Carolyn J Brown

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

127 papers	13,283 citations	34105 52 h-index	22832 112 g-index
137 all docs	137 docs citations	137 times ranked	14503 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The functional role of long non-coding RNA in human carcinomas. Molecular Cancer, 2011, 10, 38.	19.2	1,450
2	A gene from the region of the human X inactivation centre is expressed exclusively from the inactive X chromosome. Nature, 1991, 349, 38-44.	27.8	1,357
3	The human XIST gene: Analysis of a 17 kb inactive X-specific RNA that contains conserved repeats and is highly localized within the nucleus. Cell, 1992, 71, 527-542.	28.9	1,211
4	A gene deleted in Kallmann's syndrome shares homology with neural cell adhesion and axonal path-finding molecules. Nature, 1991, 353, 529-536.	27.8	852
5	A Comprehensive Analysis of Common Copy-Number Variations in the Human Genome. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2007, 80, 91-104.	6.2	471
6	Additional annotation enhances potential for biologically-relevant analysis of the Illumina Infinium HumanMethylation450 BeadChip array. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2013, 6, 4.	3.9	412
7	Localization of the X inactivation centre on the human X chromosome in Xq13. Nature, 1991, 349, 82-84.	27.8	369
8	Human Cancer Long Non-Coding RNA Transcriptomes. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e25915.	2.5	323
9	The interleukin-2 receptor Î³ chain maps to Xq13.1 and is mutated in X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency, SCIDX1. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 1099-1104.	2.9	295
10	Translating dosage compensation to trisomy 21. Nature, 2013, 500, 296-300.	27.8	282
11	The human X-inactivation centre is not required for maintenance of X-chromosome inactivation. Nature, 1994, 368, 154-156.	27.8	270
12	Landscape of DNA methylation on the X chromosome reflects CpG density, functional chromatin state and X-chromosome inactivation. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 1528-1539.	2.9	249
13	Androgen receptor locus on the human X chromosome: regional localization to Xq11-12 and description of a DNA polymorphism. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1989, 44, 264-9.	6.2	232
14	Derivation of consensus inactivation status for X-linked genes from genome-wide studies. Biology of Sex Differences, 2015, 6, 35.	4.1	210
15	SILENCING OF THE MAMMALIAN X CHROMOSOME. Annual Review of Genomics and Human Genetics, 2005, 6, 69-92.	6.2	188
16	Analysis of expressed SNPs identifies variable extents of expression from the human inactive X chromosome. Genome Biology, 2013, 14, R122.	9.6	174
17	Acquired TNFRSF14 Mutations in Follicular Lymphoma Are Associated with Worse Prognosis. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 9166-9174.	0.9	160
18	Expression of Genes from the Human Active and Inactive X Chromosomes. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1997, 60, 1333-1343.	6.2	158

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	A stain upon the silence: genes escaping X inactivation. Trends in Genetics, 2003, 19, 432-438.	6.7	146
20	Escape Artists of the X Chromosome. Trends in Genetics, 2016, 32, 348-359.	6.7	144
21	Unique somatic and malignant expression patterns implicate PIWI-interacting RNAs in cancer-type specific biology. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 10423.	3.3	139
22	The dynamics of Xâ€inactivation skewing as women age. Clinical Genetics, 2004, 66, 327-332.	2.0	137
23	DNA Methylation Is Globally Disrupted and Associated with Expression Changes in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Small Airways. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2014, 50, 912-922.	2.9	122
24	The causes and consequences of random and nonâ€random X chromosome inactivation in humans. Clinical Genetics, 2000, 58, 353-363.	2.0	120
25	Epigenomics: Mapping the Methylome. Cell Cycle, 2006, 5, 155-158.	2.6	117
26	Skewed X-Chromosome Inactivation Is Common in Fetuses or Newborns Associated with Confined Placental Mosaicism. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1997, 61, 1353-1361.	6.2	114
27	Chromosome-wide DNA methylation analysis predicts human tissue-specific X inactivation. Human Genetics, 2011, 130, 187-201.	3.8	111
28	Evolutionary conservation of possible functional domains of the human and murine XIST genes. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 663-672.	2.9	104
29	Stabilization and Localization of Xist RNA are Controlled by Separate Mechanisms and are Not Sufficient for X Inactivation. Journal of Cell Biology, 1998, 142, 13-23.	5.2	94
30	A skewed view of X chromosome inactivation. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2008, 118, 20-23.	8.2	94
31	Mechanisms of X-chromosome inactivation. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2006, 11, 852.	3.0	93
32	Variable escape from Xâ€chromosome inactivation: Identifying factors that tip the scales towards expression. BioEssays, 2014, 36, 746-756.	2.5	88
33	Extremely Skewed X-Chromosome Inactivation Is Increased in Women with Recurrent Spontaneous Abortion. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 65, 913-917.	6.2	82
34	Epigenetics of cancer progression. Pharmacogenomics, 2008, 9, 215-234.	1.3	79
35	A cross-species comparison of X-chromosome inactivation in Eutheria. Genomics, 2007, 90, 453-463.	2.9	77
36	Physical mapping of 60 DNA markers in the p21.1 â†' q21.3 region of the human X chromosome. Genomics, 1991, 11, 352-363.	2.9	76

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37	Skewed X-Chromosome Inactivation Is Associated with Trisomy in Women Ascertained on the Basis of Recurrent Spontaneous Abortion or Chromosomally Abnormal Pregnancies. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 72, 399-407.	6.2	75
38	Inducible XIST-dependent X-chromosome inactivation in human somatic cells is reversible. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 10104-10109.	7.1	73
39	When the Lyon(ized chromosome) roars: ongoing expression from an inactive X chromosome. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2017, 372, 20160355.	4.0	71
40	Polymorphic X-Chromosome Inactivation of the Human TIMP1 Gene. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 65, 699-708.	6.2	69
41	Escape From X-Chromosome Inactivation: An Evolutionary Perspective. Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2019, 7, 241.	3.7	68
42	Inactive X chromosome-specific reduction in placental DNA methylation. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 3544-3552.	2.9	66
43	The eXceptional nature of the X chromosome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2018, 27, R242-R249.	2.9	64
44	Forming facultative heterochromatin: silencing of an X chromosome in mammalian females. Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences, 2003, 60, 2586-2603.	5.4	63
45	Epigenetic Impacts on Neurodevelopment: Pathophysiological Mechanisms and Genetic Modes of Action. Pediatric Research, 2011, 69, 92R-100R.	2.3	62
46	X chromosome-specific cDNA arrays: identification of genes that escape from X-inactivation and other applications. Human Molecular Genetics, 2001, 10, 77-83.	2.9	61
47	Small marker X chromosomes lack the X inactivation center: implications for karyotype/phenotype correlations. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1994, 55, 87-95.	6.2	61
48	Spread of X-chromosome inactivation into autosomal sequences: role for DNA elements, chromatin features and chromosomal domains. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 1211-1223.	2.9	60
49	2.6 Mb YAC contig of the human X inactivation center region in Xq13: physical linkage of the RPS4X, PHKA1, XIST and DXS128E genes. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 1105-1115.	2.9	57
50	X chromosome inactivation of the human TIMP gene. Nucleic Acids Research, 1990, 18, 4191-4195.	14.5	56
51	The 56/58 kDa androgen-binding protein in male genital skin fibroblasts with a deleted androgen receptor gene. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 1991, 75, 37-47.	3.2	54
52	Unravelling the complex genetics of cleft lip in the mouse model. Mammalian Genome, 2001, 12, 426-435.	2.2	54
53	Investigations of the genomic region that contains theclf1 mutation, a causal gene in multifactorial cleft lip and palate in mice. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2005, 73, 103-113.	1.6	54
54	X-chromosome inactivation: molecular mechanisms from the human perspective. Human Genetics, 2011, 130, 175-185.	3.8	54

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55	Prognostic significance of secondary cytogenetic alterations in follicular lymphomas. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2008, 47, 1038-1048.	2.8	50
56	Epigenetic and Chromosomal Control of Gene Expression: Molecular and Genetic Analysis of X Chromosome Inactivation. Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology, 1993, 58, 315-322.	1.1	49
57	Mapping of the distal boundary of the X-inactivation center in a rearranged X chromosome from a female expressing XIST. Human Molecular Genetics, 1993, 2, 883-887.	2.9	48
58	Characterization of expression at the human XIST locus in somatic, embryonal carcinoma, and transgenic cell lines. Genomics, 2003, 82, 309-322.	2.9	48
59	Variability of X chromosome inactivation: effect on levels of TIMP1 RNA and role of DNA methylation. Human Genetics, 2002, 110, 271-278.	3.8	47
60	Noninactivation of a selectable human X-linked gene that complements a murine temperature-sensitive cell cycle defect. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1989, 45, 592-8.	6.2	45
61	The DXS423E gene in Xp11.21 escapes X chromosome inactivation. Human Molecular Genetics, 1995, 4, 251-255.	2.9	44
62	Genes that escape from Xâ€chromosome inactivation: Potential contributors to Klinefelter syndrome. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2020, 184, 226-238.	1.6	44
63	Induction of XIST expression from the human active X chromosome in mouse/human somatic cell hybrids by DNA demethylation. Nucleic Acids Research, 1998, 26, 2935-2940.	14.5	42
64	Localization of a gene that escapes inactivation to the X chromosome proximal short arm: implications for X inactivation. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1990, 46, 273-9.	6.2	42
65	EYA4 is inactivated biallelically at a high frequency in sporadic lung cancer and is associated with familial lung cancer risk. Oncogene, 2014, 33, 4464-4473.	5.9	41
66	Involvement of the X chromosome in non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2000, 28, 246-257.	2.8	40
67	Skewed X Inactivation and Recurrent Spontaneous Abortion. Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, 2001, 19, 175-182.	1.1	40
68	Patterns of placental development evaluated by X chromosome inactivation profiling provide a basis to evaluate the origin of epigenetic variation. Human Reproduction, 2012, 27, 1745-1753.	0.9	39
69	Skewed X-Chromosome Inactivation: Cause or Consequence?. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1999, 91, 304-305.	6.3	38
70	XIST-induced silencing of flanking genes is achieved by additive action of repeat a monomers in human somatic cells. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2013, 6, 23.	3.9	37
71	Differentially methylated CpG island within human XIST mediates alternative P2 transcription and YY1 binding. BMC Genetics, 2014, 15, 89.	2.7	36
72	Impact of flanking chromosomal sequences on localization and silencing by the human non-coding RNA XIST. Genome Biology, 2015, 16, 208.	8.8	36

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73	Lack of expression of XIST from a small ring X chromosome containing the XIST locus in a girl with short stature, facial dysmorphism and developmental delay. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 10, 44-51.	2.8	35
74	Methylation of ZNF261 as an assay for determining X chromosome inactivation patterns. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2003, 120A, 439-441.	1.2	33
75	YY1 binding association with sex-biased transcription revealed through X-linked transcript levels and allelic binding analyses. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 37324.	3.3	32
76	Characterization of a small supernumerary ring X chromosome by fluorescence in situ hybridization. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1993, 47, 1153-1156.	2.4	28
77	Determination of X-Chromosome Inactivation Status Using X-Linked Expressed Polymorphisms Identified by Database Searching. Genomics, 2000, 65, 9-15.	2.9	28
78	Beyond sense: the role of antisense RNA in controlling Xist expression. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2003, 14, 341-347.	5.0	26
79	Direct Detection of Non-Random X Chromosome Inactivation by Use of a Transcribed Polymorphism in the XIST Gene. European Journal of Human Genetics, 1995, 3, 333-343.	2.8	26
80	Role of the X Chromosome in Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1996, 88, 480-483.	6.3	25
81	An association between skewed X-chromosome inactivation and abnormal outcome in mosaic trisomy 16 confined predominantly to the placenta. Clinical Genetics, 2008, 58, 436-446.	2.0	23
82	Human cis-acting elements regulating escape from X-chromosome inactivation function in mouse. Human Molecular Genetics, 2018, 27, 1252-1262.	2.9	23
83	Cross-species examination of X-chromosome inactivation highlights domains of escape from silencing. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2021, 14, 12.	3.9	23
84	A cross-cohort analysis of autosomal DNA methylation sex differences in the term placenta. Biology of Sex Differences, 2021, 12, 38.	4.1	23
85	Evidence that heteronuclear proteins interact with the XIST RNA in vitro. Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1996, 22, 403-417.	0.7	22
86	Hypoxia and Environmental Epigenetics. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2014, 15, 323-330.	0.9	22
87	Gene on short arm of human X chromosome complements murine tsA1S9 DNA synthesis mutation. Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1989, 15, 173-178.	0.7	21
88	Methylated DNA Immunoprecipitation. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2009, , .	0.3	21
89	Identification of regulatory elements flanking human XIST reveals species differences. BMC Molecular Biology, 2010, 11, 20.	3.0	19
90	Molecular and Genetic Studies of Human X Chromosome Inactivation. Advances in Developmental Biology (1992), 1993, 2, 37-72.	1.1	18

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91	How do genes that escape from Xâ€chromosome inactivation contribute to Turner syndrome?. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2019, 181, 84-91.	1.6	18
92	X-chromosome inactivation (XCI) patterns in placental tissues of a paternally derived bal t(X;20) case. , 2003, 118A, 29-34.		17
93	Targeting of >1.5 Mb of Human DNA into the Mouse X Chromosome Reveals Presence of cis-Acting Regulators of Epigenetic Silencing. Genetics, 2012, 192, 1281-1293.	2.9	17
94	Independent domains for recruitment of PRC1 and PRC2 by human XIST. PLoS Genetics, 2021, 17, e1009123.	3.5	17
95	Regional localization ofCCG1 gene which complements hamster cell cycle mutation BN462 to Xq11?Xq13. Somatic Cell and Molecular Genetics, 1989, 15, 93-96.	0.7	16
96	Assessment of long non-coding RNA expression reveals novel mediators of the lung tumour immune response. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 16945.	3.3	16
97	XISTExpression and X-Chromosome Inactivation in Human Preimplantation Embryos. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1997, 61, 5-8.	6.2	15
98	Epigenetic predisposition to expression of TIMP1 from the human inactive X chromosome. BMC Genetics, 2005, 6, 48.	2.7	15
99	Intragenic CNVs for epigenetic regulatory genes in intellectual disability: Survey identifies pathogenic and benign single exon changes. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2016, 170, 2916-2926.	1.2	14
100	Salvage TME following TEM: a possible indication for TaTME. Techniques in Coloproctology, 2018, 22, 355-361.	1.8	14
101	Getting to the center of X-chromosome inactivation: the role of transgenesThis paper is one of a selection of papers published in this Special Issue, entitled 30th Annual International Asilomar Chromatin and Chromosomes Conference, and has undergone the Journalâ€™s usual peer review process.. Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2009, 87, 759-766.	2.0	13
102	Have humans lost control: The elusive X-controlling element. Seminars in Cell and Developmental Biology, 2016, 56, 71-77.	5.0	13
103	Pterostilbene leads to DNMT3B-mediated DNA methylation and silencing of OCT1-targeted oncogenes in breast cancer cells. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2021, 98, 108815.	4.2	13
104	Multiple distinct domains of human XIST are required to coordinate gene silencing and subsequent heterochromatin formation. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2022, 15, 6.	3.9	13
105	Ectopic XIST transcripts in human somatic cells show variable expression and localization. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 2002, 99, 92-98.	1.1	12
106	Skewed X-chromosome inactivation is associated with primary but not secondary ovarian failure. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2007, 143A, 945-951.	1.2	12
107	A multiâ€centre randomized controlled trial of open vs closed management of the rectal defect after transanal endoscopic microsurgery. Colorectal Disease, 2019, 21, 1025-1031.	1.4	11
108	Contribution of genetic and epigenetic changes to escape from X-chromosome inactivation. Epigenetics and Chromatin, 2021, 14, 30.	3.9	11

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109	BCoR-L1 variation and breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2007, 9, R54.	5.0	10
110	Equality of the Sexes: Mammalian Dosage Compensation. Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, 2001, 19, 125-132.	1.1	9
111	Beyond sequence homology: Cellular biology limits the potential of XIST to act as a miRNA sponge. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221371.	2.5	9
112	Surgical site infection in elective colonic and rectal resections: effect of oral antibiotics and mechanical bowel preparation compared with mechanical bowel preparation only. Colorectal Disease, 2020, 22, 1686-1693.	1.4	9
113	Genetic mapping of four DNA markers (DXS16, DXS43, DXS85, and DXS143) from the p22 region of the human X chromosome. Human Genetics, 1988, 80, 296-298.	3.8	8
114	Prediction model and web-based risk calculator for postoperative ileus after loop ileostomy closure. British Journal of Surgery, 2019, 106, 1676-1684.	0.3	7
115	X chromosome inactivation: heterogeneity of heterochromatin. Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 2008, 86, 370-379.	2.0	6
116	MspI RFLP detected with chromosome-walk clone pXUT23-SE3.2L from DXS16 in Xp22.1â€“22.3. Nucleic Acids Research, 1987, 15, 9614-9614.	14.5	5
117	S100B and neurofibromin immunostaining and Xâ€inactivation patterns of laserâ€microdissected cells indicate a multicellular origin of some NF1â€associated neurofibromas. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2011, 89, 1451-1460.	2.9	5
118	Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery (TEM) for rectal GI stromal tumor. American Journal of Surgery, 2021, 221, 183-186.	1.8	5
119	Identification of a PIG-A related processed gene on chromosome 12. Human Genetics, 1995, 95, 691-7.	3.8	4
120	Transanal endoscopic microsurgery as day surgery â€“ a singleâ€centre experience with 500 patients. Colorectal Disease, 2018, 20, O310-O315.	1.4	4
121	Active Chromatin Marks Are Retained on X Chromosomes Lacking Gene or Repeat Silencing Despite XIST/Xist Expression in Somatic Cell Hybrids. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10787.	2.5	4
122	X-Chromosome Inactivation. , 2013, , 63-88.		1
123	Involvement of the X chromosome in nonâ€Hodgkin lymphoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2000, 28, 246-257.	2.8	1
124	Lack of expression of XIST from a small ring X chromosome containing the XIST locus in a girl with short stature, facial dysmorphism and developmental delay. , 0, .		1
125	Human X chromosome inactivation. , 2005, , .		0
126	Reply to Dr. Robert A. Hegele. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2007, 81, 415.	6.2	0

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127	Comparative Cancer Epigenomics. , 2007, , 261-279.		0