Muhammad Usman Rashid

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Type and Location of <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>BRCA2</i> Mutations With Risk of Breast and Ovarian Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 313, 1347.	7.4	390
2	Commonly Studied Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms and Breast Cancer: Results From the Breast Cancer Association Consortium. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2006, 98, 1382-1396.	6.3	238
3	Mutational spectrum in a worldwide study of 29,700 families with <i>BRCA1</i> or <i>BRCA2</i> mutations. Human Mutation, 2018, 39, 593-620.	2.5	224
4	Identification of six new susceptibility loci for invasive epithelial ovarian cancer. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 164-171.	21.4	221
5	Breast cancer risk variants at 6q25 display different phenotype associations and regulate ESR1, RMND1 and CCDC170. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 374-386.	21.4	125
6	Prevalence ofBRCA1 andBRCA2 mutations in Pakistani breast and ovarian cancer patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 2832-2839.	5.1	98
7	Refined histopathological predictors of BRCA1 and BRCA2mutation status: a large-scale analysis of breast cancer characteristics from the BCAC, CIMBA, and ENIGMA consortia. Breast Cancer Research, 2014, 16, 3419.	5.0	97
8	Interplay between BRCA1 and RHAMM Regulates Epithelial Apicobasal Polarization and May Influence Risk of Breast Cancer. PLoS Biology, 2011, 9, e1001199.	5.6	91
9	Cancer Risks Associated With <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>BRCA2</i> Pathogenic Variants. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 1529-1541.	1.6	90
10	High proportion of BRCA1/2 founder mutations in Hispanic breast/ovarian cancer families from Colombia. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 103, 225-232.	2.5	86
11	Functional mechanisms underlying pleiotropic risk alleles at the 19p13.1 breast–ovarian cancer susceptibility locus. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12675.	12.8	78
12	<i>BRCA2</i> Hypomorphic Missense Variants Confer Moderate Risks of Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 2789-2799.	0.9	75
13	Characterization of the Cancer Spectrum in Men With Germline <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>BRCA2</i> Pathogenic Variants. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 1218.	7.1	48
14	Current Status of the Management of Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer in Asia: First Report by the Asian BRCA Consortium. Public Health Genomics, 2016, 19, 53-60.	1.0	42
15	Association of Genomic Domains in <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>BRCA2</i> with Prostate Cancer Risk and Aggressiveness. Cancer Research, 2020, 80, 624-638.	0.9	39
16	Association between the Bsml Polymorphism in the Vitamin D Receptor Gene and Breast Cancer Risk: Results from a Pakistani Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141562.	2.5	37
17	Transcriptomeâ€wide association study of breast cancer risk by estrogenâ€receptor status. Genetic Epidemiology, 2020, 44, 442-468	1.3	32
18	ldentification of independent association signals and putative functional variants for breast cancer risk through fine-scale mapping of the 12p11 locus. Breast Cancer Research, 2016, 18, 64.	5.0	31

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19	Deleterious RAD51C germline mutations rarely predispose to breast and ovarian cancer in Pakistan. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 145, 775-784.	2.5	28
20	High prevalence and predominance of BRCA1 germline mutations in Pakistani triple-negative breast cancer patients. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 673.	2.6	26
21	Spectrum and prevalence of BRCA1/2 germline mutations in Pakistani breast cancer patients: results from a large comprehensive study. Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 2019, 17, 27.	1.5	24
22	Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase: As a potential prognostic marker and immunotherapeutic target for hepatocellular carcinoma. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2017, 23, 2286.	3.3	23
23	SARS-COV-2 infection and lung tumor microenvironment. Molecular Biology Reports, 2021, 48, 1925-1934.	2.3	22
24	Absence of the BRCA1 del (exons 9–12) mutation in breast/ovarian cancer families outside of Mexican Hispanics. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 117, 679-681.	2.5	19
25	Prevalence of TP53 germ line mutations in young Pakistani breast cancer patients. Familial Cancer, 2012, 11, 307-311.	1.9	19
26	Nanomedicine and cancer immunotherapy: focus on indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase inhibitors. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2017, Volume 10, 463-476.	2.0	17
27	Contribution of BRCA1 large genomic rearrangements to early-onset and familial breast/ovarian cancer in Pakistan. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 161, 191-201.	2.5	13
28	Prevalence and spectrum of MLH1, MSH2, and MSH6 pathogenic germline variants in Pakistani colorectal cancer patients. Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 2019, 17, 29.	1.5	9
29	Prevalence of PALB2 Germline Mutations in Early-onset and Familial Breast/Ovarian Cancer Patients from Pakistan. Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 51, 992-1000.	3.0	9
30	Identification of the deleterious 2080insA BRCA1 mutation in a male renal cell carcinoma patient from a family with multiple cancer diagnoses from Pakistan. Familial Cancer, 2011, 10, 709-712.	1.9	7
31	Absence of the FANCM c.5101C>T mutation in BRCA1/2-negative triple-negative breast cancer patients from Pakistan. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 152, 229-230.	2.5	7
32	In-Silico Analyses of Nonsynonymous Variants in the BRCA1 Gene. Biochemical Genetics, 2021, 59, 1506-1526.	1.7	7
33	Prevalence of RECQL germline variants in Pakistani early-onset and familial breast cancer patients. Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 2020, 18, 25.	1.5	6
34	Epidemiological Assessment of Oral Cancer Burden in Pakistan. Cancer Investigation, 2021, 39, 842-853.	1.3	5
35	Clinical Characteristics of COVID-19-Infected Cancer Patients in Pakistan: Differences Between Survivors and Non-Survivors. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 655634.	2.8	4
36	Association between Cyclooxygenase-2 and Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase Expression in Breast Cancer Patients from Pakistan. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2019, 20, 3521-3525.	1.2	4

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37	Chasing the origin of 23 recurrent <scp> <i>BRCA1</i> </scp> mutations in Pakistani breast and ovarian cancer patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, , .	5.1	4
38	No association of miscarriage and BRCA carrier status in Pakistani breast/ovarian cancer patients with a history of parental consanguinity. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 116, 211-213.	2.5	3
39	Forkhead box P3 and indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase co-expression in Pakistani triple negative breast cancer patients. World Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 11, 1018-1028.	2.3	2
40	No association between BRCA mutations and sex ratio in offspring of Pakistani BRCA mutation carriers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 107, 155-156.	2.5	1
41	<i><scp>BRCA1</scp></i> genetic testing in a Pakistani breastâ€ovarian cancer family with multiple consanguineous marriages. Clinical Genetics, 2015, 88, 198-199.	2.0	1
42	INHERITED GENETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY TO BREAST CANCER IN PAKISTAN. Journal of Cancer & Allied Specialties, 2018, 4, .	0.3	1
43	Absence of the TRIP13 c.1060C>T Mutation in Wilms Tumor Patients From Pakistan. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2020, 42, e128-e131.	0.6	0
44	HOW TO WRITE A SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH PAPER. Journal of Cancer & Allied Specialties, 2017, 3, .	0.3	0
45	Prevalence of FANCM germline variants in BRCA1/2 negative breast and/or ovarian cancer patients from Pakistan. Familial Cancer, 0, , .	1.9	0