

Joanne K Tobacman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	INCREASED FREQUENCY OF POSTTRANSPLANT LYMPHOMAS IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH CYCLOSPORINE, AZATHIOPRINE, AND PREDNISONE. <i>Transplantation</i> , 1989, 47, 293-296.	1.0	156
2	Toll-like Receptor 4 Mediates Induction of the Bcl10-NF κ B-Interleukin-8 Inflammatory Pathway by Carrageenan in Human Intestinal Epithelial Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 10550-10558.	3.4	136
3	Carrageenan induces interleukin-8 production through distinct Bcl10 pathway in normal human colonic epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, G829-G838.	3.4	124
4	Structural studies on λ -carrageenan derived oligosaccharides. <i>Carbohydrate Research</i> , 2002, 337, 433-440.	2.3	99
5	Carrageenan-induced innate immune response is modified by enzymes that hydrolyze distinct galactosidic bonds. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2010, 21, 906-913.	4.2	96
6	Carrageenan-induced NF κ B activation depends on distinct pathways mediated by reactive oxygen species and Hsp27 or by Bcl10. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects</i> , 2008, 1780, 973-982.	2.4	89
7	A randomized trial of the effects of the no-carrageenan diet on ulcerative colitis disease activity. <i>Nutrition and Healthy Aging</i> , 2017, 4, 181-192.	1.1	72
8	ROS, Hsp27, and IKK β mediate dextran sodium sulfate (DSS) activation of I κ B, NF κ B, and IL-8. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2009, 15, 673-683.	1.9	62
9	Exposure to the common food additive carrageenan leads to glucose intolerance, insulin resistance and inhibition of insulin signalling in HepG2 cells and C57BL/6j mice. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2012, 55, 194-203.	6.3	61
10	Carrageenan Induces Cell Cycle Arrest in Human Intestinal Epithelial Cells in Vitro ³ . <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 138, 469-475.	2.9	57
11	Arylsulfatase B modulates neurite outgrowth via astrocyte chondroitin β sulfate: Dysregulation by ethanol. <i>Glia</i> , 2014, 62, 259-271.	4.9	54
12	Prolongation of carrageenan-induced inflammation in human colonic epithelial cells by activation of an NF κ B-BCL10 loop. <i>Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease</i> , 2012, 1822, 1300-1307.	3.8	51
13	Carrageenan-Induced Colonic Inflammation Is Reduced in Bcl10 Null Mice and Increased in IL-10-Deficient Mice. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-13.	3.0	46
14	Platelet-activating factor-induced NF κ B activation and IL-8 production in intestinal epithelial cells are Bcl10-dependent. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2010, 16, 593-603.	1.9	42
15	Steroid sulfatase, arylsulfatases A and B, galactose-6-sulfatase, and iduronate sulfatase in mammary cells and effects of sulfated and non-sulfated estrogens on sulfatase activity. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2007, 103, 20-34.	2.5	41
16	Hypoxia Reduces Arylsulfatase B Activity and Silencing Arylsulfatase B Replicates and Mediates the Effects of Hypoxia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e33250.	2.5	41
17	Lactobacillus acidophilus Alleviates Platelet-Activating Factor-Induced Inflammatory Responses in Human Intestinal Epithelial Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75664.	2.5	41
18	Bcl10 mediates LPS-induced activation of NF κ B and IL-8 in human intestinal epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, G429-G437.	3.4	40

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19	Lipopolysaccharide activates NF- κ B by TLR4-Bcl10-dependent and independent pathways in colonic epithelial cells. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, G784-G790.	3.4	40
20	Tumor Necrosis Factor α -induced Inflammation Is Increased but Apoptosis Is Inhibited by Common Food Additive Carrageenan. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 39511-39522.	3.4	40
21	Lipopolysaccharide-induced activation of NF- κ B non-canonical pathway requires BCL10 serine 138 and NIK phosphorylations. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2010, 316, 3317-3327.	2.6	36
22	Carrageenan Inhibits Insulin Signaling through GRB10-mediated Decrease in Tyr(P)-IRS1 and through Inflammation-induced Increase in Ser(P)307-IRS1. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2015, 290, 10764-10774.	3.4	36
23	B-cell CLL/Lymphoma 10 (BCL10) Is Required for NF- κ B Production by Both Canonical and Noncanonical Pathways and for NF- κ B-inducing Kinase (NIK) Phosphorylation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2010, 285, 522-530.	3.4	35
24	Distinct Effects of N-Acetylgalactosamine-4-sulfatase and Galactose-6-sulfatase Expression on Chondroitin Sulfates. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2008, 283, 9523-9530.	3.4	34
25	Arylsulfatase B regulates colonic epithelial cell migration by effects on MMP9 expression and RhoA activation. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2009, 26, 535-545.	3.3	34
26	Cell-Bound IL-8 Increases in Bronchial Epithelial Cells after Arylsulfatase B Silencing due to Sequestration with Chondroitin-4-Sulfate. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2010, 42, 51-61.	2.9	33
27	Visual Acuity following Cataract Surgeries in Relation to Preoperative Appropriateness Ratings. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 2003, 23, 122-130.	2.4	28
28	Increased arylsulfatase B activity in cystic fibrosis cells following correction of CFTR. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2007, 380, 122-127.	1.1	27
29	Exposure to Common Food Additive Carrageenan Alone Leads to Fasting Hyperglycemia and in Combination with High Fat Diet Exacerbates Glucose Intolerance and Hyperlipidemia without Effect on Weight. <i>Journal of Diabetes Research</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-13.	2.3	27
30	Specific effects of BCL10 Serine mutations on phosphorylations in canonical and noncanonical pathways of NF- κ B activation following carrageenan. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, G475-G486.	3.4	26
31	Increased Expression of Colonic Wnt9A through Sp1-mediated Transcriptional Effects involving Arylsulfatase B, Chondroitin 4-Sulfate, and Galectin-3. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 17564-17575.	3.4	26
32	Exposure to common food additive carrageenan leads to reduced sulfatase activity and increase in sulfated glycosaminoglycans in human epithelial cells. <i>Biochimie</i> , 2012, 94, 1309-1316.	2.6	24
33	Extra-Lysosomal Localization of Arylsulfatase B in Human Colonic Epithelium. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2011, 59, 328-335.	2.5	23
34	Carrageenan Reduces Bone Morphogenetic Protein-4 (BMP4) and Activates the Wnt/ β 2-Catenin Pathway in Normal Human Colonocytes. <i>Digestive Diseases and Sciences</i> , 2007, 52, 2766-2774.	2.3	21
35	Decline in arylsulfatase B and Increase in chondroitin 4-sulfotransferase combine to increase chondroitin 4-sulfate in traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2015, 134, 728-739.	3.9	21
36	Decline in arylsulfatase B expression increases EGFR expression by inhibiting the protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP2 and activating JNK in prostate cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2018, 293, 11076-11087.	3.4	21

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37	Inhibition of Phosphatase Activity Follows Decline in Sulfatase Activity and Leads to Transcriptional Effects through Sustained Phosphorylation of Transcription Factor MITF. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153463.	2.5	21
38	Chondroitin sulfatases differentially regulate Wnt signaling in prostate stem cells through effects on SHP2, phospho-ERK1/2, and Dickkopf Wnt signaling pathway inhibitor (DKK3). Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 100242-100260.	1.8	21
39	Steroid sulfatase activity and expression in mammary myoepithelial cells. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2002, 81, 65-68.	2.5	20
40	Chloroquine reduces arylsulphatase B activity and increases chondroitin-4-sulphate: implications for mechanisms of action and resistance. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 303.	2.3	20
41	Decline in arylsulphatase B leads to increased invasiveness of melanoma cells. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 4169-4180.	1.8	20
42	Does Deficiency of Arylsulfatase B Have a Role in Cystic Fibrosis? Chest, 2003, 123, 2130-2139.	0.8	18
43	The Carrageenan Diet: Not Recommended. Science, 2008, 321, 1040-1041.	12.6	16
44	Common Food Additive Carrageenan Stimulates Wnt/ β -Catenin Signaling in Colonic Epithelium by Inhibition of Nucleoredoxin Reduction. Nutrition and Cancer, 2014, 66, 117-127.	2.0	16
45	Regulation of chondroitin-4-sulfotransferase (CHST11) expression by opposing effects of arylsulphatase B on BMP4 and Wnt9A. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Gene Regulatory Mechanisms, 2015, 1849, 342-352.	1.9	16
46	Distinct Effects of Carrageenan and High-Fat Consumption on the Mechanisms of Insulin Resistance in Nonobese and Obese Models of Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2019, 2019, 1-14.	2.3	16
47	Development, Evaluation, and Application of a Highly Sensitive Microtiter Plate ELISA for Human Bcl10 Protein. Journal of Immunoassay and Immunochemistry, 2007, 28, 173-188.	1.1	15
48	Arylsulfatase B regulates interaction of chondroitin-4-sulfate and kininogen in renal epithelial cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2010, 1802, 472-477.	3.8	14
49	Reduced Arylsulfatase B activity in leukocytes from cystic fibrosis patients. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2013, 48, 236-244.	2.0	14
50	The common food additive carrageenan and the alpha-gal epitope. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 136, 1708-1709.	2.9	14
51	Restriction of Aerobic Metabolism by Acquired or Innate Arylsulfatase B Deficiency: A New Approach to the Warburg Effect. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 32885.	3.3	13
52	Carrageenan-Free Diet Shows Improved Glucose Tolerance and Insulin Signaling in Prediabetes: A Randomized, Pilot Clinical Trial. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2020, 2020, 1-16.	2.3	13
53	Increased CHST15 follows decline in arylsulphatase B (ARSB) and disinhibition of non-canonical WNT signaling: potential impact on epithelial and mesenchymal identity. Oncotarget, 2020, 11, 2327-2344.	1.8	12
54	Molecular signature of kappa-carrageenan mimics chondroitin-4-sulfate and dermatan sulfate and enables interaction with arylsulphatase B. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2012, 23, 1058-1063.	4.2	11

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55	Impact of salt exposure on N-acetylgalactosamine-4-sulfatase (arylsulfatase B) activity, glycosaminoglycans, kininogen, and bradykinin. <i>Glycoconjugate Journal</i> , 2013, 30, 667-676.	2.7	11
56	Increased GPNMB, phospho-ERK1/2, and MMP-9 in cystic fibrosis in association with reduced arylsulfatase B. <i>Molecular Genetics and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 124, 168-175.	1.1	11
57	Utilization of a personal health record in a general medicine clinic. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 1996, 11, 370-372.	2.6	8
58	Increase in Chondroitin Sulfate and Decline in Arylsulfatase B May Contribute to Pathophysiology of COVID-19 Respiratory Failure. <i>Pathobiology</i> , 2022, 89, 81-91.	3.8	8
59	Toxic considerations related to ingestion of carrageenan. <i>Reviews in Food and Nutrition Toxicity</i> , 2003, , 204-229.	0.0	7
60	Differential effects of estrogen exposure on arylsulfatase B, galactose-6-sulfatase, and steroid sulfatase in rat prostate development. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2014, 143, 105-114.	2.5	6
61	Effect of CFTR modifiers on arylsulfatase B activity in cystic fibrosis and normal human bronchial epithelial cells. <i>Pulmonary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2016, 36, 22-30.	2.6	6
62	Arylsulfatase B is reduced in prostate cancer recurrences. <i>Cancer Biomarkers</i> , 2017, 21, 229-234.	1.7	6
63	Dihydrotestosterone inhibits arylsulfatase B and Dickkopf Wnt signaling pathway inhibitor (DKK) leading to enhanced Wnt signaling in prostate epithelium in response to stromal Wnt3A. <i>Prostate</i> , 2019, 79, 689-700.	2.3	6
64	Reply to comments regarding "The Carrageenan Controversy". <i>Journal of Applied Phycology</i> , 2017, 29, 2209-2211.	2.8	3
65	Mo1792 Effects of the No Carrageenan Diet on Ulcerative Colitis Disease Activity: A Pilot and Feasibility Study. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 150, S777.	1.3	1
66	Reply to critique of "A randomized trial of the effects of the no-carrageenan diet on ulcerative colitis disease activity". <i>Nutrition and Healthy Aging</i> , 2019, 5, 159-163.	1.1	1
67	Defining the Role of Arylsulfatase B (N-Acetylgalactosamine 4-Sulfatase) in Cellular Metabolism. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 725.16.	0.5	1