Stefano Schiaffino

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

92 papers 22,645 citations

53 h-index 82 g-index

93 all docs 93
docs citations

93 times ranked 26027 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy. Autophagy, 2012, 8, 445-544.	9.1	3,122
2	Foxo Transcription Factors Induce the Atrophy-Related Ubiquitin Ligase Atrogin-1 and Cause Skeletal Muscle Atrophy. Cell, 2004, 117, 399-412.	28.9	2,490
3	Fiber Types in Mammalian Skeletal Muscles. Physiological Reviews, 2011, 91, 1447-1531.	28.8	2,100
4	FoxO3 Controls Autophagy in Skeletal Muscle In Vivo. Cell Metabolism, 2007, 6, 458-471.	16.2	1,614
5	Autophagy Is Required to Maintain Muscle Mass. Cell Metabolism, 2009, 10, 507-515.	16.2	1,554
6	FoxO3 Coordinately Activates Protein Degradation by the Autophagic/Lysosomal and Proteasomal Pathways in Atrophying Muscle Cells. Cell Metabolism, 2007, 6, 472-483.	16.2	1,269
7	Mechanisms regulating skeletal muscle growth and atrophy. FEBS Journal, 2013, 280, 4294-4314.	4.7	1,115
8	Three myosin heavy chain isoforms in type 2 skeletal muscle fibres. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 1989, 10, 197-205.	2.0	832
9	Regulation of skeletal muscle growth by the IGF1-Akt/PKB pathway: insights from genetic models. Skeletal Muscle, 2011, 1, 4.	4.2	558
10	Muscle type and fiber type specificity in muscle wasting. International Journal of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2013, 45, 2191-2199.	2.8	435
11	Developmental myosins: expression patterns and functional significance. Skeletal Muscle, 2015, 5, 22.	4.2	352
12	A protein kinase B-dependent and rapamycin-sensitive pathway controls skeletal muscle growth but not fiber type specification. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 9213-9218.	7.1	331
13	Muscle insulin sensitivity and glucose metabolism are controlled by the intrinsic muscle clock. Molecular Metabolism, 2014, 3, 29-41.	6.5	324
14	Regeneration of Mammalian Skeletal Muscle: Basic Mechanisms and Clinical Implications. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2010, 16, 906-914.	1.9	322
15	Signalling pathways regulating muscle mass in ageing skeletal muscle. The role of the IGF1-Akt-mTOR-FoxO pathway. Biogerontology, 2013, 14, 303-323.	3.9	274
16	Acute quadriplegia and loss of muscle myosin in patients treated with nondepolarizing neuromuscular blocking agents and corticosteroids: Mechanisms at the cellular and molecular levels. Critical Care Medicine, 2000, 28, 34-45.	0.9	258
17	Downstream of Akt: FoxO3 and mTOR in the regulation of autophagy in skeletal muscle. Autophagy, 2008, 4, 524-526.	9.1	244
18	Single Muscle Fiber Proteomics Reveals Fiber-Type-Specific Features of Human Muscle Aging. Cell Reports, 2017, 19, 2396-2409.	6.4	213

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19	Embryonic and neonatal myosin heavy chain in denervated and paralyzed rat skeletal muscle. Developmental Biology, 1988, 127, 1-11.	2.0	207
20	Activity-Dependent Signaling Pathways Controlling Muscle Diversity and Plasticity. Physiology, 2007, 22, 269-278.	3.1	207
21	Comparative sequence analysis of the complete human sarcomeric myosin heavy chain family: implications for functional diversity 1 1Edited by J. Karn. Journal of Molecular Biology, 1999, 290, 61-75.	4.2	200
22	Ras is involved in nerve-activity-dependent regulation of muscle genes. Nature Cell Biology, 2000, 2, 142-147.	10.3	197
23	Inducible activation of Akt increases skeletal muscle mass and force without satellite cell activation. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 3896-3905.	0.5	196
24	Mechanisms Modulating Skeletal Muscle Phenotype. , 2013, 3, 1645-1687.		191
25	NFAT is a nerve activity sensor in skeletal muscle and controls activity-dependent myosin switching. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 10590-10595.	7.1	185
26	Gene Transfer in Regenerating Muscle. Human Gene Therapy, 1994, 5, 11-18.	2.7	181
27	Fibre types in skeletal muscle: a personal account. Acta Physiologica, 2010, 199, 451-463.	3.8	170
28	Translational Suppression of Atrophic Regulators by MicroRNA-23a Integrates Resistance to Skeletal Muscle Atrophy. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 38456-38465.	3.4	165
29	Single muscle fiber proteomics reveals unexpected mitochondrial specialization. EMBO Reports, 2015, 16, 387-395.	4.5	163
30	Calcineurin signaling and neural control of skeletal muscle fiber type and size. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences, 2002, 23, 569-575.	8.7	158
31	Adaptation of Mouse Skeletal Muscle to Long-Term Microgravity in the MDS Mission. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33232.	2.5	144
32	NFAT isoforms control activity-dependent muscle fiber type specification. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 13335-13340.	7.1	136
33	Two novel/ancient myosins in mammalian skeletal muscles: MYH14/7b and MYH15 are expressed in extraocular muscles and muscle spindles. Journal of Physiology, 2010, 588, 353-364.	2.9	114
34	Computational reconstruction of the human skeletal muscle secretome. Proteins: Structure, Function and Bioinformatics, 2005, 62, 776-792.	2.6	111
35	Heart conduction system: a neural crest derivative?. Brain Research, 1988, 457, 360-366.	2.2	110
36	Regulatory T cells and skeletal muscle regeneration. FEBS Journal, 2017, 284, 517-524.	4.7	110

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37	Transcriptional programming of lipid and amino acid metabolism by the skeletal muscle circadian clock. PLoS Biology, 2018, 16, e2005886.	5.6	107
38	Isoform Transitions of the Myosin Binding Protein C Family in Developing Human and Mouse Muscles. Circulation Research, 1998, 82, 124-129.	4.5	104
39	Studies on the effect of denervation in developing muscle. II. The lysosomal system. Journal of Ultrastructure Research, 1972, 39, 1-14.	1.1	100
40	Electrophoretic separation and immunological identification of type 2X myosin heavy chain in rat skeletal muscle. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - General Subjects, 1990, 1035, 109-112.	2.4	96
41	Muscle fiber type diversity revealed by antiâ€myosin heavy chain antibodies. FEBS Journal, 2018, 285, 3688-3694.	4.7	93
42	MRF4 negatively regulates adult skeletal muscle growth by repressing MEF2 activity. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12397.	12.8	88
43	NFATc1 nucleocytoplasmic shuttling is controlled by nerve activity in skeletal muscle. Journal of Cell Science, 2006, 119, 1604-1611.	2.0	81
44	Fetal myosin immunoreactivity in human dystrophic muscle. Muscle and Nerve, 1986, 9, 51-58.	2.2	80
45	Akt activation prevents the force drop induced by eccentric contractions in dystrophin-deficient skeletal muscle. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 17, 3686-3696.	2.9	75
46	Regional Differences in Troponin I Isoform Switching during Rat Heart Development. Developmental Biology, 1993, 156, 253-264.	2.0	74
47	Combinatorial cis-Acting Elements Control Tissue-specific Activation of the Cardiac Troponin I Gene in Vitro and in Vivo. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 1998, 273, 25371-25380.	3.4	74
48	A combined histochemical and immunohistochemical study on the dynamics of fast-to-slow fiber transformation in chronically stimulated rabbit muscle. Cell and Tissue Research, 1988, 254, 59-68.	2.9	73
49	Tubular aggregates in skeletal muscle: Just a special type of protein aggregates?. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2012, 22, 199-207.	0.6	73
50	Binding of Cytosolic Proteins to Myofibrils in Ischemic Rat Hearts. Circulation Research, 1996, 78, 821-828.	4.5	70
51	Early Myosin Switching Induced by Nerve Activity in Regenerating Slow Skeletal Muscle Cell Structure and Function, 1997, 22, 147-153.	1.1	65
52	Protein profile of fiber types in human skeletal muscle: a single-fiber proteomics study. Skeletal Muscle, 2021, 11, 24.	4.2	65
53	Molecular Mechanisms of Skeletal Muscle Hypertrophy. Journal of Neuromuscular Diseases, 2021, 8, 169-183.	2.6	64
54	The role of autophagy in neonatal tissues: Just a response to amino acid starvation?. Autophagy, 2008, 4, 727-730.	9.1	60

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55	The calcineurin-NFAT pathway controls activity-dependent circadian gene expression in slow skeletal muscle. Molecular Metabolism, 2015, 4, 823-833.	6.5	58
56	Fast-white and fast-red isomyosins in guinea pig muscles. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1980, 96, 1662-1670.	2.1	56
57	Myosin heavy chain gene expression changes in the diaphragm of patients with chronic lung hyperinflation. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1998, 274, L527-L534.	2.9	56
58	The functional significance of the skeletal muscle clock: lessons from Bmal1 knockout models. Skeletal Muscle, 2016, 6, 33.	4.2	56
59	Myosin heavy-chain isoforms in human smooth muscle. FEBS Journal, 1989, 179, 79-85.	0.2	48
60	Cardiac interstitial cells express GATA4 and control dedifferentiation and cell cycle re-entry of adult cardiomyocytes. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2009, 46, 653-662.	1.9	46
61	Regulatory Elements Governing Transcription in Specialized Myofiber Subtypes. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2001, 276, 17361-17366.	3.4	43
62	Multiple signalling pathways redundantly control glucose transporter <i>GLUT4</i> gene transcription in skeletal muscle. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 4319-4327.	2.9	42
63	Eccentric contractions lead to myofibrillar dysfunction in muscular dystrophy. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 105-111.	2.5	42
64	Expression and activity of cyclooxygenase isoforms in skeletal muscles and myocardium of humans and rodents. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 1412-1418.	2.5	36
65	No evidence for inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate–dependent Ca2+ release in isolated fibers of adult mouse skeletal muscle. Journal of General Physiology, 2012, 140, 235-241.	1.9	36
66	Early Decrease of IIx Myosin Heavy Chain Transcripts in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 1999, 255, 466-469.	2.1	35
67	Muscle hypertrophy and muscle strength: dependent or independent variables? A provocative review. European Journal of Translational Myology, 2020, 30, 9311.	1.7	30
68	Fiber type diversity in skeletal muscle explored by mass spectrometry-based single fiber proteomics. Histology and Histopathology, 2020, 35, 239-246.	0.7	28
69	Developmental expression of the SH3BGR gene, mapping to the Down syndrome heart critical region. Mechanisms of Development, 2000, 90, 313-316.	1.7	26
70	Developing a toolkit for the assessment and monitoring of musculoskeletal ageing. Age and Ageing, 2018, 47, iv1-iv19.	1.6	25
71	Protean Patterns of Gene Expression in the Heart Conduction System. Circulation Research, 1997, 80, 749-750.	4.5	23
72	Chapter 17 Molecular Diversity of Myofibrillar Proteins: Isoforms Analysis at the Protein and mRNA Level. Methods in Cell Biology, 1997, 52, 349-369.	1.1	22

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73	Fibre type-specific and nerve-dependent regulation of myosin light chain 1 slow promoter in regenerating muscle. Journal of Muscle Research and Cell Motility, 1997, 18, 369-373.	2.0	22
74	Innervation of Regenerating Muscle. , 2008, , 303-334.		22
75	Signatures of muscle disuse in spaceflight and bed rest revealed by single muscle fiber proteomics. , 2022, 1 , .		22
76	Hybrid cardiomyocytes derived by cell fusion in heterotopic cardiac xenografts. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, 2534-2536.	0.5	15
77	The proteomic profile of the human myotendinous junction. IScience, 2022, 25, 103836.	4.1	13
78	GATA elements control repression of cardiac troponin I promoter activity in skeletal muscle cells. BMC Molecular Biology, 2007, 8, 78.	3.0	10
79	Heart morphogenesis is not affected by overexpression of the Sh3bgr gene mapping to the Down syndrome heart critical region. Human Genetics, 2004, 114, 517-519.	3.8	9
80	Losing pieces without disintegrating: Contractile protein loss during muscle atrophy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 1753-1755.	7.1	8
81	Changes in skeletal muscle fiber types induced by chronic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2015, 88, 412.	5.2	3
82	Knockout of human muscle genes revealed by large scale whole-exome studies. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2018, 123, 411-415.	1.1	3
83	Modification of the dystrophic phenotype after transient neonatal denervation: Role of MHC isoforms. Journal of Neurobiology, 1992, 23, 751-765.	3.6	2
84	Skeletal Muscle Fiber Types. , 2012, , 855-867.		2
85	Letter to the editor: Comments on Stuart et al. (2016): "Myosin content of individual human muscle fibers isolated by laser capture microdissection― American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2016, 311, C1048-C1049.	4.6	2
86	Signaling Pathways Controlling Muscle Fiber Size and Type In Response To Nerve Activity., 2006,, 91-119.		2
87	Chapter 4 Fiber type specification in vertebrate skeletal muscle. Advances in Developmental Biology and Biochemistry, 2002, 11, 75-95.	0.3	0
88	Characterization of a Human Perinatal Myosin Heavyâ€Chain Transcript. FEBS Journal, 1995, 230, 1001-1006.	0.2	0
89	Muscle hypertrophy and muscle strength: dependent or independent variables? A provocative review. European Journal of Translational Myology, 2020, , .	1.7	0
90	Contractile Protein Isoforms in Sarcomeric Muscles: Distribution, Function and Control of Gene Expression., 1994,, 271-299.		0

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91	A Cardiac-Specific Troponin I Promoter. Distinctive Patterns of Regulation in Cultured Fetal Cardiomyocytes, Adult Heart and Transgenic Mice. Developments in Cardiovascular Medicine, 1999, , 17-25.	0.1	О
92	The Role of Omics Approaches in Muscle Research. , 2019, , 1-6.		0