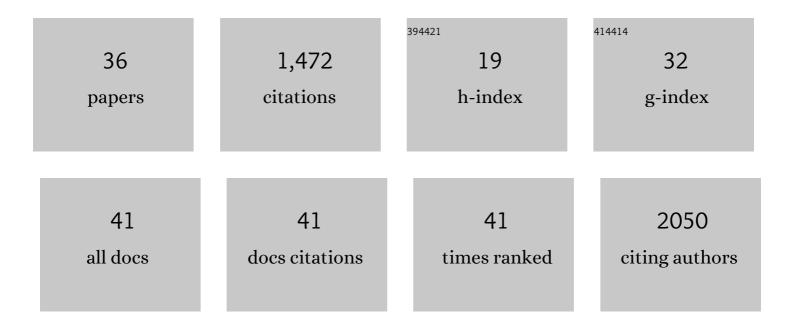
Baris Tursun

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1097816/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Direct Conversion of <i>C. elegans</i> Germ Cells into Specific Neuron Types. Science, 2011, 331, 304-308.	12.6	219
2	A Novel Two-step Mechanism for Removal of a Mitochondrial Signal Sequence Involves the mAAA Complex and the Putative Rhomboid Protease Pcp1. Journal of Molecular Biology, 2002, 323, 835-843.	4.2	169
3	A Toolkit and Robust Pipeline for the Generation of Fosmid-Based Reporter Genes in C. elegans. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4625.	2.5	160
4	Removal of Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 Makes C.Âelegans Germ Cells Susceptible to Direct Conversion into Specific Somatic Cell Types. Cell Reports, 2012, 2, 1178-1186.	6.4	119
5	The ubiquitin ligase Rnf6 regulates local LIM kinase 1 levels in axonal growth cones. Genes and Development, 2005, 19, 2307-2319.	5.9	98
6	FACT Sets a Barrier for Cell Fate Reprogramming in Caenorhabditis elegans and Human Cells. Developmental Cell, 2018, 46, 611-626.e12.	7.0	89
7	Neuronal inhibition of the autophagy nucleation complex extends life span in post-reproductive <i>C. elegans</i> . Genes and Development, 2017, 31, 1561-1572.	5.9	67
8	Regulation of Estrogen-Dependent Transcription by the LIM Cofactors CLIM and RLIM in Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 128-136.	0.9	57
9	Proteasomal selection of multiprotein complexes recruited by LIM homeodomain transcription factors. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 15000-15005.	7.1	46
10	Increasing Notch signaling antagonizes PRC2-mediated silencing to promote reprograming of germ cells into neurons. ELife, 2016, 5, .	6.0	45
11	The <i>C. elegans</i> Tailless/TLX transcription factor <i>nhr-67</i> controls neuronal identity and left/right asymmetric fate diversification. Development (Cambridge), 2009, 136, 2933-2944.	2.5	42
12	HOT or not: examining the basis of high-occupancy target regions. Nucleic Acids Research, 2019, 47, 5735-5745.	14.5	41
13	A tissue-specific protein purification approach in Caenorhabditis elegans identifies novel interaction partners of DLG-1/Discs large. BMC Biology, 2016, 14, 66.	3.8	40
14	MRG-1/MRG15 Is a Barrier for Germ Cell to Neuron Reprogramming in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Genetics, 2019, 211, 121-139.	2.9	38
15	The Groucho ortholog UNC-37 interacts with the short Groucho-like protein LSY-22 to control developmental decisions in <i>C. elegans</i> . Development (Cambridge), 2010, 137, 1799-1805.	2.5	31
16	Dynamic expression of LIM cofactors in the developing mouse neural tube. Developmental Dynamics, 2006, 235, 786-791.	1.8	29
17	Two distinct types of neuronal asymmetries are controlled by the <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> zinc finger transcription factor <i>die-1</i> . Genes and Development, 2014, 28, 34-43.	5.9	29
18	Mitochondrial signal peptidases of yeast: The rhomboid peptidase Pcp1 and its substrate cytochrome c peroxidase. Gene. 2005, 354, 58-63.	2.2	24

BARIS TURSUN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Determinants of promoter and enhancer transcription directionality in metazoans. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4472.	12.8	22
20	Strategies for in vivo reprogramming. Current Opinion in Cell Biology, 2019, 61, 9-15.	5.4	19
21	Transdifferentiation: do transition states lie on the path of development?. Current Opinion in Systems Biology, 2018, 11, 18-23.	2.6	17
22	Neuron-type specific regulation of a 3′UTR through redundant and combinatorially acting <i>cis</i> -regulatory elements. Rna, 2010, 16, 349-363.	3.5	16
23	The conserved histone chaperone LINâ€53 is required for normal lifespan and maintenance of muscle integrity in <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> . Aging Cell, 2019, 18, e13012.	6.7	13
24	Cellular reprogramming processes in Drosophila and C. elegans. Current Opinion in Genetics and Development, 2012, 22, 475-484.	3.3	6
25	Induced Neurons From Germ Cells in Caenorhabditis elegans. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 771687.	2.8	6
26	SUMOylation of the chromodomain factor MRG-1 in <i>C. elegans</i> affects chromatin-regulatory dynamics. BioTechniques, 2022, 73, 5-17.	1.8	6
27	Comparing protein stabilities during zebrafish embryogenesis. Cytotechnology, 2003, 25, 85-89.	0.7	5
28	Application of RNAi and Heat-shock-induced Transcription Factor Expression to Reprogram Germ Cells to Neurons in C. elegans . Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2018, , .	0.3	5
29	Conversion of Germ Cells to Somatic Cell Types in C. elegans. Journal of Developmental Biology, 2020, 8, 24.	1.7	3
30	The CONJUDOR pipeline for multiplexed knockdown of gene pairs identifies RBBP-5 as a germ cell reprogramming barrier in <i>C. elegans</i> . Nucleic Acids Research, 2021, 49, e22-e22.	14.5	2
31	Robust co-immunoprecipitation with mass spectrometry for <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> using solid-phase enhanced sample preparation. BioTechniques, 2022, 72, 175-184.	1.8	2
32	Epigenetic chaperoning of aging. Aging, 2020, 12, 1044-1046.	3.1	1
33	CRISPR-activation-based screen reveals neuronal fate promotion by polycomb repressive complex 2 during direct reprogramming. Stem Cell Investigation, 2019, 6, 32-32.	3.0	0
34	Caenorhabditis elegans and systems biology—it is â€~̃systems' all the way down!. Current Opinion in Systems Biology, 2019, 13, iv-vi.	2.6	0
35	The UNC-83/UNC-84 LINC members are required for body wall muscle nuclei positioning in C. elegans . Matters Select, 0, , .	3.0	0
36	The pseudogene is required to safeguard germ cells against reprogramming. MicroPublication Biology, 2021, 2021, .	0.1	0