Unilateral Breast Cancer. Clinical Breast Cancer, 2018, 18, e205-e218.	1.1	5
72	The KRAS-variant and treatment response in BATTLE-1 Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 8135-8135.	0.8	5

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73	Epigenetic Signatures Predict Pathologic Nodal Stage in Breast Cancer Patients with Estrogen Receptor-Positive, Clinically Node-Positive Disease. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2022, 29, 4716-4724.	0.7	5
74	<i>KRAS</i> rs61764370 in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer–Letter. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 6600-6600.	3.2	4
75	A phase II trial of balloon-catheter partial breast brachytherapy optimization in the treatment of stage O, I, and IIA breast carcinoma. Journal of Radiation Oncology, 2014, 3, 371-378.	0.7	3
76	The KRAS-variant and its impact on normal breast epithelial cell biology. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2019, 26, 2568-2576.	5.0	3
77	Development and Validation of a Comprehensive Multivariate Dosimetric Model for Predicting Late Genitourinary Toxicity Following Prostate Cancer Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 786.	1.3	3
78	Patient-Reported Outcomes and Cosmesis in a Feasibility Study of 4-Dimensional Simulated Image Guided Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2019, 9, e257-e265.	1.1	2
79	Association of the 3'-untranslated region KRAS-variant with cisplatin resistance in patients with recurrent and/or metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 6016-6016.	0.8	2
80	Viral Burden and Clearance in Asymptomatic COVID-19 Patients. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2022, 9, ofac126.	0.4	2
81	Association between KRAS rs61764370 and triple-negative breast cancer—a false positive? – Authors' reply. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 724.	5.1	1
82	The Non-Coding RNA Journal Club: Highlights on Recent Papers—4. Non-coding RNA, 2016, 2, 9.	1.3	1
83	Predictors associated with MRI surveillance screening in women with a personal history of unilateral breast cancer but without a genetic predisposition for future contralateral breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 166, 145-156.	1.1	1
84	Lack of an Association between a Polymorphism in the KRAS 3′ Untranslated Region (rs61764370) and Endometriosis in a Large European Case-Control Study. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2019, 84, 575-582.	0.7	1
85	Identifying MicroRNA Pathway Variants as Biomarkers of Patient Selection for Immune Therapy. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2020, 2055, 203-212.	0.4	1
86	FDG-PET/CT for planning of radiation therapy. , 0, , 10-23.		1
87	KRAS-LCS6 Genotype as a Prognostic Marker in Early-Stage CRC–Response. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 3489-3489.	3.2	0
88	Business Development from Research, Entrepreneurship Within Academic Medicine. , 2021, , 343-359.		0
89	Genomic biomarkers to predict outcome in Gleason Score 9-10 disease Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 44-44.	0.8	0
90	A germline microRNA-based biomarker signature of immune-associated toxicity to anti-PD1/PDL1 therapy Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 96-96.	0.8	0

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91	ASO Visual Abstract: EpigeneticÂSignaturesÂPredictÂPathologic NodalÂStage inÂBreast Cancer Patients withÂEstrogen-Receptor-Positive,ÂClinically Node-Positive Disease. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2022, , .	0.7	0