## **Hayley Davis**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8576593/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

		687363	
15	969	13	14
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
18	18	18	2369
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Hereditary mixed polyposis syndrome is caused by a 40-kb upstream duplication that leads to increased and ectopic expression of the BMP antagonist GREM1. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 699-703.	21.4	222
2	Aberrant epithelial GREM1 expression initiates colonic tumorigenesis from cells outside the stem cell niche. Nature Medicine, 2015, 21, 62-70.	30.7	213
3	The evolutionary landscape of colorectal tumorigenesis. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 1661-1672.	7.8	99
4	Mechanisms of action of bone morphogenetic proteins in cancer. Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews, 2016, 27, 81-92.	7.2	78
5	Microenvironmental control of stem cell fate in intestinal homeostasis and disease. Journal of Pathology, 2015, 237, 135-145.	4.5	55
6	Exploiting differential Wnt target gene expression to generate a molecular biomarker for colorectal cancer stratification. Gut, 2020, 69, 1092-1103.	12.1	52
7	Investigation of the atypical <i>FBXW7</i> mutation spectrum in human tumours by conditional expression of a heterozygous propellor tip missense allele in the mouse intestines. Gut, 2014, 63, 792-799.	12.1	50
8	A Polymorphic Enhancer near GREM1 Influences Bowel Cancer Risk through Differential CDX2 and TCF7L2 Binding. Cell Reports, 2014, 8, 983-990.	6.4	45
9	Bone morphogenetic protein and Notch signalling crosstalk in poorâ€prognosis, mesenchymalâ€subtype colorectal cancer. Journal of Pathology, 2017, 242, 178-192.	4.5	36
10	Regulation of BRAF protein stability by a negative feedback loop involving the MEK–ERK pathway but not the FBXW7 tumour suppressor. Cellular Signalling, 2016, 28, 561-571.	3.6	33
11	Bone Morphogenetic Protein Pathway Antagonism by Grem1 Regulates Epithelial Cell Fate in Intestinal Regeneration. Gastroenterology, 2021, 161, 239-254.e9.	1.3	25
12	<i>FBXW7</i> mutations typically found in human cancers are distinct from null alleles and disrupt lung development. Journal of Pathology, 2011, 224, 180-189.	4.5	24
13	<i>CDC4/FBXW7</i> and the â€~just enough' model of tumourigenesis. Journal of Pathology, 2012, 227, 131-135.	4.5	21
14	The polymorphic variant rs1800734 influences methylation acquisition and allele-specific TFAP4 binding in the MLH1 promoter leading to differential mRNA expression. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 13463.	3.3	6
15	Invited response. Journal of Pathology, 2012, 227, e2-e2.	4.5	0