## Hannah V Siddle

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΙΔΝΙΝΑΗ V SIDDI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An Evolutionarily Conserved Function of Polycomb Silences the MHC Class I Antigen Presentation Pathway and Enables Immune Evasion in Cancer. Cancer Cell, 2019, 36, 385-401.e8.	7.7	359
2	Transmission of a fatal clonal tumor by biting occurs due to depleted MHC diversity in a threatened carnivorous marsupial. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 16221-16226.	3.3	246
3	Reversible epigenetic down-regulation of MHC molecules by devil facial tumour disease illustrates immune escape by a contagious cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 5103-5108.	3.3	191
4	MHC gene copy number variation in Tasmanian devils: implications for the spread of a contagious cancer. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2010, 277, 2001-2006.	1.2	125
5	The Origins and Vulnerabilities of Two Transmissible Cancers in Tasmanian Devils. Cancer Cell, 2018, 33, 607-619.e15.	7.7	88
6	Demonstration of immune responses against devil facial tumour disease in wild Tasmanian devils. Biology Letters, 2016, 12, 20160553.	1.0	87
7	The Immune Response of the Tasmanian Devil (Sarcophilus harrisii) and Devil Facial Tumour Disease. EcoHealth, 2007, 4, 338-345.	0.9	66
8	Characterization of major histocompatibility complex class I and class II genes from the Tasmanian devil (Sarcophilus harrisii). Immunogenetics, 2007, 59, 753-760.	1.2	58
9	Antigen-presenting genes and genomic copy number variations in the Tasmanian devil MHC. BMC Genomics, 2012, 13, 87.	1.2	54
10	MHC-linked and un-linked class I genes in the wallaby. BMC Genomics, 2009, 10, 310.	1.2	48
11	The newly-arisen Devil facial tumour disease 2 (DFT2) reveals a mechanism for the emergence of a contagious cancer. ELife, 2018, 7, .	2.8	47
12	The ERBB-STAT3 Axis Drives Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumor Disease. Cancer Cell, 2019, 35, 125-139.e9.	7.7	43
13	Tracing the rise of malignant cell lines: Distribution, epidemiology and evolutionary interactions of two transmissible cancers in Tasmanian devils. Evolutionary Applications, 2019, 12, 1772-1780.	1.5	37
14	Immunology of naturally transmissible tumours. Immunology, 2015, 144, 11-20.	2.0	35
15	The ecology and evolution of wildlife cancers: Applications for management and conservation. Evolutionary Applications, 2020, 13, 1719-1732.	1.5	30
16	A tale of two tumours: Comparison of the immune escape strategies of contagious cancers. Molecular Immunology, 2013, 55, 190-193.	1.0	29
17	The role of MHC genes in contagious cancer: the story of Tasmanian devils. Immunogenetics, 2017, 69, 537-545.	1.2	15
18	Isolation of major histocompatibility complex Class I genes from the tammar wallaby (Macropus) Tj ETQq0 0 (	) rgBT <sub>1</sub> /Overl	ock 10 Tf 50 (

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19	How the devil facial tumor disease escapes host immune responses. Oncolmmunology, 2013, 2, e25235.	2.1	14
20	Devil Facial Tumours: Towards a Vaccine. Immunological Investigations, 2019, 48, 719-736.	1.0	9
21	The differentiation state of the Schwann cell progenitor drives phenotypic variation between two contagious cancers. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1010033.	2.1	3
22	Transmissible Cancer Evolution: The Under-Estimated Role of Environmental Factors in the "Perfect Storm―Theory. Pathogens, 2022, 11, 241.	1.2	3
23	The immunopeptidomes of two transmissible cancers and their host have a common, dominant peptide motif. Immunology, 2021, 163, 169-184.	2.0	2
24	Expression of the Nonclassical MHC Class I, Saha-UD in the Transmissible Cancer Devil Facial Tumour Disease (DFTD). Pathogens, 2022, 11, 351.	1.2	0