

Hannah V Siddle

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8572746/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

24
papers

1,605
citations

516561

16
h-index

642610

23
g-index

26
all docs

26
docs citations

26
times ranked

1928
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transmissible Cancer Evolution: The Under-Estimated Role of Environmental Factors in the "Perfect Storm" Theory. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2022, 11, 241.	1.2	3
2	Expression of the Nonclassical MHC Class I, Saha-UD in the Transmissible Cancer Devil Facial Tumour Disease (DFTD). <i>Pathogens</i> , 2022, 11, 351.	1.2	0
3	The immunopeptidomes of two transmissible cancers and their host have a common, dominant peptide motif. <i>Immunology</i> , 2021, 163, 169-184.	2.0	2
4	The differentiation state of the Schwann cell progenitor drives phenotypic variation between two contagious cancers. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2021, 17, e1010033.	2.1	3
5	The ecology and evolution of wildlife cancers: Applications for management and conservation. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2020, 13, 1719-1732.	1.5	30
6	An Evolutionarily Conserved Function of Polycomb Silences the MHC Class I Antigen Presentation Pathway and Enables Immune Evasion in Cancer. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2019, 36, 385-401.e8.	7.7	359
7	Tracing the rise of malignant cell lines: Distribution, epidemiology and evolutionary interactions of two transmissible cancers in Tasmanian devils. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2019, 12, 1772-1780.	1.5	37
8	Devil Facial Tumours: Towards a Vaccine. <i>Immunological Investigations</i> , 2019, 48, 719-736.	1.0	9
9	The ERBB-STAT3 Axis Drives Tasmanian Devil Facial Tumor Disease. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2019, 35, 125-139.e9.	7.7	43
10	The Origins and Vulnerabilities of Two Transmissible Cancers in Tasmanian Devils. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2018, 33, 607-619.e15.	7.7	88
11	The newly-arisen Devil facial tumour disease 2 (DFT2) reveals a mechanism for the emergence of a contagious cancer. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	2.8	47
12	The role of MHC genes in contagious cancer: the story of Tasmanian devils. <i>Immunogenetics</i> , 2017, 69, 537-545.	1.2	15
13	Demonstration of immune responses against devil facial tumour disease in wild Tasmanian devils. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2016, 12, 20160553.	1.0	87
14	Immunology of naturally transmissible tumours. <i>Immunology</i> , 2015, 144, 11-20.	2.0	35
15	Reversible epigenetic down-regulation of MHC molecules by devil facial tumour disease illustrates immune escape by a contagious cancer. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 5103-5108.	3.3	191
16	A tale of two tumours: Comparison of the immune escape strategies of contagious cancers. <i>Molecular Immunology</i> , 2013, 55, 190-193.	1.0	29
17	How the devil facial tumor disease escapes host immune responses. <i>Oncot Immunology</i> , 2013, 2, e25235.	2.1	14
18	Antigen-presenting genes and genomic copy number variations in the Tasmanian devil MHC. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2012, 13, 87.	1.2	54

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	MHC gene copy number variation in Tasmanian devils: implications for the spread of a contagious cancer. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2010, 277, 2001-2006.	1.2	125
20	MHC-linked and un-linked class I genes in the wallaby. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2009, 10, 310.	1.2	48
21	Transmission of a fatal clonal tumor by biting occurs due to depleted MHC diversity in a threatened carnivorous marsupial. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 16221-16226.	3.3	246
22	Characterization of major histocompatibility complex class I and class II genes from the Tasmanian devil (<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>). <i>Immunogenetics</i> , 2007, 59, 753-760.	1.2	58
23	The Immune Response of the Tasmanian Devil (<i>Sarcophilus harrisii</i>) and Devil Facial Tumour Disease. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2007, 4, 338-345.	0.9	66
24	Isolation of major histocompatibility complex Class I genes from the tammar wallaby (<i>Macropus</i>)	1.2	14