Arne W Mould

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

37 papers	2,011 citations	361413 20 h-index	315739 38 g-index
39 all docs	39 docs citations	39 times ranked	3184 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Mice Lacking the Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-B Gene (Vegfb) Have Smaller Hearts, Dysfunctional Coronary Vasculature, and Impaired Recovery From Cardiac Ischemia. Circulation Research, 2000, 86, E29-35.	4.5	250
2	PCGF3/5â€“PRC1 initiates Polycomb recruitment in X chromosome inactivation. Science, 2017, 356, 1081-1084.	12.6	220
3	Elemental signals regulating eosinophil accumulation in the lung. Immunological Reviews, 2001, 179, 173-181.	6.0	207
4	The Effect of IL-5 and Eotaxin Expression in the Lung on Eosinophil Trafficking and Degranulation and the Induction of Bronchial Hyperreactivity. Journal of Immunology, 2000, 164, 2142-2150.	0.8	171
5	The transcriptional repressor Blimp1/Prdm1 regulates postnatal reprogramming of intestinal enterocytes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 10585-10590.	7.1	120
6	Vegfb gene knockout mice display reduced pathology and synovial angiogenesis in both antigen-induced and collagen-induced models of arthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2003, 48, 2660-2669.	6.7	118
7	Smchd1 regulates a subset of autosomal genes subject to monoallelic expression in addition to being critical for X inactivation. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2013, 6, 19.	3.9	88
8	Single-cell RNA-seq reveals cell type-specific transcriptional signatures at the maternalâ€“foetal interface during pregnancy. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11414.	12.8	86
9	Smchd1 regulates long-range chromatin interactions on the inactive X chromosome and at Hox clusters. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2018, 25, 766-777.	8.2	84
10	Lhx1 functions together with Otx2, Foxa2, and Ldb1 to govern anterior mesendoderm, node, and midline development. Genes and Development, 2015, 29, 2108-2122.	5.9	83
11	Blimp1/Prdm1 governs terminal differentiation of endovascular trophoblast giant cells and defines multipotent progenitors in the developing placenta. Genes and Development, 2012, 26, 2063-2074.	5.9	63
12	Transgenic Overexpression of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-B Isoforms by Endothelial Cells Potentiates Postnatal Vessel Growth In Vivo and In Vitro. Circulation Research, 2005, 97, e60-70.	4.5	48
13	Cellular calcium in bipolar disorder: systematic review and meta-analysis. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 4106-4116.	7.9	46
14	Tyrosinase-Cre mice for tissue-specific gene ablation in neural crest and neuroepithelial-derived tissues. Genesis, 2003, 37, 131-138.	1.6	44
15	Early pregnancy factor suppresses experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis induced in Lewis rats with myelin basic protein and in SJL/J mice with myelin proteolipid protein peptide 139-151. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2000, 182, 5-15.	0.6	33
16	Cellular and molecular regulation of eosinophil trafficking to the lung. Immunology and Cell Biology, 1998, 76, 454-460.	2.3	31
17	Combinatorial Smad2/3 Activities Downstream of Nodal Signaling Maintain Embryonic/Extra-Embryonic Cell Identities during Lineage Priming. Cell Reports, 2018, 24, 1977-1985.e7.	6.4	31
18	Blimp1/Prdm1 Functions in Opposition to Irf1 to Maintain Neonatal Tolerance during Postnatal Intestinal Maturation. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005375.	3.5	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Identification of ARHGEF17, DENND2D, FGFR3, and RB1 mutations in melanoma by inhibition of nonsenseâ€mediated mRNA decay. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2008, 47, 1076-1085.	2.8	22
20	Global expression profiling of murine MEN1â€associated tumors reveals a regulatory role for menin in transcription, cell cycle and chromatin remodelling. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 776-783.	5.1	20
21	The Nonconventional MHC Class II Molecule DM Governs Diabetes Susceptibility in NOD Mice. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56738.	2.5	20
22	Melanocytes in conditional Rb-/- mice are normal in vivo but exhibit proliferation and pigmentation defects in vitro. Pigment Cell & Melanoma Research, 2005, 18, 252-264.	3.6	17
23	Alternative Splicing Regulates Prdm1/Blimp-1 DNA Binding Activities and Corepressor Interactions. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 3403-3413.	2.3	17
24	The Oxford study of Calcium channel Antagonism, Cognition, Mood instability and Sleep (OxCaMS): study protocol for a randomised controlled, experimental medicine study. Trials, 2019, 20, 120.	1.6	17
25	The transcriptional repressor Blimp1/PRDM1 regulates the maternal decidual response in mice. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2782.	12.8	17
26	Targeting synaptic plasticity in schizophrenia: insights from genomic studies. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2021, 27, 1022-1032.	6.7	17
27	The transcriptional repressor Blimp1 is expressed in rare luminal progenitors and is essential for mammary gland development. Development (Cambridge), 2016, 143, 1663-1673.	2.5	15
28	Mapping the chromatin landscape and Blimp1 transcriptional targets that regulate trophoblast differentiation. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 6793.	3.3	15
29	Blimp-1/PRDM1 is a critical regulator of Type III Interferon responses in mammary epithelial cells. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 237.	3.3	14
30	Global expression profiling of sex cord stromal tumors fromMen1heterozygous mice identifies altered TGFâ€Î² signaling, decreased Gata6 and increased Csf1r expression. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 1122-1132.	5.1	12
31	Dual Loss of Rb1 and Trp53 in the Adrenal Medulla Leads to Spontaneous Pheochromocytoma. Neoplasia, 2010, 12, 235-243.	5.3	11
32	Long read sequencing reveals novel isoforms and insights into splicing regulation during cell state changes. BMC Genomics, 2022, 23, 42.	2.8	11
33	Menin and p53 have non-synergistic effects on tumorigenesis in mice. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 252.	2.6	10
34	Kalirin as a Novel Treatment Target for Cognitive Dysfunction in Schizophrenia. CNS Drugs, 2022, 36, 1-16.	5.9	8
35	Alterations in Gene Expression in MEN1-Associated Insulinoma Development. Pancreas, 2010, 39, 1140-1146.	1.1	7
36	Dual loss of Rb1 and Trp53 in melanocytes perturbs melanocyte homeostasis and genetic stability in vitro but does not cause melanoma or pigmentation defects in vivo. Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research, 2009, 22, 328-330.	3.3	2

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Melanocyte homeostasis in vivo tolerates Rb1 loss in a developmentally independent fashion. Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research, 2010, 23, 564-570.	3.3	2