

Wim Vermeulen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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156
papers

17,806
citations

13099

68
h-index

13379

130
g-index

160
all docs

160
docs citations

160
times ranked

13520
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global and transcription-coupled repair of 8-oxoG is initiated by nucleotide excision repair proteins. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 974.	12.8	32
2	XPG: a multitasking genome caretaker. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 79, 166.	5.4	7
3	Active DNA damage eviction by HLTf stimulates nucleotide excision repair. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2022, 82, 1343-1358.e8.	9.7	16
4	Tissue-Specific DNA Repair Activity of ERCC-1/XPF-1. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 34, 108608.	6.4	20
5	USP44 Stabilizes DDB2 to Facilitate Nucleotide Excision Repair and Prevent Tumors. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2021, 9, 663411.	3.7	5
6	Protein instability associated with <i>AARS1</i> and <i>MARS1</i> mutations causes trichothiodystrophy. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2021, 30, 1711-1720.	2.9	20
7	Elongation factor ELOF1 drives transcription-coupled repair and prevents genome instability. <i>Nature Cell Biology</i> , 2021, 23, 608-619.	10.3	41
8	<i>C. elegans</i> TFIIH subunit GTF-2H5/TTDA is a non-essential transcription factor indispensable for DNA repair. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 1336.	4.4	3
9	Transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair is coordinated by ubiquitin and SUMO in response to ultraviolet irradiation. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2020, 48, 231-248.	14.5	10
10	ERCC1-XPF targeting to psoralen-DNA crosslinks depends on XPA and FANCD2. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 77, 2005-2016.	5.4	4
11	Ubiquitin and TFIIH-stimulated DDB2 dissociation drives DNA damage handover in nucleotide excision repair. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4868.	12.8	39
12	Bi-allelic TARS Mutations Are Associated with Brittle Hair Phenotype. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 105, 434-440.	6.2	42
13	Cell-type specific concentration regulation of the basal transcription factor TFIIH in XPBy/y mice model. <i>Cancer Cell International</i> , 2019, 19, 237.	4.1	6
14	SWI/SNF: Complex complexes in genome stability and cancer. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2019, 77, 87-95.	2.8	74
15	HR23B pathology preferentially co-localizes with p62, pTDP-43 and poly-GA in C9ORF72-linked frontotemporal dementia and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Acta Neuropathologica Communications</i> , 2019, 7, 39.	5.2	9
16	CysteinyI-tRNA Synthetase Mutations Cause a Multi-System, Recessive Disease That Includes Microcephaly, Developmental Delay, and Brittle Hair and Nails. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 104, 520-529.	6.2	31
17	The DNA damage response to transcription stress. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2019, 20, 766-784.	37.0	184
18	TRiC controls transcription resumption after UV damage by regulating Cockayne syndrome protein A. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 1040.	12.8	27

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19	DNA damage sensitivity of SWI/SNF-deficient cells depends on TFIIH subunit p62/GTF2H1. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4067.	12.8	25
20	Repair protein persistence at DNA lesions characterizes XPF defect with Cockayne syndrome features. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2018, 46, 9563-9577.	14.5	25
21	The transcription-coupled DNA repair-initiating protein CSB promotes XRCC1 recruitment to oxidative DNA damage. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2018, 46, 7747-7756.	14.5	54
22	DNA damage-induced replication stress results in PA 200 proteasome-mediated degradation of acetylated histones. <i>EMBO Reports</i> , 2018, 19, .	4.5	42
23	Base and nucleotide excision repair facilitate resolution of platinum drugs-induced transcription blockage. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2018, 46, 9537-9549.	14.5	75
24	Amplification of unscheduled DNA synthesis signal enables fluorescence-based single cell quantification of transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2017, 45, gkw1360.	14.5	16
25	Noncanonical ATM Activation and Signaling in Response to Transcription-Blocking DNA Damage. <i>Methods in Molecular Biology</i> , 2017, 1599, 347-361.	0.9	5
26	Trichothiodystrophy causative TFIIH ² mutation affects transcription in highly differentiated tissue. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, 4689-4698.	2.9	38
27	A ubiquitylation site in Cockayne syndrome B required for repair of oxidative DNA damage, but not for transcription-coupled nucleotide excision repair. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2016, 44, 5246-5255.	14.5	30
28	Bidirectional coupling of splicing and ATM signaling in response to transcription-blocking DNA damage. <i>RNA Biology</i> , 2016, 13, 272-278.	3.1	14
29	Tissue specific response to DNA damage: <i>C. elegans</i> as role model. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2015, 32, 141-148.	2.8	47
30	The core spliceosome as target and effector of non-canonical ATM signalling. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 523, 53-58.	27.8	212
31	SUMO and ubiquitin-dependent XPC exchange drives nucleotide excision repair. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 7499.	12.8	90
32	Check, Check Triple Check: Multi-Step DNA Lesion Identification by Nucleotide Excision Repair. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2015, 59, 885-886.	9.7	8
33	Gearing up chromatin. <i>Nucleus</i> , 2014, 5, 203-210.	2.2	19
34	Differential binding kinetics of replication protein A during replication and the pre- and post-incision steps of nucleotide excision repair. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2014, 24, 46-56.	2.8	3
35	ISWI chromatin remodeling complexes in the DNA damage response. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2014, 13, 3016-3025.	2.6	97
36	Human ISWI complexes are targeted by SMARCA5 ATPase and SLIDE domains to help resolve lesion-stalled transcription. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2014, 42, 8473-8485.	14.5	54

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37	TTDA: Big impact of a small protein. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2014, 329, 61-68.	2.6	25
38	Understanding nucleotide excision repair and its roles in cancer and ageing. <i>Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology</i> , 2014, 15, 465-481.	37.0	865
39	Pollitt syndrome patients carry mutation in TTDN1. <i>Meta Gene</i> , 2014, 2, 616-618.	0.6	6
40	Ubiquitin at work: The ubiquitous regulation of the damage recognition step of NER. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2014, 329, 101-109.	2.6	27
41	Poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation links the chromatin remodeler SMARCA5/SNF2H to RNF168-dependent DNA damage signaling. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2013, 126, 889-903.	2.0	113
42	UVSSA and USP7, a new couple in transcription-coupled DNA repair. <i>Chromosoma</i> , 2013, 122, 275-284.	2.2	39
43	Enhanced Chromatin Dynamics by FACT Promotes Transcriptional Restart after UV-Induced DNA Damage. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2013, 51, 469-479.	9.7	127
44	Mammalian Transcription-Coupled Excision Repair. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2013, 5, a012625-a012625.	5.5	149
45	ELL, a novel TFIIH partner, is involved in transcription restart after DNA repair. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 17927-17932.	7.1	45
46	An immunoaffinity purification method for the proteomic analysis of ubiquitinated protein complexes. <i>Analytical Biochemistry</i> , 2013, 440, 227-236.	2.4	25
47	Global Regulation of Promoter Melting in Naive Lymphocytes. <i>Cell</i> , 2013, 153, 988-999.	28.9	145
48	Distinct spatiotemporal patterns and PARP dependence of XRCC1 recruitment to single-strand break and base excision repair. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2013, 41, 3115-3129.	14.5	91
49	Disruption of TTDA Results in Complete Nucleotide Excision Repair Deficiency and Embryonic Lethality. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013, 9, e1003431.	3.5	32
50	DNA damage leads to progressive replicative decline but extends the life span of long-lived mutant animals. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2013, 20, 1709-1718.	11.2	39
51	Erythropoietic Defect Associated with Reduced Cell Proliferation in Mice Lacking the 26S Proteasome Shuttling Factor Rad23b. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2013, 33, 3879-3892.	2.3	9
52	Kinetics of endogenous mouse FEN1 in base excision repair. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2012, 40, 9044-9059.	14.5	22
53	Generation of DNA single-strand displacement by compromised nucleotide excision repair. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2012, 31, 3550-3563.	7.8	17
54	Nucleotide excision repair-initiating proteins bind to oxidative DNA lesions in vivo. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 199, 1037-1046.	5.2	95

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55	RNF168 Ubiquitinates K13-15 on H2A/H2AX to Drive DNA Damage Signaling. <i>Cell</i> , 2012, 150, 1182-1195.	28.9	516
56	Recognition of DNA damage by XPC coincides with disruption of the XPC-hHR23 complex. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 196, 681-688.	5.2	65
57	PARP1 promotes nucleotide excision repair through DDB2 stabilization and recruitment of ALC1. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2012, 199, 235-249.	5.2	197
58	UV-sensitive syndrome protein UVSSA recruits USP7 to regulate transcription-coupled repair. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 598-602.	21.4	213
59	ATP-dependent chromatin remodeling in the DNA-damage response. <i>Epigenetics and Chromatin</i> , 2012, 5, 4.	3.9	152
60	Dynamics of mammalian NER proteins. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2011, 10, 760-771.	2.8	43
61	DNA Damage Response. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Biology</i> , 2011, 3, a000745-a000745.	5.5	311
62	Slowly Progressing Nucleotide Excision Repair in Trichothiodystrophy Group A Patient Fibroblasts. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2011, 31, 3630-3638.	2.3	13
63	Nucleotide Excision Repair in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . <i>Molecular Biology International</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-12.	1.7	44
64	Influence of the live cell DNA marker DRAQ5 on chromatin-associated processes. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2010, 9, 848-855.	2.8	17
65	Stochastic and reversible assembly of a multiprotein DNA repair complex ensures accurate target site recognition and efficient repair. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2010, 189, 445-463.	5.2	114
66	Replication Factor C Recruits DNA Polymerase δ to Sites of Nucleotide Excision Repair but Is Not Required for PCNA Recruitment. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 4828-4839.	2.3	55
67	Involvement of Global Genome Repair, Transcription Coupled Repair, and Chromatin Remodeling in UV DNA Damage Response Changes during Development. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2010, 6, e1000941.	3.5	111
68	Mislocalization of XPF-ERCC1 Nuclease Contributes to Reduced DNA Repair in XP-F Patients. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2010, 6, e1000871.	3.5	57
69	A Ubiquitin-Binding Domain in Cockayne Syndrome B Required for Transcription-Coupled Nucleotide Excision Repair. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2010, 38, 637-648.	9.7	109
70	Nucleotide excision repair-induced H2A ubiquitination is dependent on MDC1 and RNF8 and reveals a universal DNA damage response. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 186, 835-847.	5.2	167
71	Spatial organization of nucleotide excision repair proteins after UV-induced DNA damage in the human cell nucleus. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2009, 122, 83-91.	2.0	35
72	Heterochromatin protein 1 is recruited to various types of DNA damage. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 185, 577-586.	5.2	228

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73	Assembly of multiprotein complexes that control genome function. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2009, 185, 21-26.	5.2	41
74	Differentiation Driven Changes in the Dynamic Organization of Basal Transcription Initiation. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2009, 7, e1000220.	5.6	48
75	UV-DDB-dependent regulation of nucleotide excision repair kinetics in living cells. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2009, 8, 767-776.	2.8	71
76	Coordination of dual incision and repair synthesis in human nucleotide excision repair. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2009, 28, 1111-1120.	7.8	223
77	Focus on foci: DNA damage foci, structures without a function?. <i>Cell Cycle</i> , 2009, 8, 3809-3815.	2.6	2
78	Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy of the Binding of Nucleotide Excision Repair Protein XPC-hHr23B with DNA Substrates. <i>Journal of Fluorescence</i> , 2008, 18, 987-995.	2.5	16
79	Chromatin structure and DNA damage repair. <i>Epigenetics and Chromatin</i> , 2008, 1, 9.	3.9	82
80	Crosslinking of nucleotide excision repair proteins with DNA containing photoreactive damages. <i>Bioorganic Chemistry</i> , 2008, 36, 77-84.	4.1	17
81	Fluorescence resonance energy transfer of GFP and YFP by spectral imaging and quantitative acceptor photobleaching. <i>Journal of Microscopy</i> , 2008, 231, 97-104.	1.8	45
82	Quantitative Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy Reveals a 1000-Fold Increase in Lifetime of Protein Functionality. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 95, 3439-3446.	0.5	4
83	Cellular Concentrations of DDB2 Regulate Dynamic Binding of DDB1 at UV-Induced DNA Damage. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2008, 28, 7402-7413.	2.3	33
84	Versatile DNA damage detection by the global genome nucleotide excision repair protein XPC. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2008, 121, 2850-2859.	2.0	109
85	Effect of Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen Ubiquitination and Chromatin Structure on the Dynamic Properties of the Y-family DNA Polymerases. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2008, 19, 5193-5202.	2.1	70
86	Activation of multiple DNA repair pathways by sub-nuclear damage induction methods. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2007, 120, 2731-2740.	2.0	157
87	Dynamic in vivo interaction of DDB2 E3 ubiquitin ligase with UV-damaged DNA is independent of damage-recognition protein XPC. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2007, 120, 2706-2716.	2.0	95
88	First Reported Patient with Human ERCC1 Deficiency Has Cerebro-Oculo-Facio-Skeletal Syndrome with a Mild Defect in Nucleotide Excision Repair and Severe Developmental Failure. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2007, 80, 457-466.	6.2	182
89	Human USP3 Is a Chromatin Modifier Required for S Phase Progression and Genome Stability. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2007, 17, 1972-1977.	3.9	251
90	Regulation of UV-induced DNA damage response by ubiquitylation. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2007, 6, 1231-1242.	2.8	29

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91	Cockayne Syndrome A and B Proteins Differentially Regulate Recruitment of Chromatin Remodeling and Repair Factors to Stalled RNA Polymerase II In Vivo. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2006, 23, 471-482.	9.7	349
92	Dynamic Interaction of TTDA with TFIIH Is Stabilized by Nucleotide Excision Repair in Living Cells. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2006, 4, e156.	5.6	79
93	Interaction of nucleotide excision repair factors RPA and XPA with DNA containing bulky photoreactive groups imitating damages. <i>Biochemistry (Moscow)</i> , 2006, 71, 270-278.	1.5	14
94	A new progeroid syndrome reveals that genotoxic stress suppresses the somatotroph axis. <i>Nature</i> , 2006, 444, 1038-1043.	27.8	601
95	An Xpd mouse model for the combined xeroderma pigmentosum/Cockayne syndrome exhibiting both cancer predisposition and segmental progeria. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2006, 10, 121-132.	16.8	78
96	DNA damage repair: anytime, anywhere?. <i>Current Opinion in Cell Biology</i> , 2006, 18, 240-246.	5.4	71
97	The DNA repair-ubiquitin-associated HR23 proteins are constituents of neuronal inclusions in specific neurodegenerative disorders without hampering DNA repair. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2006, 23, 708-716.	4.4	31
98	Recruitment of the Nucleotide Excision Repair Endonuclease XPG to Sites of UV-Induced DNA Damage Depends on Functional TFIIH. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2006, 26, 8868-8879.	2.3	88
99	DNA damage triggers nucleotide excision repair-dependent monoubiquitylation of histone H2A. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2006, 20, 1343-1352.	5.9	217
100	Nuclear Dynamics of PCNA in DNA Replication and Repair. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2005, 25, 9350-9359.	2.3	361
101	Dynamics of Relative Chromosome Position during the Cell Cycle. <i>Molecular Biology of the Cell</i> , 2005, 16, 769-775.	2.1	53
102	The CSB Protein Actively Wraps DNA. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2005, 280, 4722-4729.	3.4	89
103	Mathematical Modeling of Nucleotide Excision Repair Reveals Efficiency of Sequential Assembly Strategies. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2005, 19, 679-690.	9.7	60
104	Definition of a Short Region of XPG Necessary for TFIIH Interaction and Stable Recruitment to Sites of UV Damage. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2004, 24, 10670-10680.	2.3	62
105	DNA damage stabilizes interaction of CSB with the transcription elongation machinery. <i>Journal of Cell Biology</i> , 2004, 166, 27-36.	5.2	126
106	A new, tenth subunit of TFIIH is responsible for the DNA repair syndrome trichothiodystrophy group A. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2004, 36, 714-719.	21.4	307
107	Phosphorylation of XPB helicase regulates TFIIH nucleotide excision repair activity. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 4835-4846.	7.8	63
108	<i>In vivo</i> dynamics of chromatin-associated complex formation in mammalian nucleotide excision repair. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2004, 101, 15933-15937.	7.1	64

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109	Relative levels of the two mammalian Rad23 homologs determine composition and stability of the xeroderma pigmentosum group C protein complex. <i>DNA Repair</i> , 2004, 3, 1285-1295.	2.8	63
110	A novel regulation mechanism of DNA repair by damage-induced and RAD23-dependent stabilization of xeroderma pigmentosum group C protein. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2003, 17, 1630-1645.	5.9	218
111	Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group A Protein Loads as a Separate Factor onto DNA Lesions. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 5755-5767.	2.3	140
112	Scanning confocal fluorescence microscopy for single molecule analysis of nucleotide excision repair complexes. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2002, 30, 4720-4727.	14.5	28
113	Rapid Switching of TFIIH between RNA Polymerase I and II Transcription and DNA Repair In Vivo. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2002, 10, 1163-1174.	9.7	187
114	The Transcription Cycle In Vivo. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2002, 10, 1264-1266.	9.7	16
115	Intra- and Intercellular Trafficking of the Foamy Virus Auxiliary Bet Protein. <i>Journal of Virology</i> , 2002, 76, 3388-3394.	3.4	34
116	When machines get stuck? obstructed RNA polymerase II: displacement, degradation or suicide. <i>BioEssays</i> , 2002, 24, 780-784.	2.5	36
117	Nuclear dynamics of RAD52 group homologous recombination proteins in response to DNA damage. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 2002, 21, 2030-2037.	7.8	217
118	Sequential Assembly of the Nucleotide Excision Repair Factors In Vivo. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2001, 8, 213-224.	9.7	712
119	CLASPs Are CLIP-115 and -170 Associating Proteins Involved in the Regional Regulation of Microtubule Dynamics in Motile Fibroblasts. <i>Cell</i> , 2001, 104, 923-935.	28.9	462
120	Macromolecular dynamics in living cell nuclei revealed by fluorescence redistribution after photobleaching. <i>Histochemistry and Cell Biology</i> , 2001, 115, 13-21.	1.7	148
121	A temperature-sensitive disorder in basal transcription and DNA repair in humans. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2001, 27, 299-303.	21.4	362
122	Single-molecule fluorescence microscopy on nucleotide excision repair complexes using GFP fusion proteins. , 2000, , .		0
123	Sublimiting concentration of TFIIH transcription/DNA repair factor causes TTD-A trichothiodystrophy disorder. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2000, 26, 307-313.	21.4	123
124	TFIIH with Inactive XPD Helicase Functions in Transcription Initiation but Is Defective in DNA Repair. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 4258-4266.	3.4	153
125	XAB2, a Novel Tetratricopeptide Repeat Protein Involved in Transcription-coupled DNA Repair and Transcription. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2000, 275, 34931-34937.	3.4	125
126	ATP-Dependent Chromatin Remodeling by the Cockayne Syndrome B DNA Repair-Transcription-Coupling Factor. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2000, 20, 7643-7653.	2.3	334

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127	Cloning of a human homolog of the yeast nucleotide excision repair gene MMS19 and interaction with transcription repair factor TFIIH via the XPB and XPD helicases. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 2000, 28, 4506-4513.	14.5	24
128	Transcriptional Healing. <i>Cell</i> , 2000, 101, 447-450.	28.9	40
129	Action of DNA Repair Endonuclease ERCC1/XPF in Living Cells. <i>Science</i> , 1999, 284, 958-961.	12.6	330
130	Affinity Purification of Human DNA Repair/Transcription Factor TFIIH Using Epitope-tagged Xeroderma Pigmentosum B Protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 1092-1098.	3.4	35
131	Biochemical and Biological Characterization of Wild-type and ATPase-deficient Cockayne Syndrome B Repair Protein. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1998, 273, 11844-11851.	3.4	98
132	The XPB subunit of repair/transcription factor TFIIH directly interacts with SUG1, a subunit of the 26S proteasome and putative transcription factor. <i>Nucleic Acids Research</i> , 1997, 25, 2274-2283.	14.5	82
133	Mammalian nucleotide excision repair and syndromes. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 1997, 25, 309-315.	3.4	26
134	The Cockayne syndrome B protein, involved in transcription-coupled DNA repair, resides in an RNA polymerase II-containing complex. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1997, 16, 5955-5965.	7.8	232
135	Cisplatin- and UV-damaged DNA lure the basal transcription factor TFIID/TBP. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1997, 16, 7444-7456.	7.8	151
136	Cloning and characterization of p52, the fifth subunit of the core of the transcription/DNA repair factor TFIIH. <i>EMBO Journal</i> , 1997, 16, 1093-1102.	7.8	69
137	Recombining DNA Damage Repair, Basal Transcription, and Human Syndromes. , 1997, , 83-96.		0
138	TFIIH: a key component in multiple DNA transactions. <i>Current Opinion in Genetics and Development</i> , 1996, 6, 26-33.	3.3	158
139	DNA Repair and Ultraviolet Mutagenesis in Cells From a New Patient With Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group G and Cockayne Syndrome Resemble Xeroderma Pigmentosum Cells. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 1996, 107, 647-653.	0.7	55
140	The XPB and XPD DNA helicases are components of the p53-mediated apoptosis pathway.. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 1996, 10, 1219-1232.	5.9	278
141	A 3' 5' XPB Helicase Defect in Repair/Transcription Factor TFIIH of Xeroderma Pigmentosum Group B Affects Both DNA Repair and Transcription. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 1996, 271, 15898-15904.	3.4	81
142	Development of a new easy complementation assay for DNA repair deficient human syndromes using cloned repair genes. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1995, 16, 1003-1009.	2.8	49
143	Nucleotide excision repair syndromes: molecular basis and clinical symptoms. , 1995, , 71-77.		1
144	Correction by the ERCC2 gene of UV sensitivity and repair deficiency phenotype in a subset of trichothiodystrophy cells. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 1994, 15, 1493-1498.	2.8	20

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145	The MO15 cell cycle kinase is associated with the TFIIH transcription-DNA repair factor. <i>Cell</i> , 1994, 79, 1093-1101.	28.9	445
146	Correction of the DNA repair defect in xeroderma pigmentosum group E by injection of a DNA damage-binding protein.. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1994, 91, 4053-4056.	7.1	119
147	Three Unusual Repair Deficiencies Associated with Transcription Factor BTF2(TFIIH): Evidence for the Existence of a Transcription Syndrome. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology</i> , 1994, 59, 317-329.	1.1	119
148	DNA repair helicase: a component of BTF2 (TFIIH) basic transcription factor. <i>Science</i> , 1993, 260, 58-63.	12.6	791
149	ERCC6, a member of a subfamily of putative helicases, is involved in Cockayne's syndrome and preferential repair of active genes. <i>Cell</i> , 1992, 71, 939-953.	28.9	698
150	Xeroderma pigmentosum group A correcting protein from calf thymus. <i>Mutation Research DNA Repair</i> , 1992, 274, 211-224.	3.7	28
151	A presumed DNA helicase encoded by ERCC-3 is involved in the human repair disorders xeroderma pigmentosum and Cockayne's syndrome. <i>Cell</i> , 1990, 62, 777-791.	28.9	451
152	The cloned human DNA excision repair gene ERCC-1 fails to correct xeroderma pigmentosum complementation groups A through I. <i>Mutation Research DNA Repair</i> , 1989, 217, 83-92.	3.7	73
153	Microinjection of Escherichia coli UvrA, B, C and D proteins into fibroblasts of xeroderma pigmentosum complementation groups A and C does not result in restoration of UV-induced unscheduled DNA synthesis. <i>Mutation Research - DNA Repair Reports</i> , 1986, 166, 89-98.	1.8	13
154	Transient correction of excision repair defects in fibroblasts of 9 xeroderma pigmentosum complementation groups by microinjection of crude human cell extracts. <i>Mutation Research - DNA Repair Reports</i> , 1986, 165, 199-206.	1.8	29
155	Unscheduled DNA synthesis in xeroderman pigmentosum cells after microinjection of yeast photoreactivity enzyme. <i>Mutation Research - DNA Repair Reports</i> , 1986, 165, 109-115.	1.8	8
156	Microinjected photoreactivating enzymes from Anacystis and Saccharomyces monomerize dimers in chromatin of human cells. <i>Mutation Research - DNA Repair Reports</i> , 1985, 146, 71-77.	1.8	14