

Pubmed
Search words:
Lycopene and
Tomato

Reference List

1. Visioli F, Riso P, Grande S, Galli C, Porrini M. Protective activity of tomato products on in vivo markers of lipid oxidation. *Eur.J.Nutr.* 2003;42:201-6.
2. Aust O, Ale-Agha N, Zhang L, Wollersen H, Sies H, Stahl W. Lycopene oxidation product enhances gap junctional communication. *Food Chem.Toxicol.* 2003;41:1399-407.
3. Diwadkar-Navsariwala V, Novotny JA, Gustin DM, Sosman JA, Rodvold KA, Crowell JA et al. A physiological pharmacokinetic model describing the disposition of lycopene in healthy men. *J.Lipid Res.* 2003.
4. Trichopoulou A, Benetou V, Lagiou P, Gnardellis C, Stacewicz-Sapunzakis M, Papas A. Plasma carotenoid levels in relation to the Mediterranean diet in Greece. *Int.J.Vitam.Nutr.Res.* 2003;73:221-5.
5. Sesso HD, Liu S, Gaziano JM, Buring JE. Dietary lycopene, tomato-based food products and cardiovascular disease in women. *J.Nutr.* 2003;133:2336-41.
6. Ahuja KD, Ashton EL, Ball MJ. Effects of a high monounsaturated fat, tomato-rich diet on serum levels of lycopene. *Eur.J.Clin.Nutr.* 2003;57:832-41.
7. Alien CM, Smith AM, Clinton SK, Schwartz SJ. Tomato consumption increases lycopene isomer concentrations in breast milk and plasma of lactating women. *J.Am.Diet.Assoc.* 2002;102:1257-62.
8. Sengupta A, Ghosh S, Das S. Tomato and garlic can modulate azoxymethane-induced colon carcinogenesis in rats. *Eur.J.Cancer Prev.* 2003;12:195-200.
9. Wu K, Schwartz SJ, Platz EA, Clinton SK, Erdman JW, Jr., Ferruzzi MG et al. Variations in plasma lycopene and specific isomers over time in a cohort of U.S. men. *J.Nutr.* 2003;133:1930-6.
10. Pohar KS, Gong MC, Bahnson R, Miller EC, Clinton SK. Tomatoes, lycopene and prostate cancer: a clinician's guide for counseling those at risk for prostate cancer. *World J.Urol.* 2003;21:9-14.
11. Sies H, Stahl W. Non-nutritive bioactive constituents of plants: lycopene, lutein and zeaxanthin. *Int.J.Vitam.Nutr.Res.* 2003;73:95-100.

12. Min S, Jin ZT, Zhang QH. Commercial scale pulsed electric field processing of tomato juice. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2003;51:3338-44.
13. Tyssandier V, Reboul E, Dumas JF, Bouteloup-Demange C, Armand M, Marcand J et al. Processing of vegetable-borne carotenoids in the human stomach and duodenum. *Am.J.Physiol Gastrointest.Liver Physiol* 2003;284:G913-G923.
14. Gallagher RP, Kutynec CL. Diet, micronutrients and prostate cancer: a review of the evidence. *Can.J.Urol.* 1997;4:22-7.
15. Michael MR, Bausch J. Summary of safety studies conducted with synthetic lycopene. *Regul.Toxicol.Pharmacol.* 2003;37:274-85.
16. Tang L, Jin T. [Lycopene on cancer prevention]. *Wei Sheng Yan.Jiu.* 2000;29:186-8.
17. Gomez-Aracena J, Bogers R, Van't Veer P, Gomez-Gracia E, Garcia-Rodriguez A, Wedel H et al. Vegetable consumption and carotenoids in plasma and adipose tissue in Malaga, Spain. *Int.J.Vitam.Nutr.Res.* 2003;73:24-31.
18. Edwards AJ, Vinyard BT, Wiley ER, Brown ED, Collins JK, Perkins-Veazie P et al. Consumption of watermelon juice increases plasma concentrations of lycopene and beta-carotene in humans. *J.Nutr.* 2003;133:1043-50.
19. Minoggio M, Bramati L, Simonetti P, Gardana C, Iemoli L, Santangelo E et al. Polyphenol pattern and antioxidant activity of different tomato lines and cultivars. *Ann.Nutr.Metab* 2003;47:64-9.
20. Agarwal A, Shen H, Agarwal S, Rao AV. Lycopene Content of Tomato Products: Its Stability, Bioavailability and In Vivo Antioxidant Properties. *J.Med.Food* 2001;4:9-15.
21. ADA consumer education message to appear on Hunt's tomato products. *J.Am.Diet.Assoc.* 2003;103:302.
22. Hadley CW, Clinton SK, Schwartz SJ. The consumption of processed tomato products enhances plasma lycopene concentrations in association with a reduced lipoprotein sensitivity to oxidative damage. *J.Nutr.* 2003;133:727-32.
23. Barber N. The tomato: an important part of the urologist's diet? *BJU.Int.* 2003;91:307-9.

24. Levin I, Frankel P, Gilboa N, Tanny S, Lalazar A. The tomato dark green mutation is a novel allele of the tomato homolog of the DEETIOLATED1 gene. *Theor.Appl.Genet.* 2003;106:454-60.
25. Willcox JK, Catignani GL, Lazarus S. Tomatoes and cardiovascular health. *Crit Rev.Food Sci.Nutr.* 2003;43:1-18.
26. Gomez-Prieto MS, Caja MM, Herraiz M, Santa-Maria G. Supercritical fluid extraction of all-trans-lycopene from tomato. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2003;51:3-7.
27. Bub A, Barth S, Watzl B, Briviba K, Herbert BM, Luhrmann PM et al. Paraoxonase 1 Q192R (PON1-192) polymorphism is associated with reduced lipid peroxidation in R-allele-carrier but not in QQ homozygous elderly subjects on a tomato-rich diet. *Eur.J.Nutr.* 2002;41:237-43.
28. Minorsky PV. Lycopene and human health. *Plant Physiol* 2002;130:1077-8.
29. Vidya VB, Rao SS. Acceleration of ripening of tomato pericarp discs by brassinosteroids. *Phytochemistry* 2002;61:843-7.
30. Giovanelli G, Paradiso A. Stability of dried and intermediate moisture tomato pulp during storage. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2002;50:7277-81.
31. Tomato-based products may lower risk of prostate cancer. *Clin.J.Oncol.Nurs.* 2002;6:321.
32. Weisburger JH. Lycopene and tomato products in health promotion. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:924-7.
33. Heber D, Lu QY. Overview of mechanisms of action of lycopene. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:920-3.
34. Rao AV. Lycopene, tomatoes, and the prevention of coronary heart disease. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:908-13.
35. Rissanen T, Voutilainen S, Nyyssonen K, Salonen JT. Lycopene, atherosclerosis, and coronary heart disease. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:900-7.
36. Arab L, Steck-Scott S, Fleishauer AT. Lycopene and the lung. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:894-9.

37. Bowen P, Chen L, Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M, Duncan C, Sharifi R, Ghosh L et al. Tomato sauce supplementation and prostate cancer: lycopene accumulation and modulation of biomarkers of carcinogenesis. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:886-93.
38. Kucuk O, Sarkar FH, Djuric Z, Sakr W, Pollak MN, Khachik F et al. Effects of lycopene supplementation in patients with localized prostate cancer. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:881-5.
39. Hadley CW, Miller EC, Schwartz SJ, Clinton SK. Tomatoes, lycopene, and prostate cancer: progress and promise. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:869-80.
40. Cohen LA. A review of animal model studies of tomato carotenoids, lycopene, and cancer chemoprevention. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:864-8.
41. La Vecchia C. Tomatoes, lycopene intake, and digestive tract and female hormone-related neoplasms. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:860-3.
42. Giovannucci E. A review of epidemiologic studies of tomatoes, lycopene, and prostate cancer. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:852-9.
43. Khachik F, Carvalho L, Bernstein PS, Muir GJ, Zhao DY, Katz NB. Chemistry, distribution, and metabolism of tomato carotenoids and their impact on human health. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:845-51.
44. International symposium on the role of tomato products and carotenoids in disease prevention. April 10, 2001. Proceedings and abstracts. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:843-937.
45. Spornath A, Yaghmur A, Aserin A, Hoffman RE, Garti N. Food-grade microemulsions based on nonionic emulsifiers: media to enhance lycopene solubilization. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2002;50:6917-22.
46. Giuliano G, Giliberto L, Rosati C. Carotenoid isomerase: a tale of light and isomers. *Trends Plant Sci.* 2002;7:427-9.
47. Rao AV, Balachandran B. Role of oxidative stress and antioxidants in neurodegenerative diseases. *Nutr.Neurosci.* 2002;5:291-309.
48. Friedman M. Tomato glycoalkaloids: role in the plant and in the diet. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2002;50:5751-80.

49. Suganuma H, Hirano T, Arimoto Y, Inakuma T. Effect of tomato intake on striatal monoamine level in a mouse model of experimental Parkinson's disease. *J.Nutr.Sci.Vitaminol.(Tokyo)* 2002;48:251-4.
50. Bramley PM. Regulation of carotenoid formation during tomato fruit ripening and development. *J.Exp.Bot.* 2002;53:2107-13.
51. Causse M, Saliba-Colombani V, Lecomte L, Duffe P, Rousselle P, Buret M. QTL analysis of fruit quality in fresh market tomato: a few chromosome regions control the variation of sensory and instrumental traits. *J.Exp.Bot.* 2002;53:2089-98.
52. White PJ. Recent advances in fruit development and ripening: an overview. *J.Exp.Bot.* 2002;53:1995-2000.
53. Stahl W, Sies H. Carotenoids and protection against solar UV radiation. *Skin Pharmacol.Appl.Skin Physiol* 2002;15:291-6.
54. Fraser PD, Truesdale MR, Bird CR, Schuch W, Bramley PM. Carotenoid Biosynthesis during Tomato Fruit Development (Evidence for Tissue-Specific Gene Expression). *Plant Physiol* 1994;105:405-13.
55. Lurie S, Handros A, Fallik E, Shapira R. Reversible Inhibition of Tomato Fruit Gene Expression at High Temperature (Effects on Tomato Fruit Ripening). *Plant Physiol* 1996;110:1207-14.
56. Holick CN, Michaud DS, Stolzenberg-Solomon R, Mayne ST, Pietinen P, Taylor PR et al. Dietary carotenoids, serum beta-carotene, and retinol and risk of lung cancer in the alpha-tocopherol, beta-carotene cohort study. *Am.J.Epidemiol.* 2002;156:536-47.
57. Re R, Bramley PM, Rice-Evans C. Effects of food processing on flavonoids and lycopene status in a Mediterranean tomato variety. *Free Radic.Res.* 2002;36:803-10.
58. Johnson EJ. The role of carotenoids in human health. *Nutr.Clin.Care* 2002;5:56-65.
59. Porrini M, Riso P, Oriani G. Spinach and tomato consumption increases lymphocyte DNA resistance to oxidative stress but this is not related to cell carotenoid concentrations. *Eur.J.Nutr.* 2002;41:95-100.
60. Miller EC, Giovannucci E, Erdman JW, Jr., Bahnson R, Schwartz SJ, Clinton SK. Tomato products, lycopene, and prostate cancer risk. *Urol.Clin.North Am.* 2002;29:83-93.

61. Cohen LA. Nutrition and prostate cancer: a review. *Ann.N.Y.Acad.Sci.* 2002;963:148-55.
62. Cockey CD. Lycopene may contribute to heart health. *AWHONN.Lifelines.* 2002;6:206.
63. A culture of mistrust. *Lancet Oncol.* 2002;3:257.
64. Lindsey H. Consuming tomato products may reduce prostate-cancer risk. *Lancet Oncol.* 2002;3:198.
65. Mehta RA, Cassol T, Li N, Ali N, Handa AK, Mattoo AK. Engineered polyamine accumulation in tomato enhances phytonutrient content, juice quality, and vine life. *Nat.Biotechnol.* 2002;20:613-8.
66. Tucker G, Seymour G. Life on the vine. *Nat.Biotechnol.* 2002;20:558-60.
67. Dharmapuri S, Rosati C, Pallara P, Aquilani R, Bouvier F, Camara B et al. Metabolic engineering of xanthophyll content in tomato fruits. *FEBS Lett.* 2002;519:30-4.
68. Dewanto V, Wu X, Adom KK, Liu RH. Thermal processing enhances the nutritional value of tomatoes by increasing total antioxidant activity. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2002;50:3010-4.
69. Rozzi NL, Singh RK, Vierling RA, Watkins BA. Supercritical fluid extraction of lycopene from tomato processing byproducts. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2002;50:2638-43.
70. van Breemen RB, Xu X, Viana MA, Chen L, Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M, Duncan C et al. Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry of cis- and all-trans-lycopene in human serum and prostate tissue after dietary supplementation with tomato sauce. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2002;50:2214-9.
71. Olmedilla B, Granado F, Southon S, Wright AJ, Blanco I, Gil-Martinez E et al. A European multicentre, placebo-controlled supplementation study with alpha-tocopherol, carotene-rich palm oil, lutein or lycopene: analysis of serum responses. *Clin.Sci.(Lond)* 2002;102:447-56.
72. Isaacson T, Ronen G, Zamir D, Hirschberg J. Cloning of tangerine from tomato reveals a carotenoid isomerase essential for the production of beta-carotene and xanthophylls in plants. *Plant Cell* 2002;14:333-42.
73. Eckardt NA. Tangerine dreams: cloning of carotenoid isomerase from Arabidopsis and tomato. *Plant Cell* 2002;14:289-92.

74. Gleis M, Liegibel UM, Ebert MN, Bohm V, Pool-Zobel BL. beta-Carotene reduces bleomycin-induced genetic damage in human lymphocytes. *Toxicol.Appl.Pharmacol.* 2002;179:65-73.
75. Richelle M, Bortlik K, Liardet S, Hager C, Lambelet P, Baur M et al. A food-based formulation provides lycopene with the same bioavailability to humans as that from tomato paste. *J.Nutr.* 2002;132:404-8.
76. Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC. A prospective study of tomato products, lycopene, and prostate cancer risk. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 2002;94:391-8.
77. Tyssandier V, Cardinault N, Caris-Veyrat C, Amiot MJ, Grolier P, Bouteloup C et al. Vegetable-borne lutein, lycopene, and beta-carotene compete for incorporation into chylomicrons, with no adverse effect on the medium-term (3-wk) plasma status of carotenoids in humans. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 2002;75:526-34.
78. Fraser PD, Romer S, Shipton CA, Mills PB, Kiano JW, Misawa N et al. Evaluation of transgenic tomato plants expressing an additional phytoene synthase in a fruit-specific manner. *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.U.S.A* 2002;99:1092-7.
79. Nara E, Hayashi H, Kotake M, Miyashita K, Nagao A. Acyclic carotenoids and their oxidation mixtures inhibit the growth of HL-60 human promyelocytic leukemia cells. *Nutr.Cancer* 2001;39:273-83.
80. Chen L, Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M, Duncan C, Sharifi R, Ghosh L, van Breemen R et al. Oxidative DNA damage in prostate cancer patients consuming tomato sauce-based entrees as a whole-food intervention. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 2001;93:1872-9.
81. Matos HR, Capelozzi VL, Gomes OF, Mascio PD, Medeiros MH. Lycopene inhibits DNA damage and liver necrosis in rats treated with ferric nitrilotriacetate. *Arch.Biochem.Biophys.* 2001;396:171-7.
82. Bohm F, Edge R, Burke M, Truscott TG. Dietary uptake of lycopene protects human cells from singlet oxygen and nitrogen dioxide - ROS components from cigarette smoke. *J.Photochem.Photobiol.B* 2001;64:176-8.
83. Kotake-Nara E, Kushiro M, Zhang H, Sugawara T, Miyashita K, Nagao A. Carotenoids affect proliferation of human prostate cancer cells. *J.Nutr.* 2001;131:3303-6.

84. Lewinsohn E, Schalechet F, Wilkinson J, Matsui K, Tadmor Y, Nam KH et al. Enhanced levels of the aroma and flavor compound S-linalool by metabolic engineering of the terpenoid pathway in tomato fruits. *Plant Physiol* 2001;127:1256-65.
85. Ishida BK, Ma J, Chan B. A simple, rapid method for HPLC analysis of lycopene isomers. *Phytochem.Anal.* 2001;12:194-8.
86. Cramer DW, Kuper H, Harlow BL, Titus-Ernstoff L. Carotenoids, antioxidants and ovarian cancer risk in pre- and postmenopausal women. *Int.J.Cancer* 2001;94:128-34.
87. Wei Y, Zhang T, Xu G, Ito Y. Application of analytical and preparative high-speed counter-current chromatography for separation of lycopene from crude extract of tomato paste. *J.Chromatogr.A* 2001;929:169-73.
88. Watanabe S, Kitade Y, Masaki T, Nishioka M, Satoh K, Nishino H. Effects of lycopene and Sho-saiko-to on hepatocarcinogenesis in a rat model of spontaneous liver cancer. *Nutr.Cancer* 2001;39:96-101.
89. Maruyama C, Imamura K, Oshima S, Suzukawa M, Egami S, Tonomoto M et al. Effects of tomato juice consumption on plasma and lipoprotein carotenoid concentrations and the susceptibility of low density lipoprotein to oxidative modification. *J.Nutr.Sci.Vitaminol.(Tokyo)* 2001;47:213-21.
90. Pollack A, Madar Z, Eisner Z, Nyska A, Oren P. Inhibitory effect of lycopene on cataract development in galactosemic rats. *Metab Pediatr.Syst.Ophthalmol.* 1996;19-20:31-6.
91. Arias R, Lee TC, Specca D, Janes H. Quality comparison of hydroponic tomatoes (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) ripened on and off vine. *J.Food Sci.* 2000;65:545-8.
92. Fraser PD, Bramley P, Seymour GB. Effect of the Cnr mutation on carotenoid formation during tomato fruit ripening. *Phytochemistry* 2001;58:75-9.
93. Takeoka GR, Dao L, Flessa S, Gillespie DM, Jewell WT, Huebner B et al. Processing effects on lycopene content and antioxidant activity of tomatoes. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2001;49:3713-7.
94. Heber D, Lu QY, Go VL. Role of tomatoes, tomato products and lycopene in cancer prevention. *Adv.Exp.Med.Biol.* 2001;492:29-37.

95. Lu QY, Hung JC, Heber D, Go VL, Reuter VE, Cordon-Cardo C et al. Inverse associations between plasma lycopene and other carotenoids and prostate cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol.Biomarkers Prev.* 2001;10:749-56.
96. Ben Dor A, Nahum A, Danilenko M, Giat Y, Stahl W, Martin HD et al. Effects of acyclo-retinoic acid and lycopene on activation of the retinoic acid receptor and proliferation of mammary cancer cells. *Arch.Biochem.Biophys.* 2001;391:295-302.
97. Nahum A, Hirsch K, Danilenko M, Watts CK, Prall OW, Levy J et al. Lycopene inhibition of cell cycle progression in breast and endometrial cancer cells is associated with reduction in cyclin D levels and retention of p27(Kip1) in the cyclin E-cdk2 complexes. *Oncogene* 2001;20:3428-36.
98. Mucci LA, Tamimi R, Lagiou P, Trichopoulou A, Benetou V, Spanos E et al. Are dietary influences on the risk of prostate cancer mediated through the insulin-like growth factor system? *BJU.Int.* 2001;87:814-20.
99. O'Neill ME, Carroll Y, Corridan B, Olmedilla B, Granado F, Blanco I et al. A European carotenoid database to assess carotenoid intakes and its use in a five-country comparative study. *Br.J.Nutr.* 2001;85:499-507.
100. Stahl W, Heinrich U, Wiseman S, Eichler O, Sies H, Tronnier H. Dietary tomato paste protects against ultraviolet light-induced erythema in humans. *J.Nutr.* 2001;131:1449-51.
101. Muir SR, Collins GJ, Robinson S, Hughes S, Bovy A, Ric D, V et al. Overexpression of petunia chalcone isomerase in tomato results in fruit containing increased levels of flavonols. *Nat.Biotechnol.* 2001;19:470-4.
102. de la TA, Katz A, Vacherot F, Saint F, Salomon L, Cicco A et al. [Cancer of the prostate: influence of nutritional factors. Vitamins, antioxidants and trace elements]. *Presse Med.* 2001;30:557-60.
103. Lavelli V, Hippeli S, Dornisch K, Peri C, Elstner EF. Properties of tomato powders as additives for food fortification and stabilization. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2001;49:2037-42.
104. Djuric Z, Powell LC. Antioxidant capacity of lycopene-containing foods. *Int.J.Food Sci.Nutr.* 2001;52:143-9.

105. Kim DJ, Takasuka N, Nishino H, Tsuda H. Chemoprevention of lung cancer by lycopene. *Biofactors* 2000;13:95-102.
106. Fuhrman B, Volkova N, Rosenblat M, Aviram M. Lycopene synergistically inhibits LDL oxidation in combination with vitamin E, glabridin, rosmarinic acid, carnosic acid, or garlic. *Antioxid.Redox.Signal.* 2000;2:491-506.
107. Can tomatoes fight oral cancer? *J.Am.Dent.Assoc.* 2001;132:154, 156.
108. La Placa M, Pazzaglia M, Tosti A. Lycopenaemia. *J.Eur.Acad.Dermatol.Venereol.* 2000;14:311-2.
109. Agarwal S, Rao AV. Carotenoids and chronic diseases. *Drug Metabol.Drug Interact.* 2000;17:189-210.
110. Shi J, Le Mäguer M. Lycopene in tomatoes: chemical and physical properties affected by food processing. *Crit Rev.Biotechnol.* 2000;20:293-334.
111. Re R, Fraser PD, Long M, Bramley PM, Rice-Evans C. Isomerization of lycopene in the gastric milieu. *Biochem.Biophys.Res.Commun.* 2001;281:576-81.
112. Biacs PA, Daood HG. Lipoxygenase-catalysed degradation of carotenoids from tomato in the presence of antioxidant vitamins. *Biochem.Soc.Trans.* 2000;28:839-45.
113. Guttenplan JB, Chen M, Kosinska W, Thompson S, Zhao Z, Cohen LA. Effects of a lycopene-rich diet on spontaneous and benzo[a]pyrene-induced mutagenesis in prostate, colon and lungs of the lacZ mouse. *Cancer Lett.* 2001;164:1-6.
114. Garrett DA, Failla ML, Sarama RJ. Estimation of carotenoid bioavailability from fresh stir-fried vegetables using an in vitro digestion/Caco-2 cell culture model. *J.Nutr.Biochem.* 2000;11:574-80.
115. Baysal T, Ersus S, Starmans DA. Supercritical CO(2) extraction of beta-carotene and lycopene from tomato paste waste. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2000;48:5507-11.
116. Lee A, Thurnham DI, Chopra M. Consumption of tomato products with olive oil but not sunflower oil increases the antioxidant activity of plasma. *Free Radic.Biol.Med.* 2000;29:1051-5.

117. Kmiecik W, Lisiewska Z. Studies on the morphological traits and chemical composition of the fruit of six tomato cultivars recommended as raw material for freezing. *Nahrung* 2000;44:349-53.
118. Rosati C, Aquilani R, Dharmapuri S, Pallara P, Marusic C, Tavazza R et al. Metabolic engineering of beta-carotene and lycopene content in tomato fruit. *Plant J.* 2000;24:413-9.
119. Bouvier F, D'harlingue A, Backhaus RA, Kumagai MH, Camara B. Identification of neoxanthin synthase as a carotenoid cyclase paralog. *Eur.J.Biochem.* 2000;267:6346-52.
120. Thorup TA, Tanyolac B, Livingstone KD, Popovsky S, Paran I, Jahn M. Candidate gene analysis of organ pigmentation loci in the Solanaceae. *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.U.S.A* 2000;97:11192-7.
121. Rao AV, Agarwal S. Role of antioxidant lycopene in cancer and heart disease. *J.Am.Coll.Nutr.* 2000;19:563-9.
122. Agarwal S, Rao AV. Tomato lycopene and its role in human health and chronic diseases. *CMAJ.* 2000;163:739-44.
123. Ronen G, Carmel-Goren L, Zamir D, Hirschberg J. An alternative pathway to beta-carotene formation in plant chromoplasts discovered by map-based cloning of beta and old-gold color mutations in tomato. *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci.U.S.A* 2000;97:11102-7.
124. Rodriguez-Amaya DB. Latin American food sources of carotenoids. *Arch.Latinoam.Nutr.* 1999;49:74S-84S.
125. Davies J. Tomatoes and health. *J.R.Soc.Health* 2000;120:81-2.
126. Clark RM, Yao L, She L, Furr HC. A comparison of lycopene and astaxanthin absorption from corn oil and olive oil emulsions. *Lipids* 2000;35:803-6.
127. Frusciante L, Barone A, Carputo D, Ercolano MR, della RF, Esposito S. Evaluation and use of plant biodiversity for food and pharmaceuticals. *Fitoterapia* 2000;71 Suppl 1:S66-S72.
128. Casso D, White E, Patterson RE, Agurs-Collins T, Kooperberg C, Haines PS. Correlates of serum lycopene in older women. *Nutr.Cancer* 2000;36:163-9.

129. De Stefani E, Oreggia F, Boffetta P, Deneo-Pellegrini H, Ronco A, Mendilaharsu M. Tomatoes, tomato-rich foods, lycopene and cancer of the upper aerodigestive tract: a case-control in Uruguay. *Oral Oncol.* 2000;36:47-53.
130. Abushita AA, Daood HG, Biacs PA. Change in carotenoids and antioxidant vitamins in tomato as a function of varietal and technological factors. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2000;48:2075-81.
131. Bramley PM. Is lycopene beneficial to human health? *Phytochemistry* 2000;54:233-6.
132. Watzl B, Bub A, Blockhaus M, Herbert BM, Luhrmann PM, Neuhauser-Berthold M et al. Prolonged tomato juice consumption has no effect on cell-mediated immunity of well-nourished elderly men and women. *J.Nutr.* 2000;130:1719-23.
133. Upritchard JE, Sutherland WH, Mann JI. Effect of supplementation with tomato juice, vitamin E, and vitamin C on LDL oxidation and products of inflammatory activity in type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Care* 2000;23:733-8.
134. Arab L, Steck S. Lycopene and cardiovascular disease. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 2000;71:1691S-5S.
135. Romer S, Fraser PD, Kiano JW, Shipton CA, Misawa N, Schuch W et al. Elevation of the provitamin A content of transgenic tomato plants. *Nat.Biotechnol.* 2000;18:666-9.
136. Boileau TW, Clinton SK, Erdman JW, Jr. Tissue lycopene concentrations and isomer patterns are affected by androgen status and dietary lycopene concentration in male F344 rats. *J.Nutr.* 2000;130:1613-8.
137. Arias R, Lee TC, Logendra L, Janes H. Correlation of lycopene measured by HPLC with the L, a, b color readings of a hydroponic tomato and the relationship of maturity with color and lycopene content. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2000;48:1697-702.
138. Lavelli V, Peri C, Rizzolo A. Antioxidant activity of tomato products as studied by model reactions using xanthine oxidase, myeloperoxidase, and copper-induced lipid peroxidation. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2000;48:1442-8.
139. Alba R, Cordonnier-Pratt MM, Pratt LH. Fruit-localized phytochromes regulate lycopene accumulation independently of ethylene production in tomato. *Plant Physiol* 2000;123:363-70.

140. Ferreira AL, Yeum KJ, Liu C, Smith D, Krinsky NI, Wang XD et al. Tissue distribution of lycopene in ferrets and rats after lycopene supplementation. *J.Nutr.* 2000;130:1256-60.
141. het Hof KH, de Boer BC, Tijburg LB, Lucius BR, Zijp I, West CE et al. Carotenoid bioavailability in humans from tomatoes processed in different ways determined from the carotenoid response in the triglyceride-rich lipoprotein fraction of plasma after a single consumption and in plasma after four days of consumption. *J.Nutr.* 2000;130:1189-96.
142. Karas M, Amir H, Fishman D, Danilenko M, Segal S, Nahum A et al. Lycopene interferes with cell cycle progression and insulin-like growth factor I signaling in mammary cancer cells. *Nutr.Cancer* 2000;36:101-11.
143. Pellegrini N, Riso P, Porrini M. Tomato consumption does not affect the total antioxidant capacity of plasma. *Nutrition* 2000;16:268-71.
144. Porrini M, Riso P. Lymphocyte lycopene concentration and DNA protection from oxidative damage is increased in women after a short period of tomato consumption. *J.Nutr.* 2000;130:189-92.
145. Shi J, Le Maguer M. Lycopene in tomatoes: chemical and physical properties affected by food processing. *Crit Rev.Food Sci.Nutr.* 2000;40:1-42.
146. Watzl B, Bub A, Brandstetter BR, Rechkemmer G. Modulation of human T-lymphocyte functions by the consumption of carotenoid-rich vegetables. *Br.J.Nutr.* 1999;82:383-9.
147. Kristal AR, Cohen JH. Invited commentary: tomatoes, lycopene, and prostate cancer. How strong is the evidence? *Am.J.Epidemiol.* 2000;151:124-7.
148. Norrish AE, Jackson RT, Sharpe SJ, Skeaff CM. Prostate cancer and dietary carotenoids. *Am.J.Epidemiol.* 2000;151:119-23.
149. Holloway DE, Yang M, Paganga G, Rice-Evans CA, Bramley PM. Isomerization of dietary lycopene during assimilation and transport in plasma. *Free Radic.Res.* 2000;32:93-102.
150. Pollack A, Oren P, Stark AH, Eisner Z, Nyska A, Madar Z. Cataract development in sand and galactosemic rats fed a natural tomato extract. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 1999;47:5122-6.
151. Lavelli V, Hippeli S, Peri C, Elstner EF. Evaluation of radical scavenging activity of fresh and air-dried tomatoes by three model reactions. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 1999;47:3826-31.

152. Garrett DA, Failla ML, Sarama RJ. Development of an in vitro digestion method to assess carotenoid bioavailability from meals. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 1999;47:4301-9.
153. Cohen LA, Zhao Z, Pittman B, Khachik F. Effect of dietary lycopene on N-methylnitrosourea-induced mammary tumorigenesis. *Nutr.Cancer* 1999;34:153-9.
154. Clinton SK. The dietary antioxidant network and prostate carcinoma. *Cancer* 1999;86:1629-31.
155. Weisburger JH. Mechanisms of action of antioxidants as exemplified in vegetables, tomatoes and tea. *Food Chem.Toxicol.* 1999;37:943-8.
156. Paetau I, Rao D, Wiley ER, Brown ED, Clevidence BA. Carotenoids in human buccal mucosa cells after 4 wk of supplementation with tomato juice or lycopene supplements. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1999;70:490-4.
157. Sengupta A, Das S. The anti-carcinogenic role of lycopene, abundantly present in tomato. *Eur.J.Cancer Prev.* 1999;8:325-30.
158. Bohm V, Bitsch R. Intestinal absorption of lycopene from different matrices and interactions to other carotenoids, the lipid status, and the antioxidant capacity of human plasma. *Eur.J.Nutr.* 1999;38:118-25.
159. Sutherland WH, Walker RJ, De Jong SA, Upritchard JE. Supplementation with tomato juice increases plasma lycopene but does not alter susceptibility to oxidation of low-density lipoproteins from renal transplant recipients. *Clin.Nephrol.* 1999;52:30-6.
160. Zackheim HS. Re: Tomatoes, tomato-based products, lycopene, and prostate cancer: review of the epidemiologic literature. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 1999;91:1331.
161. Giovannucci E. RESPONSE: re: tomatoes, tomato-based products, lycopene, and prostate cancer: review of the epidemiologic literature. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 1999;91:1331A-1331.
162. Grant WB. An ecologic study of dietary links to prostate cancer. *Altern.Med.Rev.* 1999;4:162-9.
163. Dugas TR, Morel DW, Harrison EH. Dietary supplementation with beta-carotene, but not with lycopene, inhibits endothelial cell-mediated oxidation of low-density lipoprotein. *Free Radic.Biol.Med.* 1999;26:1238-44.

164. Hecht SS, Kenney PM, Wang M, Trushin N, Agarwal S, Rao AV et al. Evaluation of butylated hydroxyanisole, myo-inositol, curcumin, esculetin, resveratrol and lycopene as inhibitors of benzo[a]pyrene plus 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone-induced lung tumorigenesis in A/J mice. *Cancer Lett.* 1999;137:123-30.
165. Rao AV, Fleshner N, Agarwal S. Serum and tissue lycopene and biomarkers of oxidation in prostate cancer patients: a case-control study. *Nutr.Cancer* 1999;33:159-64.
166. Boileau AC, Merchen NR, Wasson K, Atkinson CA, Erdman JW, Jr. Cis-lycopene is more bioavailable than trans-lycopene in vitro and in vivo in lymph-cannulated ferrets. *J.Nutr.* 1999;129:1176-81.
167. Muller H, Bub A, Watzl B, Rechkemmer G. Plasma concentrations of carotenoids in healthy volunteers after intervention with carotenoid-rich foods. *Eur.J.Nutr.* 1999;38:35-44.
168. Amir H, Karas M, Giat J, Danilenko M, Levy R, Yermiahu T et al. Lycopene and 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 cooperate in the inhibition of cell cycle progression and induction of differentiation in HL-60 leukemic cells. *Nutr.Cancer* 1999;33:105-12.
169. Ronen G, Cohen M, Zamir D, Hirschberg J. Regulation of carotenoid biosynthesis during tomato fruit development: expression of the gene for lycopene epsilon-cyclase is down-regulated during ripening and is elevated in the mutant Delta. *Plant J.* 1999;17:341-51.
170. Riso P, Pinder A, Santangelo A, Porrini M. Does tomato consumption effectively increase the resistance of lymphocyte DNA to oxidative damage? *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1999;69:712-8.
171. Gann PH, Ma J, Giovannucci E, Willett W, Sacks FM, Hennekens CH et al. Lower prostate cancer risk in men with elevated plasma lycopene levels: results of a prospective analysis. *Cancer Res.* 1999;59:1225-30.
172. Suganuma H, Inakuma T. Protective effect of dietary tomato against endothelial dysfunction in hypercholesterolemic mice. *Biosci.Biotechnol.Biochem.* 1999;63:78-82.
173. Giovannucci E. Tomatoes, tomato-based products, lycopene, and cancer: review of the epidemiologic literature. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 1999;91:317-31.
174. Herschberg PI. Prostate cancer screening. *Cleve.Clin.J.Med.* 1999;66:125.

175. Porrini M, Riso P, Testolin G. Absorption of lycopene from single or daily portions of raw and processed tomato. *Br.J.Nutr.* 1998;80:353-61.
176. Pelz R, Schmidt-Faber B, Hesecker H. [Carotenoid intake in the German National Food Consumption Survey]. *Z.Ernahrungswiss.* 1998;37:319-27.
177. Rodriguez-Concepcion M, Grissem W. Arachidonic acid alters tomato HMG expression and fruit growth and induces 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase-independent lycopene accumulation. *Plant Physiol* 1999;119:41-8.
178. Narisawa T, Fukaura Y, Hasebe M, Nomura S, Oshima S, Sakamoto H et al. Prevention of N-methylnitrosourea-induced colon carcinogenesis in F344 rats by lycopene and tomato juice rich in lycopene. *Jpn.J.Cancer Res.* 1998;89:1003-8.
179. Paetau I, Khachik F, Brown ED, Beecher GR, Kramer TR, Chittams J et al. Chronic ingestion of lycopene-rich tomato juice or lycopene supplements significantly increases plasma concentrations of lycopene and related tomato carotenoids in humans. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1998;68:1187-95.
180. Agarwal S, Rao AV. Tomato lycopene and low density lipoprotein oxidation: a human dietary intervention study. *Lipids* 1998;33:981-4.
181. Rentel C, Strohschein S, Albert K, Bayer E. Silver-plated vitamins: a method of detecting tocopherols and carotenoids in LC/ESI-MS coupling. *Anal.Chem.* 1998;70:4394-400.
182. Rao AV, Agarwal S. Bioavailability and in vivo antioxidant properties of lycopene from tomato products and their possible role in the prevention of cancer. *Nutr.Cancer* 1998;31:199-203.
183. Lycopene. Another good reason to eat tomatoes. *Mayo Clin.Health Lett.* 1998;16:7.
184. Steinberg FM, Chait A. Antioxidant vitamin supplementation and lipid peroxidation in smokers. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1998;68:319-27.
185. van den BH, van Vliet T. Effect of simultaneous, single oral doses of beta-carotene with lutein or lycopene on the beta-carotene and retinyl ester responses in the triacylglycerol-rich lipoprotein fraction of men. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1998;68:82-9.
186. Zhao Z, Khachik F, Richie JP, Jr., Cohen LA. Lycopene uptake and tissue disposition in male and female rats. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:109-14.

187. Williams AW, Boileau TW, Erdman JW, Jr. Factors influencing the uptake and absorption of carotenoids. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:106-8.
188. Weisburger JH. Evaluation of the evidence on the role of tomato products in disease prevention. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:140-3.
189. Giovannucci E, Clinton SK. Tomatoes, lycopene, and prostate cancer. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:129-39.
190. Sies H, Stahl W. Lycopene: antioxidant and biological effects and its bioavailability in the human. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:121-4.
191. Nguyen ML, Schwartz SJ. Lycopene stability during food processing. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:101-5.
192. Beecher GR. Nutrient content of tomatoes and tomato products. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:98-100.
193. Weisburger JH. International Symposium on Lycopene and Tomato Products in Disease Prevention: an introduction. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:93-4.
194. Michaud DS, Giovannucci EL, Ascherio A, Rimm EB, Forman MR, Sampson L et al. Associations of plasma carotenoid concentrations and dietary intake of specific carotenoids in samples of two prospective cohort studies using a new carotenoid database. *Cancer Epidemiol.Biomarkers Prev.* 1998;7:283-90.
195. Clinton SK. Lycopene: chemistry, biology, and implications for human health and disease. *Nutr.Rev.* 1998;56:35-51.
196. Ishida BK, Jenkins SM, Say B. Induction of AGAMOUS gene expression plays a key role in ripening of tomato sepals in vitro. *Plant Mol.Biol.* 1998;36:733-9.
197. Okajima E, Tsutsumi M, Ozono S, Akai H, Denda A, Nishino H et al. Inhibitory effect of tomato juice on rat urinary bladder carcinogenesis after N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine initiation. *Jpn.J.Cancer Res.* 1998;89:22-6.
198. New study shows processed tomato products are a better source of lycopene than fresh tomatoes. *Oncology (Huntingt)* 1997;11:1802.

199. Pool-Zobel BL, Bub A, Muller H, Wollowski I, Rechkemmer G. Consumption of vegetables reduces genetic damage in humans: first results of a human intervention trial with carotenoid-rich foods. *Carcinogenesis* 1997;18:1847-50.
200. Atanasova-Goranova VK, Dimova PI, Pevicharova GT. Effect of food products on endogenous generation of N-nitrosamines in rats. *Br.J.Nutr.* 1997;78:335-45.
201. Hoffmann I, Weisburger JH. International symposium on the role of lycopene and tomato products in disease prevention. *Cancer Epidemiol.Biomarkers Prev.* 1997;6:643-5.
202. Oshima S, Sakamoto H, Ishiguro Y, Terao J. Accumulation and clearance of capsanthin in blood plasma after the ingestion of paprika juice in men. *J.Nutr.* 1997;127:1475-9.
203. Gartner C, Stahl W, Sies H. Lycopene is more bioavailable from tomato paste than from fresh tomatoes. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1997;66:116-22.
204. Gerster H. The potential role of lycopene for human health. *J.Am.Coll.Nutr.* 1997;16:109-26.
205. Sharoni Y, Giron E, Rise M, Levy J. Effects of lycopene-enriched tomato oleoresin on 7,12-dimethyl-benz[a]anthracene-induced rat mammary tumors. *Cancer Detect.Prev.* 1997;21:118-23.
206. Stahl W, Sies H. Lycopene: a biologically important carotenoid for humans? *Arch.Biochem.Biophys.* 1996;336:1-9.
207. Clinton SK, Emenhiser C, Schwartz SJ, Bostwick DG, Williams AW, Moore BJ et al. cis-trans lycopene isomers, carotenoids, and retinol in the human prostate. *Cancer Epidemiol.Biomarkers Prev.* 1996;5:823-33.
208. Daraselia ND, Tarchevskaya S, Narita JO. The promoter for tomato 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase gene 2 has unusual regulatory elements that direct high-level expression. *Plant Physiol* 1996;112:727-33.
209. Granada F, Olmedilla B, Blanco I, Rojas-Hidalgo E. Major fruit and vegetable contributors to the main serum carotenoids in the Spanish diet. *Eur.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1996;50:246-50.
210. Pecker I, Gabbay R, Cunningham FX, Jr., Hirschberg J. Cloning and characterization of the cDNA for lycopene beta-cyclase from tomato reveals decrease in its expression during fruit ripening. *Plant Mol.Biol.* 1996;30:807-19.

211. Giovannucci E, Ascherio A, Rimm EB, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Willett WC. Intake of carotenoids and retinol in relation to risk of prostate cancer. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 1995;87:1767-76.
212. Nagasawa H, Mitamura T, Sakamoto S, Yamamoto K. Effects of lycopene on spontaneous mammary tumour development in SHN virgin mice. *Anticancer Res.* 1995;15:1173-8.
213. Minguez-Mosquera MI, Hornero-Mendez D, Garrido-Fernandez J. Detection of bixin, lycopene, canthaxanthin, and beta-apo-8'-carotenal in products derived from red pepper. *J.AOAC Int.* 1995;78:491-6.
214. Levy J, Bosin E, Feldman B, Giat Y, Miinster A, Danilenko M et al. Lycopene is a more potent inhibitor of human cancer cell proliferation than either alpha-carotene or beta-carotene. *Nutr.Cancer* 1995;24:257-66.
215. Watson CF, Zheng L, DellaPenna D. Reduction of tomato polygalacturonase beta subunit expression affects pectin solubilization and degradation during fruit ripening. *Plant Cell* 1994;6:1623-34.
216. Franceschi S, Bidoli E, La Vecchia C, Talamini R, D'Avanzo B, Negri E. Tomatoes and risk of digestive-tract cancers. *Int.J.Cancer* 1994;59:181-4.
217. Le Marchand L, Hankin JH, Carter FS, Essling C, Luffey D, Franke AA et al. A pilot study on the use of plasma carotenoids and ascorbic acid as markers of compliance to a high fruit and vegetable dietary intervention. *Cancer Epidemiol.Biomarkers Prev.* 1994;3:245-51.
218. Fray RG, Grierson D. Identification and genetic analysis of normal and mutant phytoene synthase genes of tomato by sequencing, complementation and co-suppression. *Plant Mol.Biol.* 1993;22:589-602.
219. Chug-Ahuja JK, Holden JM, Forman MR, Mangels AR, Beecher GR, Lanza E. The development and application of a carotenoid database for fruits, vegetables, and selected multicomponent foods. *J.Am.Diet.Assoc.* 1993;93:318-23.

220. Theologis A, Oeller PW, Wong LM, Rottmann WH, Gantz DM. Use of a tomato mutant constructed with reverse genetics to study fruit ripening, a complex developmental process. *Dev.Genet.* 1993;14:282-95.
221. Stahl W, Sies H. Uptake of lycopene and its geometrical isomers is greater from heat-processed than from unprocessed tomato juice in humans. *J.Nutr.* 1992;122:2161-6.
222. Micozzi MS, Brown ED, Edwards BK, Bieri JG, Taylor PR, Khachik F et al. Plasma carotenoid response to chronic intake of selected foods and beta-carotene supplements in men. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1992;55:1120-5.
223. Smith CJ, Watson CF, Morris PC, Bird CR, Seymour GB, Gray JE et al. Inheritance and effect on ripening of antisense polygalacturonase genes in transgenic tomatoes. *Plant Mol.Biol.* 1990;14:369-79.
224. He Y, Campbell TC. Effects of carotenoids on aflatoxin B1-induced mutagenesis in *S. typhimurium* TA 100 and TA 98. *Nutr.Cancer* 1990;13:243-53.
225. Brown ED, Micozzi MS, Craft NE, Bieri JG, Beecher G, Edwards BK et al. Plasma carotenoids in normal men after a single ingestion of vegetables or purified beta-carotene. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 1989;49:1258-65.
226. Narita JO, Gruissem W. Tomato hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase is required early in fruit development but not during ripening. *Plant Cell* 1989;1:181-90.
227. Giovannoni JJ, DellaPenna D, Bennett AB, Fischer RL. Expression of a chimeric polygalacturonase gene in transgenic rin (ripening inhibitor) tomato fruit results in polyuronide degradation but not fruit softening. *Plant Cell* 1989;1:53-63.
228. Premachandra BR. Genetic regulation of carotene biosynthesis in selected tomato strains: aspects of beta-carotene biosynthesis and B gene specificity. *Int.J.Vitam.Nutr.Res.* 1986;56:35-43.
229. McGaw BA, Horgan R, Heald JK. Selected ion monitoring/isotope dilution mass spectrometric determination of 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid levels in ripening tomato fruit. *Anal.Biochem.* 1985;149:130-5.

230. Zakaria M, Simpson K, Brown PR, Krstulovic A. Use of reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatographic analysis for the determination of provitamin A carotenes in tomatoes. *J.Chromatogr.* 1979;176:109-17.
231. Kushwaha SC, Suzue G, Subbarayan C, Porter JW. The conversion of phytoene-14C to acyclic, monocyclic, and dicyclic carotenes and the conversion of lycopene-15,15'-3H to mono- and dicyclic carotenes by soluble enzyme systems obtained from plastids of tomato fruits. *J.Biol.Chem.* 1970;245:4708-17.

Pubmed
Search words:
Prostate Cancer and
Tomato

Reference List

1. Wang S, DeGross VL, Clinton SK. Tomato and soy polyphenols reduce insulin-like growth factor-I-stimulated rat prostate cancer cell proliferation and apoptotic resistance in vitro via inhibition of intracellular signaling pathways involving tyrosine kinase. *J.Nutr.* 2003;133:2367-76.
2. Pohar KS, Gong MC, Bahnsen R, Miller EC, Clinton SK. Tomatoes, lycopene and prostate cancer: a clinician's guide for counseling those at risk for prostate cancer. *World J.Urol.* 2003;21:9-14.
3. Gallagher RP, Kutynec CL. Diet, micronutrients and prostate cancer: a review of the evidence. *Can.J.Urol.* 1997;4:22-7.
4. Tang L, Jin T. [Lycopene on cancer prevention]. *Wei Sheng Yan.Jiu.* 2000;29:186-8.
5. Cheetham PJ, Le Monnier KJ, Brewster SF. Attitudes and use of alternative therapies in UK prostate cancer patients-isn't it time we were in the know? *Prostate Cancer Prostatic.Dis.* 2001;4:235-41.
6. Tomato-based products may lower risk of prostate cancer. *Clin.J.Oncol.Nurs.* 2002;6:321.
7. Weisburger JH. Lycopene and tomato products in health promotion. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:924-7.
8. Heber D, Lu QY. Overview of mechanisms of action of lycopene. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:920-3.
9. Bowen P, Chen L, Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M, Duncan C, Sharifi R, Ghosh L et al. Tomato sauce supplementation and prostate cancer: lycopene accumulation and modulation of biomarkers of carcinogenesis. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:886-93.
10. Kucuk O, Sarkar FH, Djuric Z, Sakr W, Pollak MN, Khachik F et al. Effects of lycopene supplementation in patients with localized prostate cancer. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:881-5.
11. Hadley CW, Miller EC, Schwartz SJ, Clinton SK. Tomatoes, lycopene, and prostate cancer: progress and promise. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:869-80.
12. Giovannucci E. A review of epidemiologic studies of tomatoes, lycopene, and prostate cancer. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:852-9.

13. Khachik F, Carvalho L, Bernstein PS, Muir GJ, Zhao DY, Katz NB. Chemistry, distribution, and metabolism of tomato carotenoids and their impact on human health. *Exp.Biol.Med.(Maywood.)* 2002;227:845-51.
14. Walsh PC. Oxidative DNA damage in prostate cancer patients consuming tomato sauce-based entrees as a whole-food intervention. *J.Urol.* 2002;168:1636-7.
15. Miller EC, Giovannucci E, Erdman JW, Jr., Bahnson R, Schwartz SJ, Clinton SK. Tomato products, lycopene, and prostate cancer risk. *Urol.Clin.North Am.* 2002;29:83-93.
16. Cohen LA. Nutrition and prostate cancer: a review. *Ann.N.Y.Acad.Sci.* 2002;963:148-55.
17. Lindsey H. Consuming tomato products may reduce prostate-cancer risk. *Lancet Oncol.* 2002;3:198.
18. van Breemen RB, Xu X, Viana MA, Chen L, Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M, Duncan C et al. Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry of cis- and all-trans-lycopene in human serum and prostate tissue after dietary supplementation with tomato sauce. *J.Agric.Food Chem.* 2002;50:2214-9.
19. Giovannucci E, Rimm EB, Liu Y, Stampfer MJ, Willett WC. A prospective study of tomato products, lycopene, and prostate cancer risk. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 2002;94:391-8.
20. Lagiou A, Trichopoulos D, Tzonou A, Lagiou P, Mucci L. Are there age-dependent effects of diet on prostate cancer risk? *Soz.Praeventivmed.* 2001;46:329-34.
21. Chen L, Stacewicz-Sapuntzakis M, Duncan C, Sharifi R, Ghosh L, van Breemen R et al. Oxidative DNA damage in prostate cancer patients consuming tomato sauce-based entrees as a whole-food intervention. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 2001;93:1872-9.
22. Kotake-Nara E, Kushiro M, Zhang H, Sugawara T, Miyashita K, Nagao A. Carotenoids affect proliferation of human prostate cancer cells. *J.Nutr.* 2001;131:3303-6.
23. Lu QY, Hung JC, Heber D, Go VL, Reuter VE, Cordon-Cardo C et al. Inverse associations between plasma lycopene and other carotenoids and prostate cancer. *Cancer Epidemiol.Biomarkers Prev.* 2001;10:749-56.
24. Mucci LA, Tamimi R, Lagiou P, Trichopoulou A, Benetou V, Spanos E et al. Are dietary influences on the risk of prostate cancer mediated through the insulin-like growth factor system? *BJU.Int.* 2001;87:814-20.

25. Muir SR, Collins GJ, Robinson S, Hughes S, Bovy A, Ric D, V et al. Overexpression of petunia chalcone isomerase in tomato results in fruit containing increased levels of flavonols. *Nat.Biotechnol.* 2001;19:470-4.
26. de la TA, Katz A, Vacherot F, Saint F, Salomon L, Cicco A et al. [Cancer of the prostate: influence of nutritional factors. Vitamins, antioxidants and trace elements]. *Presse Med.* 2001;30:557-60.
27. Guttenplan JB, Chen M, Kosinska W, Thompson S, Zhao Z, Cohen LA. Effects of a lycopene-rich diet on spontaneous and benzo[a]pyrene-induced mutagenesis in prostate, colon and lungs of the lacZ mouse. *Cancer Lett.* 2001;164:1-6.
28. Agarwal S, Rao AV. Tomato lycopene and its role in human health and chronic diseases. *CMAJ.* 2000;163:739-44.
29. Hershberg PI. In response to the July 1998 article entitled: "American College of Preventive Medicine Policy: screening for prostate cancer in American men". *Am.J.Prev.Med.* 1999;17:248-9.
30. Arab L, Steck S. Lycopene and cardiovascular disease. *Am.J.Clin.Nutr.* 2000;71:1691S-5S.
31. Boileau TW, Clinton SK, Erdman JW, Jr. Tissue lycopene concentrations and isomer patterns are affected by androgen status and dietary lycopene concentration in male F344 rats. *J.Nutr.* 2000;130:1613-8.
32. Karas M, Amir H, Fishman D, Danilenko M, Segal S, Nahum A et al. Lycopene interferes with cell cycle progression and insulin-like growth factor I signaling in mammary cancer cells. *Nutr.Cancer* 2000;36:101-11.
33. Kristal AR, Cohen JH. Invited commentary: tomatoes, lycopene, and prostate cancer. How strong is the evidence? *Am.J.Epidemiol.* 2000;151:124-7.
34. Norrish AE, Jackson RT, Sharpe SJ, Skeaff CM. Prostate cancer and dietary carotenoids. *Am.J.Epidemiol.* 2000;151:119-23.
35. Villeneuve PJ, Johnson KC, Kreiger N, Mao Y. Risk factors for prostate cancer: results from the Canadian National Enhanced Cancer Surveillance System. The Canadian Cancer Registries Epidemiology Research Group. *Cancer Causes Control* 1999;10:355-67.

36. Zackheim HS. Re: Tomatoes, tomato-based products, lycopene, and prostate cancer: review of the epidemiologic literature. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 1999;91:1331.
37. Giovannucci E. RESPONSE: re: tomatoes, tomato-based products, lycopene, and prostate cancer: review of the epidemiologic literature. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 1999;91:1331A-1331.
38. Grant WB. An ecologic study of dietary links to prostate cancer. *Altern.Med.Rev.* 1999;4:162-9.
39. Rao AV, Fleshner N, Agarwal S. Serum and tissue lycopene and biomarkers of oxidation in prostate cancer patients: a case-control study. *Nutr.Cancer* 1999;33:159-64.
40. Gann PH, Ma J, Giovannucci E, Willett W, Sacks FM, Hennekens CH et al. Lower prostate cancer risk in men with elevated plasma lycopene levels: results of a prospective analysis. *Cancer Res.* 1999;59:1225-30.
41. Herschberg PI. Prostate cancer screening. *Cleve.Clin.J.Med.* 1999;66:125.
42. Giovannucci E, Clinton SK. Tomatoes, lycopene, and prostate cancer. *Proc.Soc.Exp.Biol.Med.* 1998;218:129-39.
43. Stahl W, Sies H. Lycopene: a biologically important carotenoid for humans? *Arch.Biochem.Biophys.* 1996;336:1-9.
44. Clinton SK, Emenhiser C, Schwartz SJ, Bostwick DG, Williams AW, Moore BJ et al. cis-trans lycopene isomers, carotenoids, and retinol in the human prostate. *Cancer Epidemiol.Biomarkers Prev.* 1996;5:823-33.
45. Giovannucci E, Ascherio A, Rimm EB, Stampfer MJ, Colditz GA, Willett WC. Intake of carotenoids and retinol in relation to risk of prostate cancer. *J.Natl.Cancer Inst.* 1995;87:1767-76.