Sabine Heublein

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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43 43 43 43 1052

43 43 43 1052 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Steroid hormone receptor expression in ovarian cancer: progesterone receptor B as prognostic marker for patient survival. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 553.	1.1	72
2	Endometrial Cancer Molecular Risk Stratification is Equally Prognostic for Endometrioid Ovarian Carcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 5400-5410.	3.2	41
3	The G-Protein Coupled Estrogen Receptor (GPER/GPR30) is a Gonadotropin Receptor Dependent Positive Prognosticator in Ovarian Carcinoma Patients. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71791.	1.1	41
4	The G-Protein-Coupled Estrogen Receptor (GPER) is Expressed in Normal Human Ovaries and is Upregulated in Ovarian Endometriosis and Pelvic Inflammatory Disease Involving the Ovary. Reproductive Sciences, 2012, 19, 1197-1204.	1.1	37
5	Endometrial hyperplasia as a risk factor of endometrial cancer. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 306, 407-421.	0.8	37
6	Glycodelin A is a prognostic marker to predict poor outcome in advanced stage ovarian cancer patients. BMC Research Notes, 2012, 5, 551.	0.6	32
7	Thyroid Hormone Receptors Predict Prognosis in BRCA1 Associated Breast Cancer in Opposing Ways. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127072.	1.1	32
8	Inducers of G-protein coupled estrogen receptor (GPER) in endometriosis: potential implications for macrophages and follicle maturation. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2013, 97, 95-103.	0.8	28
9	The G-Protein-Coupled Estrogen Receptor (GPER/GPR30) in Ovarian Granulosa Cell Tumors. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2014, 15, 15161-15172.	1.8	27
10	The G protein-coupled estrogen receptor (GPER/GPR30) may serve as a prognostic marker in early-stage cervical cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2018, 144, 13-19.	1.2	27
11	Time trends of neoadjuvant chemotherapy for early breast cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 147, 3049-3058.	2.3	26
12	Vitamin D receptor, Retinoid X receptor and peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor \hat{I}^3 are overexpressed in BRCA1 mutated breast cancer and predict prognosis. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 36, 57.	3.5	24
13	M2 Macrophages Infiltrating Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Express MDR1: A Feature That May Account for the Poor Prognosis. Cells, 2020, 9, 1224.	1.8	24
14	Immunosuppressive Glycodelin A is an independent marker for poor prognosis in endometrial cancer. BMC Cancer, 2013, 13, 616.	1.1	21
15	Association of differential miRNA expression with hepatic vs. peritoneal metastatic spread in colorectal cancer. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 201.	1.1	21
16	Mucin-1 and its relation to grade, stage and survival in ovarian carcinoma patients. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 600.	1.1	19
17	Multicentric and multifocal versusunifocal breast cancer: differences in the expression of E-cadherin suggest differences in tumor biology. BMC Cancer, 2013, 13, 361.	1.1	19
18	Staining of MUC1 in ovarian cancer tissues with PankoMab-GEX detecting the tumour-associated epitope, TA-MUC1, as compared to antibodies HMFG-1 and 115D8. Histology and Histopathology, 2013, 28, 239-44.	0.5	19

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19	Her-2/neu expression is a negative prognosticator in ovarian cancer cases that do not express the follicle stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR). Journal of Ovarian Research, 2013, 6, 6.	1.3	18
20	Treatment with somatostatin analogs induces differentially expressed let-7c-5p and mir-3137 in small intestine neuroendocrine tumors. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 575.	1.1	17
21	Validated biomarker assays confirm that <scp>ARID1A</scp> loss is confounded with <scp>MMR</scp> deficiency, <scp>CD8⁺ TIL</scp> infiltration, and provides no independent prognostic value in endometriosisâ€associated ovarian carcinomas. Journal of Pathology, 2022, 256, 388-401.	2.1	15
22	Immunoreactivity of the fully humanized therapeutic antibody PankoMab-GEXâ,, t is an independent prognostic marker for breast cancer patients. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 34, 50.	3.5	14
23	Thyronamine regulation of TAAR1 expression in breast cancer cells and investigation of its influence on viability and migration. Breast Cancer: Targets and Therapy, 2019, Volume 11, 87-97.	1.0	13
24	The G-Protein-Coupled Estrogen Receptor (GPER) Regulates Trimethylation of Histone H3 at Lysine 4 and Represses Migration and Proliferation of Ovarian Cancer Cells In Vitro. Cells, 2021, 10, 619.	1.8	13
25	Significance of the tumor protease cathepsin D for the biology of breast cancer. Histology and Histopathology, 2014, 29, 433-8.	0.5	12
26	G Protein-Coupled Estrogen Receptor Correlates With Dkk2 Expression and Has Prognostic Impact in Ovarian Cancer Patients. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 564002.	1.5	11
27	Real-Time qPCR-Based Detection of Circulating Tumor Cells from Blood Samples of Adjuvant Breast Cancer Patients: A Preliminary Study. Breast Care, 2016, 11, 194-198.	0.8	9
28	p53 determines prognostic significance of the carbohydrate stem cell marker TF1 (CD176) in ovarian cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2016, 142, 1163-1170.	1.2	9
29	Glycosyltransferases as marker genes for the quantitative polymerase chain reaction-based detection of circulating tumour cells from blood samples of patients with breast cancer undergoing adjuvant therapy. Molecular Medicine Reports, 2015, 12, 2933-2938.	1.1	8
30	EP3 receptor is a prognostic factor in TA-MUC1-negative ovarian cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2019, 145, 2519-2527.	1.2	8
31	Cytoplasmic versus nuclear THR alpha expression determines survival of ovarian cancer patients. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2020, 146, 1923-1932.	1.2	8
32	MCM3 is a novel proliferation marker associated with longer survival for patients with tubo-ovarian high-grade serous carcinoma. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2022, 480, 855-871.	1.4	8
33	Potential Interplay of the Gatipotuzumab Epitope TA-MUC1 and Estrogen Receptors in Ovarian Cancer. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 295.	1.8	6
34	Alpha tocopherol transfer protein (αTTP) is expressed in endometrial carcinoma and is correlated with FIGO stage and 5-year survival. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2017, 143, 773-781.	1.2	4
35	Extracapsular Lymph Node Involvement in Ovarian Carcinoma. Cancers, 2019, 11, 924.	1.7	4
36	Subcellular Distribution of Thyroid Hormone Receptor Beta in Ovarian Cancer. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 2698.	1.8	3

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37	TA-MUC1 as detected by the fully humanized, therapeutic antibody Gatipotzumab predicts poor prognosis in cervical cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2018, 144, 1899-1907.	1.2	2
38	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (FGFR4) as detected by immunohistochemistry is associated with postoperative residual disease in ovarian cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2019, 145, 2251-2259.	1.2	2
39	Do hospital type or caseload make a difference in chemotherapy treatment patterns for early breast cancer? Results from 104 German institutions, 2008–2017. Breast, 2021, 58, 63-71.	0.9	2
40	How to make students satisfied with digital teaching? Investigative results from teaching evaluations in Gynecology and Obstetrics. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 306, 1587-1596.	0.8	1
41	Evaluation of the anti-Thomsen–Friedenreich antibodies Nemod-TF1 and Nemod-TF2 as prognostic markers in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2020, 179, 643-652.	1.1	0
42	Risk for Pelvic Metastasis and Role of Pelvic Lymphadenectomy in Node-Positive Vulvar Cancer-Results from the AGO-VOP.2 QS Vulva Study. Cancers, 2022, 14, 418.	1.7	0