

Cathrin Brisken

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

71
papers

15,075
citations

108046

37
h-index

104191

69
g-index

79
all docs

79
docs citations

79
times ranked

22648
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Estrogen receptor positive breast cancers have patient specific hormone sensitivities and rely on progesterone receptor. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	27
2	ADAMTS18+ villus tip telocytes maintain a polarized VEGFA signaling domain and fenestrations in nutrient-absorbing intestinal blood vessels. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	20
3	Intraductal xenografts show lobular carcinoma cells rely on their own extracellular matrix and LOXL1. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, e13180.	3.3	25
4	Deep Learning Enables Individual Xenograft Cell Classification in Histological Images by Analysis of Contextual Features. <i>Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia</i> , 2021, 26, 101-112.	1.0	5
5	Contraceptive progestins with androgenic properties stimulate breast epithelial cell proliferation. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, e14314.	3.3	20
6	Abstract 2993: Intraductal xenografts model ER α -positive invasive lobular carcinoma of the breast. , 2021, , .		0
7	Atlas of Lobular Breast Cancer Models: Challenges and Strategic Directions. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 5396.	1.7	17
8	IL6/STAT3 Signaling Hijacks Estrogen Receptor α Enhancers to Drive Breast Cancer Metastasis. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2020, 38, 412-423.e9.	7.7	145
9	Variably Scaled Kernels Improve Classification of Hormonally-Treated Patient-Derived Xenografts. , 2020, , .		1
10	A novel culture method that sustains ER α signaling in human breast cancer tissue microstructures. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 39, 161.	3.5	16
11	The secreted protease Adamts18 links hormone action to activation of the mammary stem cell niche. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 1571.	5.8	37
12	Membrane expression of the estrogen receptor ER α is required for intercellular communications in the mammary epithelium. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2020, 147, .	1.2	6
13	Characterization of circulating breast cancer cells with tumorigenic and metastatic capacity. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2020, 12, e11908.	3.3	77
14	90 YEARS OF PROGESTERONE: Progesterone receptor signaling in the normal breast and its implications for cancer. <i>Journal of Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 65, T81-T94.	1.1	36
15	C/EBP α mediates the growth inhibitory effect of progestins on breast cancer cells. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2019, 38, e101426.	3.5	15
16	A high resolution LC-MS targeted method for the concomitant analysis of 11 contraceptive progestins and 4 steroids. <i>Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis</i> , 2019, 175, 112756.	1.4	16
17	Two-Tier Mapper, an unbiased topology-based clustering method for enhanced global gene expression analysis. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2019, 35, 3339-3347.	1.8	11
18	Intraductal patient-derived xenografts of estrogen receptor α -positive breast cancer recapitulate the histopathological spectrum and metastatic potential of human lesions. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2019, 247, 287-292.	2.1	27

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19	The challenges of modeling hormone receptor-positive breast cancer in mice. <i>Endocrine-Related Cancer</i> , 2018, 25, R319-R330.	1.6	33
20	Oestrogen receptor AF-1 and AF-2 domains have cell population-specific functions in the mammary epithelium. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4723.	5.8	26
21	In vivo reprogramming of non-mammary cells to an epithelial cell fate is independent of amphiregulin signaling. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2017, 130, 2018-2025.	1.2	3
22	Breast Cancer Microenvironment and the Metastatic Process. , 2017, , 39-48.		1
23	Analysis of Mammary Gland Phenotypes by Transplantation of the Genetically Marked Mammary Epithelium. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1501, 115-129.	0.4	1
24	Patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models in basic and translational breast cancer research. <i>Cancer and Metastasis Reviews</i> , 2016, 35, 547-573.	2.7	189
25	<i>Adamts18</i> deletion results in distinct developmental defects and provides a model for congenital disorders of lens, lung, and female reproductive tract development. <i>Biology Open</i> , 2016, 5, 1585-1594.	0.6	31
26	A Preclinical Model for ER-Positive Breast Cancer Points to the Epithelial Microenvironment as Determinant of Luminal Phenotype and Hormone Response. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2016, 29, 407-422.	7.7	168
27	An <i>Ex vivo</i> Model to Study Hormone Action in the Human Breast. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2015, , e52436.	0.2	5
28	Endocrine hormones and local signals during the development of the mouse mammary gland. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Developmental Biology</i> , 2015, 4, 181-195.	5.9	78
29	Progesterone and Wnt4 control mammary stem cells via myoepithelial crosstalk. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2015, 34, 641-652.	3.5	90
30	Progesterone and Overlooked Endocrine Pathways in Breast Cancer Pathogenesis. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 156, 3442-3450.	1.4	63
31	Combined CSL and p53 downregulation promotes cancer-associated fibroblast activation. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2015, 17, 1193-1204.	4.6	170
32	Reply to Is progesterone a neutral or protective factor for breast cancer?. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2014, 14, 146-146.	12.8	6
33	Does Cancer Start in the Womb? Altered Mammary Gland Development and Predisposition to Breast Cancer due to in Utero Exposure to Endocrine Disruptors. <i>Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia</i> , 2013, 18, 199-208.	1.0	138
34	Progesterone/RANKL Is a Major Regulatory Axis in the Human Breast. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2013, 5, 182ra55.	5.8	157
35	Monitoring proliferative activities of hormone-like odorants in human breast cancer cells by gene transcription profiling and electrical impedance spectroscopy. <i>Biosensors and Bioelectronics</i> , 2013, 50, 431-436.	5.3	9
36	miR148b is a major coordinator of breast cancer progression in a relapse-associated microRNA signature by targeting ITGA5, ROCK1, PIK3CA, NRAS, and CSF1. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1223-1235.	0.2	134

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37	Progesterone signalling in breast cancer: a neglected hormone coming into the limelight. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2013, 13, 385-396.	12.8	204
38	A new Achilles Heel in breast cancer?. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2013, 4, 1126-1127.	0.8	6
39	ER and PR signaling nodes during mammary gland development. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 14, 210.	2.2	74
40	Paracrine signaling by progesterone. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 357, 80-90.	1.6	20
41	High hopes for RANKL: will the mouse model live up to its promise?. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 13, 302.	2.2	3
42	ID4 regulates mammary gland development by suppressing p38MAPK activity. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2011, 138, 5247-5256.	1.2	40
43	Perinatal Exposure to Bisphenol A Increases Adult Mammary Gland Progesterone Response and Cell Number. <i>Molecular Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 25, 1915-1923.	3.7	105
44	Amphiregulin mediates self-renewal in an immortal mammary epithelial cell line with stem cell characteristics. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2010, 316, 422-432.	1.2	39
45	Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition-Derived Cells Exhibit Multilineage Differentiation Potential Similar to Mesenchymal Stem Cells. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 2010, 28, 1435-1445.	1.4	232
46	Cyclin D1 Enhances the Response to Estrogen and Progesterone by Regulating Progesterone Receptor Expression. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 3111-3125.	1.1	31
47	Two distinct mechanisms underlie progesterone-induced proliferation in the mammary gland. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 2989-2994.	3.3	258
48	Hormone Action in the Mammary Gland. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2010, 2, a003178-a003178.	2.3	337
49	Control of hair follicle cell fate by underlying mesenchyme through a Wnt5a-FoxN1 regulatory axis. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2010, 24, 1519-1532.	2.7	87
50	The Tumor Suppressor p53 Regulates Polarity of Self-Renewing Divisions in Mammary Stem Cells. <i>Cell</i> , 2009, 138, 1083-1095.	13.5	656
51	The Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition Generates Cells with Properties of Stem Cells. <i>Cell</i> , 2008, 133, 704-715.	13.5	7,695
52	The Ret Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Pathway Functionally Interacts with the ER α Pathway in Breast Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 68, 3743-3751.	0.4	109
53	Epidermal Receptor Activator of NF- κ B Ligand Controls Langerhans Cells Numbers and Proliferation. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2008, 181, 1103-1108.	0.4	41
54	What Signals Operate in the Mammary Niche?. <i>Breast Disease</i> , 2008, 29, 69-82.	0.4	22

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55	Endocrine Disruptors and Breast Cancer. <i>Chimia</i> , 2008, 62, 406.	0.3	30
56	Amphiregulin is an essential mediator of estrogen receptor $\hat{\alpha}$ function in mammary gland development. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 5455-5460.	3.3	274
57	An oestrogen-dependent model of breast cancer created by transformation of normal human mammary epithelial cells. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 9, R38.	2.2	45
58	Stem Cells and the Stem Cell Niche in the Breast: An Integrated Hormonal and Developmental Perspective. <i>Stem Cell Reviews and Reports</i> , 2007, 3, 147-156.	5.6	78
59	Alveolar and Lactogenic Differentiation. <i>Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia</i> , 2006, 11, 239-248.	1.0	89
60	Increased Wnt signaling triggers oncogenic conversion of human breast epithelial cells by a Notch-dependent mechanism. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 3799-3804.	3.3	271
61	Paracrine signaling through the epithelial estrogen receptor $\hat{\alpha}$ is required for proliferation and morphogenesis in the mammary gland. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 2196-2201.	3.3	356
62	Identification of molecular apocrine breast tumours by microarray analysis. <i>Oncogene</i> , 2005, 24, 4660-4671.	2.6	694
63	p21WAF1/Cip1 is a negative transcriptional regulator of Wnt4 expression downstream of Notch1 activation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2005, 19, 1485-1495.	2.7	190
64	Canonical WNT signaling promotes mammary placode development and is essential for initiation of mammary gland morphogenesis. <i>Development (Cambridge)</i> , 2004, 131, 4819-4829.	1.2	243
65	Using Gene Expression Arrays to Elucidate Transcriptional Profiles Underlying Prolactin Function. <i>Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia</i> , 2003, 8, 269-285.	1.0	32
66	IGF-2 Is a Mediator of Prolactin-Induced Morphogenesis in the Breast. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2003, 4, 283.	3.1	0
67	The signaling domain of the erythropoietin receptor rescues prolactin receptor-mutant mammary epithelium. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2002, 99, 14241-14245.	3.3	29
68	IGF-2 Is a Mediator of Prolactin-Induced Morphogenesis in the Breast. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2002, 3, 877-887.	3.1	158
69	Hormonal control of alveolar development and its implications for breast carcinogenesis. <i>Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia</i> , 2002, 7, 39-48.	1.0	115
70	Essential function of <i>Wnt-4</i> in mammary gland development downstream of progesterone signaling. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2000, 14, 650-654.	2.7	416
71	Prolactin Controls Mammary Gland Development via Direct and Indirect Mechanisms. <i>Developmental Biology</i> , 1999, 210, 96-106.	0.9	284