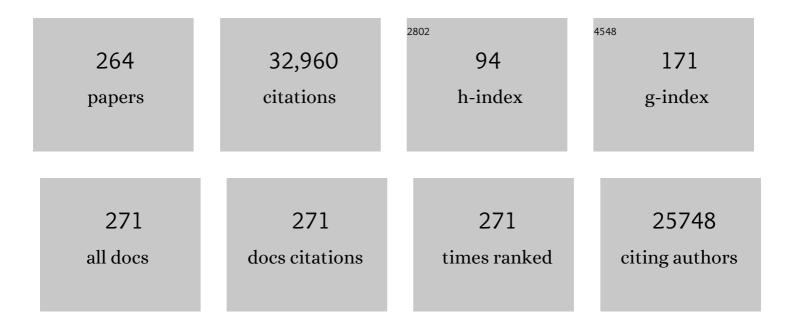
James L Manley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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IAMES | MANLEY

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	SF3B1 mutant-induced missplicing of MAP3K7 causes anemia in myelodysplastic syndromes. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	26
2	Nuclear RNA transcript levels modulate nucleocytoplasmic distribution of ALS/FTD-associated protein FUS. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 8180.	3.3	4
3	SETX (senataxin), the helicase mutated in AOA2 and ALS4, functions in autophagy regulation. Autophagy, 2021, 17, 1889-1906.	9.1	34
4	Transcription mRNA Polyadenylation in Eukaryotes. , 2021, , 443-448.		0
5	Multiple ways to a dead end: diverse mechanisms by which ALS mutant genes induce cell death. Cell Cycle, 2021, 20, 631-646.	2.6	3
6	Replication protein A associates with nucleolar R loops and regulates rRNA transcription and nucleolar morphology. Genes and Development, 2021, 35, 1579-1594.	5.9	9
7	Oxidative stress induces Ser 2 dephosphorylation of the RNA polymerase II CTD and premature transcription termination. Transcription, 2021, 12, 277-293.	3.1	4
8	Widespread intron retention impairs protein homeostasis in C9orf72 ALS brains. Genome Research, 2020, 30, 1705-1715.	5.5	30
9	ALS/FTD-associated protein FUS induces mitochondrial dysfunction by preferentially sequestering respiratory chain complex mRNAs. Genes and Development, 2020, 34, 785-805.	5.9	46
10	Widespread transcript shortening through alternative polyadenylation in secretory cell differentiation. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 3182.	12.8	34
11	Burkitt lymphoma-related <i>TCF3</i> mutations alter TCF3 alternative splicing by disrupting hnRNPH1 binding. RNA Biology, 2020, 17, 1383-1390.	3.1	8
12	TCF3 mutually exclusive alternative splicing is controlled by long-range cooperative actions between hnRNPH1 and PTBP1. Rna, 2019, 25, 1497-1508.	3.5	14
13	Disease-Causing Mutations in SF3B1 Alter Splicing by Disrupting Interaction with SUGP1. Molecular Cell, 2019, 76, 82-95.e7.	9.7	84
14	C9orf72 and triplet repeat disorder RNAs: G-quadruplex formation, binding to PRC2 and implications for disease mechanisms. Rna, 2019, 25, 935-947.	3.5	34
15	Molecular basis for the recognition of the human AAUAAA polyadenylation signal. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, E1419-E1428.	7.1	121
16	The RNA polymerase II CTD "orphan―residues: Emerging insights into the functions of Tyr-1, Thr-4, and Ser-7. Transcription, 2018, 9, 30-40.	3.1	30
17	Consensus report of the 8 and 9th Weinman Symposia on Gene x Environment Interaction in carcinogenesis: novel opportunities for precision medicine. Cell Death and Differentiation, 2018, 25, 1885-1904.	11.2	31
18	The <i>C9ORF72</i> Gene, Implicated in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Dementia, Encodes a Protein That Functions in Control of Endothelin and Glutamate Signaling. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2018, 38, .	2.3	26

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19	Unexpected similarities between C9ORF72 and sporadic forms of ALS/FTD suggest a common disease mechanism. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	53
20	RNA Surveillance by the Nuclear RNA Exosome: Mechanisms and Significance. Non-coding RNA, 2018, 4, 8.	2.6	56
21	TCF3 alternative splicing controlled by hnRNP H/F regulates E-cadherin expression and hESC pluripotency. Genes and Development, 2018, 32, 1161-1174.	5.9	60
22	NRDE-2, the human homolog of fission yeast Nrl1, prevents DNA damage accumulation in human cells. RNA Biology, 2018, 15, 868-876.	3.1	15
23	Roles of Sumoylation in mRNA Processing and Metabolism. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2017, 963, 15-33.	1.6	26
24	Mtr4/ZFC3H1 protects polysomes through nuclear RNA surveillance. Cell Cycle, 2017, 16, 1999-2000.	2.6	8
25	Comparative analysis of alternative polyadenylation in <i>S. cerevisiae</i> and <i>S. pombe</i> . Genome Research, 2017, 27, 1685-1695.	5.5	40
26	RNA-binding proteins in neurodegeneration: mechanisms in aggregate. Genes and Development, 2017, 31, 1509-1528.	5.9	177
27	An Mtr4/ZFC3H1 complex facilitates turnover of unstable nuclear RNAs to prevent their cytoplasmic transport and global translational repression. Genes and Development, 2017, 31, 1257-1271.	5.9	98
28	MPK1/SLT2 Links Multiple Stress Responses with Gene Expression in Budding Yeast by Phosphorylating Tyr1 of the RNAP II CTD. Molecular Cell, 2017, 68, 913-925.e3.	9.7	32
29	R Loops and Links to Human Disease. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2017, 429, 3168-3180.	4.2	147
30	Alternative polyadenylation of mRNA precursors. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2017, 18, 18-30.	37.0	848
31	SRSF10 Connects DNA Damage to the Alternative Splicing of Transcripts Encoding Apoptosis, Cell-Cycle Control, and DNA Repair Factors. Cell Reports, 2016, 17, 1990-2003.	6.4	55
32	XRN2 Links Transcription Termination to DNA Damage and Replication Stress. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006107.	3.5	88
33	The C9ORF72 GGGGCC expansion forms RNA G-quadruplex inclusions and sequesters hnRNP H to disrupt splicing in ALS brains. ELife, 2016, 5, .	6.0	228
34	A journey to the end of the message. Rna, 2015, 21, 538-540.	3.5	1
35	Systematic Profiling of Poly(A)+ Transcripts Modulated by Core 3' End Processing and Splicing Factors Reveals Regulatory Rules of Alternative Cleavage and Polyadenylation. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005166.	3.5	217
36	Mutant p53 cooperates with the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex to regulate <i>VEGFR2</i> in breast cancer cells. Genes and Development, 2015, 29, 1298-1315.	5.9	115

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37	SUMOylation Is an Inhibitory Constraint that Regulates the Prion-like Aggregation and Activity of CPEB3. Cell Reports, 2015, 11, 1694-1702.	6.4	116
38	The end of the message: multiple protein–RNA interactions define the mRNA polyadenylation site. Genes and Development, 2015, 29, 889-897.	5.9	226
39	Sumoylation controls the timing of Tup1-mediated transcriptional deactivation. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6610.	12.8	25
40	ALS mutations in TLS/FUS disrupt target gene expression. Genes and Development, 2015, 29, 1696-1706.	5.9	35
41	Disease-associated mutation in <i>SRSF2</i> misregulates splicing by altering RNA-binding affinities. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E4726-34.	7.1	175
42	SETX sumoylation. Rare Diseases (Austin, Tex), 2014, 2, e27744.	1.8	9
43	New Links between mRNA Polyadenylation and Diverse Nuclear Pathways. Molecules and Cells, 2014, 37, 644-649.	2.6	13
44	RBBP6 isoforms regulate the human polyadenylation machinery and modulate expression of mRNAs with AU-rich 3′ UTRs. Genes and Development, 2014, 28, 2248-2260.	5.9	76
45	Function and Control of RNA Polymerase II C-Terminal Domain Phosphorylation in Vertebrate Transcription and RNA Processing. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2014, 34, 2488-2498.	2.3	46
46	Threonine-4 of the budding yeast RNAP II CTD couples transcription with Htz1-mediated chromatin remodeling. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 11924-11931.	7.1	26
47	CPSF30 and Wdr33 directly bind to AAUAAA in mammalian mRNA 3′ processing. Genes and Development, 2014, 28, 2370-2380.	5.9	193
48	Kub5-Hera, the human Rtt103 homolog, plays dual functional roles in transcription termination and DNA repair. Nucleic Acids Research, 2014, 42, 4996-5006.	14.5	36
49	Transcriptome analysis of alternative splicing events regulated by SRSF10 reveals position-dependent splicing modulation. Nucleic Acids Research, 2014, 42, 4019-4030.	14.5	84
50	Delineating the Structural Blueprint of the Pre-mRNA 3′-End Processing Machinery. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2014, 34, 1894-1910.	2.3	75
51	cFLIP expression is altered in severe corticosteroid-resistant asthma. Genomics Data, 2014, 2, 99-104.	1.3	1
52	RNAP II CTD tyrosine 1 performs diverse functions in vertebrate cells. ELife, 2014, 3, e02112.	6.0	41
53	In Vitro Analysis of Transcriptional Activators and Polyadenylation. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2014, 1125, 65-74.	0.9	0
54	How bidirectional becomes unidirectional. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2013, 20, 1022-1024.	8.2	8

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55	Misregulation of Pre-mRNA Alternative Splicing in Cancer. Cancer Discovery, 2013, 3, 1228-1237.	9.4	265
56	PARP1 Represses PAP and Inhibits Polyadenylation during Heat Shock. Molecular Cell, 2013, 49, 7-17.	9.7	68
57	Alternative cleavage and polyadenylation: the long and short of it. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 2013, 38, 312-320.	7.5	297
58	A SUMO-dependent interaction between Senataxin and the exosome, disrupted in the neurodegenerative disease AOA2, targets the exosome to sites of transcription-induced DNA damage. Genes and Development, 2013, 27, 2227-2232.	5.9	86
59	Far upstream element-binding protein 1 and RNA secondary structure both mediate second-step splicing repression. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, E2687-95.	7.1	35
60	Target specificity among canonical nuclear poly(A) polymerases in plants modulates organ growth and pathogen response. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 13994-13999.	7.1	36
61	SELEX to Identify Protein-Binding Sites on RNA. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2013, 2013, pdb.prot072934-pdb.prot072934.	0.3	21
62	Sumoylation of transcription factor Gcn4 facilitates its Srb10-mediated clearance from promoters in yeast. Genes and Development, 2012, 26, 350-355.	5.9	49
63	Activation-induced cytidine deaminase (AID)-dependent somatic hypermutation requires a splice isoform of the serine/arginine-rich (SR) protein SRSF1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 1216-1221.	7.1	28
64	MdmX Is Required for p53 Interaction with and Full Induction of the <i>Mdm2</i> Promoter after Cellular Stress. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2012, 32, 1214-1225.	2.3	23
65	TLS/FUS. Cell Cycle, 2012, 11, 3349-3350.	2.6	13
66	Mdm2 and MdmX as Regulators of Gene Expression. Genes and Cancer, 2012, 3, 264-273.	1.9	43
67	TLS/FUS (translocated in liposarcoma/fused in sarcoma) regulates target gene transcription via single-stranded DNA response elements. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 6030-6035.	7.1	104
68	An unexpected binding mode for a Pol II CTD peptide phosphorylated at Ser7 in the active site of the CTD phosphatase Ssu72. Genes and Development, 2012, 26, 2265-2270.	5.9	40
69	Concentration-dependent control of pyruvate kinase M mutually exclusive splicing by hnRNP proteins. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2012, 19, 346-354.	8.2	93
70	The RNA polymerase II CTD coordinates transcription and RNA processing. Genes and Development, 2012, 26, 2119-2137.	5.9	513
71	The yeast regulator of transcription protein Rtr1 lacks an active site and phosphatase activity. Nature Communications, 2012, 3, 946.	12.8	40
72	Structural Basis for Dimerization and Activity of Human PAPD1, a Noncanonical Poly(A) Polymerase. Molecular Cell, 2011, 41, 311-320.	9.7	40

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73	Transcriptional Activators Enhance Polyadenylation of mRNA Precursors. Molecular Cell, 2011, 41, 409-418.	9.7	98
74	Mechanisms and Consequences of Alternative Polyadenylation. Molecular Cell, 2011, 43, 853-866.	9.7	626
75	Structural and biochemical studies of the 5′→3′ exoribonuclease Xrn1. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2011, 18, 270-276.	8.2	98
76	The RNA polymerase C-terminal domain. Transcription, 2011, 2, 221-225.	3.1	22
77	Transcriptional activators enhance polyadenylation of mRNA precursors. RNA Biology, 2011, 8, 964-967.	3.1	10
78	Heat Shock-Induced SRSF10 Dephosphorylation Displays Thermotolerance Mediated by Hsp27. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2011, 31, 458-465.	2.3	15
79	RNAP II CTD Phosphorylated on Threonine-4 Is Required for Histone mRNA 3′ End Processing. Science, 2011, 334, 683-686.	12.6	136
80	R-loop-mediated genomic instability is caused by impairment of replication fork progression. Genes and Development, 2011, 25, 2041-2056.	5.9	361
81	The RNA polymerase II C-terminal domain promotes splicing activation through recruitment of a U2AF65–Prp19 complex. Genes and Development, 2011, 25, 972-983.	5.9	159
82	Turning on a Fuel Switch of Cancer: hnRNP Proteins Regulate Alternative Splicing of Pyruvate Kinase mRNA. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 8977-8980.	0.9	189
83	Chain termination and inhibition of mammalian poly(A) polymerase by modified ATP analogues. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2010, 79, 669-677.	4.4	16
84	The splicing regulator Sam68 binds to a novel exonic splicing silencer and functions in SMN2 alternative splicing in spinal muscular atrophy. EMBO Journal, 2010, 29, 1235-1247.	7.8	117
85	HnRNP proteins controlled by c-Myc deregulate pyruvate kinase mRNA splicing in cancer. Nature, 2010, 463, 364-368.	27.8	962
86	Crystal structure of the human symplekin–Ssu72–CTD phosphopeptide complex. Nature, 2010, 467, 729-733.	27.8	144
87	Drosophila Pelle phosphorylates Dichaete protein andinfluences its subcellular distribution in developing oocytes. International Journal of Developmental Biology, 2010, 54, 1309-1315.	0.6	3
88	The Role of Alternative Splicing During the Cell Cycle and Programmed Cell Death. , 2010, , 2329-2333.		0
89	TLS Inhibits RNA Polymerase III Transcription. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2010, 30, 186-196.	2.3	74
90	SUMO functions in constitutive transcription and during activation of inducible genes in yeast. Genes and Development, 2010, 24, 1242-1252.	5.9	80

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91	A rational nomenclature for serine/arginine-rich protein splicing factors (SR proteins): Table 1 Genes and Development, 2010, 24, 1073-1074.	5.9	262
92	Sub1 Globally Regulates RNA Polymerase II C-Terminal Domain Phosphorylation. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2010, 30, 5180-5193.	2.3	25
93	Alternative pre-mRNA splicing regulation in cancer: pathways and programs unhinged. Genes and Development, 2010, 24, 2343-2364.	5.9	697
94	Tumor metabolism: hnRNP proteins get in on the act. Cell Cycle, 2010, 9, 1863-1864.	2.6	9
95	Alternative Polyadenylation Blooms. Developmental Cell, 2010, 18, 172-174.	7.0	9
96	The use of simple model systems to study spliceosomal catalysis. Rna, 2009, 15, 4-7.	3.5	8
97	The tumor suppressor Cdc73 functionally associates with CPSF and CstF 3′ mRNA processing factors. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 755-760.	7.1	116
98	In Vitro Sumoylation of Recombinant Proteins and Subsequent Purification for Use in Enzymatic Assays. Cold Spring Harbor Protocols, 2009, 2009, pdb.prot5121.	0.3	7
99	A role for Chk1 in blocking transcriptional elongation of p21 RNA during the S-phase checkpoint. Genes and Development, 2009, 23, 1364-1377.	5.9	53
100	The TET Family of Proteins: Functions and Roles in Disease. Journal of Molecular Cell Biology, 2009, 1, 82-92.	3.3	231
101	Sub1 Functions in Osmoregulation and in Transcription by both RNA Polymerases II and III. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2009, 29, 2308-2321.	2.3	38
102	Structure and function of the 5′→3′ exoribonuclease Rat1 and its activating partner Rai1. Nature, 2009, 458, 784-788.	27.8	177
103	Mechanisms of alternative splicing regulation: insights from molecular and genomics approaches. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2009, 10, 741-754.	37.0	1,037
104	Transcription termination by nuclear RNA polymerases. Genes and Development, 2009, 23, 1247-1269.	5.9	280
105	SRp38 Regulates Alternative Splicing and Is Required for Ca2+ Handling in the Embryonic Heart. Developmental Cell, 2009, 16, 528-538.	7.0	86
106	Molecular Architecture of the Human Pre-mRNA 3′ Processing Complex. Molecular Cell, 2009, 33, 365-376.	9.7	475
107	Chromatin Binding of SRp20 and ASF/SF2 and Dissociation from Mitotic Chromosomes Is Modulated by Histone H3 Serine 10 Phosphorylation. Molecular Cell, 2009, 33, 450-461.	9.7	145
108	Splicing of mRNA precursors: the role of RNAs and proteins in catalysis. Molecular BioSystems, 2009, 5, 311.	2.9	33

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109	Emerging Roles for SUMO in mRNA Processing and Metabolism. , 2009, , 41-57.		2
110	Phosphorylation switches the general splicing repressor SRp38 to a sequence-specific activator. Nature Structural and Molecular Biology, 2008, 15, 1040-1048.	8.2	85
111	The 3' processing factor CstF functions in the DNA repair response. Nucleic Acids Research, 2008, 36, 1792-1804.	14.5	44
112	Variations in Intracellular Levels of TATA Binding Protein Can Affect Specific Genes by Different Mechanisms. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2008, 28, 83-92.	2.3	5
113	Sumoylation regulates multiple aspects of mammalian poly(A) polymerase function. Genes and Development, 2008, 22, 499-511.	5.9	51
114	The search for alternative splicing regulators: new approaches offer a path to a splicing code. Genes and Development, 2008, 22, 279-285.	5.9	46
115	Sumoylation Modulates the Assembly and Activity of the Pre-mRNA 3′ Processing Complex. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2007, 27, 8848-8858.	2.3	50
116	Human capping enzyme promotes formation of transcriptional R loops in vitro. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 17620-17625.	7.1	26
117	Pin1 modulates RNA polymerase II activity during the transcription cycle. Genes and Development, 2007, 21, 2950-2962.	5.9	74
118	The multifunctional protein p54nrb/PSF recruits the exonuclease XRN2 to facilitate pre-mRNA 3′ processing and transcription termination. Genes and Development, 2007, 21, 1779-1789.	5.9	151
119	New Insights into Mitotic Chromosome Condensation: A Role for the Prolyl Isomerase Pin1. Cell Cycle, 2007, 6, 2896-2901.	2.6	13
120	An intronic element contributes to splicing repression in spinal muscular atrophy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 3426-3431.	7.1	123
121	hnRNP A1 functions with specificity in repression of SMN2 exon 7 splicing. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 3149-3159.	2.9	164
122	Protein-free spliceosomal snRNAs catalyze a reaction that resembles the first step of splicing. Rna, 2007, 13, 2300-2311.	3.5	37
123	Concurrent splicing and transcription are not sufficient to enhance splicing efficiency. Rna, 2007, 13, 1546-1557.	3.5	28
124	The RNA binding protein RNPS1 alleviates ASF/SF2 depletion-induced genomic instability. Rna, 2007, 13, 2108-2115.	3.5	53
125	Crystal Structure of Murine CstF-77: Dimeric Association and Implications for Polyadenylation of mRNA Precursors. Molecular Cell, 2007, 25, 863-875.	9.7	83
126	The Prolyl Isomerase Pin1 Functions in Mitotic Chromosome Condensation. Molecular Cell, 2007, 26, 287-300.	9.7	65

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127	A Complex Signaling Pathway Regulates SRp38 Phosphorylation and Pre-mRNA Splicing in Response to Heat Shock. Molecular Cell, 2007, 28, 79-90.	9.7	108
128	Recognition of Trimethylated Histone H3 Lysine 4 Facilitates the Recruitment of Transcription Postinitiation Factors and Pre-mRNA Splicing. Molecular Cell, 2007, 28, 665-676.	9.7	478
129	Regulation of Plant Developmental Processes by a Novel Splicing Factor. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e471.	2.5	131
130	PP1/PP2A Phosphatases Are Required for the Second Step of Pre-mRNA Splicing and Target Specific snRNP Proteins. Molecular Cell, 2006, 23, 819-829.	9.7	96
131	Polyadenylation factor CPSF-73 is the pre-mRNA 3'-end-processing endonuclease. Nature, 2006, 444, 953-956.	27.8	387
132	Alternative Splicing and Control of Apoptotic DNA Fragmentation. Cell Cycle, 2006, 5, 1286-1288.	2.6	8
133	Hsp27 Enhances Recovery of Splicing as well as Rephosphorylation of SRp38 after Heat Shock. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2006, 17, 886-894.	2.1	39
134	Terminating the transcript: breaking up is hard to do. Genes and Development, 2006, 20, 1050-1056.	5.9	96
135	Cotranscriptional processes and their influence on genome stability. Genes and Development, 2006, 20, 1838-1847.	5.9	132
136	The transcriptional coactivator PC4/Sub1 has multiple functions in RNA polymerase II transcription. EMBO Journal, 2005, 24, 1009-1020.	7.8	77
137	BRCA1/BARD1 inhibition of mRNA 3' processing involves targeted degradation of RNA polymerase II. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 1227-1237.	5.9	126
138	Multiple Properties of the Splicing Repressor SRp38 Distinguish It from Typical SR Proteins. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 8334-8343.	2.3	34
139	Loss of splicing factor ASF/SF2 induces G2 cell cycle arrest and apoptosis, but inhibits internucleosomal DNA fragmentation. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 2705-2714.	5.9	120
140	The C-Terminal Domain of RNA Polymerase II Functions as a Phosphorylation-Dependent Splicing Activator in a Heterologous Protein. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2005, 25, 533-544.	2.3	42
141	New Talents for an Old Acquaintance: the SR Protein Splicing Factor ASF/SF2 Functions in the Maintenance of Genome Stability. Cell Cycle, 2005, 4, 1706-1708.	2.6	25
142	The Mammalian RNA Polymerase II C-Terminal Domain Interacts with RNA to Suppress Transcription-Coupled 3′ End Formation. Molecular Cell, 2005, 20, 91-103.	9.7	38
143	From Transcription to mRNA: PAF Provides a New Path. Molecular Cell, 2005, 20, 167-168.	9.7	32
144	ASF/SF2-Regulated CaMKIIδAlternative Splicing Temporally Reprograms Excitation-Contraction Coupling in Cardiac Muscle. Cell, 2005, 120, 59-72.	28.9	315

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145	Inactivation of the SR Protein Splicing Factor ASF/SF2 Results in Genomic Instability. Cell, 2005, 122, 365-378.	28.9	655
146	Pinning Down Transcription: Regulation of RNA Polymerase II Activity During the Cell Cycle. Cell Cycle, Cycle, 2004, 3, 430-433.	2.6	15
147	Evidence that polyadenylation factor CPSF-73 is the mRNA 3' processing endonuclease. Rna, 2004, 10, 565-573.	3.5	154
148	Cell signalling and the control of pre-mRNA splicing. Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology, 2004, 5, 727-738.	37.0	257
149	Dephosphorylated SRp38 acts as a splicing repressor in response to heat shock. Nature, 2004, 427, 553-558.	27.8	202
150	Symplekin and xGLD-2 Are Required for CPEB-Mediated Cytoplasmic Polyadenylation. Cell, 2004, 119, 641-651.	28.9	295
151	Trypanosoma cruzi TcSRPK, the first protozoan member of the SRPK family, is biochemically and functionally conserved with metazoan SR protein-specific kinases. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2003, 127, 9-21.	1.1	13
152	A negative element in SMN2 exon 7 inhibits splicing in spinal muscular atrophy. Nature Genetics, 2003, 34, 460-463.	21.4	483
153	Nucleotide Binding by the MDM2 RING Domain Facilitates Arf-Independent MDM2 Nucleolar Localization. Molecular Cell, 2003, 12, 875-887.	9.7	60
154	ASAP, a Novel Protein Complex Involved in RNA Processing and Apoptosis. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 2981-2990.	2.3	131
155	Regulation and Substrate Specificity of the SR Protein Kinase Clk/Sty. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 4139-4149.	2.3	61
156	Core Promoter Elements and TAFs Contribute to the Diversity of Transcriptional Activation in Vertebrates. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 7350-7362.	2.3	29
157	Strange bedfellows: polyadenylation factors at the promoter. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 1321-1327.	5.9	127
158	In Vivo Functional Analysis of the Histone 3-like TAF9 and a TAF9-related Factor, TAF9L. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 35172-35183.	3.4	17
159	Characterization of the catalytic activity of U2 and U6 snRNAs. Rna, 2003, 9, 892-904.	3.5	65
160	Pin1 modulates the structure and function of human RNA polymerase II. Genes and Development, 2003, 17, 2765-2776.	5.9	147
161	Role of Alternative Splicing During the Cell Cycle and Programmed Cell Death. , 2003, , 331-334.		0
162	Requirements of the RNA Polymerase II C-Terminal Domain for Reconstituting Pre-mRNA 3′ Cleavage. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2002, 22, 1684-1692.	2.3	55

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163	Autoubiquitination of the BRCA1·BARD1 RING Ubiquitin Ligase. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2002, 277, 22085-22092.	3.4	189
164	Stability of a PKCI-1-related mRNA is controlled by the splicing factor ASF/SF2: a novel function for SR proteins. Genes and Development, 2002, 16, 594-607.	5.9	128
165	The SR Protein SRp38 Represses Splicing in M Phase Cells. Cell, 2002, 111, 407-417.	28.9	179
166	Intrinsic metal binding by a spliceosomal RNA. Nature Structural Biology, 2002, 9, 498-499.	9.7	23
167	Nuclear coupling: RNA processing reaches back to transcription. , 2002, 9, 790-791.		45
168	Pelle kinase is activated by autophosphorylation during Toll signaling in <i>Drosophila</i> . Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 1925-1933.	2.5	34
169	Pelle kinase is activated by autophosphorylation during Toll signaling in Drosophila. Development (Cambridge), 2002, 129, 1925-33.	2.5	10
170	Evolutionarily Conserved Interaction between CstF-64 and PC4 Links Transcription, Polyadenylation, and Termination. Molecular Cell, 2001, 7, 1013-1023.	9.7	125
171	The BARD1-CstF-50 Interaction Links mRNA 3′ End Formation to DNA Damage and Tumor Suppression. Cell, 2001, 104, 743-753.	28.9	196
172	Why Is p53 Acetylated?. Cell, 2001, 107, 815-818.	28.9	215
173	Tehao functions in the Toll pathway in Drosophila melanogaster: possible roles in development and innate immunity. Insect Molecular Biology, 2001, 10, 457-464.	2.0	38
174	Splicing-related catalysis by protein-free snRNAs. Nature, 2001, 413, 701-707.	27.8	197
175	Identification and Functional Characterization of Neo-Poly(A) Polymerase, an RNA Processing Enzyme Overexpressed in Human Tumors. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 5614-5623.	2.3	120
176	Heterozygous Disruption of the TATA-Binding Protein Gene in DT40 Cells Causes Reduced cdc25B Phosphatase Expression and Delayed Mitosis. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2001, 21, 2435-2448.	2.3	39
177	Physical and functional interactions between Drosophila TRAF2 and Pelle kinase contribute to Dorsal activation. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 8596-8601.	7.1	62
178	The ends of the affair: capping and polyadenylation. , 2000, 7, 838-842.		286
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