# Hein Te Riele

List of Publications by Year
in descending order



| 46 | 2,463 | 304743 | 302126 |
|---|---|---|---|
| papers | citations | 22 h-index | 39 g-index |

| 47 | 47 | 47 | 3003 |
|---|---|---|---|
| all docs | docs citations | times ranked | citing authors |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Inactivation of the mouse Msh2 gene results in mismatch repair deficiency, methylation tolerance, hyperrecombination, and predisposition to cancer. Cell, 1995, 82, 321-330. | 28.9 | 777 |
| 2 | Ablation of the Retinoblastoma gene family deregulates G<sub>1</sub> control causing immortalization and increased cell turnover under growth-restricting conditions. Genes and Development, 2000, 14, 3051-3064. | 5.9 | 385 |
| 3 | HNPCC-like cancer predisposition in mice through simultaneous loss of Msh3 and Msh6 mismatch-repair protein functions. Nature Genetics, 1999, 23, 359-362. | 21.4 | 199 |
| 4 | Tissue-specific tumor suppressor activity of retinoblastoma gene homologs p107 and p130. Genes and Development, 2004, 18, 2952-2962. | 5.9 | 124 |
| 5 | Loss of Rb proteins causes genomic instability in the absence of mitogenic signaling. Genes and Development, 2010, 24, 1377-1388. | 5.9 | 107 |
| 6 | Targeted gene modification in mismatch-repair-deficient embryonic stem cells by single-stranded DNA oligonucleotides. Nucleic Acids Research, 2003, 31, 27e-27. | 14.5 | 78 |
| 7 | Somatic genomic alterations in retinoblastoma beyond RB1 are rare and limited to copy number changes. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25264. | 3.3 | 75 |
| 8 | Loss of photoreceptorness and gain of genomic alterations in retinoblastoma reveal tumor progression. EBioMedicine, 2015, 2, 660-670. | 6.1 | 54 |
| 9 | Mitogen requirement for cell cycle progression in the absence of pocket protein activity. Cancer Cell, 2005, 8, 455-466. | 16.8 | 50 |
| 10 | Methylation tolerance in mismatch repair proficient cells with low MSH2 protein level. Oncogene, 2002, 21, 2873-2879. | 5.9 | 49 |
| 11 | Generation of a mouse mutant by oligonucleotide-mediated gene modification in ES cells. Nucleic Acids Research, 2006, 34, e147-e147. | 14.5 | 46 |
| 12 | DNA mismatch repair and oligonucleotide end-protection promote base-pair substitution distal from a CRISPR/Cas9-induced DNA break. Nucleic Acids Research, 2018, 46, 2945-2955. | 14.5 | 39 |
| 13 | WAPL-Dependent Repair of Damaged DNA Replication Forks Underlies Oncogene-Induced Loss of Sister Chromatid Cohesion. Developmental Cell, 2020, 52, 683-698.e7. | 7.0 | 36 |
| 14 | Msh2 deficiency does not contribute to cisplatin resistance in mouse embryonic stem cells. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 260-266. | 5.9 | 34 |
| 15 | Loss of p53 suppresses replication-stress-induced DNA breakage in G1/S checkpoint deficient cells. ELife, 2018, 7, . | 6.0 | 34 |
| 16 | Tissue-specific mismatch repair protein expression: MSH3 is higher than MSH6 in multiple mouse tissues. DNA Repair, 2013, 12, 46-52. | 2.8 | 33 |
| 17 | Warsaw Breakage Syndrome associated DDX11 helicase resolves G-quadruplex structures to support sister chromatid cohesion. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4287. | 12.8 | 33 |
| 18 | Fancfâ€deficient mice are prone to develop ovarian tumours. Journal of Pathology, 2012, 226, 28-39. | 4.5 | 31 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | Temozolomide Increases the Number of Mismatch Repairâ€“Deficient Intestinal Crypts and Accelerates Tumorigenesis in a Mouse Model of Lynch Syndrome. Gastroenterology, 2014, 147, 1064-1072.e5. | 1.3 | 28 |
| 20 | Oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis screen to identify pathogenic Lynch syndrome-associated MSH2 DNA mismatch repair gene variants. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 4128-4133. | 7.1 | 28 |
| 21 | Subtle gene modification in mouse ES cells: evidence for incorporation of unmodified oligonucleotides without induction of DNA damage. Nucleic Acids Research, 2010, 38, 6956-6967. | 14.5 | 27 |
| 22 | Double somatic mutations in mismatch repair genes are frequent in colorectal cancer after Hodgkin's lymphoma treatment. Gut, 2018, 67, 447-455. | 12.1 | 27 |
| 23 | DNA helicases FANCM and DDX11 are determinants of PARP inhibitor sensitivity. DNA Repair, 2015, 26, 54-64. | 2.8 | 26 |
| 24 | Parameters of oligonucleotideâ€mediated gene modification in mouse ES cells. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2010, 14, 1657-1667. | 3.6 | 22 |
| 25 | Effective CRISPR/Cas9-mediated correction of a Fanconi anemia defect by error-prone end joining or templated repair. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 768. | 3.3 | 18 |
| 26 | Suspected Lynch syndrome associated MSH6 variants: A functional assay to determine their pathogenicity. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006765. | 3.5 | 18 |
| 27 | Characterization of MSH2 variants by endogenous gene modification in mouse embryonic stem cells. Human Mutation, 2011, 32, 389-396. | 2.5 | 17 |
| 28 | Transient suppression of MLH1 allows effective single-nucleotide substitution by single-stranded DNA oligonucleotides. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2011, 715, 52-60. | 1.0 | 14 |
| 29 | Restriction beyond the restriction point: mitogen requirement for G2 passage. Cell Division, 2006, 1, 8. | 2.4 | 9 |
| 30 | Gene Modification in Embryonic Stem Cells by Single-Stranded DNA Oligonucleotides. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2009, 530, 79-99. | 0.9 | 8 |
| 31 | Genomic landscape of retinoblastoma in Rb<sup>â^'/â^'</sup>p130<sup>â^'/â^'</sup> mice resembles human retinoblastoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2017, 56, 231-242. | 2.8 | 5 |
| 32 | Three-step site-directed mutagenesis screen identifies pathogenic MLH1 variants associated with Lynch syndrome. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2020, 57, 308-315. | 3.2 | 5 |
| 33 | The Widely Used Antihelmintic Drug Albendazole is a Potent Inducer of Loss of Heterozygosity. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 596535. | 3.5 | 5 |
| 34 | Pro-mutagenic effects of the gut microbiota in a Lynch syndrome mouse model. Gut Microbes, 2022, 14, 2035660. | 9.8 | 5 |
| 35 | Functional Analysis in Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells Reveals Wild-Type Activity for Three Msh6 Variants Found in Suspected Lynch Syndrome Patients. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74766. | 2.5 | 4 |
| 36 | The RECQL helicase prevents replication fork collapse during replication stress. Life Science Alliance, 2020, 3, e202000668. | 2.8 | 4 |

| # | Article | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 37 | Retinoblastoma Teaches a New Lesson. Cell, 2007, 131, 227-229. | 28.9 | 3 |
| 38 | Recreating Stem Cells: A Novel Entrance to the Fountain of Youth. Cell Stem Cell, 2009, 4, 279-280. | 11.1 | 3 |
| 39 | Truncation of the MSH2 C-terminal 60 amino acids disrupts effective DNA mismatch repair and is causative for Lynch syndrome. Familial Cancer, 2017, 16, 221-229. | 1.9 | 1 |
| 40 | RNAi screening of subtracted transcriptomes reveals tumor suppression by taurine-activated GABAA receptors involved in volume regulation. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0196979. | 2.5 | 1 |
| 41 | The retinoblastoma protein: multitasking to suppress tumorigenesis. Molecular and Cellular Oncology, 2015, 2, e968062. | 0.7 | 0 |
| 42 | Extensive trimming of short single-stranded DNA oligonucleotides during replication-coupled gene editing in mammalian cells. PLoS Genetics, 2020, 16, e1009041. | 3.5 | 0 |
| 43 | Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009041. | | 0 |
| 44 | Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009041. | | 0 |
| 45 | Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009041. | | 0 |
| 46 | Title is missing!. , 2020, 16, e1009041. | | 0 |