Ruben Artero

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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69	3,816	201674	138484
papers	citations	27 h-index	58 g-index

71	71	71	4558
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Neuroprotective properties of queen bee acid by autophagy induction. Cell Biology and Toxicology, 2023, 39, 751-770.	5.3	7
2	Deciphering the Complex Molecular Pathogenesis of Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 through Omics Studies. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 1441.	4.1	6
3	Proof of concept of peptide-linked blockmiR-induced MBNL functional rescue in myotonic dystrophy type 1 mouse model. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2022, 27, 1146-1155.	5.1	12
4	Rapid Determination of MBNL1 Protein Levels by Quantitative Dot Blot for the Evaluation of Antisense Oligonucleotides in Myotonic Dystrophy Myoblasts. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2022, 2434, 207-215.	0.9	2
5	The hallmarks of myotonic dystrophy type 1 muscle dysfunction. Biological Reviews, 2021, 96, 716-730.	10.4	40
6	Bioengineered in vitro 3D model of myotonic dystrophy type 1 human skeletal muscle. Biofabrication, 2021, 13, 035035.	7.1	24
7	Practicing logical reasoning through Drosophila segmentation gene mutants. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Education, 2021, 49, 729-736.	1.2	0
8	Rabphilin silencing causes dilated cardiomyopathy in a Drosophila model of nephrocyte damage. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 15287.	3.3	4
9	Myotonic dystrophy type 1 drug development: A pipeline toward the market. Drug Discovery Today, 2021, 26, 1765-1772.	6.4	38
10	Defined d-hexapeptides bind CUG repeats and rescue phenotypes of myotonic dystrophy myotubes in a Drosophila model of the disease. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 19417.	3.3	0
11	Musashi-2 contributes to myotonic dystrophy muscle dysfunction by promoting excessive autophagy through miR-7 biogenesis repression. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2021, 25, 652-667.	5.1	12
12	Inhibition of autophagy rescues muscle atrophy in a LGMDD2 Drosophila model. FASEB Journal, 2021, 35, e21914.	0.5	6
13	Preclinical characterization of antagomiR-218 as a potential treatment for myotonic dystrophy. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2021, 26, 174-191.	5.1	9
14	Guidelines for the use and interpretation of assays for monitoring autophagy (4th) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 222 Td (edition	9.1	1,430
15	Drosophila SMN2minigene reporter model identifies moxifloxacin as a candidate therapy for SMA. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 3021-3036.	0.5	10
16	miR-7 Restores Phenotypes in Myotonic Dystrophy Muscle Cells by Repressing Hyperactivated Autophagy. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2020, 19, 278-292.	5.1	29
17	Therapeutic Potential of AntagomiR-23b for Treating Myotonic Dystrophy. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2020, 21, 837-849.	5.1	25
18	Rabphilin involvement in filtration and molecular uptake in Drosophila nephrocytes suggests a similar role in human podocytes. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2020, 13, .	2.4	6

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19	Protective effects of mirtazapine in mice lacking the Mbnl2 gene in forebrain glutamatergic neurons: Relevance for myotonic dystrophy 1. Neuropharmacology, 2020, 170, 108030.	4.1	7
20	MicroRNA-Based Therapeutic Perspectives in Myotonic Dystrophy. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 5600.	4.1	27
21	Increased Muscleblind levels by chloroquine treatment improve myotonic dystrophy type 1 phenotypes in in vitro and in vivo models. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 25203-25213.	7.1	32
22	TheDrosophila junctophilingene is functionally equivalent to its four mammalian counterparts and is a modifier of a Huntingtin poly-Q expansion and the Notch pathway. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2018, 11, .	2.4	15
23	Optical Cross-Sectional Muscle Area Determination of Drosophila Melanogaster Adult Indirect Flight Muscles. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2018, , .	0.3	5
24	Daunorubicin reduces MBNL1 titration by expanded CUG repeat RNA and rescues cardiac dysfunctions in a Drosophila model of myotonic dystrophy. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2018, 11, .	2.4	11
25	Muscleblind-like 1 regulates epithelial to mesenchymal transition markers in triple-negative breast cancer. Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, vi32.	1.2	0
26	Modeling of Myotonic Dystrophy Cardiac Phenotypes in Drosophila. Frontiers in Neurology, 2018, 9, 473.	2.4	6
27	Targeting RNA structure in SMN2 reverses spinal muscular atrophy molecular phenotypes. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2032.	12.8	60
28	rbFOX1/MBNL1 competition for CCUG RNA repeats bindingÂcontributes to myotonic dystrophy typeÂ1/typeÂ2 differences. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2009.	12.8	61
29	miR-23b and miR-218 silencing increase Muscleblind-like expression and alleviate myotonic dystrophy phenotypes in mammalian models. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 2482.	12.8	60
30	RNA-mediated therapies in myotonic dystrophy. Drug Discovery Today, 2018, 23, 2013-2022.	6.4	37
31	Expanded CCUG repeat RNA expression in Drosophila heart and muscle trigger Myotonic Dystrophy type 1-like phenotypes and activate autophagocytosis genes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 2843.	3.3	12
32	Myotonic dystrophy: candidate small molecule therapeutics. Drug Discovery Today, 2017, 22, 1740-1748.	6.4	46
33	In silico discovery of substituted pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines and pentamidine-like compounds with biological activity in myotonic dystrophy models. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178931.	2.5	9
34	Quantitative Assessment of Eye Phenotypes for Functional Genetic Studies UsingDrosophila melanogaster. G3: Genes, Genomes, Genetics, 2016, 6, 1427-1437.	1.8	67
35	Derepressing muscleblind expression by miRNA sponges ameliorates myotonic dystrophy-like phenotypes in Drosophila. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 36230.	3.3	33
36	Six Serum miRNAs Fail to Validate as Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Biomarkers. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150501.	2.5	7

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37	Increased autophagy and apoptosis contribute to muscle atrophy in a myotonic dystrophy type 1 Drosophila model. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2015, 8, 679-690.	2.4	74
38	Pentamidine rescues contractility and rhythmicity in a Drosophila model of myotonic dystrophy heart dysfunction. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2015, 8, 1569-78.	2.4	24
39	Development of a Drosophila melanogaster spliceosensor system for in vivo high-throughput screening in myotonic dystrophy type 1. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2014, 7, 1297-306.	2.4	13
40	The use of wholeâ€mount in situ hybridization to illustrate gene expression regulation. Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Education, 2014, 42, 339-347.	1.2	1
41	Two Enhancers Control Transcription of Drosophila muscleblind in the Embryonic Somatic Musculature and in the Central Nervous System. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93125.	2.5	13
42	Muscleblind, BSF and TBPH are mislocalized in the muscle sarcomere of aDrosophilamyotonic dystrophy model. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2013, 6, 184-96.	2.4	36
43	In vivo strategies for drug discovery in myotonic dystrophy disorders. Drug Discovery Today: Technologies, 2013, 10, e97-e102.	4.0	1
44	Expanded CTG repeats trigger miRNA alterations in Drosophila that are conserved in myotonic dystrophy type 1 patients. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 704-716.	2.9	62
45	Alternative splicing regulation by Muscleblind proteins: from development to disease. Biological Reviews, 2011, 86, 947-958.	10.4	43
46	In vivo discovery of a peptide that prevents CUGâ€“RNA hairpin formation and reverses RNA toxicity in myotonic dystrophy models. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 11866-11871.	7.1	91
47	A Conserved Motif Controls Nuclear Localization of Drosophila Muscleblind. Molecules and Cells, 2010, 30, 65-70.	2.6	15
48	A GFP-tagged Muscleblind C protein isoform reporter construct. Fly, 2010, 4, 333-337.	1.7	1
49	A practical approach to FRET-based PNA fluorescence in situ hybridization. Methods, 2010, 52, 343-351.	3.8	13
50	A FRET-based assay for characterization of alternative splicing events using peptide nucleic acid fluorescence in situ hybridization. Nucleic Acids Research, 2009, 37, e116-e116.	14.5	16
51	The insect nephrocyte is a podocyte-like cell with a filtration slit diaphragm. Nature, 2009, 457, 322-326.	27.8	275
52	Molecular Effects of the CTG Repeats in Mutant Dystrophia Myotonica Protein Kinase Gene. Current Genomics, 2008, 9, 509-516.	1.6	21
53	Drosophila Muscleblind Is Involved in troponin T Alternative Splicing and Apoptosis. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e1613.	2.5	33
54	Genetic and Chemical Modifiers of a CUG Toxicity Model in Drosophila. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e1595.	2.5	104

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55	Muscleblind isoforms are functionally distinct and regulate Î±-actinin splicing. Differentiation, 2007, 75, 427-440.	1.9	29
56	Noncanonical RNAs From Transcripts of the Drosophila muscleblind Gene. Journal of Heredity, 2006, 97, 253-260.	2.4	62
57	Serpent and a hibris reporter are co-expressed in migrating cells during Drosophila hematopoiesis and Malpighian tubule formation. Hereditas, 2006, 143, 117-122.	1.4	6
58	The Muscleblind family of proteins: an emerging class of regulators of developmentally programmed alternative splicing. Differentiation, 2006, 74, 65-80.	1.9	217
59	An Interspecific Functional Complementation Test in Drosophila for Introductory Genetics Laboratory Courses. Journal of Heredity, 2006, 97, 67-73.	2.4	16
60	Myotonic dystrophy associated expanded CUG repeat muscleblind positive ribonuclear foci are not toxic to Drosophila. Human Molecular Genetics, 2005, 14, 873-883.	2.9	77
61	Dual Origin of the Renal Tubules in Drosophila. Current Biology, 2003, 13, 1052-1057.	3.9	104
62	Notch and Ras signaling pathway effector genes expressed in fusion competent and founder cells during Drosophila myogenesis. Development (Cambridge), 2003, 130, 6257-6272.	2.5	58
63	Generation of GAL4-responsive muscleblind constructs. Genesis, 2002, 34, 111-114.	1.6	15
64	Electron microscopic in situ hybridization of digoxigenin-dUTP-labelled DNA probes with Drosophila melanogaster polytene chromosomes. Chromosome Research, 1998, 6, 405-410.	2.2	7
65	saliva, a new Drosophila gene expressed in the embryonic salivary glands with homologues in plants and vertebrates. Mechanisms of Development, 1998, 75, 159-162.	1.7	51
66	ThemuscleblindGene Participates in the Organization of Z-Bands and Epidermal Attachments ofDrosophilaMuscles and Is Regulated byDmef2. Developmental Biology, 1998, 195, 131-143.	2.0	139
67	Stage, tissue, and cell specific distribution of alternative Ultrabithorax mRNAs and protein isoforms in the Drosophila embryo. Roux's Archives of Developmental Biology, 1996, 205, 450-459.	1.2	17
68	Oligonucleotide probes detect splicing variants insituinDrosophilaembryos. Nucleic Acids Research, 1992, 20, 5687-5690.	14.5	23
69	Ex-vivo characterization of Drosophila heart functional parameters. Protocol Exchange, 0, , .	0.3	3