Richard Festenstein

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

22 papers	1,950 citations	430874 18 h-index	677142 22 g-index
31 all docs	31 docs citations	31 times ranked	2355 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Chronic oral administration of adipoRon reverses cognitive impairments and ameliorates neuropathology in an Alzheimerâ€™s disease mouse model. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 5669-5689.	7.9	47
2	Protocol of a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multicentre study of the efficacy and safety of nicotinamide in patients with Friedreich ataxia (NICOFA). Neurological Research and Practice, 2019, 1, 33.	2.0	14
3	Identification of a novel distal regulatory element of the humanNeuroglobingene by the chromosome conformation capture approach. Nucleic Acids Research, 2017, 45, 115-126.	14.5	36
4	Transcriptional Activation of Pericentromeric Satellite Repeats and Disruption of Centromeric Clustering upon Proteasome Inhibition. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0165873.	2.5	6
5	Epigenetics and Triplet-Repeat Neurological Diseases. Frontiers in Neurology, 2015, 6, 262.	2.4	32
6	Epigenetic and neurological effects and safety of high-dose nicotinamide in patients with Friedreich's ataxia: an exploratory, open-label, dose-escalation study. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 504-513.	13.7	129
7	Heterochromatinization induced by GAA-repeat hyperexpansion in Friedreich's ataxia can be reduced upon HDAC inhibition by vitamin B3. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 2662-2675.	2.9	71
8	Gene regulation and epigenetics in Friedreich's ataxia. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2013, 126, 21-42.	3.9	49
9	Transcription Elongation and Tissue-Specific Somatic CAG Instability. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1003051.	3.5	56
10	Context is everything: activators can also repress. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2012, 19, 973-975.	8.2	2
11	Sexual Dimorphism in Mammalian Autosomal Gene Regulation Is Determined Not Only by Sry but by Sex Chromosome Complement As Well. Developmental Cell, 2010, 19, 477-484.	7.0	111
12	The molecular basis for stability of heterochromatin-mediated silencing in mammals. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2009, 2, 14.	3.9	21
13	Breaking the silence in Friedreich's ataxia. , 2006, 2, 512-513.		23
14	DNA triplet repeats mediate heterochromatin-protein-1-sensitive variegated gene silencing. Nature, 2003, 422, 909-913.	27.8	244
15	Heritable gene silencing in lymphocytes delays chromatid resolution without affecting the timing of DNA replication. Nature Cell Biology, 2003, 5, 668-674.	10.3	91
16	Modulation of Heterochromatin Protein 1 Dynamics in Primary Mammalian Cells. Science, 2003, 299, 719-721.	12.6	265
17	Evidence for Distinct CD4 Silencer Functions at Different Stages of Thymocyte Differentiation. Molecular Cell, 2002, 10, 1083-1096.	9.7	109
18	Unravelling heterochromatin: competition between positive and negative factors regulates accessibility. Trends in Genetics, 2002, 18, 252-258.	6.7	232

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Locus control regions and epigenetic chromatin modifiers. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2000, 10, 199-203.	3.3	78
20	Heterochromatin protein 1 modifies mammalian PEV in a dose- and chromosomal-context-Âdependent manner. Nature Genetics, 1999, 23, 457-461.	21.4	121
21	Human HMG box transcription factor HBP1: a role in hCD2 LCR function. EMBO Journal, 1999, 18, 6396-6406.	7.8	58
22	Locus control regions: overcoming heterochromatin-induced gene inactivation in mammals. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 1997, 7, 614-619.	3.3	147