

# M Rita I Young

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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36  
papers

913  
citations

361045

20  
h-index

454577

30  
g-index

36  
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36  
docs citations

36  
times ranked

1484  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Use of $\hat{1}$ ,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 treatment to stimulate immune infiltration into head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Human Immunology</i> , 2010, 71, 659-665.	1.2	72
2	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder: An Immunological Disorder?. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 8, 222.	1.3	58
3	Tumor Secretion of VEGF Induces Endothelial Cells to Suppress T cell Functions Through the Production of PGE2. <i>Journal of Immunotherapy</i> , 2010, 33, 126-135.	1.2	56
4	Secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor by oral squamous cell carcinoma cells skews endothelial cells to suppress T-cell functions. <i>Human Immunology</i> , 2009, 70, 375-382.	1.2	51
5	Characterization of the evolution of immune phenotype during the development and progression of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2012, 61, 927-939.	2.0	50
6	An Inflammatory Cytokine Milieu is Prominent in Premalignant Oral Lesions, but Subsides when Lesions Progress to Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Journal of Clinical &amp; Cellular Immunology</i> , 2014, 05, .	1.5	49
7	Effect of the Premalignant and Tumor Microenvironment on Immune Cell Cytokine Production in Head and Neck Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2014, 6, 756-770.	1.7	48
8	PTSD, a Disorder with an Immunological Component. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2016, 7, 219.	2.2	46
9	Tumors induce the formation of suppressor endothelial cells in vivo. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2010, 59, 267-277.	2.0	45
10	Oral premalignant lesions induce immune reactivity to both premalignant oral lesions and head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2007, 56, 1077-1086.	2.0	37
11	An exploratory approach demonstrating immune skewing and a loss of coordination among cytokines in plasma and saliva of Veterans with combat-related PTSD. <i>Human Immunology</i> , 2016, 77, 652-657.	1.2	37
12	Immunological effects of nivolumab immunotherapy in patients with oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 229.	1.1	30
13	Neoadjuvant presurgical PD-1 inhibition in oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, 100426.	3.3	28
14	Immunological modulation by $\hat{1}$ ,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2012, 58, 448-454.	1.4	27
15	Increased Levels of Immune Inhibitory Cd34+Progenitor Cells in the Peripheral Blood of Patients with Node Positive Headc and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinomas and The Ability of These CD34+Cells to Differentiate Into Immune Stimulatory Dendritic Cells. <i>Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery</i> , 2001, 125, 205-212.	1.1	25
16	Th17 Cells in Protection from Tumor or Promotion of Tumor Progression. <i>Journal of Clinical &amp; Cellular Immunology</i> , 2016, 7, 431.	1.5	25
17	Treatment to sustain a Th17â€type phenotype to prevent skewing toward Treg and to limit premalignant lesion progression to cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 138, 2487-2498.	2.3	25
18	Use of Carcinogen-induced Premalignant Oral Lesions in a Dendritic Cell-based Vaccine to Stimulate Immune Reactivity Against Both Premalignant Oral Lesions and Oral Cancer. <i>Journal of Immunotherapy</i> , 2008, 31, 148-156.	1.2	24

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19	Redirecting the focus of cancer immunotherapy to premalignant conditions. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2017, 391, 83-88.	3.2	24
20	Tumor skewing of CD34+ cell differentiation from a dendritic cell pathway into endothelial cells. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2006, 55, 558-568.	2.0	21
21	Administration of a vaccine composed of dendritic cells pulsed with premalignant oral lesion lysate to mice bearing carcinogen-induced premalignant oral lesions stimulates a protective immune response. <i>International Immunopharmacology</i> , 2012, 13, 322-330.	1.7	19
22	Transient immunological and clinical effectiveness of treating mice bearing premalignant oral lesions with PD-1 antibodies. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 1609-1619.	2.3	16
23	Role of IL-23 signaling in the progression of premalignant oral lesions to cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0196034.	1.1	16
24	Cytokine and Adipokine Levels in Patients with Premalignant Oral Lesions or in Patients with Oral Cancer Who Did or Did Not Receive 1 $\alpha$ ,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 Treatment upon Cancer Diagnosis. <i>Cancers</i> , 2015, 7, 1109-1124.	1.7	15
25	Tumor-derived prostaglandin E2 and transforming growth factor- $\beta$ stimulate endothelial cell motility through inhibition of protein phosphatase-2A and involvement of PTEN and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2004, 7, 123-131.	3.7	12
26	Premalignant Oral Lesion Cells Elicit Increased Cytokine Production and Activation of T-cells. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2016, 36, 3261-70.	0.5	12
27	Influence of vitamin D on cancer risk and treatment: Why the variability?. <i>Trends in Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 13, 43-53.	1.6	11
28	Indomethacin Treatment of Mice with Premalignant Oral Lesions Sustains Cytokine Production and Slows Progression to Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2016, 7, 379.	2.2	10
29	Local Immune Responsiveness of Mice Bearing Premalignant Oral Lesions to PD-1 Antibody Treatment. <i>Cancers</i> , 2017, 9, 62.	1.7	9
30	Skewing of immune cell cytokine production by mediators from adipocytes and endothelial cells. <i>Adipocyte</i> , 2014, 3, 126-131.	1.3	5
31	Immune signatures associated with response to neoadjuvant PD-1 blockade in oral cavity cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 6055-6055.	0.8	5
32	Reduced Expression of Immune Mediators by T-Cell Subpopulations of Combat-Exposed Veterans With Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 10, 693.	1.3	2
33	Myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) and tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs) produce CCL22 which selectively recruits regulatory T-cells (Tregs) to the tumor microenvironment. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1078.9.	0.2	2
34	Phosphatase regulation of cellular motility in the tumor microenvironment. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1029.9.	0.2	1
35	Lewis Lung Carcinoma (LLC) alters the phenotype of murine lung mast cells resulting in a phenotype consistent with myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1078.28.	0.2	0
36	Role of Endothelial Cells in a Novel Mechanism of Tumor-Induced Immune Suppression. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 1078.7.	0.2	0