

Bernard J Jasmin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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105
papers

4,501
citations

81434

41
h-index

129628

63
g-index

107
all docs

107
docs citations

107
times ranked

5062
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A novel CARM1-HuR axis involved in muscle differentiation and plasticity misregulated in spinal muscular atrophy. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2022, 31, 1453-1470.	1.4	2
2	Combinatorial therapies for rescuing myotonic dystrophy type 1 skeletal muscle defects. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2022, , .	3.5	4
3	Severe Muscle Deconditioning Triggers Early Extracellular Matrix Remodeling and Resident Stem Cell Differentiation into Adipocytes in Healthy Men. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 5489.	1.8	5
4	Pharmacological and exercise-induced activation of AMPK as emerging therapies for myotonic dystrophy type 1 patients. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2022, 600, 3249-3264.	1.3	5
5	Distinct roles for the RNA-binding protein Stau1 in prostate cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 120.	1.1	9
6	Differential regulation of autophagy by STAU1 in alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma and non-transformed skeletal muscle cells. <i>Cellular Oncology (Dordrecht)</i> , 2021, 44, 851-870.	2.1	7
7	The multifunctional RNA-binding protein Stau1: an emerging regulator of oncogenesis through its various roles in key cellular events. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2021, 78, 7145-7160.	2.4	15
8	Targeting IRES-dependent translation as a novel approach for treating Duchenne muscular dystrophy. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2020, 18, 1-14.	1.5	2
9	Overexpression of Stau1 in DM1 mouse skeletal muscle exacerbates dystrophic and atrophic features. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2020, 29, 2185-2199.	1.4	8
10	Evaluation of an Antioxidant and Anti-inflammatory Cocktail Against Human Hypoactivity-Induced Skeletal Muscle Deconditioning. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 71.	1.3	32
11	Identification of therapeutics that target eEF1A2 and upregulate utrophin A translation in dystrophic muscles. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 1990.	5.8	18
12	HDAC6 regulates microtubule stability and clustering of AChRs at neuromuscular junctions. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2020, 219, .	2.3	32
13	AChR β -Subunit mRNAs Are Stabilized by HuR in a Mouse Model of Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome With Acetylcholinesterase Deficiency. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 13, 568171.	1.4	1
14	Critical Assessment of the <i>mdx</i> Mouse with <i>Ex Vivo</i> Eccentric Contraction of the Diaphragm Muscle. <i>Current Protocols in Mouse Biology</i> , 2018, 8, e49.	1.2	2
15	Celecoxib treatment improves muscle function in mdx mice and increases utrophin A expression. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2018, 32, 5090-5103.	0.2	19
16	Pharmacological and physiological activation of AMPK improves the spliceopathy in DM1 mouse muscles. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2018, 27, 3361-3376.	1.4	24
17	Expression of Pannexin 1 and Pannexin 3 during skeletal muscle development, regeneration, and Duchenne muscular dystrophy. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2018, 233, 7057-7070.	2.0	11
18	Muscle-specific microRNA-206 targets multiple components in dystrophic skeletal muscle representing beneficial adaptations. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2017, 312, C209-C221.	2.1	19

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19	Novel Roles for Staufen1 in Embryonal and Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma via c-myc-dependent and -independent events. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 42342.	1.6	14
20	Muscle-specific expression of the RNA-binding protein Staufen1 induces progressive skeletal muscle atrophy via regulation of phosphatase tensin homolog. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, 1821-1838.	1.4	21
21	Misregulation of calcium-handling proteins promotes hyperactivation of calcineurinâ€“NFAT signaling in skeletal muscle of DM1 mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, 2192-2206.	1.4	27
22	RNA binding protein RALY promotes Protein Arginine Methyltransferase 1 alternatively spliced isoform v2 relative expression and metastatic potential in breast cancer cells. <i>International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2017, 91, 124-135.	1.2	27
23	Chronic 5-Aminoimidazole-4-Carboxamide-1-Î²-d-Ribofuranoside Treatment Induces Phenotypic Changes in Skeletal Muscle, but Does Not Improve Disease Outcomes in the R6/2 Mouse Model of Huntingtonâ€™s Disease. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2017, 8, 516.	1.1	1
24	Staufen1 Regulates Multiple Alternative Splicing Events either Positively or Negatively in DM1 Indicating Its Role as a Disease Modifier. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2016, 12, e1005827.	1.5	37
25	Staufen1 impairs stress granule formation in skeletal muscle cells from myotonic dystrophy type 1 patients. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2016, 27, 1728-1739.	0.9	30
26	NAD ⁺ repletion improves muscle function in muscular dystrophy and counters global PARylation. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 361ra139.	5.8	208
27	Staufen1s role as a splicing factor and a disease modifier in Myotonic Dystrophy Type I. <i>Rare Diseases (Austin, Tex)</i> , 2016, 4, e1225644.	1.8	7
28	A novel role for CARM1 in promoting nonsense-mediated mRNA decay: potential implications for spinal muscular atrophy. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2016, 44, 2661-2676.	6.5	29
29	Combinatorial therapeutic activation with heparin and AICAR stimulates additive effects on utrophin A expression in dystrophic muscles. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 25, 24-43.	1.4	54
30	Utrophin A is essential in mediating the functional adaptations of mdx mouse muscle following chronic AMPK activation. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 1243-1255.	1.4	43
31	Metformin increases peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor Î³ Co-activator-1Î± and utrophin a expression in dystrophic skeletal muscle. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2015, 52, 139-142.	1.0	48
32	HuR Mediates Changes in the Stability of AChR Î±-Subunit mRNAs after Skeletal Muscle Denervation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 10949-10962.	1.7	13
33	The RNA-binding protein Staufen1 impairs myogenic differentiation via a c-mycâ€“dependent mechanism. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2014, 25, 3765-3778.	0.9	30
34	A reduction in the human adenovirus virion size through use of a shortened fibre protein does not enhance muscle transduction following systemic or localised delivery in mice. <i>Virology</i> , 2014, 468-470, 444-453.	1.1	3
35	Converging pathways involving microRNA-206 and the RNA-binding protein KSRP control post-transcriptionally utrophin A expression in skeletal muscle. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2014, 42, 3982-3997.	6.5	23
36	The therapeutic potential of skeletal muscle plasticity in Duchenne muscular dystrophy: phenotypic modifiers as pharmacologic targets. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014, 28, 548-568.	0.2	68

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37	Resveratrol induces expression of the slow, oxidative phenotype in <i>mdx</i> mouse muscle together with enhanced activity of the SIRT1-PGC-1 β axis. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, C66-C82.	2.1	72
38	AMP-activated protein kinase at the nexus of therapeutic skeletal muscle plasticity in Duchenne muscular dystrophy. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2013, 19, 614-624.	3.5	44
39	Emerging complexity of the HuD/ELAVL4 gene; implications for neuronal development, function, and dysfunction. <i>Rna</i> , 2013, 19, 1019-1037.	1.6	96
40	Activation of p38 signaling increases utrophin A expression in skeletal muscle via the RNA-binding protein KSRP and inhibition of AU-rich element-mediated mRNA decay: implications for novel DMD therapeutics. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2013, 22, 3093-3111.	1.4	36
41	Chronic metformin treatment induces beneficial adaptations in dystrophic skeletal muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 939.16.	0.2	0
42	Chronic AMPK stimulation attenuates adaptive signaling in dystrophic skeletal muscle. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, C110-C121.	2.1	52
43	Characterization of Multiple Exon 1 Variants in Mammalian HuD mRNA and Neuron-Specific Transcriptional Control via Neurogenin 2. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 32, 11164-11175.	1.7	11
44	The RNA-binding protein Stau1 is increased in DM1 skeletal muscle and promotes alternative pre-mRNA splicing. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 196, 699-712.	2.3	104
45	Trans-acting factors governing acetylcholinesterase mRNA metabolism in neurons. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 5, 36.	1.4	10
46	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor expression is repressed during myogenic differentiation by miR-206. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2012, 120, 230-238.	2.1	78
47	Chronic AMPK activation evokes the slow, oxidative myogenic program and triggers beneficial adaptations in <i>mdx</i> mouse skeletal muscle. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2011, 20, 3478-3493.	1.4	141
48	Chronic AMPK activation induces beneficial phenotypic adaptations in <i>mdx</i> mouse skeletal muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 1105.8.	0.2	0
49	Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor Regulates Satellite Cell Differentiation and Skeletal Muscle Regeneration. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2010, 21, 2182-2190.	0.9	134
50	Pharmacological activation of PPAR δ stimulates utrophin A expression in skeletal muscle fibers and restores sarcolemmal integrity in mature <i>mdx</i> mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2009, 18, 4640-4649.	1.4	98
51	Molecular events and signalling pathways involved in skeletal muscle disuse-induced atrophy and the impact of countermeasures. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2009, 13, 3032-3050.	1.6	73
52	IRES-Mediated Translation of Utrophin A Is Enhanced by Glucocorticoid Treatment in Skeletal Muscle Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2309.	1.1	39
53	The RNA-Binding Protein HuD Binds Acetylcholinesterase mRNA in Neurons and Regulates its Expression after Axotomy. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 665-675.	1.7	37
54	Ca ²⁺ /calmodulin-based signalling in the regulation of the muscle fibre phenotype and its therapeutic potential via modulation of utrophin A and myostatin expression. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2007, 32, 921-929.	0.9	50

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55	Ets-2 Repressor Factor Silences Extrasynaptic Utrophin by N-Box-mediated Repression in Skeletal Muscle. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2007, 18, 2864-2872.	0.9	21
56	Modulation of utrophin A mRNA stability in fast versus slow muscles via an AU-rich element and calcineurin signaling. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2007, 36, 826-838.	6.5	47
57	Activation of PPAR γ stimulates utrophin A expression in skeletal muscle cells. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1301.	0.2	1
58	The brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) regulates skeletal muscle regeneration and is misregulated in dystrophic muscle. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1306.	0.2	0
59	BDNF Is Expressed in Skeletal Muscle Satellite Cells and Inhibits Myogenic Differentiation. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 26, 5739-5749.	1.7	147
60	Utrophin upregulation for treating Duchenne or Becker muscular dystrophy: how close are we?. <i>Trends in Molecular Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 122-129.	3.5	100
61	In vivo post-transcriptional regulation of GAP-43 mRNA by overexpression of the RNA-binding protein HuD. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2006, 96, 790-801.	2.1	67
62	The RNA-binding protein HuD: a regulator of neuronal differentiation, maintenance and plasticity. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2006, 28, 822-833.	1.2	100
63	Targeted inhibition of Ca ²⁺ /calmodulin signaling exacerbates the dystrophic phenotype in mdx mouse muscle. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2006, 15, 1423-1435.	1.4	57
64	Role of ELAV-like RNA-binding proteins HuD and HuR in the post-transcriptional regulation of acetylcholinesterase in neurons and skeletal muscle cells. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2005, 157-158, 43-49.	1.7	17
65	Calcineurin-NFAT signaling, together with GABP and peroxisome PGC-1 β , drives utrophin gene expression at the neuromuscular junction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2005, 289, C908-C917.	2.1	75
66	The RNA-binding Protein HuR Binds to Acetylcholinesterase Transcripts and Regulates Their Expression in Differentiating Skeletal Muscle Cells. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 25361-25368.	1.6	40
67	The Utrophin A 5' Untranslated Region Confers Internal Ribosome Entry Site-mediated Translational Control during Regeneration of Skeletal Muscle Fibers. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 32997-33005.	1.6	54
68	A 1.3kb promoter fragment confers spatial and temporal expression of utrophin A mRNA in mouse skeletal muscle fibers. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 2005, 15, 437-449.	0.3	18
69	Molecular, cellular, and pharmacological therapies for Duchenne/Becker muscular dystrophies. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2005, 19, 880-891.	0.2	116
70	Helper-Dependent Adenoviral Vectors Containing Modified Fiber for Improved Transduction of Developing and Mature Muscle Cells. <i>Human Gene Therapy</i> , 2004, 15, 179-188.	1.4	23
71	Glucocorticoid treatment alleviates dystrophic myofiber pathology by activation of the calcineurin/NFAT pathway. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2004, 18, 1937-1939.	0.2	77
72	Use of adenovirus protein IX (pIX) to display large polypeptides on the virion generation of fluorescent virus through the incorporation of pIX-GFP. <i>Molecular Therapy</i> , 2004, 9, 617-624.	3.7	99

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73	Localizing synaptic mRNAs at the neuromuscular junction: It takes more than transcription. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2003, 25, 25-31.	1.2	25
74	Impaired fast axonal transport in neurons of the sciatic nerves from dystonia musculorum mice. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003, 86, 564-571.	2.1	32
75	Localization of the RNA-binding proteins Staufen1 and Staufen2 at the mammalian neuromuscular junction. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2003, 86, 669-677.	2.1	43
76	Post-transcriptional Regulation of Acetylcholinesterase mRNAs in Nerve Growth Factor-treated PC12 Cells by the RNA-binding Protein HuD. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2003, 278, 5710-5717.	1.6	59
77	Expression of utrophin A mRNA correlates with the oxidative capacity of skeletal muscle fiber types and is regulated by calcineurin/NFAT signaling. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2003, 100, 7791-7796.	3.3	118
78	Stimulation of calcineurin signaling attenuates the dystrophic pathology in mdx mice. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2003, 13, 379-388.	1.4	112
79	Multiple regulatory events controlling the expression and localization of utrophin in skeletal muscle fibers: insights into a therapeutic strategy for Duchenne muscular dystrophy. <i>Journal of Physiology (Paris)</i> , 2002, 96, 31-42.	2.1	28
80	Molecular Mechanisms Underlying the Activity-Linked Alterations in Acetylcholinesterase mRNAs in Developing Versus Adult Rat Skeletal Muscles. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2002, 74, 2250-2258.	2.1	29
81	Expression of mutant Ets protein at the neuromuscular synapse causes alterations in morphology and gene expression. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2002, 3, 1075-1081.	2.0	37
82	A Novel Mechanism for Modulating Synaptic Gene Expression: Differential Localization of $\hat{\pm}$ -Dystrobrevin Transcripts in Skeletal Muscle. <i>Molecular and Cellular Neurosciences</i> , 2001, 17, 127-140.	1.0	32
83	Increased expression of utrophin in a slow vs. a fast muscle involves posttranscriptional events. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2001, 281, C1300-C1309.	2.1	83
84	Role of Intronic E- and N-box Motifs in the Transcriptional Induction of the Acetylcholinesterase Gene during Myogenic Differentiation. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2001, 276, 17603-17609.	1.6	42
85	Distinct regions in the 3' untranslated region are responsible for targeting and stabilizing utrophin transcripts in skeletal muscle cells. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 154, 1173-1184.	2.3	50
86	Regulation and functional significance of utrophin expression at the mammalian neuromuscular synapse. , 2000, 49, 90-100.		18
87	Myotubes originating from single fast and slow satellite cells display similar patterns of AChE expression. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2000, 278, R140-R148.	0.9	16
88	Stability and Secretion of Acetylcholinesterase Forms in Skeletal Muscle Cells. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1999, 19, 8252-8259.	1.7	13
89	Calcitonin gene-related peptide decreases expression of acetylcholinesterase in mammalian myotubes. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1999, 444, 22-26.	1.3	27
90	Discordant Expression of Utrophin and Its Transcript in Human and Mouse Skeletal Muscles. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 1999, 58, 235-244.	0.9	51

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91	Polarized sorting of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors to the postsynaptic membrane in Torpedoelectrocyte. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 10, 839-852.	1.2	17
92	Molecular mechanisms and putative signalling events controlling utrophin expression in mammalian skeletal muscle fibres. <i>Neuromuscular Disorders</i> , 1998, 8, 351-361.	0.3	13
93	Nerve-Derived Trophic Factors and DNA Elements Controlling Expression of Genes Encoding Synaptic Proteins in Skeletal Muscle Fibers. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism</i> , 1998, 23, 366-376.	1.7	2
94	Muscle and Neural Isoforms of Agrin Increase Utrophin Expression in Cultured Myotubes via a Transcriptional Regulatory Mechanism. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 736-743.	1.6	85
95	Increased Expression of Acetylcholinesterase T and R Transcripts during Hematopoietic Differentiation Is Accompanied by Parallel Elevations in the Levels of Their Respective Molecular Forms. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 9727-9733.	1.6	56
96	Acetylcholinesterase Gene Expression in Axotomized Rat Facial Motoneurons Is Differentially Regulated by Neurotrophins: Correlation with trkB and trkC mRNA Levels and Isoforms. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1998, 18, 9936-9947.	1.7	57
97	Local Transcriptional Control of Utrophin Expression at the Neuromuscular Synapse. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1997, 272, 8117-8120.	1.6	72
98	Mechanical stimulation increases expression of acetylcholinesterase in cultured myotubes. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 1997, 273, C2002-C2009.	2.1	30
99	Duchenne muscular dystrophy and the neuromuscular junction: The utrophin link. <i>BioEssays</i> , 1997, 19, 747-750.	1.2	16
100	Succinate dehydrogenase activity within synaptic and extrasynaptic compartments of functionally-overloaded rat skeletal muscle fibers. <i>Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology</i> , 1996, 431, 797-799.	1.3	3
101	Nerve-Dependent Plasticity of the Golgi Complex in Skeletal Muscle Fibres: Compartmentalization Within the Subneural Sarcoplasm. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 1995, 7, 470-479.	1.2	27
102	Regulation of Dihydropyridine and Ryanodine Receptor Gene Expression in Skeletal Muscle. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1995, 270, 25837-25844.	1.6	38
103	Direct gene transfer into mouse diaphragm. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1993, 333, 146-150.	1.3	36
104	Compartmentalization of acetylcholinesterase mRNA and enzyme at the vertebrate neuromuscular junction. <i>Neuron</i> , 1993, 11, 467-477.	3.8	110
105	Compartmentalization of cold-stable and acetylated microtubules in the subsynaptic domain of chick skeletal muscle fibre. <i>Nature</i> , 1990, 344, 673-675.	13.7	88