

David P Bartel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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139
papers

164,622
citations

2832

97
h-index

12272

138
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156
all docs

156
docs citations

156
times ranked

112509
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	MicroRNA 3'€²-compensatory pairing occurs through two binding modes, with affinity shaped by nucleotide identity and position. <i>ELife</i> , 2022, 11, .	2.8	26
2	The interplay between translational efficiency, poly(A) tails, microRNAs, and neuronal activation. <i>Rna</i> , 2022, 28, 808-831.	1.6	2
3	Ago2 protects <i>Drosophila</i> siRNAs and microRNAs from target-directed degradation, even in the absence of 2'€²-O-methylation. <i>Rna</i> , 2021, 27, 710-724.	1.6	17
4	The molecular basis of coupling between poly(A)-tail length and translational efficiency. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	2.8	62
5	Degradation of host translational machinery drives tRNA acquisition in viruses. <i>Cell Systems</i> , 2021, 12, 771-779.e5.	2.9	32
6	MicroRNAs Cause Accelerated Decay of Short-Tailed Target mRNAs. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2020, 77, 775-785.e8.	4.5	33
7	The Dynamics of Cytoplasmic mRNA Metabolism. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2020, 77, 786-799.e10.	4.5	106
8	The biochemical basis for the cooperative action of microRNAs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 17764-17774.	3.3	53
9	Xrn1p acts at multiple steps in the budding-yeast RNAi pathway to enhance the efficiency of silencing. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2020, 48, 7404-7420.	6.5	3
10	The ZSWIM8 ubiquitin ligase mediates target-directed microRNA degradation. <i>Science</i> , 2020, 370, .	6.0	138
11	MicroRNA Clustering Assists Processing of Suboptimal MicroRNA Hairpins through the Action of the ERH Protein. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2020, 78, 289-302.e6.	4.5	48
12	Early genome activation in <i>Drosophila</i> is extensive with an initial tendency for aborted transcripts and retained introns. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2019, 29, 1188-1197.	2.4	52
13	Global analyses of the dynamics of mammalian microRNA metabolism. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2019, 29, 1777-1790.	2.4	89
14	The biochemical basis of microRNA targeting efficacy. <i>Science</i> , 2019, 366, .	6.0	631
15	Excised linear introns regulate growth in yeast. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 565, 606-611.	13.7	118
16	New CRISPR Mutagenesis Strategies Reveal Variation in Repair Mechanisms among Fungi. <i>MSphere</i> , 2018, 3, .	1.3	87
17	Metazoan MicroRNAs. <i>Cell</i> , 2018, 173, 20-51.	13.5	2,775
18	Genetic dissection of the miR-200a€Zeb1 axis reveals its importance in tumor differentiation and invasion. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4671.	5.8	111

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19	Predicting microRNA targeting efficacy in <i>Drosophila</i> . <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2018, 19, 152.	3.8	91
20	A Network of Noncoding Regulatory RNAs Acts in the Mammalian Brain. <i>Cell</i> , 2018, 174, 350-362.e17.	13.5	485
21	Widespread Influence of 3' End Structures on Mammalian mRNA Processing and Stability. <i>Cell</i> , 2017, 169, 905-917.e11.	13.5	123
22	kpLogo: positional k-mer analysis reveals hidden specificity in biological sequences. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2017, 45, W534-W538.	6.5	91
23	A Seed Mismatch Enhances Argonaute2-Catalyzed Cleavage and Partially Rescues Severely Impaired Cleavage Found in Fish. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2017, 68, 1095-1107.e5.	4.5	35
24	The influence of microRNAs and poly(A) tail length on endogenous mRNA-protein complexes. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2017, 18, 211.	3.8	46
25	RNA G-quadruplexes are globally unfolded in eukaryotic cells and depleted in bacteria. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 353, .	6.0	375
26	Impact of MicroRNA Levels, Target-Site Complementarity, and Cooperativity on Competing Endogenous RNA-Regulated Gene Expression. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2016, 64, 565-579.	4.5	300
27	Improved Ribosome-Footprint and mRNA Measurements Provide Insights into Dynamics and Regulation of Yeast Translation. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2016, 14, 1787-1799.	2.9	330
28	mRNA poly(A)-tail changes specified by deadenylation broadly reshape translation in <i>Drosophila</i> oocytes and early embryos. <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, .	2.8	132
29	Predicting effective microRNA target sites in mammalian mRNAs. <i>ELife</i> , 2015, 4, .	2.8	5,779
30	Sequencing the cap-snatching repertoire of H1N1 influenza provides insight into the mechanism of viral transcription initiation. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2015, 43, 5052-5064.	6.5	73
31	Principles of Long Noncoding RNA Evolution Derived from Direct Comparison of Transcriptomes in 17 Species. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2015, 11, 1110-1122.	2.9	565
32	The Menu of Features that Define Primary MicroRNAs and Enable De Novo Design of MicroRNA Genes. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2015, 60, 131-145.	4.5	172
33	Independent regulation of vertebral number and vertebral identity by microRNA-196 paralogs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E4884-93.	3.3	60
34	Global Analyses of the Effect of Different Cellular Contexts on MicroRNA Targeting. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2014, 53, 1031-1043.	4.5	276
35	Assessing the ceRNA Hypothesis with Quantitative Measurements of miRNA and Target Abundance. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2014, 54, 766-776.	4.5	579
36	Poly(A)-tail profiling reveals an embryonic switch in translational control. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 66-71.	13.7	542

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37	Expanded identification and characterization of mammalian circular RNAs. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2014, 15, 409.	3.8	1,361
38	mRNA Destabilization Is the Dominant Effect of Mammalian MicroRNAs by the Time Substantial Repression Ensues. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2014, 56, 104-115.	4.5	424
39	Widespread Changes in the Posttranscriptional Landscape at the <i>Drosophila</i> Oocyte-to-Embryo Transition. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2014, 7, 1495-1508.	2.9	114
40	Beyond Secondary Structure: Primary-Sequence Determinants License Pri-miRNA Hairpins for Processing. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 152, 844-858.	13.5	373
41	Stalled Spliceosomes Are a Signal for RNAi-Mediated Genome Defense. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 152, 957-968.	13.5	173
42	lincRNAs: Genomics, Evolution, and Mechanisms. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 154, 26-46.	13.5	2,337
43	3' UTR-isoform choice has limited influence on the stability and translational efficiency of most mRNAs in mouse fibroblasts. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2013, 23, 2078-2090.	2.4	186
44	Extensive alternative polyadenylation during zebrafish development. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2012, 22, 2054-2066.	2.4	305
45	<i>Candida albicans</i> Dicer (CaDcr1) is required for efficient ribosomal and spliceosomal RNA maturation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, 523-528.	3.3	47
46	Structure of yeast Argonaute with guide RNA. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 486, 368-374.	13.7	314
47	The structural basis of RNA-catalyzed RNA polymerization. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 18, 1036-1042.	3.6	41
48	The Inside-Out Mechanism of Dicers from Budding Yeasts. <i>Cell</i> , 2011, 146, 262-276.	13.5	59
49	Conserved Function of lincRNAs in Vertebrate Embryonic Development despite Rapid Sequence Evolution. <i>Cell</i> , 2011, 147, 1537-1550.	13.5	1,072
50	Compatibility with Killer Explains the Rise of RNAi-Deficient Fungi. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 1592-1592.	6.0	194
51	MicroRNA Destabilization Enables Dynamic Regulation of the miR-16 Family in Response to Cell-Cycle Changes. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2011, 43, 993-1004.	4.5	171
52	Weak seed-pairing stability and high target-site abundance decrease the proficiency of <i>lscy-6</i> and other microRNAs. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 18, 1139-1146.	3.6	803
53	A portable RNA sequence whose recognition by a synthetic antibody facilitates structural determination. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 18, 100-106.	3.6	75
54	Formation, regulation and evolution of <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> 3' UTRs. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 469, 97-101.	13.7	432

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55	Unusually effective microRNA targeting within repeat-rich coding regions of mammalian mRNAs. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2011, 21, 1395-1403.	2.4	123
56	Mammalian microRNAs predominantly act to decrease target mRNA levels. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 466, 835-840.	13.7	3,513
57	MicroRNAs prevent precocious gene expression and enable pattern formation during plant embryogenesis. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2010, 24, 2678-2692.	2.7	322
58	Mammalian microRNAs: experimental evaluation of novel and previously annotated genes. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2010, 24, 992-1009.	2.7	706
59	Expanding the MicroRNA Targeting Code: Functional Sites with Centered Pairing. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2010, 38, 789-802.	4.5	534
60	Most mammalian mRNAs are conserved targets of microRNAs. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2009, 19, 92-105.	2.4	7,226
61	A class I ligase ribozyme with reduced Mg ²⁺ dependence: Selection, sequence analysis, and identification of functional tertiary interactions. <i>Rna</i> , 2009, 15, 2129-2146.	1.6	18
62	In ovo application of antagomiRs indicates a role for miR-196 in patterning the chick axial skeleton through Hox gene regulation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 18610-18615.	3.3	80
63	Coherent but overlapping expression of microRNAs and their targets during vertebrate development. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2009, 23, 466-481.	2.7	98
64	MicroRNAs: Target Recognition and Regulatory Functions. <i>Cell</i> , 2009, 136, 215-233.	13.5	17,802
65	Widespread Shortening of 3' UTRs by Alternative Cleavage and Polyadenylation Activates Oncogenes in Cancer Cells. <i>Cell</i> , 2009, 138, 673-684.	13.5	1,427
66	Crystal Structure of the Catalytic Core of an RNA-Polymerase Ribozyme. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 326, 1271-1275.	6.0	120
67	Allelic imbalance sequencing reveals that single-nucleotide polymorphisms frequently alter microRNA-directed repression. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2009, 27, 472-477.	9.4	60
68	RNAi in Budding Yeast. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 326, 544-550.	6.0	480
69	Mouse ES cells express endogenous shRNAs, siRNAs, and other Microprocessor-independent, Dicer-dependent small RNAs. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2008, 22, 2773-2785.	2.7	739
70	The impact of microRNAs on protein output. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 455, 64-71.	13.7	3,270
71	Early origins and evolution of microRNAs and Piwi-interacting RNAs in animals. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 455, 1193-1197.	13.7	630
72	TRAMP-mediated RNA surveillance prevents spurious entry of RNAs into the <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> siRNA pathway. <i>Nature Structural and Molecular Biology</i> , 2008, 15, 1015-1023.	3.6	173

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73	Endogenous siRNA and miRNA Targets Identified by Sequencing of the Arabidopsis Degradome. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2008, 18, 758-762.	1.8	749
74	Connecting microRNA Genes to the Core Transcriptional Regulatory Circuitry of Embryonic Stem Cells. <i>Cell</i> , 2008, 134, 521-533.	13.5	1,332
75	MicroRNAs in the Hox network: an apparent link to posterior prevalence. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2008, 9, 789-796.	7.7	167
76	A single Hox locus in <i>Drosophila</i> produces functional microRNAs from opposite DNA strands. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2008, 22, 8-13.	2.7	205
77	miR-150, a microRNA expressed in mature B and T cells, blocks early B cell development when expressed prematurely. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 7080-7085.	3.3	562
78	Common Functions for Diverse Small RNAs of Land Plants. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2007, 19, 1750-1769.	3.1	387
79	Most <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> microRNAs Are Individually Not Essential for Development or Viability. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2007, 3, e215.	1.5	412
80	MicroRNA Targeting Specificity in Mammals: Determinants beyond Seed Pairing. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2007, 27, 91-105.	4.5	3,386
81	Disrupting the Pairing Between let-7 and Hmga2 Enhances Oncogenic Transformation. <i>Science</i> , 2007, 315, 1576-1579.	6.0	1,060
82	Evolution, biogenesis, expression, and target predictions of a substantially expanded set of <i>Drosophila</i> microRNAs. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2007, 17, 1850-1864.	2.4	540
83	Intronic microRNA precursors that bypass Drosha processing. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 448, 83-86.	13.7	1,365
84	Discovery of functional elements in 12 <i>Drosophila</i> genomes using evolutionary signatures. <i>Nature</i> , 2007, 450, 219-232.	13.7	573
85	A diverse and evolutionarily fluid set of microRNAs in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> . <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2006, 20, 3407-3425.	2.7	1,208
86	A Two-Hit Trigger for siRNA Biogenesis in Plants. <i>Cell</i> , 2006, 127, 565-577.	13.5	599
87	Large-Scale Sequencing Reveals 21U-RNAs and Additional MicroRNAs and Endogenous siRNAs in <i>C. elegans</i> . <i>Cell</i> , 2006, 127, 1193-1207.	13.5	892
88	AGO1 Homeostasis Entails Coexpression of MIR168 and AGO1 and Preferential Stabilization of miR168 by AGO1. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2006, 22, 129-136.	4.5	330
89	MicroRNAs AND THEIR REGULATORY ROLES IN PLANTS. <i>Annual Review of Plant Biology</i> , 2006, 57, 19-53.	8.6	2,418
90	Antiquity of MicroRNAs and Their Targets in Land Plants. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2005, 17, 1658-1673.	3.1	522

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91	The Widespread Impact of Mammalian MicroRNAs on mRNA Repression and Evolution. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 310, 1817-1821.	6.0	1,382
92	Microarray analysis shows that some microRNAs downregulate large numbers of target mRNAs. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 433, 769-773.	13.7	4,435
93	The microRNA miR-196 acts upstream of Hoxb8 and Shh in limb development. <i>Nature</i> , 2005, 438, 671-674.	13.7	365
94	Partially Redundant Functions of Arabidopsis DICER-like Enzymes and a Role for DCL4 in Producing trans-Acting siRNAs. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2005, 15, 1494-1500.	1.8	545
95	MicroRNA-Directed Regulation of Arabidopsis AUXIN RESPONSE FACTOR17 Is Essential for Proper Development and Modulates Expression of Early Auxin Response Genes. <i>Plant Cell</i> , 2005, 17, 1360-1375.	3.1	805
96	New ligase-derived RNA polymerase ribozymes. <i>Rna</i> , 2005, 11, 1173-1180.	1.6	52
97	Microarray profiling of microRNAs reveals frequent coexpression with neighboring miRNAs and host genes. <i>Rna</i> , 2005, 11, 241-247.	1.6	1,253
98	MicroRNAs Regulate Brain Morphogenesis in Zebrafish. <i>Science</i> , 2005, 308, 833-838.	6.0	1,209
99	Conserved Seed Pairing, Often Flanked by Adenosines, Indicates that Thousands of Human Genes are MicroRNA Targets. <i>Cell</i> , 2005, 120, 15-20.	13.5	10,880
100	Passenger-Strand Cleavage Facilitates Assembly of siRNA into Ago2-Containing RNAi Enzyme Complexes. <i>Cell</i> , 2005, 123, 607-620.	13.5	991
101	The let-7 MicroRNA Family Members mir-48, mir-84, and mir-241 Function Together to Regulate Developmental Timing in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2005, 9, 403-414.	3.1	456
102	Regulatory Mutations of mir-48, a <i>C. elegans</i> let-7 Family MicroRNA, Cause Developmental Timing Defects. <i>Developmental Cell</i> , 2005, 9, 415-422.	3.1	92
103	Most <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> microRNAs are individually not essential for development or viability. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2005, preprint, e215.	1.5	0
104	Patterns of flanking sequence conservation and a characteristic upstream motif for microRNA gene identification. <i>Rna</i> , 2004, 10, 1309-1322.	1.6	160
105	The three-dimensional architecture of the class I ligase ribozyme. <i>Rna</i> , 2004, 10, 176-184.	1.6	43
106	Micromanagers of gene expression: the potentially widespread influence of metazoan microRNAs. <i>Nature Reviews Genetics</i> , 2004, 5, 396-400.	7.7	1,289
107	MicroRNA control of PHABULOSA in leaf development: importance of pairing to the microRNA 5' region. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 3356-3364.	3.5	630
108	MicroRNA Regulation of NAC-Domain Targets Is Required for Proper Formation and Separation of Adjacent Embryonic, Vegetative, and Floral Organs. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2004, 14, 1035-1046.	1.8	617

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109	MicroRNAs Modulate Hematopoietic Lineage Differentiation. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 303, 83-86.	6.0	3,025
110	MicroRNA-Directed Cleavage of HOXB8 mRNA. <i>Science</i> , 2004, 304, 594-596.	6.0	1,596
111	The action of ARGONAUTE1 in the miRNA pathway and its regulation by the miRNA pathway are crucial for plant development. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2004, 18, 1187-1197.	2.7	868
112	Computational Identification of Plant MicroRNAs and Their Targets, Including a Stress-Induced miRNA. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2004, 14, 787-799.	4.5	2,097
113	Endogenous trans-Acting siRNAs Regulate the Accumulation of Arabidopsis mRNAs. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2004, 16, 69-79.	4.5	742
114	MicroRNAs. <i>Cell</i> , 2004, 116, 281-297.	13.5	32,446
115	Substrate 2'-Hydroxyl Groups Required for Ribozyme-Catalyzed Polymerization. <i>Chemistry and Biology</i> , 2003, 10, 799-806.	6.2	25
116	Vertebrate MicroRNA Genes. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 299, 1540-1540.	6.0	1,035
117	A biochemical framework for RNA silencing in plants. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 49-63.	2.7	832
118	Processivity of Ribozyme-Catalyzed RNA Polymerization. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2003, 42, 8748-8755.	1.2	56
119	A uniform system for microRNA annotation. <i>Rna</i> , 2003, 9, 277-279.	1.6	1,620
120	Prediction of Mammalian MicroRNA Targets. <i>Cell</i> , 2003, 115, 787-798.	13.5	4,682
121	MicroRNAs: At the Root of Plant Development?. <i>Plant Physiology</i> , 2003, 132, 709-717.	2.3	389
122	The microRNAs of <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 991-1008.	2.7	1,081
123	MicroRNAs in plants. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2002, 16, 1616-1626.	2.7	1,797
124	Metal Ion Requirements for Structure and Catalysis of an RNA Ligase Ribozyme. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2002, 41, 8103-8112.	1.2	38
125	Prediction of Plant MicroRNA Targets. <i>Cell</i> , 2002, 110, 513-520.	13.5	2,088
126	Small RNAs Correspond to Centromere Heterochromatic Repeats. <i>Science</i> , 2002, 297, 1831-1831.	6.0	423

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127	RNA-Catalyzed RNA Polymerization: Accurate and General RNA-Templated Primer Extension. <i>Science</i> , 2001, 292, 1319-1325.	6.0	680
128	A ribozyme selected from variants of U6 snRNA promotes 2 [΄] ,5 [΄] -branch formation. <i>Rna</i> , 2001, 7, 29-43.	1.6	16
129	The hammerhead cleavage reaction in monovalent cations. <i>Rna</i> , 2001, 7, 546-552.	1.6	127
130	An Abundant Class of Tiny RNAs with Probable Regulatory Roles in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Science</i> , 2001, 294, 858-862.	6.0	3,041
131	RNAi. <i>Cell</i> , 2000, 101, 25-33.	13.5	2,421
132	One Sequence, Two Ribozymes: Implications for the Emergence of New Ribozyme Folds. <i>Science</i> , 2000, 289, 448-452.	6.0	340
133	Kinetic Framework for Ligation by an Efficient RNA Ligase Ribozyme. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2000, 39, 3115-3123.	1.2	55
134	Recognition of Nucleoside Triphosphates during RNA-Catalyzed Primer Extension. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 2000, 39, 15556-15562.	1.2	17
135	The PUMILIO [΄] RNA Interaction: A Single RNA-Binding Domain Monomer Recognizes a Bipartite Target Sequence. <i>Biochemistry</i> , 1999, 38, 596-604.	1.2	86
136	RNA-catalysed nucleotide synthesis. <i>Nature</i> , 1998, 395, 260-263.	13.7	280
137	RNA-catalysed RNA polymerization using nucleoside triphosphates. <i>Nature</i> , 1996, 382, 373-376.	13.7	242
138	The secondary structure and sequence optimization of an RNA ligase ribozyme. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1995, 23, 3231-3238.	6.5	123
139	Reverse transcriptase reads through a 2 [΄] -5 [΄] linkage and a 2 [΄] -thiophosphate in a template. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1995, 23, 2811-2814.	6.5	70